[redacted]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 7850

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

10000/136/51

MTOUSA, OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS MISC.
APR. 1943; MAR. 1944 - JULY 1946

0219

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

58/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 58 MTOUSA OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS, MISCELLANEOUS

RESTRICTED

From: 2 Mar 44
To : 22 Jul 46

PART I

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS

3820

0220

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 461.01/028 -0 22 July 1946

SUBJECT: War Department Letter AGAM-PM 201.39 (20 Jun 46)

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

Recommendations requested in subject War Department letter, reproduced copy attached as inclosure Number 1, will be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 10 August 1946.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Copy of WD Ltr AGAM-PM 201.39 (20 Jun 46)

DISTRIBUTION:

Plus
2 - G-1
2 - JAG
2 - IG
2 - AG Personnel
1 - AG Reports & Records

3879

0221

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

COPY

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington 25, D. C.

AGAM-PM 201.39 (20 Jun 46)
WDGPA

11 July 1946

SUBJECT: Revision of WD AGO Form 66-1

TO: * * *
Commanding Generals:
Commanders of all theaters, defense commands, departments,
and base commands

1. The Adjutant General is charged with responsibility for revising the WD AGO Form 66-1 (Officer's and Warrant Officer's Qualification Card) to insure maximum usefulness of the form.

2. It is desired that detailed recommendations for revision of the WD AGO Form 66-1 be forwarded to The Adjutant General, Attention: Personnel Research and Procedures Branch, Room 1E-940, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D.C., to reach that office not later than 23 August 1946. Recommendations will reflect the views of various echelons down to and including post and/or regimental commanders, particularly with reference to the use of the WD AGO Form 66-1, or a substitute form, for officer assignment purposes.

3. Among the items to be considered in recommendations are:
a. Desirability of adopting changes in content and format.
b. Elimination of superfluous items, modification of unsatisfactory items, and addition of new items.
c. Recommendations concerning the maintenance and use of the officer's and warrant officer's qualification card including the echelon(s) that should maintain these forms.
d. Modification that may be necessary for Reserve and National Guard officers not on active federal service.
e. Recommendations of any other type of form that might be considered as a replacement for the WD AGO Form 66-1.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

/s/ Edward F. Witsell
/t/ EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

Reproduced by Headquarters MTOUSA, 22 July 1946

R. E. S.

COPY

0222

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Maj Joyce Chief Clerk

JUL 16 1946

HEADQUARTERS
HEADQUARTERS COMMAND MTOUSA
APO 512, US ARMY

430.2 11 July 1946

SUBJECT: Sales of Subsistance Stores to Individual Families and Establishment of Sales in Connection therewith.

TO : Commanding Officers, All Units and Staff Sections.

1. Letters, this Headquarters, Subject and File as above, dated 17 June and 19 June 1946 are rescinded.

2. The attached forms is substituted therefor.

3. Personnel desiring to ration separately will submit 5 copies to this Headquarters.

4. Action will be taken on requests already submitted, however, attached forms should be completed and submitted for files and necessary distribution.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL EVERMAN:

C. R. JOYCE
Major, Infantry,
Adjutant

1 Incl:
Application Form.

3877

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt
15 July 1946 W.P.

Date _____

SUBJECT: Application for the Issuance of Ration Currency Books to U.S. Army Personnel, or War Dept. civilians, and Dependents.

FROM : Applicant _____
Last Name First Name

_____
M. I. ASN Grade

TO : Section Chief or Commanding Officer of Unit. _____
Organization

_____.
APO

1. Request I be authorized to operate a private mess.

2. Further request that I be issued a Ration Currency Book for the persons listed below:

*(Applicant will designate whether 1/3, 2/3, or full Ration is requested. Example: If applicant finds it necessary to breakfast at quarters for self and dependents, and utilize regular messes for remainder of meals, he will request 1/3 ration for self and each dependent, and, or servants).

	Last Name	First Name	M.I.	Relation	Ration
Officer					
Enlisted Man					
W.D. Civ					
Dependents					
"					
"					
"					
"					
Servant					

Name Ration

3. I certify:

a. That I have read and am familiar with the provisions of AR 210-10, paragraph 11 b; AR 35-4520, paragraph 9; TM 14-502, paragraph 237g, and paragraphs 53d and 53e, Appendix 1, pertaining to authority to mess separately and the payment of commutation value of the rations to enlisted personnel who are authorized to mess separately. (Does not apply in case of Officers).

b. That I deem it impracticable to mess in a regularly established

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

1. Request I be authorized to operate a private mess.

2. Further request that I be issued a Ration Currency Book for the persons listed below:

*(Applicant will designate whether 1/3, 2/3, or full Ration is requested. Example: If applicant finds it necessary to breakfast at quarters for self and dependents, and utilize regular messes for remainder of meals, he will request 1/3 ration for self and each dependent, and, or servants).

Officer
Enlisted Man
W.D. Civ

	Last Name	First Name	M.I.	Relation	Ration
Dependents					
"					
"					
"					
"					
Servant					

Name Ration

3. I certify:

a. That I have read and am familiar with the provisions of AR 210-10, paragraph 11 b; AR 35-4520, paragraph 9; TM 14-502, paragraph 237g, and paragraphs 53d and 53e, Appendix 1, pertaining to authority to mess separately and the payment of commutation value of the rations to enlisted personnel who are authorized to mess separately. (Does not apply in case of Officers).

b. That I deem it impracticable to mess in a regularly establishment Army mess for the following reasons: (in addition, give address of quarters and distance to nearest army mess) _____

c. That billeting application has b en filed by me with the Billeting fficer, this headquarters, in accordance with prior instructions from this headquarters requiring such procedure.

d. That this book is (These books are) for my personal use, that of (a) dependents number(s) of my family or for (number) ____ regularly employed servants who are furnished regularly, three meals per day, or the number shown on

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

this application. I understand that any ration coupons for servants are not to be allowed in the possession of servants.

e. I will not purchase any more than is required for use in my domicile.

f. It is understood that to sell or give away food as a gift or wages is prohibited.

g. I hereby undertake to pay the Mess Officer for all meals eaten at any Army Mess at the rate of 25 per cents per meal plus any service charge. (Mess Officer will be responsible, without notification, for payment of meals furnished)

SIGNATURE (Applicant) _____

NAME TYPED _____

GRADE AND ASN _____

ORGANIZATION _____

1st Ind.

FROM: C.O. _____
(Staff Section or Unit)

TO : C.G./C.O. _____
(Major Command Concerned)

1. Approved.

2. The above named applicant is a member of my Unit, Staff Section.

3. To the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon an active knowledge or as the result of an investigation made by me, the persons listed above are in fact the applicant's immediate dependents.

4. The dependents listed above are currently messing at _____

5. In my opinion, it is impracticable for the above named dependents to mess at a regularly established Army mess for the following reasons: _____

2nd Ind.

Hq, Headquarters Command, MTOUSA, APO 512

0225

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

GRADE AND ASN _____

ORGANIZATION _____

1st Ind.

FROM: C.O. _____
(Staff Section or Unit)

TO : C.G./C.O. _____
(Major Command Concerned)

1. Approved.

2. The above named applicant is a member of my Unit, Staff Section.

3. To the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon an active knowledge or as the result of an investigation made by me, the persons listed above are in fact the applicant's immediate dependents.

4. The dependents listed above are currently messing at _____

5. In my opinion, it is impracticable for the above named dependents to mess at a regularly established Army mess for the following reasons: _____

2nd Ind.

Hq, Headquarters Command, MTOUSA, APO 512

TO: Commanding Officer, 130th Finance Disbursing Section, APO 512
Mess Officer, Headquarters and Service Company, MTOUSA, (Ovhd) APO 512, Ration Banking Officer, 977th Signal Service Company, APO 512, Applicant.

1. Approved for _____ rations, for reasons requested in basic letter. (full 1/3.2/3)

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL HAMES:

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt
15 July 1946 _____.

C. R. JOYCE
Major, Infantry
Adjutant

0226

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

0227

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

JUL 27 46

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 014.35/072 -O

22 July 1946

SUBJECT: Soldier Voting

TO: Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

1. Presently being distributed is Circular 153, War Department, 1946, which gives general instructions to be followed by Unit Soldier Voting Officers in the performance of their duties.

2. Particular attention is directed to paragraph 6 thereof which outlines the responsibility of commanders.

3. A copy of the order detailing a Soldier Voting Officer will be dispatched to the Theater Voting Officer, Headquarters, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782, US Army.

4. The Post Card Application Forms on which military personnel may ask for absentee ballot (USWBC Form No. 1) are now available for distribution and may be obtained on requisition to the Adjutant General Depot, APO 782, US Army.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

3875

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

0228

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Censor

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

JUL 18 1946

AG 200.4/044 2-0 12 July 1946

SUBJECT: Travel Clearance Into Greece

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

1. The extract quoted below is taken from letter, Office of the Military Attache, Athens, Greece, dated 6 June 1946, subject: "Travel Clearance into Greece".

"1. During the past months, there has been a steady flow of American Military personnel, practically all Greek-Americans, taking leave in Greece for the purpose of visiting relations. This office has noted that the average person coming into this area has overstayed his leave from 30 to 60 days. There are a multitude of factors which have caused this.

"a. Local commanders have granted inadequate leave to personnel visiting remote portions of the country, especially locations on inaccessible islands.

"b. No cognizance has been taken of the difficulties in traveling from Athens back to the respective theater.

"c. Personnel have arrived in Athens with inadequate funds and with the high cost of living, particularly in the Athens area, have exhausted their funds and have been left stranded with no way of returning to their units. This is clearly exemplified with the cessation of scheduled military air transport facilities.

"2. A typical example is the case of Nicholas Pitoris, Tec 5, C.E., who left Camp Russell B. Huckstep, Egypt, for 7 days temporary duty in Greece. His ultimate destination being Enousa Chios, one of the islands. Travel by military aircraft, rail or Government transport was directed. He left Cairo on April 30, arrived in Rome May 1; from May 1 to 5, he was in Rome waiting transportation to Athens. On the 5th he caught an ATC special flight into Athens. Upon arrival in Athens, he inquired in this office, the means available of reaching Chios. He was advised that there was a monthly boat out of Athens, but investigation showed that at that particular time of the month travel by caique would save time. On the 9th he left Athens, arrived in Chios the 14th. From Chios he took another caique the same day and arrived at his destination, Enousa, on the 16th. Thus, after 17 days of travel, he reached his destination. He spent 7 days at Enousa, leaving there the 23d by means of the monthly boat, and arrived in Athens the 29th. He reported to this office without funds for return passage to Egypt. There being no Government billet or messing facilities presented an initial problem, plus the fact that no Government means of transportation exist betwe en

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Athens and Cairo other than occasional special flights. On the 5th of June he was advised that he could book passage on a BOAC plane which departs the 8th. However, his orders do not permit travel by commercial aircraft, and so it was necessary to wire his station requesting telegraphic amendment for travel by commercial aircraft. Even though this is approved, it is extremely doubtful whether he will be able to depart by the plane leaving June 8, and it is quite possible that he may be detained here for another 7 to 14 days, until a future booking can be arranged or a special flight makes its appearance.

"3. In the opinion of this office, all personnel requesting leave into Greece should be carefully screened to determine:

"a. Whether the trip is essential or not.

"b. Whether the man has adequate funds to defray his expenses, which will average $10.00 a day or higher for room and meals.

"c. Whether his destination is in one of the more remote outposts of the country, in which case, from 2 to 4 weeks must be allowed for travel time in Greece.

In addition to the difficulties of traveling to the islands, there are no regular lines of communication inside of Greece; such as rail or scheduled motor transport."

2. Requests for leave or furlough involving travel into Greece will be forwarded to this headquarters for approval and will state:

a. The trip is essential.

b. The traveler has sufficient funds to defray all expenses.

c. The exact locality or localities to be visited and whether or not they are located in remote sections of the country.

d. The amount of leave or furlough to be granted (which is to be inclusive of travel time and chargeable to leave or furlough).

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

0230

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Chaplain

Policy Letter on Marriage Regulation

JUL 11 1946

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 291.1/104 6 July 1946

SUBJECT: Marriage Applications and Dependents of Military Personnel.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA.

1. Letter this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 6 December 1945, is superseded by this letter.

a. (1) Personnel applying for marriage in this theater who are eligible or become eligible for return to the United States under redeployment regulations, will not be deferred solely for the purpose of processing their marriage applications unless they voluntarily sign a Class IV volunteer statement for a period of at least ninety days to cover the waiting period and processing of marriage application.

(2) Personnel applying for marriage in this theater who are eligible or become eligible for return to the United States under the provisions of Section VI, War Department Circular 383, 1945, will not be deferred solely for the purpose of processing their marriage applications unless they voluntarily sign a waiver in accordance with Section VI, War Department Circular 383, 1945, for a period of at least ninety days to cover the waiting period and processing of marriage applications.

b. (1) Personnel now in this theater who are eligible or become eligible to return to the United States under redeployment regulations and who now have or subsequently acquire civilian dependents in this theater may remain in the theater until such time as transportation for their dependents to the place of permanent residence of such personnel becomes available, provided they voluntarily sign a Class IV volunteer statement; otherwise, personnel eligible for return to the United States will be returned.

3873

(2) Personnel now in this theater who are eligible for return to the United States under the provisions of Section VI, War Department Circular 383, 1945, and who now have or subsequently acquire dependents in this theater may remain in the theater until such time as transportation for their dependents to the place of permanent residence of such personnel becomes available, provided they voluntarily sign a waiver in accordance with Section VI, War Department Circular 383, 1945; otherwise, personnel eligible for return to the United States will be returned.

0231

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

c. Class IV volunteer statements and waivers of rights to return to the Zone of Interior under Section VI, War Department Circular 383, 1945, signed in accordance with a and b above will not be altered or revoked, but may be voluntarily extended for periods of not less than sixty days.

2. Statements filed under the provisions of reference letter in paragraph 1 above are void.

3. Commanders will inform all personnel of their commands who submit marriage applications and those who now have dependents in this theater that the present emergency facilities in Naples cannot be increased. Unit commanders will urge and assist members of their commands to make adequate plans for care of their dependents at their present residences and will discourage movement of dependents to Naples and other ports of embarkation within the theater until such dependents are notified that transportation for them is available.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Carmen

JUL 2 1946

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 461.01/028 -O

29 June 1946

SUBJECT: War Department Memorandum Number 310-46, 13 June 1946

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

Recommendations requested in subject War Department memorandum, reproduced copy attached as inclosure Number 1, will be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 15 July 1946.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

I Incl:
Copy WD Memo 310-46 (13 June 1946)

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"
Plus
2 - G-1
2 - JAG
2 - IG
2 - AG Personnel
1 - AG Reports & Records

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0233

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Memo 310-46

MEMORANDUM)
No. 310-46)

WAR DEPARTMENT
Washington 25, D. C., 13 June 1946

REVISION OF WD AGO FORM 20

1. The Adjutant General is charged with responsibility for revision of the WD AGO Form 20 (Soldier's Qualification Card) to insure maximum usefulness of the soldier's qualification card in case of war emergency and to adapt it to the requirements (including training experience) of the different components of the peace time army.

2. It is desired that detailed recommendations for revision of the WD AGO Form 20 be forwarded to The Adjutant General, Attention: Personnel Research and Procedures Branch, Room 1E-940, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C., to reach that office not later than 22 July 1946.

3. Recommendations should reflect the views of commanders of lower echelons of the Army including the experience of operating personnel charged with responsibilities for classification and assignment of enlisted personnel. In addition they should convey the opinions and judgments of administrative and policy making personnel. Consideration should also be given to the arms and services.

4. Among the items to be considered in recommendations are:

a. Desirability of adopting changes in content and format.

b. Elimination of superfluous items, modification of unsatisfactory items, and addition of new items.

c. Recommendations concerning the use of the soldier's qualification card.

d. Modifications that may be necessary for the Enlisted Reserve and the National Guard.

e. Recommendations of any other type of form that might be considered as a replacement for the WD AGO Form 20.

3671 f. Suggestions concerning the relationship of the WD AGO Form 20 to WD AGO Forms 24 and 24A (Service Record) with reference to duplication of information.

(AG 315 (4 Jun 46))

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:
EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff

Reproduced by Hq. EUCOM, APO 512, 29 June 1946

M. F...

0234

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Censor

JUN 29 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 200.1/044 -O

26 June 1946

SUBJECT: Action to Prevent Unnecessary Travel of Dependents to Overseas Theaters and Queries as to Reason for Non-Shipment

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

1. War Department Memorandum Number 55-46, dated 6 June 1946, subject as above, states:

"1. Reference is made to existing regulations which provide for the movement of dependents of certain military personnel to specific overseas stations.

"2. In this connection, instances may arise where provisions have been made for the movement of dependents and, prior to such movements, orders are issued either by the War Department or the overseas theater transferring the officer or enlisted man outside of the theater on a permanent change of station.

"3. To prevent the unnecessary travel of dependents it is desired that The Adjutant General, Attention: Operations Branch, and appropriate port of embarkation, be notified by radio upon the issuance of orders by any headquarters transferring outside of a theater an individual for whom approval has been given for the travel of his dependents."

2. To prevent the unnecessary travel of dependents, it is desired that this headquarters be notified by radio upon the issuance of orders transferring outside of this theater an individual for whom approval has been given for the travel of his dependents. It is further desired that this headquarters be informed by radio of any other reason, such as an extended or indefinite absence, casualty, or disciplinary status, why shipment should be cancelled. This headquarters will notify The Adjutant General and the Commanding General, New York Port of Embarkation.

3. Also, to enable this headquarters to query the War Department as to reason for non-shipment of dependents who have not been listed by the War Department for shipment during the month for which the theater priority lists

0235

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

provided, it is desired that this headquarters be informed by radio, of any reason why shipment could not be made, when known by subordinate commands or by the applicant who requested travel of dependents.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

Ralph C. Tilley

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

0236

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office of CC

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 520/052 -0

22 June 1946

SUBJECT: Transportation of Baggage and/or Privately Owned Automobiles to the Mediterranean Theater.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units, and Installations, MTOUSA.

1. Authority has been received from the War Department for the shipment of authorized baggage and/or privately owned automobiles of military personnel and War Department civilian employees to the Mediterranean Theater, where movement of dependents is or is not involved.

2. Headquarters, Peninsular Base Section is designated as the agency to handle all matters pertaining to the shipment of baggage and/or privately owned automobiles to this theater, including preparation of priority lists indicated below. Peninsular Base Section is authorized to correspond directly with the War Department (except where changes of policy are being recommended); the New York Port of Embarkation; and major commands of this theater, on matters pertaining to this subject.

3. Transportation of authorized baggage and/or privately owned automobiles for military personnel and War Department civilian employees will be governed by the procedure outlined herein, and such supplemental instructions as the Peninsular Base Section may issue from time to time.

4. A supply of application forms has been furnished to each major command. This form will be submitted to Headquarters, Peninsular Base Section, in duplicate.

5. Peninsular Base Section will prepare monthly priority lists as of the first of each month. Supplemental lists will be submitted on the tenth and twentieth of each month. These lists will be submitted direct to The Adjutant General, Washington, 25, D. C. (15 copies), with 10 information copies to the New York Port of Embarkation and 5 copies to this headquarters.

6. The shipment of baggage and/or privately owned automobiles will be on a priority basis based upon the longest cumulative overseas service since 7 December 1941. Favorable consideration will not be given to applications submitted by personnel who do not volunteer, or are scheduled, to serve at least one (1) year from the date of application.

7. The fact that military personnel indicate their willingness to remain overseas for one (1) year will not preclude the reassignment or return to the United States of such personnel for the convenience of the government.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

8. a. AR 55-160, 26 April 1943, as amended by Changes #7, 23 August 1944, outlines conditions under which baggage may be shipped at government expense.

b. Authorized allowances:

(1) Officers and non-commissioned officers of the fourth and higher grades: See paragraph 12, AR 55-160, 26 April 1943 as amended by Changes #5, 29 April 1944, and WD Circular Number 182, 1944.
(2) War Department Civilian Employees: See CPR Number 155, paragraph 7-4, 1 July 1945, and paragraph 7-10 o (1) (a), 16 November 1945.

c. Applicants will make their own arrangements with an authorized agent (or agents) in the United States to release their authorized baggage and/or privately owned automobiles to the agent (or agents) of the War Department, free of encumbrances.

9. The above information will be disseminated to all officers, non-commissioned officers of the fourth and higher grades, and War Department civilian employees in this theater.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Application for tpn of baggage and/or privately owned automobile.

DISTRIBUTION:
"2"
plus
100-CG, 88th Inf Div
100-CG, Base Area, MTOUSA
100-CO, PES
50-CO, FAAB
50-CO, Hq Cmld, MTOUSA
50-CO, AGRS-METZ
100-AG Opn (Dependents)
2 - C/S, MTO,
2 - G-4,

0238

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SUBJECT: Application for Transportation of Baggage and/or Privately owned Automobile to the Mediterranean Theater.

TO: Commanding Officer
Peninsular Base Section
APO 782, United States Army
(Through Channels)

1. Request that my personal baggage located at _____

_____

and consisting of the items listed on the attached list (Inclosure Number 1), be shipped to the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

2. My present assignment and station is:

a. Assignment: _____

b. Station: _____

c. Military Address: _____, APO _____

3. Total cumulative service overseas since 7 December 1941 _____ years, _____ months _____ days.

4. I have made arrangements with _____;
(name of agent(s))

_____; _____.
(street address) (city and state)

in the United States to act as my Agent and I have authorized him in writing (copy attached as Inclosure Number 2) to release my property, free of all encumbrances, to the proper agent of the War Department, when requested.

5. I request that my privately owned automobile be shipped to the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

0238

a. Description of automobile:

(1) Make: _____.

(2) Year: _____.

(3) Body Type: _____.

b. Present Location:: _____.

0239

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

c. I designate _____ (name of agent),

_____ (street address), _____ (city and state),

to act as my agent in the United States and I have authorized him in writing (Copy attached as Inclosure Number 3) to release my automobile, to the proper agent of the War Department, when requested. This release to be free of all encumbrances.

d. I understand that the movement of my automobile from its present location to the Port of Embarkation will be at my own expense and that transportation to this theater at government expense will be contingent on whether or not space is available on an Army Transport.

6. I hereby volunteer (or am scheduled) to remain in this theater for at least one (1) year from the date of this application.

7. I am willing and able to defray any costs properly chargeable to me in connection with this request.

8. I understand that I may not sell my automobile after its arrival in this theater, to any but United States citizens without a license from the United States Department of Commerce.

_____
(signature of applicant)

3 Incls
1 - List of baggage to be shipped.
2 - Property release.
3 - Automobile release.

1st Ind.

Hq _____

TO: Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782

1. Approved.

2. All statements herein have been verified from applicant's Service Record or other pertinent records, except as noted in paragraph a. below:

a. _____

_____

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

3. Applicant is not under orders for transfer to another station. In the event such orders are issued, immediate notification will be furnished.

4. Applicant has read and states that he understands AR 55-160, 26 April 1943, as amended (or, in case of War Department civilian employees, CPR Number 155, Section 3, 16 November 1945, as amended), and AGWAR radio WCL 44976, 29 May 1946, subject: "Sale of Privately Owned Automobiles Overseas", disseminated to major commands by MTOUSA letter, same subject, file AG 451/010, dated 31 May 1946.

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3 Incls:
n/c

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office of Chief of Staff

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

JUN 24 RECD

AG 200.63/006 -O

20 June 1946

SUBJECT: Award of American Decorations to British Subjects

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

1. The War Department advises that it is contrary to British policy to approve the acceptance by British subjects of decorations for services rendered since the cessation of hostilities.

2. In view of this policy, no recommendations for the awarding of American decorations to British subjects for services in this theater will be submitted, unless the services covered were begun prior to 9 May 1945.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Clerk

JUN 24 1946

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY

AG 353.8/102 SSO APO 512 19 June 1946

SUBJECT: MTOUSA Badminton Championship

TO : See Distribution

1. A Theater Badminton Championship will be determined in the finals to be held on 15-17 August 1946, in the 88th Division Area. Commanding General 88th Division is designated as sponsor.

2. For the purpose of eliminating and expediting travel, the theater is divided into six zones for the semi-finals. These Zones are:

a. 88th Division Zone: All units stationed in the 88th Division area. Sponsor: Commanding General, 88th Division.

b. Peninsular Base Section Zone: All units stationed in the Florence-Leghorn area. Sponsor: Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section.

c. Rome Area Command: All units stationed in the Rome area. Sponsor: Commanding Officer, Rome Area Command, MTOUSA.

d. Naples Zone: All units stationed in the Naples area. Sponsor: Commanding Officer; 6666th Railhead Group (Ovid).

e. Foggia-Bari Zone: All units stationed in the Foggia-Bari area. Sponsor: Commanding Officer, Foggia Army Air Base.

f. Headquarters MTOUSA Zone: All units stationed in the Caserta area. Sponsor: Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, MTOUSA.

3. Theater championship will be single elimination with winner and runner-up of zone finals competing. Type of competition and number of contestants eligible from each zone are:

a. Singles - Two (Winner and runner-up)

b. Doubles - Two teams (Winner and runner-up)

3887 4. Zone competitions open to military personnel only, will progress from battalion to regimental to division or major command eliminations to allow the maximum amount of participation. Zone competitions will be completed by 2 August 1946, and certification of results will be cabled not later than 5 August 1946, to Chief, Special Services, MTOUSA, APO 512, U.S. Army. Information will include name, and rank of each contestant and event to be entered.

5. The Badminton rules that appear in War Department TM 21-220, dated 13 May 1942, entitled Sports and Games, will govern all tournament competition.

6. In the theater finals, contestants may participate in both singles and doubles providing they were winner and /or runner up in both events in zone finals.

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7. Teams to compete in theater championships will be limited to six(6) players and one (1) officer or coach in charge.

8. Zone teams will report to the Commanding General, 88th Division in Gorizia, on or about 12 August 1946.

9. Air and motor transportation to site of theater competition is authorized.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

Ralph C. Tilley

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 353.8/096 SSO-O 16 June 1946

SUBJECT: Theater Swimming Championship

TO : See Distribution

1. An open Theater Swimming Championship will be held 2-3 August 1946, at the Rome Rest Center. Commanding Officer, Rome Area MTOUSA is designated as Sponsor.

2. The events in the theater finals will be:

a. 100 meter free style
200 " " "
400 " " "
800 " " "
1500 " " "
100 " back stroke
200 " Breast stroke
300 meter individual medley
300 " Medley relay
400 " relay
1 " Dive
3 " Dive
10 " Dive

b. A water polo team will be selected from entrants in events as listed in 2a after a series of trial matches. All entrants interested in water polo will indicate on entry form the position played. The selected team will compete with USFET.

3. Command Special Service Officers will compile all applications and forward to Chief, Special Service Section, MTOUSA, APO 512. Applications will include the following information: Name, rank, serial number, events desired to enter, approval of unit command. No applications will be accepted later than 27 July, 1946.

4. Competition will be governed by the International Olympic Rules as amended to suit local conditions.

5. All contestants will report to Commanding Officer, Rome Rest Center, on or before 26 July, 1946, at which time facilities will be available for those who desire to train.

6. Air, motor, and rail transportation is authorized to site of Theater finals.

7. It is requested that Commanding Officers give their full cooperation as present plans call for inter-theater competition with USFET.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

Ralph C. Tibby
RALPH C. TIBBY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Comm (2)

JUN 21 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 291.1/090 A-O

14 June 1946

SUBJECT: Marriage Laws in Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia and United States.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations.

1. The attached translation of the Marriage Laws in Corsica, Italy, Sicily and Sardinia, and the Interracial Marriage Laws of the United States are furnished for information and guidance.

2. Letter, this headquarters, file AG 291.1/104 P, dated 24 March 1945, subject: "Marriage Laws in Corsica, Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia", is rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tillen
RALPH C. TILLEN
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Translation of Marriage Laws
with Part 3 State Interracial
Marriage Laws.

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

3-8-46

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File copy file

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

LAWS RELATING TO MARRIAGE

I. Spcaial Provisions for French North and West Africa (Including Corsica)

French Ordinance of 16 April 1943.

"Article I - Members of the United States Forces, including members of the Women's Army Corps, are eligible to marry in the territories governed by the French civil and military commander-in-chief, notwithstanding the existence of the provisions of the decree of 12 November 1938, upon presentation of the certificate referred to in Article II hereof."

"Article II - A certificate by the Commander of the United States Forces, or a person designated by him, showing the military and civil status, domicile and, in accordance with United States law, the eligibility of the person to be married will be accepted in lieu of copies of birth certificates or the notary's affidavit set forth in 70 and following articles of the Civil Code, as well as the "Certificat de Coutume" stating that the domiciliary Matrimonial requirements are in order."

"Article III - The above regulations are the law."

8. The original of the written approval of marriage granted as herein provided, when presented to the officer of civil status, will permit that official to waive the requirements of French law, except as to publication of banns which may be waived by the Attorney for the Republic in the district where the marriage is to be celebrated. A true copy of said certificate of approval will be filed with the service or other appropriate record of the individual and remain a permanent part thereof.

9. The proposed wife or husband, if not covered by the ordinance quoted above, must comply with the laws of France with reference to marriage. The French law requires as a preliminary to the celebration of marriage (1) the consent of his parents if he is under the age of 21 years; (2) a birth certificate and indorsed thereon the parental consent, if the person is under 21 years of age; (3) or in lieu of the certificate of birth a certificate of identity procured from a Justice of the Peace, which certificate must be approved by the Tribunal of First Instance of the place where the marriage is to be celebrated; and (4) wait ten days during which banns are published.

II. Special Provisions for Italy, Sicily and Sardinia.

Italian Decree of 28 December 1944, No. 430.

ARTICLE I: For the purpose of the celebration of marriage in Italian Territory between foreigners belonging to the United States Forces, subject to military law, land or maritime, or between them and Italian citizens, or foreigners resident in Italian territory, the Catholic Chaplains of the said forces shall be deemed to be ministers of the Catholic Religion in the sense of the law of 27 May 1929, No. 847, and the non-Catholic chaplains shall be deemed of the same standing as ministers of the religions admitted by the State, nominated and approved in accordance with Article 3 of the law of 24 June 1929, No. 1159.

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Marriage celebrated before the said chaplains shall produce civil effects as of the date of the celebration when it is followed by transcription in the registers of the Italian Vital Statistics Records ("Registri dello Stato Civile") Office pursuant to the provisions contained in the following article.

ARTICLE II: If the parties are both foreigners, the officer commanding the military formation to which one of them belongs shall, within thirty days of the celebration of the marriage, make request for transcription to the official of the Vital Statistics records ("Ufficiale di Stato Civile") of the comune in the territory of which the said celebration took place.

The request shall be accompanied by:

(1) The marriage certificate, countersigned by the said officer who will certify as to its authenticity. The following information shall result from the marriage certificate.

(a) The name and surname, the age and profession, the place of birth, the nationality, the domicile or residence of the parties in the State to which they belong;

(b) the name and surname, the domicile or residence of their parents;

(c) the place and date of the celebration of marriage;

(d) the name and surname of the chaplain before whom the said marriage was celebrated.

(2) The translation of the certificate of marriage into the Italian language, bearing the visa of the said officer;

(3) a declaration in the Italian language or accompanied by a translation into the Italian language, bearing the visa as set out in the preceding paragraph, from which it results that pursuant to the laws to which the applicants are subject, there is no impediment to their marriage. Moreover, it must follow from this declaration that the disposition of Italian law contained in Articles 85, 86, Nos. 1, 2 and 4 of 87, 88, and 89 of the Civil Code does not constitute an impediment to the marriage.

The declaration mentioned under No.(3) of the preceding paragraph shall be delivered by the General Commanding the North African Theater of Operations or by an officer delegated by him, and also in respect of persons accompanying the Forces of the United States of America or who are in the service of the said forces or are in the employ of the Government of the United States. Such declaration shall contain the indications set out in Sub-Paras (a) and (b) of Paragraph (1) above.

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ARTICLE 3: If one of the parties is an Italian citizen, the declaration of marriage must be preceded by publication, pursuant the Article 93 and following of the Civil Code, at the place of residence of the party who is an Italian citizen. The chaplain before whom the marriage takes place shall read Articles 143, 144 and 145 of the Civil Code to the parties.

The marriage certificate must be compiled immediately after the celebration, written in the Italian language in the form provided for by Articles 107 and 108 of the Civil Code and Articles 126, 128 and 129 of the Royal Decree of 9 July 1939, No. 1238 on Civil Status regulations, and must be transmitted in original to the official of the vital statistics records to whom the request for publication was made, not more than five days after the celebration. In respect of the party who is not an Italian citizen, the declaration indicated in sub-paragraph (3) of the preceding Article must accompany the certificate of marriage.

If the marriage has been celebrated before a Minister of the Catholic religion, the transcription follows according to the prescriptions of Articles 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the law of 27 May 1929, No. 847.

ARTICLE 4: Whenever the persons mentioned in Article 1 intend celebrating marriage before an official of the Italian Vital Statistics records, the declaration prescribed in sub-paragraph (3) of Article 2 of the present law shall take the place on the declaration required under Article 115 of the Civil Code.

Civil Code

ARTICLE 85 - Interdiction because of unsound mind.

No person interdicted for mental incapacity shall contract marriage. Pending the issue for the petition of interdiction, the public attorney may request that the declaration of marriage be suspended. In this case the marriage cannot be celebrated until the time for appeal of the judgment for interdiction has elapsed.

ARTICLE 86 - Impediments.

No person bound by a previous marriage shall contract marriage.

ARTICLE 87 - Consanguinity, Affinity, Adoption and Fosterage.

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Marriage shall not be contracted between the following persons:

1. The ascendants or descendants in the direct line, whether legitimate or natural.

2. Brothers and sisters whether of the whole or of the half blood.

3. The collateral relations in the direct line. This impediment applies also in case the marriage from which it springs is declared null.

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ARTICLE 88 - Crime.

No person who has been convicted of murder or of attempted murder may contract marriage with the spouse of the victim. If the date has been set for the trial or if the arrest of the person has been ordered, the marriage shall not be celebrated until judgment of acquittal has been rendered.

ARTICLE 89 - Time Limitation on Re-Marriage

The wife shall not be at liberty to contract another marriage until three hundred days after the dissolution of the annulment of her preceding marriage, unless the marriage has been declared null according to Article 123.

The Sovereign or competent authorities may make exception to such prohibition.

This prohibition terminates the day on which the wife gives birth.

ARTICLE 107 - Formalities of celebration.

On the day set for the marriage, the official of vital statistics records shall read off to the intended husband and wife the provisions of Articles 143, 144, and 145 in the presence of two witnesses, who may be related to the parties. He shall receive from each of the parties separately and in succession their declaration of the desire to take each other for husband and wife respectively and he shall then declare that the parties are united in marriage.

The marriage certificate shall be drawn up immediately after the celebration.

ARTICLE 108 - Prohibition of the setting of time limits and conditions.

The declaration of each party that they take each other in marriage shall not be subject to time limits or conditions. If the parties should add a time limit or condition, the official of vital statistics records shall not proceed with the celebration of the marriage.

If the marriage is celebrated in spite of it, the time limit and conditions shall be disregarded.

ARTICLE 143 - Mutual duties.

Marriage binds the parties to the mutual obligation of cohabitation, fidelity, and support.

ARTICLE 144 - Marital authority.

The husband is the head of the family. The civil status of the wife shall be identified with that of the husband; she takes his surname and is obliged to follow him wherever he chooses to reside.

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ARTICLE 145 - Duties of the husband.

The husband is bound to protect his wife, to support her while with him and to furnish her with whatever is required for the convenience of life, in accordance with his means.

The wife shall contribute to the support of the husband if he lacks sufficient means.

Law of 24 June 1929, No. 1159.

ARTICLE 3. The appointment of ministers of religions different from the State religion must be notified to the Minister of Justice and Religious Affairs for approval. No civil effects can be recognized for acts performed in the course of their ministry by such ministers of religion, if their appointment has not received governmental approval.

Royal Decree No. 1238 of 9 July 1939.

ARTICLE 126 - The marriage certificate shall indicate:

(1) the name and surname, the age, the citizenship or the status as a subject, the race, the occupation, the place of birth and the residence of the spouses;

(2) the name and surname of their parents;

(3) the consent of the person exercising paternal power or guardianship or the consent of the guardian of the emancipated minor, if such guardian is one of the parents, or the authorization referred by Art. 86, fourth paragraph, of the first book of the civil code.

(4) The date of the banns, or the decree of dispensation (from banns).

(5) The date of the decree granting dispensation from any legal impediments.

(6) The declaration by the spouses that they wish to take each other as husband and wife.

(7) The place where the marriage will be celebrated, in the case provided for by Art. 103 of the first book of the civil code and the reason for the transfer of the official of vital statistics to such place.

(8) The statement by the official of vital statistics that the spouses have been married.

The requirements set out under No. 3, 4, and 5 shall not apply in the case provided for by Art. 99 of the first book of the civil code.

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If the spouses at the celebration of the marriage, declare to acknowledge any natural children, such declaration shall be inserted in the marriage certificate and the provisions on the declaration of acknowledgement set out in Art. 83 shall apply.

ARTICLE 128. If the spouse is deaf or deaf and dumb and is able to read, the official of vital statistics shall have him read the Articles Nos. 141, 142, and 143 of the civil code.

If the spouse is deaf and dumb and is able to write, he shall state in writing that he wishes to contract marriage.

ARTICLE 129. If the spouse is deaf or deaf and dumb and is able neither to read nor write, the official of vital statistics shall appoint an interpreter in accordance with the provisions set out in Art. 105, and, after having taken his oath in conformity with the said article, shall through the interpreter question the spouse, obtain the answers from him and shall inform him as to the provisions of the law.

The compliance with such formalities shall be stated in the marriage certificate.

PART III: State Interracial Marriage Laws.

Listed below are the states and laws which prohibit interracial marriages.

ALABAMA: "Marriage between white person and negro is a crime. "Negro" includes any person having a negro ancestor, no matter how remote."

ARIZONA: "All marriages of persons of Caucasian blood or their descendants with Africans, Indians, Hindus, Malays or Mongolians or their descendants are null and void".

ARKANSAS: "Prohibited marriages between white persons and negro or mulatto."

CALIFORNIA: "A white person may not marry a negro, mulatto, Mongolian or Malay.".

COLORADO: "All marriages between negroes or mulattoes of either sex and white persons are absolutely void. This section extends to illegitimate as well as legitimate but is provided that people living in that portion of the state prohibited from such union may marry according to the customs of that country".

DELAWARE: "Between white person and negro".

FLORIDA: "Marriage between white person and person having one-eighth or more negro blood prohibited and void and issue thereof illegitimate."

IDAHO: "Marriages of white persons with negroes or mulattoes are void."

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INDIANA: "Declared void between white person and person of one-eighth or more negro blood".

KENTUCKY: "The following marriages are void without any court proceedings: 'between white person and negro or mulatto'."

LOUISIANA: "Prohibited marriages - between white person and person of color."

MARYLAND: "Marriage between white person and negro or person of negro descent to the third generation inclusive, or between white person or negro and member of the Malay race, is void."

MISSISSIPPI: "Marriage of a white person with a negro or a mulatto who has one-eighth or more of negro blood or with a Mongolian or a person who has one-eighth or more of Mongolian blood is unlawful and such a marriage is void."

MISSOURI: "Marriage is prohibited between white person and negroes or Mongolians."

MONTANA: "Marriage between white person and (1) negro (or person of negro blood), (2) Chinese person or (3) Japanese person is void."

NEBRASKA: "Marriage is void when: One party is white and the other has one-eighth or more negro, Japanese or Chinese blood."

NEVADA: "The marriage of a white person with a person of the Ethiopian, Malay or Mongolian race is prohibited."

NORTH CAROLINA: "The following marriages are prohibited and void: Between a white person and negro or Indian or person of negro or Indian descent to the third generation inclusive."

NORTH DAKOTA: "Prohibited marriages - Between white person and person of one-eighth or more negro blood."

OKLAHOMA: "Marriages between persons of African descent and persons not of such descent."

OREGON: "Prohibited marriages - between white person and person of one-quarter or more negro or mongolian blood. Such marriages are void, but children therefrom legitimate."

SOUTH CAROLINA: "Prohibited marriages - between white person and negro or Indian, half-breeds included."

SOUTH DAKOTA: "Prohibited marriages - between person of Caucasian or white race and person of African, Korean, Malayan or Mongolian race."

TENNESSEE: "Marriage between white person and person descended from negro, to third generation, forbidden."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

TEXAS: "Prohibited marriages - between white person and person of negro blood."

UTAH: "Marriage between white person and negro (including octaroon), Mongolian or Malayan is prohibited".

VIRGINIA: "Marriage between a white person and a colored person is a felony. A white person is one having no trace of blood other than Caucasian or having not over one-sixteenth pure American Indian blood, with no other non-Caucasian trace."

WEST VIRGINIA: "Marriage between, or knowingly performing marriage ceremony between, white person and negro is a misdemeanor."

WYOMING: "Marriages of white persons with negroes, mulattoes, Mongolians or Malays are illegal and void."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

From Col. Ross
CO 2675 REGT.

7 June 1946

REDUCTION IN PRESENT ALCOM
(excluding Udine and Venezie Giulia)

	Officers	EM/OR
Present Strength:		
U.S.	105	230
U.K.	218	522
Total	323	752
Proposed Strength:		
U.S.	62	190
U.K.	144	429
Total	206	619
Reduction:		
U.S.	43	40
U.K.	74	93
Total Reduction	117	133

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Maj Gen Chief of Staff

JUN 21 RECD

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RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

SUPPLY DIRECTIVE)
:
NUMBER 7)

31 May 1946

SALES OF SUBSISTENCE STORES TO INDIVIDUAL FAMILIES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF SALES STORES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

General I
Establishment of Sales Stores II
Level of Supply III
Items to be Sold IV
Price Lists V
Posting of Price List and Ration Values VI
Requirement of Cash Sales VII
Procedure to Obtain Sales Store Privileges VIII
Ration Currency Coupon Books IX

I -- GENERAL

1. Letter Headquarters MTOUSA, dated 26 March 1946, File AG 430/016 D-O, Subject: "Sales of Subsistence to Individual Families and Establishment of Sales Stores in Connection therewith", is rescinded.

2. The provisions of this directive prescribe the procedures for sales of subsistence stores to US Army and Navy personnel and War and Navy Department employees (US Citizens) having immediate dependent members of their families quartered within the territorial limits of MTOUSA (Italy) and the establishment of sales stores in connection therewith.

3. The War Department publications indicated directly below, pertaining to commissary operations, will be obtained and carefully studied by all sales officers.

a. TM 10-215

b. Army Regulations:

AR 30-2225
AR 30-2280
AR 30-2290
AR 30-2320
AR 35-6660

c. War Department Circular 158, 1944

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Hq MTOUSA Supply Directive No. 7 (Cont'd)

II - ESTABLISHMENT OF SALES STORES

4. Sales Stores may be established by major commands in this theater upon approval of the Commanding General MTOUSA. In granting authorizations to establish sales stores, this headquarters will weigh the circumstances set forth in each application, personnel requirements for operations of the store and number of families to be served, will anticipate probable strength reductions and estimate the period the station will remain in an active status and will approve only those requests in which the establishment of a sales store is clearly justificable. In this connection, it is of the utmost importance that applications for establishment of a sales store be complete in every detail.

5. Operation of sales stores will be the responsibility of the commanders of major commands subject to the limitations of Army Regulations and theater directives. Personnel and equipment will be furnished from resources of the major commander concerned. Details of operation and accountability will be as prescribed in TM 10-215 and AR 35-6660. Any local deviation will be covered by instructions from this headquarters.

III--LEVEL OF SUPPLY

6. Non-perishable subsistence stores:

a. A thirty (30) day maximum stock level is authorized for Sales Officers. Replenishment requisitions will be submitted by Sales Officers, so as to reach the Quartermaster, Peninsular Base Section, on the first day of each month for the next ensuing month's requirements. Delivery will be effected on or before the 25th day of each month.

7. Perishable and semi-perishable subsistence stores:

a. A stock level will be maintained as needed by Sales Officers.

b. Requisitions for perishable and semi-perishable stores will be submitted by Sales Officers to the nearest Quartermaster Supply Point seventy-two (72) hours in advance of period for which required. Delivery will be effected to Sales Officers within forty-eight (48) hours after receipt of aforementioned requisition. Delivery of perishable and semi-perishable subsistence stores will be contingent upon availability.

8. Care will be taken to estimate "consumption" accurately, in order to reduce "out of stock items" to a minimum and at the same time prevent the over stocking of items for which there is little or no demand.

IV-- ITEMS TO BE SOLD

9. The items sold in sales stores will be limited to those authorized by AR 30-2225, "List of Subsistence Stores Authorized for Sale". While many items are enumerated in this War Department regulation, only such of these items as are locally demanded will be kept in stock. Items listed in aforementioned publication will be stocked in sales stores for resale providing they are available in Quartermaster stocks and are listed in current War Department Field Ration Menus.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Hq MTOUSA Supply Directive No. 7 (Cont'd)

10. Rationed items obtainable from Army Exchange Stores will not be sold in Quartermaster Sales Stores.

V - PRICE LISTS

11. On the 15th day of each month the Theater Quartermaster will establish and publish the prices at which articles stocked for sale in commissaries will be accounted for and sold during the succeeding month. Prices will be expressed in dollars and cents for the standard unit of measurement for each article. Distribution of price lists will be made so as to reach Sales Officer not later than the 25th day of each month.

12. Sales prices of fresh meats will be adjusted by each Sales Officer, if necessary, to preclude any loss to the government from the operation of meat markets.

13. Sales prices for items purchased locally by Sales Officers, such as fresh fruits and vegetables will be established by each Sales Officer, based on actual cost. The unit price of each item will be established so as to preclude loss to the Government. A separate sub-section will be carried under the subsistence section of the sales account for subsistence so procured, and the credits in this section must equal the debits.

VI - POSTING OF PRICE LIST AND RATION VALUES

14. The prices of all commodities will be clearly marked within easy view. Ration values will be plainly marked on all rationed items. The monthly commissary price list showing current prices established by the Theater Quartermaster and as supplemented by the local Sales Officer will be posted prominently in several conspicuous places in each of the Sales Stores.

VII - REQUIREMENT OF CASH SALES

15. Provision for credit sales to individuals has been discontinued. All subsistence sales will be effected on a cash basis. Cash Sales Books, consisting of serially numbered cash purchase slips (WD, QMC Form 386) will be used to record all cash sales made in sales stores.

VIII- PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN SALES STORE PRIVILEGES

386 16. Individuals referred to in Section I, this directive, desiring to purchase subsistence stores will submit their application through channels to the Commander of the immediate major command or his authorized representative. Applications will be submitted on standard form, Appendix "A". If application is approved, it will be presented to the local ration banking officer, who will in turn, issue current authorized allowances of ration currency coupons to the individual.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Hq MTOUSA Supply Directive No. 7 (Cont'd)

IX - RATION CURRENCY COUPON BOOKS

17. The Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section will be responsible for computing of ration points for rationed articles to insure that adequate quantities of subsistence stores, both perishable and non-perishable are made available to purchasers.

18. The Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section will be responsible for:

a. The assignment of a commissioned officer as Theater Ration Banking Officer.

b. Maintaining sufficient stocks of Ration Currency Coupon Books.

c. Issuing numbers of Ration Currency Coupon Books requisitioned by Theater Ration Banking Officer. WD AGO Form No. 434 will be used for transferring accountability of Ration Currency Coupon Books.

d. Assignment of a station number to each sales commissary for identification of Ration Currency Coupon Books.

19. The Commander of each major command and the Commanding Officer of separate installations, wherein sales commissaries are operated, will be responsible for:

a. Assignment of a commissioned officer to be designated "Ration Banking Officer".

b. Assignment of a commissioned officer to be designated "Sales Officer" who will be responsible for recording all sales and for accounting for the proceeds thereof.

20. The Theater Ration Banking Officer will be responsible for:

a. Maintaining an accountable record for Ration Currency Coupon Books, showing thereon numbers received and transferred. Supporting vouchers to the stock record account will list all books received and transferred by serial number.

b. Preparation of necessary forms and Standing Operating Procedures to insure uniform methods of issue of and accounting for Ration Currency Coupon Books by the designated Ration Banking Officers appointed under the provisions of paragraph 18 above.

21. Ration Banking Officers will be responsible for:

a. Submission of a cable requisition to the Theater Ration Banking Officer (Penbase, Leghorn) for Ration Currency Coupon Books twenty days in advance of the period for which required.

0259

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Hq MTOUSA Supply Directive No. 7 (Cont'd)

b. Maintaining accountable records as prescribed by the Theater Ration Banking Officer.

c. Issuing Ration Currency Coupon Books to individuals.

(1) Initial books will be issued to authorized purchasers at any time of application.

(2) Succeeding books will be issued to each authorized purchaser prior to the last day of the period of validity of the book then in use.

d. Instructing individual purchasers that:

(1) Prior to departure from the area where Ration Currency Coupon Book was issued, it will be turned in to the issuing officer for clearance. Such clearance forms as issued showing turn in of the book will be presented to the Ration Banking Officer at the new station when applying for Ration Currency Coupon Book in the new area.

(2) The Ration Currency Coupons unused at the end of any period for which issued will be turned in as called for.

(3) Ration Currency Coupons are not valid if detached.

(4) The loss or theft of a coupon book will be reported without delay to the local Ration Banking Officer and local Sales Officer.

e. Insuring that Ration Currency Coupon Books issued at other times than the beginning of a period have the coupons for the expired portion of the period removed prior to presentation to the applicant.

22. Sales Officers will be responsible for:

a. The detaching of coupons from the books of purchasers by the cashier in each sales store.

3675

b. Refusal to accept loose coupons, or coupons from books reported stolen or lost.

c. Daily destruction (by burning) of all coupons collected and recording of same.

d. Reporting to Ration Banking Officer monthly, by point value, the number of coupons collected and certifying to the destruction thereof.

0260

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Hq MTOUSA Supply Directive No. 7 (Cont'd)

23. Major Commanders will use their respective Inspector Generals for necessary inspections of above accounts to insure strict compliance by all concerned.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl.
Appendix "A"

DISTRIBUTION:
S & Z
100 - PBS extra

0261

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Appendix "A" to Hq MTOUSA Supply Directive No. 7, 1946.

Date _____

SUBJECT: Application for the Issuance of Ration Currency Books to US Army Personnel

FROM : Applicant _____
Last Name First Name

_____
Middle Initial ASN Grade

TO : Commanding Officer _____
Organization APO

1. Request that the undersigned be issued a Ration Currency Book.

2. I certify:

a. That I have read and am familiar with the provisions of AR 210-10, paragraph 11b; AR 35-4520, paragraph 9; TM 14-502, paragraph 237g, and paragraphs 53d and 53e, Appendix 1, pertaining to authority to mess separately and the payment of commutation value of the rations to enlisted personnel who are authorized to mess separately. (Does not apply in case of officers)

b. That I deem it impracticable to mess in a regularly established Army mess for the following reasons:

_____

_____

c. That I should be authorized to mess separately.

d. That billeting application has been filed by me with the Billeting Officer, this headquarters, in accordance with prior instructions from this headquarters requiring such procedure.

e. This book is for my personal use, that of a dependent member of my family or for _____ regularly employed servants who are furnished regularly, three meals per day. I understand that any ration coupons for servants are not to be allowed in the possession of servants.

3874 f. I will not purchase any more than is required for use in my domicile.

g. It is understood that to sell or give away food as a gift or wages is prohibited.

1

0262

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

APPROVED:

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

_____

SIGNATURE _____

NAME TYPED _____

GRADE AND ASN _____

ORGANIZATION _____

TELEPHONE NO. _____

1st Ind

FROM: C.O. _____ APO
Organization

TO : C.G./C.O. Major Command Concerned

Request that a Ration Currency Book be issued to the above applicant.

JOHN DOE
Capt, QMC
6845th QM Truck Co.

0263

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Comm

JUN 4 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 221.02/500 C-O

SUBJECT: Allotment of Personnel 31 May 1946

TO : Commanding Officer, Rome Area, MTOUSA, APO 794
Commanding Officer, 2675th Regiment AC (Ovhd), APO 794

1. It is desired that Company "J", 2675th Regiment AC (Ovhd) be disbanded effective 1 June 1946.

2. Personnel and equipment now assigned to above unit will be transferred to the 88th Division.

3. The allotment of overhead grades and ratings authorized 2675th Regiment AC (Ovhd) by letter, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 12 March 1946 is reduced by 70 officers, 2 warrant officers, and 51 enlisted men.

4. The allotment of grades and ratings authorized the 2675th Regiment AC (Ovhd) is as listed:

OFFICERS		**WARRANT OFFICERS	ENLISTED GRADES	
*Colonels	15	1	1st Grade	7
Lt. Colonels	24		2nd Grade	11
Majors	40		3rd Grade	31
Captains	38		4th Grade	75
Lieutenants	0		5th Grade	74
			6th & 7th Grades	11
Totals	117	1		209

* Includes General Officers
** Paragraph 11, AR 610-15, applies

5. Paragraph 2, Section I, MTOUSA Circular 30, 1946 applies.

a. Organization of this unit is authorized by this headquarters.

b. Personnel will be assigned to this unit within the authorized strength.

c. Promotions are authorized by this action.

0264

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

d. This allotment is chargeable to the overhead allotment of this theater.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

/s/ M. Frances Aman
M. FRANCES AMAN
Captain, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
6 - G/S
6 - G-3 (MTO)
2 - G-4
6 - G-5
2 - AG Postal
2 - AG Records

3053

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office of CC

MAY 29 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 230/060 A-O 27 May 1946

SUBJECT: Overtime for Civilian Employees

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

All agencies of the War Department are required to operate within their Fiscal Budget estimates and, if possible, reduce their total expenditures. In view of this policy, overtime civilian employment (American and Italian) in this theater will be held to an absolute minimum and overtime will be authorized for civilian employees only when urgently necessary.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

230.
(27 May 46) 1st Ind. RBB/lam
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 794, U. S. Army, 29 May 1946.

TO : Commanding Officers, Units This Regiment.

For strict compliance.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL ROSS:

Richard B Bullock
RICHARD B BULLOCK
Major Inf
Adjutant

3671

0266

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office of CC

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512
CORRECTED COPY - DESTROY ALL OTHERS

AG 342/538 MTID 16 May 1946

SUBJECT: Personnel Eligible for Enlistment in the Regular Army

TO: Commanders of All Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA.

Letters, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 6 February 1946 and 1 March 1946, are superseded by paragraphs 1 to 7 below:

1. American Civilians may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army, provided they meet the requirements of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

2. American Military Personnel may be discharged and reenlisted in the Regular Army, provided they meet the provisions of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

3. Filipinos with previous service in the Regular Army may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army. All other Filipinos may be accepted for service with the Philippine Scouts for duty in the Philippines only.

4. Japanese-Americans, Mexicans and American Indians may be accepted for duty with Arms and Services in such theaters as listed in paragraph 5 of this letter.

5. White enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - Infantry, Infantry Airborne, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CAC, Engineers, Medical, Medical Airborne, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, CMP, Finance, FA, and Transportation Corps.

b. Pacific Theater - Infantry, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CAC, CWS, Engineers, FA, Medical, Ordnance, Signal, CMP, Transportation Corps, AAF, Quartermaster, and Airborne Units for Infantry, FA, Engineers, Medical, Signal, Ordnance, Quartermaster, CMP, and AAA.

c. China Theater - Limited to men who have qualified for, and have actually served not less than six months in, the MOS's indicated below:

SSN: 213 Stenographer
SSN: 701 Investigator
SSN: 405 Clerk-Typist
SSN: 766 Radio Operator, High Speed, Manual
SSN: 861 Surgical Technician
SSN: 965 Automotive Repairman

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

c. Caribbean Defense Command - AAA, CAC, Engineers, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, AGD, Medical, CMP, Finance, Transportation Corps, Infantry and AAF.

d. Alaskan Department - CAC, Engineers, AAA, Signal, Quartermaster, AGD, CWS, Medical, CMP, Finance, Ordnance, Transportation Corps and AAF.

f. Mediterranean Theater - Infantry, FA, CWS, Engineers, Finance, Medical, CMP, Ordnance, Signal, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

6. Negro enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - AAA, Engineers, Quartermaster, Ordnance, Signal, Medical, FA and ASF Bands.

b. Pacific Theater - Engineers, Medical, Signal, Transportation Corps, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Infantry and AGF Bands.

c. China Theater - None.

d. Caribbean Defense Command - None

e. Alaskan Department - Quartermaster, Transportation Corps and Engineers.

f. Mediterranean Theater - Engineers, Medical, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

7. Any case not covered by paragraphs 1 through 6, above, will be referred to the Director, Military Personnel Procurement Division, Adjutant General's Section, Headquarters, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, United States Army, APO 512, for decision.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
2
Plus 50 MFPD

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office Chief Chemical.

MAY 21 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 311.1/028 -0 14 May 1946

SUBJECT: Weight Regulations for Parcels.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

1. Letter, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 13 May 1946, is hereby rescinded.

2. Quoted herewith for your information and dissemination to all members of your commands is AGWAR cable, reference number WCL [illegible] cite AGAAOP, dated 15 May 1946:

"Embargo on parcel post shipments exceeding 11 pounds in weight and 60 inches in length and girth combined, removed".

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

SB/cc

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office Chief of Transp.

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 342/538 MPPD 16 May 1946

SUBJECT: Personnel Eligible for Enlistment in the Regular Army

TO: Commanders of All Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

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Letters, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 6 February 1946 and 1 March 1946, are rescinded, and substituted therefor are paragraphs below:

1. American Civilians may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army, provided they meet the requirements of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

2. American Military Personnel may be discharged and reenlisted in the Regular Army, provided they meet the provisions of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

3. Filipinos with previous service in the Regular Army may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army. All other Filipinos may be accepted for service with the Philippine Scouts for duty in the Philippines only.

4. Japanese-Americans, Mexicans and American Indians may be accepted for duty with Arms and Services in such theaters as listed in paragraph 5 of this letter.

5. White enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - Infantry, Infantry Airborne, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CWS, Engineers, Medical, Medical Airborne, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, CMP, Finance, FA, and Transportation Corps.

b. Pacific Theater - Infantry, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CAC, CWS, Engineers, FA, Medical, Ordnance, Signal, CMP, Transportation Corps, AAF, Quartermaster, and Airborne Units for Infantry, FA, Engineers, Medical, Signal, Ordnance, Quartermaster, CMP, and AAA.

c. China Theater - Limited to men who have qualified for, and have actually served not less than six months in, the MOS's indicated below:

3643

SSN: 213 Stenographer
SSN: 301 Investigator
SSN: 405 Clerk-Typist
SSN: 766 Radio Operator, High Speed, Manual
SSN: 861 Surgical Technician
SSN: 965 Automotive Repairman

0270

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

d. Caribbean Defense Command - AAF, CAC, Engineers, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, AGD, Medical, CMP, Finance, Transportation Corps, Infantry and AAF.

e. Alaskan Department - CAC, Engineers, AAF, Signal, Quartermaster, AGD, CWS, Medical, CMP, Finance, Ordnance, Transportation Corps and AAF.

f. Mediterranean Theater - Infantry, FA, CWS, Engineers, Finance, Medical, CMP, Ordnance, Signal, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

6. Negro enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - AAF, Engineers, Quartermaster, Ordnance, Signal, Medical, FA and ASF Bands.

b. Pacific Theater - Engineers, Medical, Signal, Transportation Corps, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Infantry and AGF Bands.

c. China Theater - None.

d. Caribbean Defense Command - None

e. Alaskan Department - Quartermaster, Transportation Corps and Engineers.

f. Mediterranean Theater - Engineers, Medical, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

7. Any case not covered by paragraphs 1 through 6, above, will be referred to the Director, Military Personnel Procurement Division, Adjutant General's Section, Headquarters, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, United States Army, APO 512, for decision.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"
Plus 50 MPTD

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

14 May 1946

SUBJECT: Instructions to Commanders of Troops Detailed for Memorial Day 1946

TO : Commanding General, 88th Infantry Division, APO 88, U. S. Army
Commanding Officer, Rome Area Command, APO 794, U. S. Army
Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782, U. S. Army
Commanding Officer, Naples Air Force General Depot, APO 528, U. S. Army
Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, MTOUSA, APO 512, U. S. Army
Commanding Officer, American Graves Registration Service, MTZ,
APO 794, U. S. Army

1. Our mission at the end of this month is to show American remembrance to those who died in the MTO for the common cause of Freedom. In so doing we are affording opportunity for others to join us in this remembrance.

2. Therefore, if our friends and Allies, British, Polish, French and Italian express a desire to participate, we shall welcome them. Should such expression reveal itself at our several cemeteries, it will be gratefully acknowledged by you and the commander of any American contingent.

3. In the movement to and from the locality where our troops are to carry out the memorial exercises, it is desired that they pass through as many Italian towns as practicable. Halts in the central part of such towns will afford opportunity for the residents to realize our troops' presence and the worthy purpose of their mission as one of good will as well as of remembrance.

4. If practicable, a small advance party should precede each main body in order to inform the town authorities of their coming along the fore-determined route. Publicity in the local press is to be encouraged both before, by correspondence, and after the passing of the troops through each town. Major Commands and Troop Commanders should give this matter careful and active attention.

5. Care must be taken to have a well briefed interpreter with each advance party as well as with the main body. Major Commanders should assist troop commanders by supplying qualified interpreters, should none be available in the lower commands.

6. I am relying upon you and your troop commanders to assure the best possible appearance and conduct of each detachment's troops, equipment and transportation.

7. Upon completion of their mission, a brief report will be submitted through military channels outlining the sequence of events and covering the character of reception our troops experienced at each stop and along the route. Major Commands should forward consolidated reports to this Headquarters

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

with pertinent comments.

8. Each member of every detachment will, of course, be acquainted with the purpose and procedures covering their mission.

/s/John C. H. Lee
/t/JOHN C. H. LEE
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army
Commanding

A True Copy:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

0273

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office Chief of Transportation

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

In reply
refer to AG 210.8

13 May 1946

SUBJECT: Relief from Active Duty Orders.

TO : Commanding Officer, Rome Area, MTOUSA, APO 794.

1. The War Department is receiving complaints from Transportation Officers that in many instances home address in Relief Orders is incorrectly stated. It is of utmost importance that home of record on entry to active duty be shown correctly in separation orders, as Transportation Officers have no means of verifying this information.

2. Officers should be personally informed when submitting a certificate in lieu of Active Duty Orders, that the home address of record at time of entrance on extended active duty must be the same in Relief Orders. In the event that an officer's permanent home address has changed since his entry into the service, or officer has received an offer of employment at a locality other than that of his permanent home address at the time of his entry into the service, officer will submit satisfactory evidence to that effect.

3. Your attention is especially directed to paragraph 3a of MTOUSA Circular Number 122, 1945.

4. Pending revision of MTOUSA Circular Number 89, 1945, the same certificate defined in the above paragraph must accompany each request of an officer for relief from active duty to remain overseas.

5. It is requested that the contents of this letter be disseminated to all officer personnel in your command.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

/s/ G. A. Hawkins
/t/ G. A. HAWKINS
Major, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr., Hq MTOUSA, APO 512, Subj.: Relief from Active Duty Orders, dtd 13.5.46.

210.8/130 1st Ind. CEM/RE/sz

HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA, MTOUSA, APO 794, US Army, 23 May 1946.

TO: Commanding Officer, Each Unit This Command.

Attention directed to basic communication.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DASHER:

C. B. MURPHY
Major, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"SPECIAL"

0275

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office of C.C

MAY 14 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 210.12/092 C-O 11 May 1946

SUBJECT: Examination for Field Service Officer, Unclassified.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands,
Separate Units and Installations

1. Attention is invited to War Department letter, file AGAR-E 0&O (2 April 1946), dated 11 April 1946, subject as above, indorsed to your Commands by 1st Indorsement, this headquarters, file as above, dated 25 April 1946.

2. Paragraph 2 b of that letter is amended by AGWAR cable, reference Number WCL 39369, dated 8 May 1946, to extend the overseas mailing date for application blanks to 17 June 1946, and the date of receipt of application blanks by examining board to 15 July 1946.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

John R. Hayes
JOHN R. HAYES
Major, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office Dec C

MAY 14 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 342/538 MPPD

10 May 1946

SUBJECT: Enlistment in Counter Intelligence Corps or Security Intelligence Corps, Regular Army.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

Letter, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 14 January 1946, is hereby rescinded, and substituted therefor are instructions indicated directly below:

1. Enlistments may be accepted for the Counter Intelligence Corps and the Security Intelligence Corps, Regular Army from personnel of these prescribed categories:

a. Former members of CIC or SIC.

b. Graduate lawyers or college students with pre-law training.

c. Investigators.

d. Criminological technicians.

e. Fluent German, Russian, Japanese and Chinese linguists.

2. Individuals eligible under the categories listed in paragraph 1, above, must meet these qualifications:

a. Be between 20 and 38 years of age.

b. Be American Citizens.

c. Be a high school graduate or equivalent.

d. Have an AGCT score of 110 or higher.

e. Enlist for three years.

3. Applications will be accepted contingent upon proper clearance by the Theater Intelligence Officer. Request for such clearance will be initiated by enlistee's commanding officer or appropriate recruiting officer prior to acceptance of enlistment.

4. Nothing in this letter shall operate to deprive the enlistee of his

9217

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

right to select another theater from the list of those available, but notice of desired theater will be included in request for clearance.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z",
plus 50 - MPPD

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Hirsch CC

MAY 14 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 384/062 C/S-O 9 May 1946

SUBJECT: Procedure on Arrests, Searches and Seizures of Italian Persons and Property.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

1. Pursuant to the Terms of Restoration of Additional Italian Territory, the Supreme Allied Commander has restored to the jurisdiction of the Italian government certain territory embracing all the mainland of Italy and adjacent islands, except for the Provinces of Udine and Venezia-Giulia, without prejudice to any rights and powers of the Allied Nations under the Italian Armistice, and subject to the right to maintain and quarter troops and to maintain and operate facilities, utilities, installations and supplies as may be required by the Allied Forces in the unoccupied territory. Pursuant to the resumption of jurisdiction by the Italian government, and apart from the powers stated, the authority over Italian persons and property by the United States Military Authorities in Italy, exclusive of the Provinces of Udine and Venezia-Giulia is, in the absence of the exercise by the Supreme Allied Commander of any reserved powers, limited to that described in this order.

2. The United States Military Forces have the right to arrest and detain for trial by Italian courts or request the Italian Government to arrest and detain for trial any Italian persons suspected of committing an offense or crime against United States Military laws and regulations, or against Italian laws and regulations, within United States military installations, camps, and other areas and buildings especially used by such forces.

3. Outside of locations listed in paragraph 2 above, all searches, seizures, arrests, and/or detention by United States Military Forces of Italian persons and property are prohibited except as hereinafter authorized..

4. United States Military authorities are authorized to search, detain and/or seize Italian held property and search, seize and/or arrest, independent of Italian authorities, Italian persons where a criminal act is committed in their presence.

5. The "hot pursuit" of a suspect is authorized, independent of Italian Authorities. "Hot Pursuit" is defined as the right to pursue any person in flight where reason exists to suspect his connection with a criminal act.

3847 6. Except as authorized herein, arrest, detention and/or search of Italian military personnel, and search of Italian military property will be handled exclusively by the Italian authorities. Cooperation and assistance by United States military personnel when requested by the Italian authorities will be furnished only when the security of United States persons or property is involved.

0279

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

7. Arrest, detention and/or search of Italian civilians and detention, search and seizure of Italian civilian vehicles or property, except as authorized herein, will not be made except in conjunction with, and with the approval of, the proper Italian authorities.

8. Whenever there is reason to believe that crimes or offenses against United States military persons or property have been or are about to be committed, except as covered in paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of these instructions, it is the duty of the proper United States military official to make known immediately the situation to the Italian law enforcement agencies and to request and urge necessary action. While cooperation will be given the Italian officials in such cases, the power of arrest, detention and seizure remains with the Italian authorities.

9. Brutality, unnecessary roughness and other similar "third degree" methods will not be engaged in by United States military personnel.

10. Road blocks for the search, and seizure of Italian persons and Italian held property will be operated only with the cooperation of Italian authorities. When so operated they shall be governed by specific instructions from the proper United States military authority. The policy will be that so far as practicable all interrogation, searching and seizing of Italians and property held by them shall be done by the Italian authorities. Where, in the operation of a road block, it is necessary for United States military personnel to participate actively, care will be taken to assure that such participation is in conformity with the desires of the local Italian authorities. Italians arrested or property seized will be held by the Italian authorities. Where property is of undoubted United States Government ownership it may, at the discretion of the United States authorities, be taken under United States military custody.

11. Italians arrested or detained will be turned over to Italian custody at the earliest practicable time, with a statement of the offense for which they are arrested or the reason why detention is desirable and with a request for confinement where appropriate. All cases of continued confinement by United States military authorities will be reported promptly to the Commander of the Major Command concerned.

12. Interrogation of Italian persons in connection with the investigation of matters within the limitations of these instructions may be conducted by United States military authorities without the presence or assistance of Italian authorities. Force or coercion may not be exercised to secure the attendance of persons aforesaid, or to obtain testimony. Full use of Italian law enforcement agencies will be made to secure witnesses and evidence.

13. It is for the mutual benefit of all concerned that interrogation, searches, seizures, detentions and/or arrests of Italians shall be in conformity with Italian law. Any failure of Italian authorities to cooperate or to

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

perform their legal duties will be reported through channels to this headquarters without delay.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

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0281

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Maj Ryely, G-1 Chief of staff Gen, Chief Division

MAY 5 PERS

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 300.5/0h8-P 4 May 1946

SUBJECT: An Amendment to War Department Circular 10, 1946.

TO : Commanding General, 88th Infantry Division, APO 88
Commanding Officer, Rome Area, MTOUSA, APO 794
Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782
Commanding Officer, Naples Air Force General Depot, APO 528
Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, MTOUSA, APO 512
Commanding Officer, American Graves Registration Service, Mediterranean Theater Zone, APO 794.

1. Quoted herewith for your information and planning is an extract of War Department message WCL-38333, 3 May 1946, pertaining to an amendment of WD Circular 10, 1946, which affects the Officer Grade Readjustment Program:

"Pending publication of change, Circular 10 WD 1946 is amended as follows:

" (A) An officer denoted without prejudice under the War Department Officer Grade Readjustment Program will be promoted when processed for relief from active duty to the highest grade from which denoted provided his service since demotion has been honorable.

" (B) An officer denoted without prejudice under the War Department Grade Readjustment Program who, prior to demotion, has established eligibility under paragraph 2 or 3 (WD Circular 10/46) for promotion to a grade higher than that from which denoted will retain such eligibility on ultimate relief from active duty and will be promoted to such grade, incident to his processing for relief from active duty, provided his Efficiency Index has NOT fallen below the prescribed minimum and his service since demotion has been honorable.

" If the officer, after having been promoted under (A) above, completes time-in-grade while on Terminal Leave his eligibility for promotion under paragraph 2 or 3 (WD Circular 10/46) will be reported to the Adjutant General, attention: Officers Promotion Section.

" Thus an officer who has served 24 or more months in the grade of Major, with an Efficiency Index of 40 or above, who is demoted to Captain may be promoted from Captain to Lieutenant Colonel incident to his processing for relief from active duty provided his Efficiency Index has NOT fallen below 40 and his service since demotion has been honorable.

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"If the officer had served 23 months in the grade of Major with an Efficiency Index of 40 or above and is demoted to Captain he may be promoted to Major when processed for relief from active duty and may be reported to the Adjutant General for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel if the effective date of his relief from active duty is 1 month or more subsequent to the date of his promotion to Major under (A) above. X X"

2. It is desired that a copy of this communication be distributed to each officer within your command.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Reproduced by Hq, 2675th Regt, AC (Ovhd)
7 May 1946

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Office B C C

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HEADQUARTERS
HEADQUARTERS COMMAND MTOUSA
APO 512, US ARMY

BULLETIN)
NO 49)

16 April 1946

WEARING OF THE SERVICE UNIFORM

1. The Winter Uniforms for wear by all enlisted men are:

a. Uniform "A", for wear when prescribed, and at option of individual for off-duty wear.

Cap, Garrison, OD, with Insignia, Collar, "US", EM
Shirt, Flannel, OD
Necktie, Cotton, Mohair, Khaki
Jacket, Field, Wool, OD (Eisenhower Jacket), with Insignia, Collar, "E" and "US", EM
Trousers, Wool, OD
Belt, Web, Waist, EM
* Shoes, Service; or Boots, Service, Combat
Raincoat (Optional during inclement weather, unless prescribed)
Overcoat, Wool, or Coat, Mackinaw, as issued (optional unless prescribed)
Allied Forces Insignia, shoulder, sleeve
Gloves (optional unless prescribed)

* Note: For off-duty wear shoes, tan, brown, or russet, of military type, may be worn

b. Uniform "B"

(1) Uniform "B" is the same as Uniform "A", except the Jacket, Field, Wool, OD is not worn.

(2) Uniform "B" is for habitual wear, for all types of duty, except as in paragraph 1.c. below. The Jacket, Field, M-1943, may be worn out-of-doors except while on pass. The Cap, Field, Cotton, OD, with Visor, may be worn during inclement weather while performing outdoor work, and when authorized by unit commanders.

c. Trousers, Jackets, and Caps, Herringbone Twill (Fatigue Clothing) will be worn only when actually engaged in work that would cause damage to the uniform, and will not be worn outside the shop or installation where such work is being performed, or when going to and returning from this work.

2. The Winter Uniforms for habitual wear by all officers and warrant officers are:

a. Uniform "A"

(1) Cap, Garrison, Wool, OD
Shirt, Service, Cotton, OD

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Necktie, Cotton, Mohair, Khaki
Jacket, Field, Wool, (Eisenhower Jacket)
Trousers, Service, Wool, OD
Socks, Wool or cotton, tan or brown
Shoes, Tan, Brown, or Russet (high or low quarter), or shoe, service, or boot, service, combat
Raincoat, optional during inclement weather
Overshoes, officers, field or short (Optional)
Insignia of rank and arm or branch of service
Allied Forces Insignia, shoulder, sleeve

(2) Substitutions for the above are authorized, at option of individual except when in formation with troops, at which time Trousers, Service, Wool, OD must be worn, and boot, service, combat.

Cap, Service
Shirt, Service, Wool
Coat Service
Trousers, Wool, dark or light shade

b. Uniform "B"

(1) Uniform "B" is the same as Uniform "A" except that neither the jacket Field, Wool nor the Coat Service, is worn. The shirt, Service, Wool, is mandatory with Uniform "B".

(2) Uniform "B" may be worn at the option of the individual except at evening meals, formal occasions, and occasions when Uniform "A" is prescribed.

(3) Jacket, Field, M-1943, may be worn for outdoor work.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL EVERMAN:

CLARENCE R JOYCE
Major, Infantry
Acting Adjutant

250.1 1st Ind. Sch/lan
(16 Apr 46)
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 394, U.S. Army, 30 April 1946.

TO: All Units, this Regiment
All Sections and Liaison Teams, Allied Commission, APO 394, U. S. Army.

1. For compliance.

2. The jacket, Field, Wool, (Eisenhower Jacket) will be worn under same regulations as pertains to insignia, medals and service ribbons, shoulder patches, etc as is in effect for the Coat, Service, (Blouse). It will not be worn unbuttoned.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL ROSS:

Sexson & Humphreys
SEXSON HUMPHREYS
CWO USA
Assistant Adjutant

Corrected copy
destroy all others

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 380.01/088 B-O 8 April 1946

SUBJECT: Safeguarding of Military Information

TO : Commanding General, 88th Division, APO 88
Commanding General, Rome Area Command, APO 794
Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782
Commanding Officer, Naples Air Force General Depot, APO 528
Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, MTOUSA, APO 512
Commanding Officer, AGRS-MTZ, APO 794

1. During the immediate post-war period matters of great importance to the future of the United States and many far-reaching matters of long range planning are being considered and formulated. Improper disclosure of these plans and projects would cause grave harm to the United States and seriously affect our prestige.

2. The desire of foreign nations for intelligence has reached the point where many capable professional agents are engaged in collecting information and selling it to the highest bidder. These agents are career individuals who have no patriotic motive. They are willing to go to any lengths to secure the information they think is of value in the intelligence market.

3. The provisions of AR 380-5 are designed to protect our personnel, both military and civilian, from unwittingly disclosing classified information and thus unwittingly injuring the interests of their country. Careful observance of these provisions will nullify the efforts of the espionage agent and contribute materially to efforts of the United States to insure peace.

4. Since the cessation of hostilities there has been a marked decrease in the security mindedness of all personnel both military and civilian. It has been noted that personnel newly assigned to this and other headquarters have not been properly indoctrinated in the provisions of AR 380-5.

5. The proper classification of documents is dependent upon proper judgment. Certain basic rules have been outlined in Army Regulations but these are to be used more as a guide than as a hard and fast law. Any document whose unauthorized disclosure would be prejudicial to the interest or prestige of the United States, any governmental activity, an individual; or which would cause administrative embarrassment or difficulty; or which would be of advantage to a foreign nation must be classified and safeguarded.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Hq MTOUSA Ltr. AG 380.01/088 B-O (Cont'd)

6. At all times, classified information will be communicated only to those whose duties require knowledge of that information. Mere presence in the same organization or office does not confer the right to knowledge of classified information to any person if such information is outside the scope of his assigned duty.

7. Army Regulation 380-5 has been revised as of 6 March 1946 and copies will be distributed shortly. All personnel who have access to classified material will be fully informed of the pertinent security safeguards and responsibilities outlined therein.

8. All non-current records and so called "dead" files will be shipped to the appropriate Records Depot in this Theater for storage or microfilming, in accordance with provisions of AFHQ Circulars Numbers 8 and 9, both 1945, and MTOUSA Circular Number 35, 1946.

9. Each Major Commander will insure that the information and instructions contained herein are brought to the attention of all members of his command. He will also insure that newly assigned personnel are indoctrinated in the proper security measures before they are given access to classified information.

10. Security personnel are available at the headquarters of each major command to assist the G-2 in carrying out security surveys and instructing all personnel on proper security precautions. It is directed that they be used more extensively for that purpose.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

1100 - CG, 88th Inf. Div.
400 - CG, Rome Area, MTOUSA
100 - G-2, AFHQ
300 - CO, Hq Comd, MTO
250 - CO, NAFWD
100 - CO, AGRS-MTZ
200 - CO, AMFOGE
25 - ACC, Bulgaria
100 - Allied Commission Rome
100 - 1419th AAF BU
300 - Foggia Army Air Base
25 - 52nd TCG Group
25 - OWI, Rome
25 - Embassy (Caserta)
25 - GS Mil Mission Yugoslavia
25 - US Mil Attache, Greece
25 - Mil Attache, American Embassy, Rome
25 - US Delegation Albania, Tirana, Albania
2 - AG Records

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 557-PD 29 March 1946

SUBJECT: Adjutant General Postal Express Service.

TO: Commanding General, Rome Area Command MTOUSA, APO 794
Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782
Commanding Officer, Naples Air Force General Depot, APO 528
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, APO 394
Commanding Officer, 6686 Railhead Group (Overhead), APO 782
Commanding Officer, 27th Postal Regulating Section, APO 528
Commanding Officer, 512th Army Postal Unit, APO 512
Commanding Officer, 550th Army Postal Unit, APO 550
Commanding Officer, 10th Port of Embarkation, APO 391

1. Effective 1 April 1946, the present schedule of the Adjutant General Postal Express (operated by 2nd Base Post Office, Leghorn), is changed and a new 13 hour 45 minute over night schedule between Leghorn and Naples will be put into operations. A copy of the new schedule is attached. However, other instructions contained in Peninsular Base Section letter, file AG 537 PD, subject as above, dated 8 December 1945, (copy attached), will remain in effect and will be strictly adhered to. Trucks now in use are 2½ ton 6x6 GMC, K-60 vans, consisting of 1 driver and 1 assistant driver-guard.

2. In order to maintain this fast service only one stop in each direction will be made in Leghorn, Rome, Ciampino Airfield, Caserta and Naples. Mail and Distribution sections of each Headquarters and postal officers of APO's affected will be responsible that ALL accumulated registered, official, air and first class mail addressed to points served on this route are dispatched daily. Dispatches and pickups will be so arranged as to take MAXIMUM advantages of this schedule. Receipts for classified and registered mail will will be exchanged where necessary.

a. Headquarters Peninsular Base Section and Army Post Office Number 782, will deliver their M and D, official and regular southbound mail, to APO 790 Leghorn, not later than 18:00 hours daily. Incoming mail will be picked up by 0900 hours daily.

b. Rome Area Command, Army Post Office Number 794 and Army Post Office Number 394 will have their M and D, official and regular mail for north and southbound ready for dispatch at the 27th Postal Regulating Section, 23 via Lago Maggiore, Rome not later than 1900 hours daily. Incoming mail from the north and south will be picked up at 0900 hours daily.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, AG 557 PD, dtd 29 March 46, (Cont'd)

c. Headquarters MTOUSA M and D mail, northbound, will be delivered to Army Post Office 512 by 1830 hours daily. Incoming mail from the north will be picked up by M and D section at 0800 hours daily.

d. Naples Air Force General Depot, 6686 Railhead Group (Ovhd) and Army Post Office 550 will deliver their M and D, official and regular mail to APO 790-G, Capodichino Airfield, by 1800 hours daily. Incoming mail will be picked up at 0900 hours daily.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

2 Incls
c/s

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"
Plus
2 - Each addressee
25- AG Central

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Inclosure to Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, AG 557-PD, dtd 29 March 46.

SOUTH BOUND

Leave	Leghorn---2nd Base Post Office PBS----------	1830	hours daily
Arrive	Rome------27th Postal Regulating Section----------	0130	" "
Leave	Rome------27th Postal Regulating Section----------	0230	" "
Arrive	Ciampino--Air Port, (Courier Transfer Off)----------	0245	" "
Leave	Ciampino--Air Port, (Courier Transfer Off)----------	0300	" "
Arrive	Caserta---APO 512 (MTOUSA)----------	0715	" "
Leave	Caserta---APO 512 (MTOUSA)----------	0730	" "
Arrive	Naples----Capodichino Airport (APO 790-G)----------	1815	" "

NORTH BOUND

Leave	Naples----Capodichino Airport (APO 790-G)----------	1830	hours daily
Arrive	Caserta---APO 512 (MTOUSA)----------	1915	" "
leave	Caserta---APO 512 (MTOUSA)----------	1930	" "
Arrive	Ciampino--Air Port, (Courier Transfer Off)----------	2345	" "
Leave	Ciampino--Air Port, (Courier Transfer Off)----------	2400	" "
Arrive	Rome------27th Postal Regulating Section----------	0015	" "
Leave	Rome------27th Postal Regulating Section----------	0115	" "
Arrive	Leghorn---2nd Base Post Office PBS----------	0815	" "

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

ALCOH Chief Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 230.501/074 D-O

21 March 1946

SUBJECT: Jewish Holy Day of Passover.

TO: Commanders of all Major Commands, separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA.

1. This year the first two days of the Jewish Holy Day of Passover begin the evening of 15 April, and last two days begin the evening of 21 April. The Jewish Holy Day begins at sunset and ends at sunset. Passover is celebrated by a Table Service, The Seder, and by worship assembly.

2. Commanding officers will assist Jewish personnel to hold the Seder by arranging for the use of mess, ration and quartermaster facilities.

3. Unleavened bread provided by the Jewish Welfare Board will be distributed throughout this theater by the Quartermaster. Each commanding officer will draw a 3 pound ration of Matzoh for each Jewish man under his command through subsistence supply (or special depots established in Major Commands). The number of Jewish men in each command will be noted on ration telegram of 13 April for issue of unleavened bread on 14 April. Rations in turn will be issued for the use of Jewish soldiers.

4. Jewish chaplains will draw supplies for Seders and will receive all surplus Matzoh for disposition.

5. Within military expediency, appropriate commanders will grant officers and enlisted men of the Jewish faith time off to attend Seder and other Passover Worship assemblies and will provide transportation where necessary.

6. It is desired that the above be brought to the attention of all concerned.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Acting Adjutant General

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Office of C.C.

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 292/022 -O

27 February 1946

SUBJECT: Transportation of Dependents to Overseas Theater.

TO : All concerned.

1. It is necessary that certain data be furnished by those individuals who wish to have their dependents join them in this theater. The inclosed application has been drawn up for this purpose. Supply of application forms is being furnished to Major Commands.

2. The application will be prepared by the applicant and submitted without delay in sufficient number to reach this headquarters in duplicate.

3. Applications will be forwarded thru command channels and each commander concerned will take positive action in each case. The Commanding Officer of the Major Command will include in his forwarding indorsement a statement that adequate housing and facilities are, or are not, available for the accommodation of the dependents mentioned in the application.

4. Regarding paragraph 5 of the inclosed form, first priority for passage to this theater will be given dependents of personnel who indicate their willingness to remain at their overseas station for a period of two years from date of application. The dependents of those who express a willingness to remain for one year will be given second priority. Within each of these two priority groups relative priority will be based upon longest cumulative overseas service since 7 December 1941. Favorable consideration will not be given applications submitted by personnel who volunteer for less than one year.

5. The fact that military personnel indicate their willingness to remain overseas for 1 or 2 years will not preclude the reassignment or return to the United States of such personnel for the convenience of the government.

6. Dependents will include only members of the immediate family, including wife, children or completely dependent mother or father.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Edmund R. Sturgeon
EDMUND R. STURGEON
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

3635
1 Incl:
Application Form.

DISTRIBUTION:
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SUBJECT: Application for Billet Accomodation and Transportation for Dependents.

TO : Commanding General
Mediterranean Theater of Operations
APO 512 US Army
(Thru Channels)

1. Under the provisions of War Department Circular 391, 1945, I hereby make applications for the transportation to _____ (Specific Military Station) _____ of my dependents named in Par 2a., below.

2. a. Dependents for whom transportation is requested:

Full Name	Sex	Age Yrs.-Mos.	Address	Present school grade	Relationship
(1)					
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					
(5)					

b. Applicant requesting transportation:

(Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Initial) (ASN)

(Grade) (Major Command and Organization to which assigned) (APO)

Years: _____ Months: _____ Days: _____
Total cumulative overseas service (7 December 1941 to 1 Apr 1945).

c. Approximate date travel desired: _____

3. I understand that if my dependents are transported to this Theater, they will not be returned to the United States before my own return, except in case of emergency.

3014

4. a. Under the provisions of Cir. 391, WD, 1945, I am entitled to

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

the transportation of my dependents at Government expense, or

b. I understand that my dependents are not entitled to transportation at Government expense. I am prepared to pay the cost of transportation to the port of embarkation.

(Strike out one of the above statements).

5. I am on a permanent duty assignment within the MTO, and I am willing to remain in the Theater for_____years,_____ months from the date of this application or from 1 April 1946, which ever is later, provided my dependents are allowed to join me.

6. I waive all rights and privileges accorded me under War Department instructions and regulations for return to the United States at any time prior to the conclusion of the period shown in my voluntary statement (paragraph 5 of this application) provided my dependents are allowed to join me in this theater.

_____
(Signature of applicant)

1st Ind.

HQ._____

TO:

1. All statements herein have been verified from applicants Service Record or WD AGO Form 66-1, with the following exceptions:

_____

_____

2. Applicant is not under orders for transfer to another station. In the event such orders are issued, you will be furnished immediate notification.

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

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FEB 14 RECD

AG 210.1/CAS A-O

12 February 1946

SUBJECT: Officers Appointed Under Public Law 221

TO : All Concerned

The following War Department cable is quoted for the information of all concerned:

"1. The following policies for Officers appointed under Pub Law 221-79th Congress, 28 December 45, are announced:

(A) An Officer so appointed will be assumed to have for retirement eligibility purposes, under the 15-20 year and the 30 year laws, at least the same length(s) of continuous Regular commissioned service as any Officer junior to him on the promotion list. All Officers applying for commission will be informed that retirement under the 15-29 year law is at the discretion of the Secretary of War and under the 30 year law the discretion of the President.

(B) Pay will be as provided under the present Pay Act for Officers in the Grade to which appointed.

2. The following policies for processing applicants under law referred to in paragraph 1 above are announced:

(A) NO waiver may be made in the Age and Grade requirements as outlined in paragraph 4, Cir 342, WD, 1945, either with or without the consent of Officer concerned. NO Officer will be appointed in a Grade higher than that which he held in war time.

(B) The Gen Survey Test is an elimination device only and is NOT scored for selective purposes.

(C) All applicants must appear before an examining board prior to 20 April 1946 regardless of extenuating circumstances.

(D) Grade received under the provisions of Cir 10 WD 1946 will be considered as Grade held in war time."

3813 BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

/s/ Edmund R. Shugert
EDMUND R. SHUGERT
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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Office of the Chief Commissioner + for your information

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512
CORRECTED COPY

FEB 11 [illegible]

AG 221.02/500 C O

7 February 1946

SUBJECT: Allotment of Personnel

TO : Commanding Officer, 2675th Regiment, AC (Ovhd), APO 512
Commanding General, Rome Area MTOUSA, APO 794

1. The allotment of grades and ratings authorized the 2675th Regiment, AC (Ovhd), by letter, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 1 December 1945, is superseded by the following:

OFFICERS		WARRANT OFFICERS		ENLISTED GRADES	
*Colonel	1c		5	1st Grade	7
Lt Colonel	2R			2d Grade	13
Major	53			3rd Grade	33
Captain	85			4th Grade	78
Lieutenant	17			5th Grade	112
				6th & 7th Grade	56
Total:	199		5		296

* Includes General Officers
** Paragraph 11, AR 615 15, applies

2. Paragraph 2, Section I, MTOUSA Circular #1, 1945, applies:
a. Organization of this unit is authorized by this headquarters.
b. Personnel will be assigned to this unit within the authorized strength.
c. Promotions are authorized by this action.
d. This allotment is chargeable to the overhead allotment of this theater.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

C. T. DOLLAR
Captain, Infantry
Acting Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
5 - Each Addressee
2 - G-1
2 - G-3
4 - AG Personnel
2 - AG Records
2 - AG Org
3 - G-3
1 - 10th MRU

30 31

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HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA MTOUSA
APO 794 US ARMY

LJE/BHR/nz
29 January 1946

AG 352 (I&E)

SUBJECT: I&E School.

TO : See Distribution.

1. The 5th term of the I&E School, located in the Faculty of Economics building of the University of Rome, at N°9 Piazza Borghese, will begin Monday, 4 February 1946. Modern languages classes include Italian, French, German, Spanish, and Russian. Classes are also offered in the History of Rome, History of Art, and Art Sketching. All classes meet twice weekly, from 1930 to 2100 hours. Classrooms are heated. Students may register any time from 1930 to 2100 hours on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 4th, 5th, 7th, and 8th of February 1946, at the school. Enrollment blanks and textbooks are supplied. No fees are charged. Enrollment is open to all personnel of the US Armed Forces. Certificates of completion are given to those who successfully complete the courses.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL DASHER:

B. H. ROWDEN
Lt.Col., AC
Actg Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"R"

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Office of Chief Commissioner PJS/jh

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

JAN 29 RECD

AG 370.01/030 C/S-0 25 January 1946

SUBJECT: Statement by General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, United States Army.

TO: All Concerned.

1. Inclosed is complete text of General Eisenhower's address to members of Congress on 15 January 1946.

2. a. To facilitate reproduction of the charts it has been necessary to change the color scheme. The charts are self explanatory.

b. On the chart showing " Strength of the Army" the bar on the left of each group of three (3) shows strength as of 1 September 1945, center bar shows strength as of 1 January 1946 and bar on the right shows strength as of 1 July 1946. These bars are referred to in "Explanation of Charts" as green, black and red respectively.

3. It is desired that the complete text be given the widest possible dissemination among troops.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Edmund R. Sheuart

EDMUND R. SHEUART
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
As stated Above

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 758015

WAR DEPARTMENT
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Tel. - RE 6700
Ext. 3425 and 4860

STATEMENT BY
GENERAL OF THE ARMY DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
CHIEF OF STAFF, U. S. ARMY
SUBSCRIBING HIS BELIEFS ON DEMOBILIZATION
RADIO TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
IN THE AUDITORIUM, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
10:00 A.M., EST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1946.

3829

INTRODUCTION

I have come here this morning because a very human desire to get soldiers home in a hurry has clashed with the Army's manpower needs to do the job which has been assigned to us by the Government. It is a big job. Even with the fighting over it takes a great many men to carry out our mission. Overseas requirements in manpower for the long-term occupation job and for the temporary, but still unfinished, business of winding up the affairs of our great war establishment in both Europe and the Pacific are matters of cold, hard fact. They cannot be obscured by emotion and near hysteria. Evidently, the relation of demobilization to those tasks which remain to be done is understood only partially by some and not understood at all by others. I believe the thing needed now is the fullest clarification.

There is no mystery in demobilization. There are no hidden ball plays. Long before our victory in Europe General Marshall approved a master plan which has served and still serves as the basis of establishing priority of men for discharge. In any job as big as this one there are bound to be modifications made in the light of experience. But I assure you that I have made and intend to make no changes in the basic plan. The plan was simply this: To discharge men as quickly as possible and to the limit of available shipping with priority on those with the longest and hardest service - that is, with the most points. These criteria were to govern until we reached the point where minimum personnel requirements to do the jobs in hand were threatened by the rate of discharge. We have been in the business of discharging veterans from the Army under the point system for eight months, with the system at full blast for the past four months since V-J Day. Men have been discharged so fast that the five millionth passed through one of the separation centers last week.

To used shipping to the utmost and secured the complete cooperation of the Navy in our zeal to get every man and woman back from overseas

10:00 A.M., EST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1946.

DEMOBILIZATION

I have come here this morning because a very human desire to get soldiers home in a hurry has clashed with the Army's manpower needs to do the job which has been assigned to us by the Government. It is a big job. Even with the fighting over it takes a great many men to carry out our mission. Overseas requirements in manpower for the long-term occupation job and for the temporary, but still unfinished, business of winding up the affairs of our great war establishment in both Europe and the Pacific are matters of cold, hard fact. They cannot be obscured by emotion and near hysteria. Evidently, the relation of demobilization to those tasks which remain to be done is understood only partially by some and not understood at all by others. I believe the thing needed now is the fullest clarification.

There is no mystery in demobilization. There are no hidden hold plays. Long before our victory in Europe General Marshall approved a master plan which has served and still serves as the basis of establishing priority of men for discharge. In any job as big as this one there are bound to be modifications made in the light of experience. But I assure you that I have made and intend to make no changes in the basic plan. The plan was simply this: to discharge men as quickly as possible and to the limit of available shipping with priority on those with the longest and hardest service - that is, with the most points. These criteria were to govern until we reached the point where minimum personnel requirements to do the jobs in hand were threatened by the rate of discharge. We have been in the business of discharging veterans from the Army under the point system for eight months, with the system at full blast for the past four months since V-J Day. Men have been discharged so fast that the five millionth man left through one of the separation centers last week.

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We used shipping to the utmost and secured the complete cooperation of the Navy in our goal to get every man and woman back from overseas who could be spared. There is no longer any shortage of transports, and the shipping people assure me they will have vessels where and when we need them to bring troops home. The fact is that we worked so fast that about ten days ago we had to slow the pace so that the work of our forces in Europe and the Pacific would not suffer too much from lack of manpower. The announcement of that slowdown was what touched off the fireworks.

If there has been any confusion in the minds of the soldiers overseas or their families at home, I propose to clear it up now.

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CAUSES OF CONFUSION

Primarily, two underlying causes are responsible for the present confusion, which for a time has quite evidently exceeded the power of any information program to control. The first is that the nation's release from the urgency of war started an emotional wave to get men out of the Army. This is wholly understandable. It was to be expected. But I am frank to say that I had never anticipated this emotional wave would reach proportions of near hysteria. I am confident that members of the Congress are as anxious as I that straight thinking be substituted for emotion in this matter which strikes close to the fireside of several million families. The second cause of our present discontent rises, I believe, from the almost incredible speed with which the War Department moved in bringing men home from V-J Day to the close of the year. Including discharged men and women who were already in this country, more than 5,000,000 members of our V-E Day Army, 80 percent of them veterans of foreign service, have now returned to civilian life. While the vast majority of the combat men are home, there still remain some who have not been returned. These men are our greatest concern, and every effort will be made to return them as soon as possible.

All sorts of emergency measures were devised by the War Department to step up the speed of its demobilization processes. Performance has far exceeded the most optimistic schedules announced by our planners at the time Japan surrendered.

WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES AND PERFORMANCE

Between the close of hostilities in Germany and the collapse of Japan, we had discharged just under 600,000. When General Marshall addressed a joint meeting of the Congress last September he told you that estimates then called for the release in September of 450,000; in October of 550,000, and during each month thereafter of between 700,000 and 800,000. (See charts: "Cumulative Returns to Civilian Life" and "Progress of Demobilization".)

But compare performance with prediction! In September, instead of 450,000, the number actually released was 597,000; in October, we more than doubled our estimate, releasing 1,270,000 instead of the 550,000 predicted. In November, instead of between 700,000 and 800,000 we discharged 3,196,000; in December, the number was 1,112,000. So that, with the estimates for these months fixed at about 2,500,000, we actually exceeded our prediction by 1,665,000. This means that 1,665,000 men and women who had no expectation, in September, of coming home so soon, were already reunited with their families by the close of the year. That is the extent to which the War Department has exceeded any so-called commitment to the men.

The very stepping up of these returning shipments undoubtedly helped to create confusion by stimulating optimism among servicemen and their

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The very stepping up of these returning shipments undoubtedly helped to create confusion by stimulating optimism among servicemen and their families. But in addition, during this same period a great many misleading statements were made by individuals, some of whom were in the Army itself, that served the cloud the issue. All this time, which was long before I came to Washington, the War Department was doing a job which I believe must be considered as one of its greatest achievements. Certainly, there has never been such a planned movement of men over great distances in the history of any nation. Yet, in the face of this unprecedented performance, criticisms based largely on individual cases were deliberately confusing matters further. The presence of a high-point man still in service at some one station, because of some special need at that station, came to be interpreted, loudly, as a failure of the entire demobilization program. We must admit that there have been irregularities caused by the immensity of the problem, by the fact that the Army has been spread all over the world, and that we could not have a perfectly uniform application of the

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point score system. Discovery of the fact that a man had been released as surplus, with fewer than the critical number of points, raised cries of injustice!

While these criticisms were being aired, ships poured the combat veterans of long service into home ports in schedule-breaking numbers. The War Department and overseas commanders made valiant effort to get as many men home for Christmas with their families as was humanly possible.

THE BOTTLENECKS

But in this spectacular process of demobilization between V-E Day and the first of the year, the Army was rapidly approaching the foreseen juncture of two incompatibles: the speed of demobilization and our duties at home and overseas -- the occupation mission delegated to us by higher authority and the protection and disposal of millions of tons of government property throughout world, representing billions of dollars of American taxpayers' money.

When General Marshall spoke to you last September, the War Department planners estimated that the point of definite interference between these objectives would be reached some time in the coming Spring. The simple fact is that the speed-up in demobilization during the fall and early winter advanced that situation to the present.

That is the crux of the whole matter

If we were to continue shipping men home at the rate we reached during the past few months, about April we would have nothing left but a woefully inadequate number of volunteers -- we would literally have "run out of Army." That is the reason for the slowdown. There is no change in policy -- there is no change in plan. We have merely reached a point in the pursuance of our plans and policies which we knew we must face when the time came. That time is now. We took all possible steps to meet inescapable needs without slowing the pace of demobilization. We pressed the recruiting campaign to the utmost in order to bring volunteers into the Army who could take the place of those overseas. We urged that positive steps be taken to provide us our full quotas of 50,000 men monthly through the Selective Service System. We required all theater commanders overseas to institute the most searching drive to cut down their estimates in manpower needed for occupation duties, for supply and for the extensive personnel required to close out overseas depots, ports, warehouses, bases. We had also to cooperate with the designated disposal agencies in disposing of government property as expeditiously as possible while still taking all necessary precautions to protect it. Similar instructions were issued to all commanders at home.

Pursuant to the instructions both General MacArthur in the Pacific and General McNarney in Europe have made extensive economies. The training of recruits in this country was recently cut from 17 to 13 weeks so that these men would be available sooner for overseas. We have taken every measure we could think of, and by no system of mathematics of slide magic is it possible to make the flow of available replacements equal all

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Now, understand this -- the men who do not need replacement when their jobs are finished will come home immediately. So far as possible this will be in the order of their point scores and length of service. These will be the "surplus" men -- the men "available for discharge." But if we are not to disintegrate our occupation forces certain men must be kept until trained replacements are available of their job finished.

Now, whenever there are individual exceptions to a general rule, bitterness is sure to arise -- especially in the hearts of homesick boys.

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I realize that fully and it is absolutely essential that the immediate commanding officer of every man so affected realizes it also. He must personally explain to him how he fits into the big picture and what his duty is.

Surely, where remaining on foreign duty for one, two, or three months longer -- that is the most involved here -- makes the difference between our Army's doing its job for failing to do its job -- I believe I know the American soldier well enough to be certain what he will do - if he understands the need. He will stick there and do a good job -- and gripe!

LAG IN REPLACEMENT SYSTEM

One thing right here on this matter of replacements which I believe is generally misunderstood is why, if we recruit 5,000 men today, we cannot release 5,000 men from the Army tomorrow or next week or next month. The answer is quite simple when you analyze the problem. So far as essential jobs in the theater are concerned, the recruits become available not when they enlist but only when they arrive overseas, trained to take over their assignments. If an 18 year old enlists or is inducted through Selective Service in this country, he goes off to a camp for three months to learn the rudiments of being a soldier.

If a trained man already in the Army chooses to volunteer for regular enlistment, he is entitled to a furlough in the United States which will make him useless as a replacement until he returns. Any way you work it, there is bound to be a lag of three to six months in this replacement business. It cannot be avoided. The men who enlist or are drafted between now and next July will not be available in time to solve the immediate problem before us, even if there were enough of them. They are the effective replacements for men to be discharged three to six months from now. The lack of replacements facing the Army now is due to the shortage of Selective Service men and the volunteers of the last six months of 1945. Because they did not come in fast enough, we must slow down our discharge rate now.

OUR JOB OVERSEAS

The people at home must understand this too. Acceptance of the need for keeping large numbers of men overseas at the present time lies, I believe, in an understanding of all the necessary tasks they must perform. I was a theater commander myself, you will remember, until I was brought back here. I am thoroughly familiar with the problems which General McNarney, the present theater commander, faces in Germany. From my personal knowledge of conditions in Europe, it is easy to project in my mind the comparable -- and in a geographical sense, - far more difficult problems which General MacArthur faces in the Pacific.

EUROPE

Perhaps we sometimes speak in too general terms of what our troops are doing in Europe, obscuring the manifold tasks to which men are assigned. We speak of "commitments" and "obligations". Let me translate such words into a picture of their meaning, as an army of occupation goes about the daily task of policing an enemy country and disposing of the prodigious stores

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Perhaps we sometimes speak in too general terms of what our troops are doing in Europe, obscuring the manifold tasks to which men are assigned. We spoak of "commitments" and "obligations". Let me translate such words into a picture of their morning, as an army of occupation goes about the daily task of policing an enemy country and disposing of the prodigious stores assembled to fight the war.

Start with our primary and continuing mission of occupation duties. Troops assigned to this work supervise the German and Austrian Governments. It is a complex job. We are going through the throes of reconversion in this country. No one is more familiar than you gentlemen with the problems and the difficulties encountered even in this peaceful land. Germany and Austria are going through reconversion, too. In our zones in these two unhappy countries the Army is responsible for supervising all the headaches of a changeover from war to peace, with the added directive that we must make certain these people are so disarmed, both economically and in a military

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sense, that they cannot make war again. Reconversion measures in these two countries are enormously complicated by devastation. Normal facilities of living have been destroyed in all the cities and there is scarcity of even the barest essentials in consumer goods which Americans expect to find in any corner store. It requires a great many men to supervise the local governments in our zone in Germany and Austria with a civilian population of over 15,000,000. However much you may delegate local work to Germans you still have the responsibility for policing these people, their industry, trade and commerce, food and agriculture, education, finance, telephone and telegraph and transportation. For details of the men used see chart attached, "Overseas Employment of the Army." The figures represent the total air and ground troops required.

On January 1 there were 622,000 American soldiers assigned to the European Theater. General McNarney estimates that this number will be cut to 400,000 by April 1 and to 307,000 by the first of July. In the Mediterranean Theater on January 1 we had 51,000 American troops, a number which will be gradually reduced to 28,000 by July. The sum of the July figures for both European and Mediterranean Theaters - 335,000 -- is the total number of American troops who will remain stationed in these areas at the end of the first half of 1946.

Let me tell you in some detail what our men are doing Germany and Austria. Demilitarization of Germany, for example, means demolition of her fortifications and other installations including industrial plants selected for destruction under our economic program. Approximately 2,000 enemy military installations will be destroyed under the supervision of American soldiers in Germany.

The total area of our zone is about 60,000 square miles and contains 55 major centers of population and much rural territory. We have turned over the job of maintaining law and order to local police forces, but they have to be supervised and reinforced by a mechanized constabulary force of American soldiers. Two thousand miles of international or interzonal boundaries must be patrolled. If this is not done effectively thousands of refugees from other sections of Europe infiltrate into our zone adding to our burden of feeding, housing and extending medical care to these victims of war. Military stores, telephone exchanges, electrical plants, road and railroad bridges and other points which might be targets of enemy sabotage must be guarded.

Then there is the extensive intelligence and counter-intelligence work required to carry out the work of denazification and pacification. This includes a constant watch for subversive activities, evaluation and processing of Nazi documents, supervision of civilian censorship and the conduct of counter intelligence which alone is expected to result in the arrest of an over-all total of 500,000 persons. Unquestionably, many prominent Nazis are still at large because of a shortage of trained counter-intelligence personnel.

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I must remind you that we are operating in an enemy country where the most constant surveillance must be maintained over the civilian population to make certain that no elements are allowed to develop organized opposition. In addition to this, serious crime, minor thievery and pilferage are a constant concern of our military police. Post Exchanges, railroad trains and supply depots are frequent targets and vehicles are stolen. In most cases, the thieves are quickly taken, but happenings of this sort are so frequent that we can never relax our alertness.

Discipline in this respect has a wider significance than the simple protection of the lives of American soldiers and of Government stores. Our example in maintaining law and order throughout the conquered countries will have the most far-reaching effect in hastening the pacification of

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the German people. If, through curtailment of manpower, lawlessness and contempt for the American brand of justice should be permitted to develop, it would not only hurt our progress in Germany but would weaken our prestige throughout Europe. Quickly, our Commanders and forces would be in an impossible position.

In addition to these operations, recruits from this country, who have already been given their basic training as soldiers, must be further trained in occupation duties after arrival. This means that experienced men from the occupation force must be detailed to instruct them - another drain on the over-all manpower assigned to this work.

These duties have taken no account of the men who must be assigned to the procurement, storage and distribution of supplies. Besides the normal function of supplying the military forces, General McNarney's theater has the responsibility of providing for such agencies as United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the Foreign Liquidation Commission. The problem is complicated by the limited amount of rail transportation. Although civilians are employed as much as possible, there are limits to the effectiveness of their use. In order to reduce stealing in a land where goods are very scarce, civilians are usually worked in depot areas where they can be closely supervised. To give you an idea of the economies in military manpower obtained by the use of civilian labor, the Theater Engineer employs 59 per cent German prisoners of war, 20 per cent German civilians and only 21 per cent American soldiers.

The task of providing communications throughout the United States zone was greatly hampered by the deranged and chaotic condition in which the established lines of communication were found when we took over. These facilities must provide not only for the occupational forces but for the minimum needs of the civilian population. Considerable construction of bridges and, to a lesser extent, of highways and waterways is necessary. Civilian labor under military supervision is utilized in construction, but because of the technical nature of the work, our own Signal Corps troops are required to perform maintenance on signal communication facilities. German civilians are operating such ground transport as exists, under our Army's supervision. The system of air transport must be operated entirely by our troops.

DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Of considerable importance is the disposal of United States property remaining in the theater, as well as the storage and orderly destruction of captured enemy material. The size of this latter part of the task is indicated by the fact that 100 depots and dumps are in operation for storage of material captured from the enemy. One such depot alone contains over 400,000 tons of ammunition.

At the present time, United States property valued at more than $7,000,000,000 is being stored, guarded and maintained by troops in the European Theater. A great deal of effort has gone into the roll-up and

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Regardless of whether this property is stored for the use of our occupation forces, returned to the United States for current and future needs of the Army, in process of being declared surplus, or already declared surplus but not disposed of by the disposal agencies, the Army has the complete responsibility for care, maintenance, protection, delivery and fiscal accounting for such property. These responsibilities also apply to captured enemy property. All of these vast stores require a large force of men not only to inventory, pack and supervise their disposal but to guard them. This is property belonging to the United States Government,

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its care entrusted to the Army. Some of it is machinery or instruments requiring special maintenance for protection from deterioration.

That is a very brief and a very rough summary of the present duties of troops engaged on the strictly military duties incident to occupation. This work now requires the assignment of some 298,000 American troops. General McNarney's estimate is that by next July first, their number may be cut to 171,000, of which 98,000 will be performing the duties of supervising the German Government and population and 73,000 will be performing the direct supply requirements of this force. The figure includes the considerable number who carry on constant occupational negotiations with British, Russian and French members of Allied Control Councils.

SUPERVISION OF ENEMY PERSONNEL

Another of our duties is the guarding, screening, supervision, administration and eventual release of enemy personnel held by United States forces. In addition to persons in this category already in the theater, a large number of enemy prisoners of war are being returned from the United States to Germany. General McNarney estimates that 735,000 will be under detention in the United States zone in May 1946. We are now operating about 150 camps, inclosures and hospitals for various classes of enemy personnel.

The care of displaced persons has been an enormous problem from the time of our entry into Germany. The repatriation of millions of these individuals has already been carried out with sympathy and high regard for the humanitarian nature of the problem involved. Estimates are that some 462,622 displaced persons still remain in our zone in Germany on the first of January and that this number might be cut to 200,000 by June. We are now operating 369 installations for these tragic victims of Nazi brutality. But despite our sympathy for them they do add tremendously to our responsibility for police security, housing, and medical care. In the United States zone in Austria there were on January 1, an additional 150,000 displaced persons housed in 96 camps. Their number is expected to decrease to 109,000 by June 1 with UNRRA and the Austrian Central Government administering many camps.

Numbers of our troops are also engaged in the emergency program of providing supplies in Germany and Austria to minimize starvation, disease, and disorder among the civilian population. In Austria we are also helping to sustain vital economic projects on a minimum scale. Before the winter is over, the distribution of emergency food supplies will undoubtedly become necessary.

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At the present time some 50,000 of our men are directly concerned in control and direction of prisoners of war and displaced persons. By July 1, 1946, their number will have been reduced by half - to 25,000.

Some 111,000 service troops are now assigned to the European Theater, to take care of the needs of the occupation force and troops engaged in winding up our surplus property installations. They include Medical Department personnel doctors, nurses, technicians-Signal Corps, Ordnance and Engineer troops. These men staff the camps and

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At the present time some 50,000 of our men are directly concerned in control and direction of prisoners of war and displaced persons. By July 1, 1946, their number will have been reduced by half - to 25,000.

Some 111,000 service troops are now assigned to the European Theater, to take care of the needs of the occupation force and troops engaged in winding up our surplus property installations. They include Medical Department personnel doctors, nurses, technicians-Signal Corps, Ordnance and Engineer troops. These men staff the camps, run the railroads and truck routes, man the hospitals and lines of communications, see that roads are kept repaired, run the Post Exchanges, the Army Postal Service and furnish all the customary services which must be provided to men in the field. Our troops are scattered over a wide area. Lack of the usual civilian facilities, has placed unusual burdens on the service units. These service units must also carry on a limited amount of construction and considerable maintenance work. This includes airfields, laundries, American Red Cross installations for the recreation of the troops, winterized billets, and hospitals. Maintenance is constantly necessary in all the ports. Prisoners of war and local civilian labor are largely used in this work under our military supervision, but the problems are so extensive that thousands of Americans are required for these jobs.

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Last in this category I mention the Graves Registration service which involves the location, identification, concentration, care and disposition of the remains of our heroic dead. There are still many unlocated graves and bodies to be moved to established military cemeteries. We have 37 United States cemeteries requiring administration of records, supervisions of construction, reburials and the general upkeep of graves. According to present plans, the Graves Registration project will be completed by May 1946.

At present, as I have said, some 111,000 troops are assigned to these various service missions. By July 1, 1946, General McNarney expects to have cut this total to 61,000.

There is a final manpower category for the Theater consisting of men temporarily unavailable for duty which the Army calls "ineffectives," for want of a better word. This lumps together individuals who may be charged against the Theater roster but are actually not, for one reason or another, performing any part of its duties. In this category are troops who are being moved in order to be discharged or to replace these troops; men on sick leave, pass and recreation; men in schools, in confinement or in transit to station; men absent from the theater on rest, recuperation and rehabilitation; men on furlough in the United States after re-enlisting in the theater. The total number of these individuals on January 1 was about 163,000. This number will be cut to 50,000 by July 1.

I have gone into this description in some detail because I wanted to show you how ramified are the duties on which our troops must engage to carry out their mission overseas. And I wanted to put some flesh on the bones of these two words "commitments" and "obligations." They are something more than high-sounding generalities. I can assure you that they are very real to the men in Europe and to their commanders who are responsible for discharging them.

Within the broad categories I have indicated I believe you may imagine the thousands of daily tasks which must be performed by thousands of men. I know, and you know, that many of them are homesick men. But there is a job to be finished. Although our allies are carrying a heavy load, Americans have assumed the definite commitment and the responsibility of carrying out their own share. To the Army has been delegated the principal job in performing this work. The work cannot be done without men. Remember, this is your Army -- not the War Department's Army and not the generals' Army. It belongs to the country -- to the Congress and the people. It carries out <u>their</u> wishes and <u>their</u> orders.

PACIFIC

Let's turn now to the Pacific where similar heavy responsibilities are being carried out by troops under command of General MacArthur. In addition to occupation duties, closing up supply bases, ports, dumps, etc., and the disposal of great stores of property assembled for the invasion of Japan, this theater has an additional duty in occupying bases which our troops seized in the island campaigns during the advance toward the home islands. The build-up of supply, concentrated in Hawaii and in the Philippines, was well along when the Japs gave up. As a matter of fact, our tonnage of supplies in the Philippines actually [illegible]

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being moved in order to be discharged or to replace those [illegible] sick leave, pass and recreation; men in schools, in confinement or in transit to station; men absent from the theater on rest recuperation and rehabilitation; men on furlough in the United States after re-enlisting in the theater. The total number of these individuals on January 1 was about 163,000. This number will be cut to 50,000 by July 1.

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Within the broad categories I have indicated I believe you may imagine the thousands of daily tasks which must be performed by those mass of men. I know, and you know, that many of them are homesick men. But there is a job to be finished. Although our allies are carrying a heavy load, the people have assumed the definite commitment and the responsibility of carrying out their own share. To the Army has been delegated the principal job in performing this work. The work cannot be done without men. Remember, this is your Army -- not the War Department's Army and not the generals' Army. It belongs to the country -- to the Congress and the people. It carries out <u>their</u> wishes and <u>their</u> orders.

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General MacArthur has reported 7,000,000 tons of supplies as being on hand January 1 in the Pacific Theater. The duties our troops are performing out there are almost exactly similar to those I have described for the European Theater. Our occupation functions involve most of the islands captured from the Japanese as well as Japan proper. We have forces in Korea, we are still accepting the surrender of Japanese troops in the Philippines, Ryukyus and other localities, long after their nation had surrendered.

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In Japan, our forces are engaged in the destruction of enemy fortifications as well as in the numerous other tasks growing out of enforcement of the surrender terms. Law and order must be maintained. There is considerable work to the disposal of great quantities of enemy property seized in the home islands, some of which is destroyed, some salvaged, some shipped to the United States and our Allies. The remainder is disposed of according to the most practical use that can be made of it. All this requires the services of a considerable force. The supply system, operating over thousands of miles, is a formidable problem in the Pacific. The Army is exerting every effort to maintain a never-ending flow of fresh foods to all bases and areas where our forces are located, but transport by air, water and land is made difficult by great distances.

I should like to speak in some detail of the care of Government property in the Pacific, because the direct connection between its efficient handling and the availability of competent manpower is so obvious. It takes expert officers, experienced in the handling of supplies -- men qualified to direct the dismantling of a hospital, a power plant, or a laundry, for example. Of course, a great many such officers are being taken off the job constantly by the operation of the point system.

A great part of the work our men are now doing on many of these small Pacific islands whose conquest made savage headlines for a brief spell two and three years ago, is concerned with the disposition of property. Once these islands were battle grounds, hard-won steps in the progress of our troops through the Southwest Pacific. Then they were forward bases, with perhaps an airstrip from which the dogged Japs on other islands just ahead were bombed. Their development for military use required Engineers with bulldozers and other heavy equipment to widen and lengthen the airstrip and clear the jungle for buildings and supply dumps. When islands were big enough, docks were constructed so that ships could come in to unload their cargoes instead of having them brought to the beaches by landing craft and "ducks." Such islands became the springboards for further progress--overwater hops to other islands, which left many as rear supply areas in the back wash of war.

Then the war itself ended, and all need for these bases ceased. The business of "closing out" these bits of temporary American soil began. Our troops commenced to "roll them up," in the phrase the soldiers use.

This process of rolling up our bases occupies the time of a great many soldiers in the Pacific. These islands have been piled high with American goods, brought in to push our soldiers along the seaway to Tokyo. This is Government property, and now these things which the Army no longer needs must be disposed of through the proper disposal agency. They must be inventoried, inspected, packed and guarded until the Army's responsibility is discharged. But out in the Pacific there is an enemy of property far more dangerous than thieves. It is the tropical elements which mildew and rot and destroy unless the utmost precaution is used. Trained and disciplined soldiers are needed for this work, men who know their jobs and who feel a sense of responsibility for the preservation of [illegible] while it remains in the hands of the Army.

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All too often these men are veterans of long service through these islands. Many of them went home with the first loads of high-point troops who returned from the Pacific. More are leaving every day. For each one who departs without a trained replacement, the danger is increased that the roll-up will not be accomplished efficiently and speedily. There is no question but that the normal operation of the point system is slowing us up in this process. It was bound to. With the veterans gone and garrisons reduced, the task of preparing for the disposal of the infinitely varied items which our troops used in the Pacific is made more difficult. The danger of deterioration is likewise enormously increased. The machinery rusts, the planking of docks and buildings rots, the dampness destroys delicate instruments. It is this aspect of the task and the tremendous distances involved which govern demobilization in the Pacific.

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The property-disposal problem is a definite part of this nation's mission in the Pacific. It is my responsibility, it is the soldier's responsibility out there - in the end, it is your responsibility as members of the Congress, to the American people. Except where necessary for health, safety or security, we do not have the authority to abandon this property; it must be taken off our hands by properly constituted civil authority. It is one of the incompatibles defying unrestricted rate of demobilization. It will continue to be a charge against our military manpower until it is liquidated.

ROLLING UP BASES

Don't let me give the impression that, in spite of difficulties, we haven't been making progress in rolling up bases and rear areas which were once battlefields or great forward points of supply. As an example, there were 48,000 troops and 314,000 tons of supplies on New Guinea September 1, 1945, when the Japs signed the terms of surrender. Those figures were reduced to 7,000 troops and 42,000 tons of supplies by January 1, 1946. All troops and supplies are expected to be completely evacuated from these bases by April 1, 1946.

In Australia, our first great far-Pacific base, about 104,000 long tons of supplies remain on hand. The theater expects them to be finally disposed of and all Army activities there completely closed up by April 15, 1946.

On Okinawa a garrison of approximately 33,000 Air and Service Force troops will be permanently stationed. In this strategic location our heavier occupational air strength remains secure against potential civil uprising but set in position to strike a deadly retaliatory blow against any section of the Japanese homeland.

PHILIPPINES

I will not go into the service functions of our Pacific troops in detail, since in most particulars they parallel those I described for the European Theater, complicated by long supply lines, the tropical enemy, and difficulties of transport within many areas. But I should like to say a special word about the mission of our troops in the Philippines. You are familiar with the tragic destruction perpetrated by the Japanese during the final days of fighting. Their unwarranted and bestial acts of savagery destroyed not only lives and property but much of the functioning of orderly government and its agencies. There is no effective Philippine agency now in existence to maintain law and order. As a result of the war the Philippines were left without an effective police force and the splendid Philippine scout organizations were practically destroyed. Now armed bands of guerrillas roam the

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were once battlefields or great forward points of [illegible] there were 14,000 troops and 314,000 tons of supplies on New Guinea September 1, 1945, when the Japs signed the terms of surrender. Those figures were reduced to 7,000 troops and 42,000 tons of supplies by January 1, 1946. All troops and supplies are expected to be completely evacuated from these bases by April 1, 1946.

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There are now 668,000 American troops engaged in carrying out our over-all mission in the Pacific. General MacArthur has made a careful re-study of his requirements and assures me that he can operate with a total of 375,000 as of July 1, 1946. This number will later be gradually reduced.

OTHER THEATERS

In India-Burma, our strength has been rapidly withdrawn since the end of August. From a figure of 169,600 on V-J Day it reduced to 55,000 on January 1. It is being further cut by large slices until on July 1, 1946, only 4,000 soldiers are expected to remain in the theater. Their mission is entirely concerned in guarding surplus property or in providing services and supply for those who are doing so.

Last August 1 we had some 63,000 troops in the China Theater under command of General Wedemeyer. Following the Japanese surrender, the great majority was withdrawn. By January 1 the Army we had but 9,000, a figure which will be reduced to 6,000 on July 1. While there may be some reduction in this number later on, General Wedemeyer has informed the War Department that he will require this small force of Army air force and ground troops. As part of our Potsdam commitment, this Government assumed responsibility of assisting and advising the Chinese in repatriation of Japanese nationals to the home island.

We have no considerable amounts of supplies in China. Most of what we have is designed for the use of our smaller number of troops. While our airmen flew thousands of combat missions against the Japs in China, our ground support of the Chinese Army was confined to training and liaison work. We had no army combat ground units in the China Theater.

What I have said of the Pacific and of Europe applies to all the other areas overseas where we have American troops and property. The same problems exist in varying degrees in all theaters and, in the last analysis, we must rely on the professional judgment and ability of our Theater Commanders to find the solutions. I have the utmost confidence in them.

I have spoken to you thus fully of the situation and the mission of our forces overseas because only in the light of all these jobs, which complete the "commitments and obligations" placed on the Army by higher authority, is it possible to understand the continuing necessity of adjusting the demobilization program to the job in hand.

THE JOB AT HOME

These foreign "commitments and obligations" cannot be met, our demobilization cannot continue in an orderly fashion, we cannot carry on the business of our far-flung forces unless we keep a proportionate force on duty in the United States during this interim period. In this respect

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Last August 1 we had some 83,000 troops in the [illegible] command of General Eddleman. Following the Japanese surrender, the great majority was withdrawn. By January 1 the Army we had but 9,000, a figure which will be reduced to 6,000 on July 1. While there may be some reduction in this number later on, General Eddleman has informed the War Department that he will require this small force of Army air force and ground troops. As part of our Potsdam commitment, this Government assumed responsibility of supplying and advising the Chinese in repatriation of Japanese nationals to the home island.

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THE JOB AT HOME

These foreign "commitments and obligations" cannot be met, our demobilization cannot continue in an orderly fashion, we cannot carry on the business of our fighting forces unless we keep a proportionate force on duty in the United States during this interim period. In this respect we are like a snake swallowing his tail. We are trying to gobble ourselves up as fast as we can but we must take care to keep the head big enough to absorb the body passing through it. The head of the snake is the force in this country. This force varies as the gobbling-up process goes on.

As of January 1 there were 2,100,000 on our rolls in the United States, including over 100,000 officers already on terminal leave. Of the 2,000,000 men of the ground, air and service forces in this country nearly 1,000,000 are operating personnel administering our posts, camps, stations, ports--generally engaged in housekeeping and supply activities, and caring for the sick and wounded. For example, 100,000 of these alone are engaged in

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what we call "processing duties", i.e., they are operating the separation centers through which approximately 9/4 million individuals will have passed between VE-Day and next July 1. They also operate induction centers and handle the selectees and volunteers as fast as they are brought into the Army. Another 100,000 of the 1,000,000 are engaged in the care of the 150,000 sick and wounded in our hospitals on the first of the year. Approximately 350,000 are engaged in the administration and training of individuals for air crews and the maintenance of our planes, transports, and ferrying activities. A total of 150,000 trainers are required for ground and service troops, including some housekeepers at schools and depots.

Another 50,000 are guarding prisoners, both our own and enemy prisoners of war. Finally some 50,000 others are at ports and staging areas taking care of the flow of personnel in and out of the country. The rest (200,000) are engaged at posts, camps, and stations, and in manufacture and storage of supplies, in special activities, such as the WAC, care of returnees, housekeeping details, training and demonstration activities, and other hard-to-count jobs.

Aside from the 1,000,000 of the operating personnel there are the 150,000 that I mentioned in hospitals, at least 350,000 actually in process of separation, 800,000 or more on furlough and in transit, 200,000 students in training and a balance of 100,000 in units and miscellaneous activities.

This is a rough breakdown only, the detail of which will be brought out no doubt in the subcommittee hearings which will be held these coming days. And I have endeavored to show here in a general way in merely what the head of the snake is doing and why it must be kept as large as it is. By July 1, 1946, it is estimated that our forces in this country will be cut to 850,000. This figure is broken down between 300,000 occupying personnel and the balance to cover men in training or enroute overseas, and to provide a small reserve of combat air and ground troops.

The question may well be asked -- and it has been -- if you have two million men in this country now and are cutting these to 850,000 by next July, why not send some of the difference overseas to replace veterans who might then come home? That is exactly what we are doing. All of the replacements going overseas are carried on strength in this country until they arrive at a foreign port. But there is no economy in sending a man overseas if he is so close to eligibility for discharge that we should have to turn him right around and send him back. Nor is there any sound reason for keeping him in the Army if we no longer have a job for him here. So we discharge him. I realize that it is a source of frustration to veterans overseas to have a man discharged in this country with fewer points than the veteran over there. From his angle, it is plain injustice. But from the point of view of the country, the only practical and practical decision is to let him out. We can't make an exception in the case of this demobilization job without breaking a few eggs.

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The question may well be asked -- and it has been -- if you have two million men in this country now and are cutting them to 650,000 by next July, why not send some of the difference overseas to replace veterans who might then come home? That is exactly what we are doing. All of the replacements going overseas are carried on strength in this country until they arrive at a foreign port. But there is no economy in sending a man overseas if he is so close to eligibility for discharge that we should have to turn him right around and send him back. Nor is there any sound reason for keeping him in the Army if he no longer have a job for him here. So we discharge him. I realize that it is a source of irritation to veterans overseas to have a man discharged in this country with fewer points than the veteran has over there. From his angle, it is much injustice. But from the point of view of the country, the only realistic and practical decision is to let him out. We can't make an omelet on the side of this demobilization job without breaking a few eggs.

The Score at the Present

I have described for you the composition and duties of our January 1 Army of 4,200,000 and of our Army of 1,900,000 as it will be next July 1. Our present problem lies wholly between these two figures.

Between now and the first of July, based on the best estimates of the performance of Selective Service and the Army Recruiting Service, we expect that 400,000 men will enter the Army from civil life. Three million more soldiers will return to civilian life. A million of these individuals are in the separation process already. They should be civilians again no later than early February. This leaves 2,000,000 men to be discharged in late February, March, April, May and June. (See Chart - "Progress of Demobilization")

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Many of these would not have been discharged in any case until May or June. They will still be discharged by that time. Many others will be discharged in February, March and April just as they expected. The soldiers who are actually affected by this necessary readjustment over the next few months are approximately 700,000 (the red area on Chart) two year men who hoped for discharge in March and April and who, because no replacements are available for them will not now get out until May or June. Of these, 3[illegible],000 or estimated 300,000 are now overseas.

TWO-YEAR MEN

These two-year men looked for discharge in March because of the statement which General Marshall made in his talk before you last September. I should like to refresh your memories on the text of his statement. General Marshall said: "I hope by late winter we will have reached a stage in carrying out the point system -- which is now governing policy and which we must not emasculate unless we want a morale situation almost chaotic to develop -- when, in effect the point system may be relaxed and two years of service will govern. That will mean that men of two years service will be eligible for demobilization."

Later on, a War Department spokesman set the date for the expected discharge of two-year men as March 20.

Now, this estimate was based on all the facts available at that time. As was stated at the same time, the initial discharge rate was not geared to any definite Army strength which might be required to complete our duties in the war, but to shipping facilities. In discussing this point, General Marshall said: "There has been no relationship whatsoever between the rate of demobilization and any future plans of the Army. I mean by that that all the facilities available in transportation and in personnel trained to handle demobilization have been devoted to release from the service as rapidly as possible the largest number of men. It will be next spring, presumably -- and if the estimates in occupation forces now forecast are accurate, it will be even later than early spring -- before we will reach a point where the rate of demobilization will be influenced in any way by consideration of the strength of occupation forces."

General Marshall based his statement on the best forecast that could be made at the time. Factors governing the entire demobilization picture have changed frequently in the five intervening months, all but once resulting in an acceleration of the rate of return from overseas and discharge. It gives a great deal of satisfaction to consider the happiness of the 1,665,000 men and women who returned to their homes long before they expected because of the speed up in demobilization. I am equally sorry that the failure of the replacement rate to meet our continuing obligations overseas has now forced a much smaller number of individuals to wait one, two, or three months longer for discharge.

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Unfortunately, the War Department has no choice in this matter. I repeat that every feasible measure was taken before our announcement was made on January fourth. We had no alternative. To declare every soldier

policy and which we must not emasculate unless we want a morale situation almost chaotic to develop -- when, in effect the point system may be relaxed and the years of service will govern. That will mean that men of two years service will be eligible for demobilization."

Later on, a War Department spokesman set the date for the expected discharge of one-millionth man as March 20.

Now, this estimate was based on all the facts available at that time. As was stated at the same time, the initial discharge rate was not geared to any definite troop strength which might be required to complete our duties in the war, but to shipping facilities. In discussing this point, General Marshall said: "There has been no relationship whatsoever between the rate of demobilization and any future plans of the Army. I mean by that that all the available transportation and in personnel trained to handle demobilization have been devoted to release from the service as rapidly as possible the largest number of men. It will be most spring, presumably -- and if the estimates in occupation forces now forecast are accurate, it will be even later than early spring -- before we will reach a point where the rate of demobilization will be influenced in any way by considerations of the strength of occupation forces."

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Unfortunately, the War Department has no choice in this matter. I repeat that every possible measure was taken before our announcement was made on January fourth. We had no alternative. To declare every soldier with two years' service eligible for discharge on March 20 would mean that, in addition to the 1,000,000 now in process of discharge, another 2,000,000 would have gone out by that date. The results would have been catastrophic. Our operating forces in this country would be far short of the numbers required. Among other casualties, it would mean the complete collapse of the Army Airways Communication system. Without technicians, there would have been a consequent grounding of our air forces all over the world. It would mean the precipitate abandonment of billions of dollars in American

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equipment. It would mean such a complete rescramble of our occupational forces as to jeopardize the results of months of work in bringing order out of chaos! It would mean such a collapse of military organization in this country as to impair gravely our ability to care for our hospitalized veterans or to supply the soldiers remaining overseas. In a final burst of irony, it would delay these very veterans for days and possibly weeks in the ports and the Separation Centers because the technicians who ran the Centers would themselves have left the Army.

If there were any possible way to discharge all two-year men on March 20 without disrupting the Army, it would be done. We simply cannot do it.

I have the utmost respect and a most profound affection for the American soldier, and I believe that he knows me well enough to have confidence that I will always deal justly with him. I believe I am doing that now when I say -- to him and to you -- that we cannot discharge all two-year men on March 20 and that this is dictated solely by the necessity of adjusting our discharge rate to our replacement rate and to the continuing job which the Army must do both in this country and overseas.

I state categorically that he is not being held in the Army to get a Universal Military Training bill or any other legislation through the Congress. It should be unnecessary to say that, but the point has been raised, so I call attention to the fact that the President's program of Universal Military Training stimulates training only and does not provide for any service. No trainee could replace a single soldier.

In this same connection I have seen the point made several times that the Army is deliberately being kept at greater strength than is needed so that the generals could keep their stars. I believe a single statement will answer that. The Army is proceeding with dispatch to retire or reduce or relieve from active duty its temporary general officers in the Army. To date, 709 -- more than half the 1,550 general officers of the V-J Day Army will have been either reduced, separated, or are now under orders for such action and by June 30, 261 more will have been processed.

THE PRESENT PLAN

To each man who expected to be discharged in March or April and who will not be out until May or June, I say as I say to you -- that the War Department is taking every possible measure to insure that he is not held in the service one day longer than is absolutely necessary. In order to insure this and to make clear to every man in the Army exactly where he stands, the War Department has issued an order to all major commanders. It is spanked in full to the statement. The salient points affecting enlisted men are:

(1.) By 30 April 1946 all enlisted men (except volunteers) with 45 points as of 2 September 1945 or with 30 months service as of 30 April 1946 will be separated from the Army or aboard ship returning home.

(2.) By 31 May 1946 all enlisted men (except volunteers) with 40 points

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(2) By 30 June 1946 all enlisted men (except volunteers) with 40 points as of 2 September 1945 or with 24 months service as of 30 June 1946 will be separated from the Army or aboard ship returning home.

Whether or not these criteria can continue to be observed after July 1 depends directly upon the rate of inflow. Failing the necessary monthly intake either these criteria will have to be diminished or competent authority - I presume the Congress itself - will have to relieve the Army of its vitally important mission. None of us can escape the realization that this will be a most fateful decision - therefore - let me repeat at once that the commitment I now make is limited to July 1, 1946.

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ANALYSIS OF REPLACEMENTS

Now let me talk of the replacement rate itself. Present estimates are based on past performance of Selective Service and our Recruiting Service. Only if future rates keep pace can the Army's rockbottom requirements of 1,500,000 men in the service on July 1 be met. Let me examine these data for you. First, as to Selective Service: In July, the Army received 80,000 men through induction. In August, with the capitulation of Japan at hand and with the consequent easing of pressure by local boards, this figure fell to 55,000. Beginning with September, the Army arbitrarily reduced its monthly call to a total of 50,000. In September we actually received through Selective Service 41,000; in October, 37,000; in November, 35,000; and in December only 21,000.

As to enlistments, the Personnel Procurement Service, consisting of over 10,000 officers and men, is exclusively concerned with obtaining the maximum number of enlistments from every source — men in the service, those who have had previous service and now discharged, and from the vast number of men in civilian life who are eligible to serve. The most stringent orders are in effect to stress to the utmost all the inducements for enlistment which the Congress so recently authorized. Through the press and radio, a most comprehensive program of advertising has been launched. In November, when this program actually got into full swing, all previous records were broken when the Army enlisted 135,000. In December this number dropped off to 131,000. By January 1, our enlistments totaled slightly less than 400,000, but of this number approximately forty-four (44) percent are men who have enlisted for the minimum periods of one (1) year or eighteen (18) months service. A great many in this latter group are men who have been discharged from the Army shortly after their induction to enlist for the purpose of determining their own date of release, or are men who enlisted for the minimum period rather than await induction. Of those who have enlisted for three years, a large number are old Regular Army soldiers whose previous enlistments had run out, and who have re-enlisted to protect their seniority and retirement privileges. Our enlistment record has been good, but, like taken together with Selective Service, it has not been high enough to provide required replacements. We shall continue to push this enlistment program, but only if Selective Service is able to provide the 50,000 men per month we are asking for will the 1,500,000 men army be guaranteed under our present discharge policy.

THE "POST-WAR ARMY"

Let me make clear that the basic figure of 1,500,000 has no connection with the permanent peace-time military establishment. In this regard, I should like to dispel once and for all the confusion which apparently exists in the minds of many in the meaning of the term, "Post-War Army." The Army that won the war needs no definition, apology or justification by me or anyone else. Its record speaks for it. It was the finest military organization the world has ever seen. It was perfectly adapted in

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But that Army no longer exists! Most of the long-service combat veterans are already back in civilian life. They are largely among the 5,000,000 who have already been discharged. As I said before, we are particularly concerned about the combat man still in service.

What we have today is the remnant of that combat Army in a state of reorganization and reduction to an interim Army assigned an entirely different mission or task. It is still a World War II task. But is not

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just a task for a permanent peace-time Regular Army. It is the task of reconversion and of "Securing the peace." When we have secured the peace, and liquidated our emergency tasks, we shall then have a third task -- to preserve the peace. This is the long-term, continuing peace-time mission of the Army. It will be the job of our permanent peace-time military establishment. The size and composition of this establishment are, of course, up to you.

But that is not the issue here. We are not talking about our permanent peace-time military establishment but the establishment to do the job now in hand. I know of no responsible officer who would not infinitely prefer to have both our present interim Army as well as our future Regular Army on a 100 percent voluntary basis at rate earliest possible moment. The War Department will recommend the immediate termination of Selective Service as soon as it is assured of a steady flow of replacements adequate to maintain the size of Force required to perform the tasks assigned to us. But we cannot escape the simple fact that Selective Service and voluntary recruiting together have been unable to furnish an adequate flow of replacements to compensate for the rate of discharge under our demobilization policy until the rate was necessarily changed on January 1st.

EFFECT OF PRESENT DEMOBILIZATION PLANS

Now just what does this leave us? On V-J Day we had 8,300,000 troops. We have already discharged 5,000,000 and by July 1 we shall have discharged another 2 3/4 million men who were in the Army the day Germany collapsed. This leaves but half a million or so of the V-J Day men. Except for veteran volunteers, this is all that will be left of our own V-J Day Army on July 1, 1946, less than 14 months after the last shot was fired in Europe. All the rest will be recruits. It is with this relatively untrained Army in the throes of reconversion that we must undertake the grave tasks ahead.

This has been the most rapid and broad-scale demobilization in history. I consider our July 1 figure to be almost without a safety factor. It is a risk which, under any other circumstance than the mostly appalling one of reuniting men with their families, I should be unwilling to take.

The order on 2½ year men means the release of 2,200,000 by the end of April. It takes an estimated 500,000 men now in the Pacific, 400,000 in Europe, 400,000 from other areas overseas or already en route home, 900,000 now on duty in this country. This order has not been issued without the gravest consideration. As an example of how close this cares manpower by the end of April, General McNarney has just informed me that to continue performance of duty in his theater it will be necessary to eliminate the present rest and recuperation program and drastically curtail leaves and furloughs, to suspend all military training except on-the-job training, to abandon or transfer to liberated countries certain types of Government property surplus to his needs, and to scrutinize more closely all requests for emergency returns to this country. From these measures you will appreciate how close the margin is between the efficient performance of duties and virtual abandonment of them.

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THE RISKS

It certainly will indicate to you that should we fail to obtain the 1,500,000 men we require on July 1, something would have to break in the tight little net which we have now woven to perform our job in this country and discharge the nation's overseas commitments. If we are not relieved of the still huge supplies of Government property entrusted to our custody overseas, we shall have no choice but to abandon them where they lie. But even if you gentlemen should approve such action on the decision between two

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evils, I know you would not tolerate the reduction of occupational forces below the levels required by General MacArthur and General McNarney to carry out their duties. There is no possible doubling up of work load which could enable us to accomplish that part of our present mission with fewer men. If that situation should develop, you gentlemen will have to decide what we must do. Other functions would have to be abandoned, too, with tragic results. Pared down to the bone, the Army Air, Ground and Service troops are still just able to discharge the duties I have outlined to you. We can function with no less. For my part, I can assure you that the Army will continue to carry out faithfully its planned reduction through the coming months, in accordance with the directive I have read to you. In the light of its terms, there will no longer be any useful purpose in such demonstrations as our troops have conducted during the past week in various areas around the world. Unfortunately such meetings are always subject to mis-interpretation. No disorders accompanied them. They were occasioned by homesickness. I sympathize with the depth of that longing for home and loved ones. For three and one-half years in Great Britian, in North Africa, in Italy, and on the continent of Europe I shared the feeling of every soldier in wanting to come home.

CONCLUSION

During the war in Europe, I had the heavy responsibility of sending into action the gallant sons of America, knowing full well that many would not come back alive. That is a commander's responsibility in a time of impelling need to defeat a menacing enemy. I did everything in my power to insure a sound plan of action and to implement this plan with the necessary troops and materiel to keep our losses at a minumum. Throughout this campain the welfare and best interests of our men were always close to the hearts of their commanders of every grade. I regard the responsibility placed upon me in the current situation as a continuation of what I bore during the war. Along with that responsibility, I carry the same vital interest in the welfare of our men and the same determination to see that their interests are fully weighed and protected. In no question involving the G. I. will I ever appear except as his friend and his advocate, although I may be of the "Brass." I feel confident that when the reasons for the change in pace in the demobilization program are recognized by our soldiers and they have full knowledge of their outlook for the next six months, they will accept, with that mature judgment Americans always show, their own responsibility for finishing the job. The time has now arrived to replace hysteria with calm judgment and sound discipline.

The War Department is prepared to answer any further questions which you gentlemen may have to propose. The Acting Secretary of War is appearing before the special sub-committee designated by the Chairmen of the Senate Military Affairs Committee for this purpose. I have placed

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One last thought I should like to leave with you. The War Department has no intention of abandoning the mission assigned to it by the Government, the Congress and the people of the United States, so long as we have the troops to accomplish it. For myself, I feel it as a personal trust. I should be unworthy of those who gave their lives to gain the victory if I failed now to do everything in my power to protect it. We want to bring home quickly any man that has borne the brunt of battle and replace him, when necessary, by a man who has not.

My sole purpose, which I am certain you share, is that the army which did so much to win the victory will be left fit to preserve it.

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EXPLANATION OF CHARTS

To Accompanying Statement by General Eisenhower

15 January 1946

Cumulative Returns to Civilian Life

The dotted green line represents the War Department plan for returning soldiers to civilian life made prior to V-J Day and added to the actual returns from V-E Day through V-J Day; the dotted blue line shows the estimate given by General Marshall on September 20, similarly so added to the actual returns through V-J Day; and the solid red line represents actual discharges through early January. Present War Department estimated discharges are shown by the dotted portion of the red line. Note that the present cumulative total is far in excess of both previous estimates.

Progress of Demobilization

This chart shows the actual and planned decline in Army strength from V-E day to July 1, 1946. The red area represents those men held in through delay of the two year rule through July 1. Although small in comparison with the Army as it was on V-E Day, the peak 700,000 men involved represents a large share of the strength to remain in service during April, May and June.

Overseas Employment of the Army

This chart shows employment of our total overseas Air, Ground and Service troops by theater on January 1, 1946, and the planned employment by theater on July 1, 1946. Duties are broken down into the five principal categories shown.

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Strength of the Army

This chart shows the total Air, Ground and Service troops in each

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3811

Strength of the Army

This chart shows the total Air, Ground and Service troops in each theater on the three dates indicated. Totals on September 1, 1945 are shown by the green bars those on January 1, 1946 by the black bars, and

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on July 1, 1946 by the red bars.

FIRST ATTACHMENT

Demobilization Directive of 15 January 1946

Washington, D. C.

To: CG USFET MAIN FRANKFURT GERMANY

CINCAFPAC ADVANCE TOKYO JAPAN

CG ETO NEW DELHI INDIA

CG USF CHINA THEATER SHANGHAI CHINA (Pass to Secretary of War)

CG USF MIDDLE EAST CAIRO EGYPT

CG MTO CASERTA ITALY

1. Effective immediately, the following will govern the demobilization of the Army until 30 June 1946:

a. By 30 April 1946 the following will be separated from the Army or aboard ship returning home:

(1) All enlisted men (except volunteers) with 45 points as of 2 September 1945 or with 30 months service as of 30 April 1946.

(2) All enlisted WAC (except volunteers) with 24 months service as of 30 April 1946.

(3) All male officers (except Regular Army, Volunteers, and Medical Department officers) with 67 points as of 2 September 1945 or 45 months service as of 30 April 1946.

(4) All WAC officers (except Volunteers) with 36 months length of service as of 30 April 1946.

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(2) All enlisted WAC (except volunteers) with 24 months service as of 30 April 1946.

(3) All male officers (except Regular Army, Volunteers, and Medical Department officers) with 67 points as of 2 September 1945 or 42 months service as of 30 April 1946.

(4) All WAC officers (except Volunteers) with 36 months length of service as of 30 April 1946.

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b. By 30 June 1946 the following will be separated from the Army or board ship returning home:

(1) All enlisted men (except Volunteers) with 40 points as of 2 September 1945 or with 24 months service as of 30 June 1946.

(2) All male officers (except Regular Army, Volunteers, and Medical Department officers) with 65 points as of 2 September 1945 or with 42 months service as of 30 June 1946.

(3) Separate instructions covering the discharge of WAC personnel, officer and enlisted, for the period after 30 April will be issued by the War Department.

c. Medical Corps officers will be demobilized by separate criteria established by the War Department.

d. As soon as the tabulation of the desires of officers according to Category as prescribed in War Department Circular 366, 1945, has been made further instructions on their separation will follow.

e. It is emphasized repeat emphasized that release of all personnel will follow the principle of priority of release for those with highest points and longest length of service, particularly combat.

f. 2. Computation of Length of service will include total active commissions and enlisted honorable service, continuous or interrupted, since 16 September 1940. Time lost under AW 107 will not be included.

3. Eligibility for separation of personnel made eligible by previously

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September 1945 or with 42 months service as of 30 June 1946.

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f. Computation of length of service will include total active commissions and enlisted honorable service, continuous or interrupted, since 16 September 1940. Time lost under AW 107 will not be included.

3. Eligibility for separation of personnel made eligible by previously published criteria is not affected by this message. Such personnel will be given priority for separation over personnel demobilized in accordance with paragraph 2a above.

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4. The term "Volunteers" as used herein includes enlisted personnel who have volunteered under provisions of change 2 of RR 1-1 or who have enlisted in the Regular Army. Officer volunteers are those who sign certificates under War Department Circular 366, 1945, as Category I, II, or III, or Category IV until date specified in the certificate.

5. Source category personnel whose MOS appear in Circular 321, WD, 1945 and in Circular 382, WD, 1945 may be retained in the service until replaced provided they are utilized in their specialty, but in no case longer than 6 months beyond date upon which he would be discharged under these instructions.

6. The above constitutes the War Department Program of demobilization for the period until 30 June 1946. T/I and Theater Commanders are responsible for the immediate release of every individual for whom there is no military need, and for releasing officers and men in sufficient time to carry out these instructions. However, no individual will be discharged under this directive with less service of smaller score than set forth herein. The bulk of the men made eligible for discharge by this order should be discharged in the early part of the periods January to April and May to June respectively. Theater Commanders will notify War Department without delay of revised shipping requirements by month through June. End Directive

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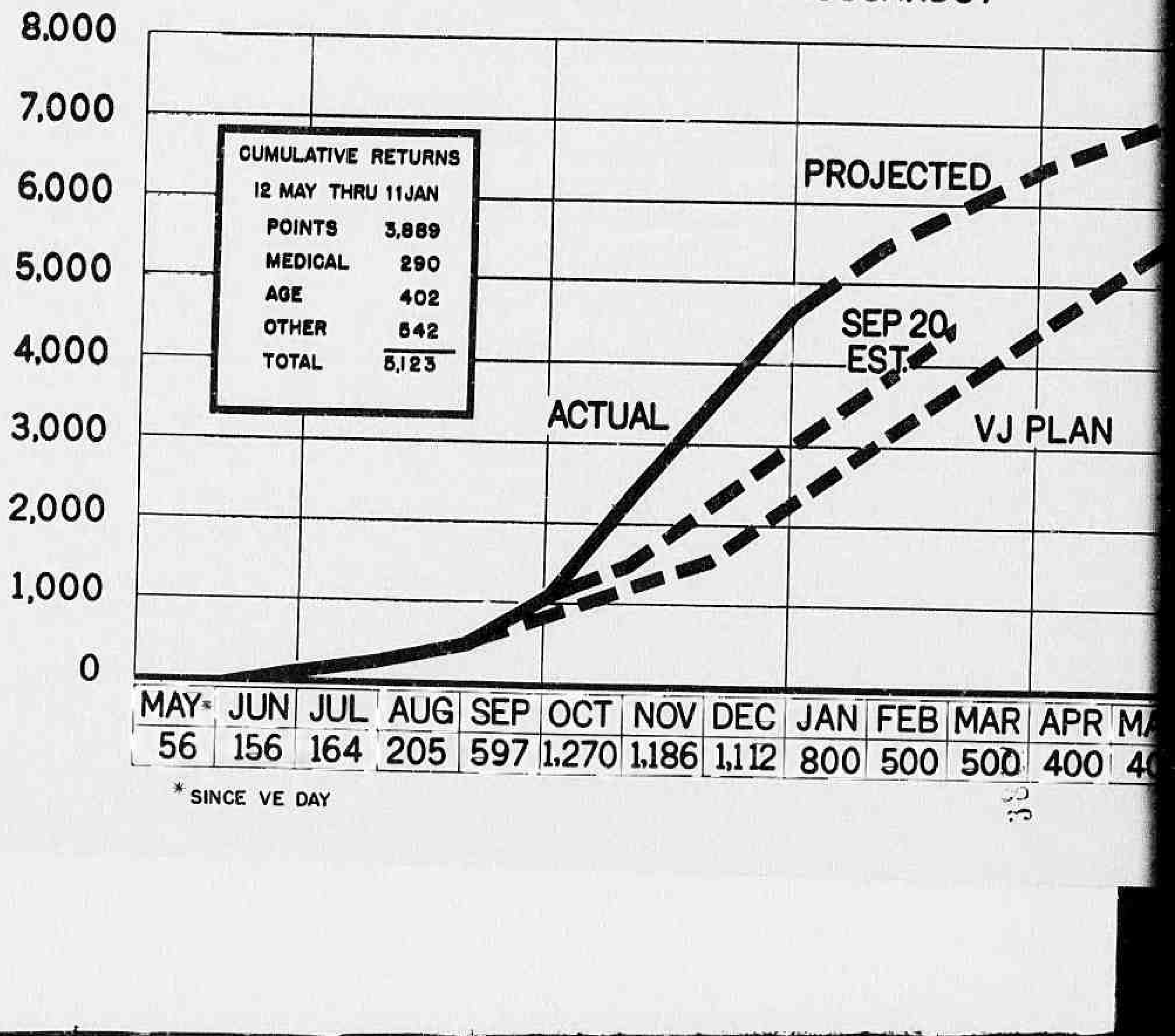
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CUMULATIVE RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIF

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)



MAY*	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MA
56	156	164	205	597	1,270	1,186	1,112	800	500	500	400	4(

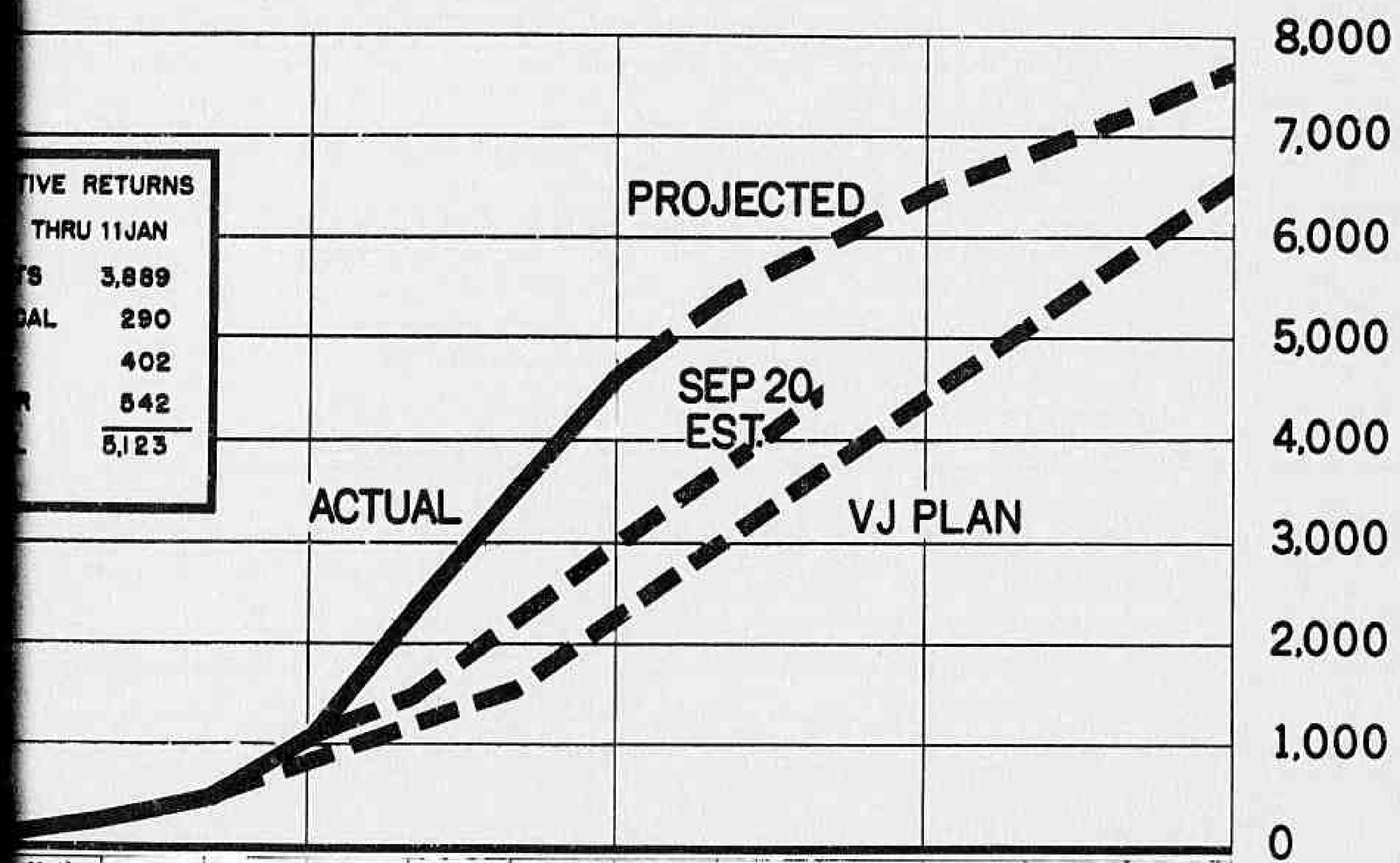
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ULATIVE RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)



JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
164	205	597	1,270	1,186	1,112	800	500	500	400	400	400

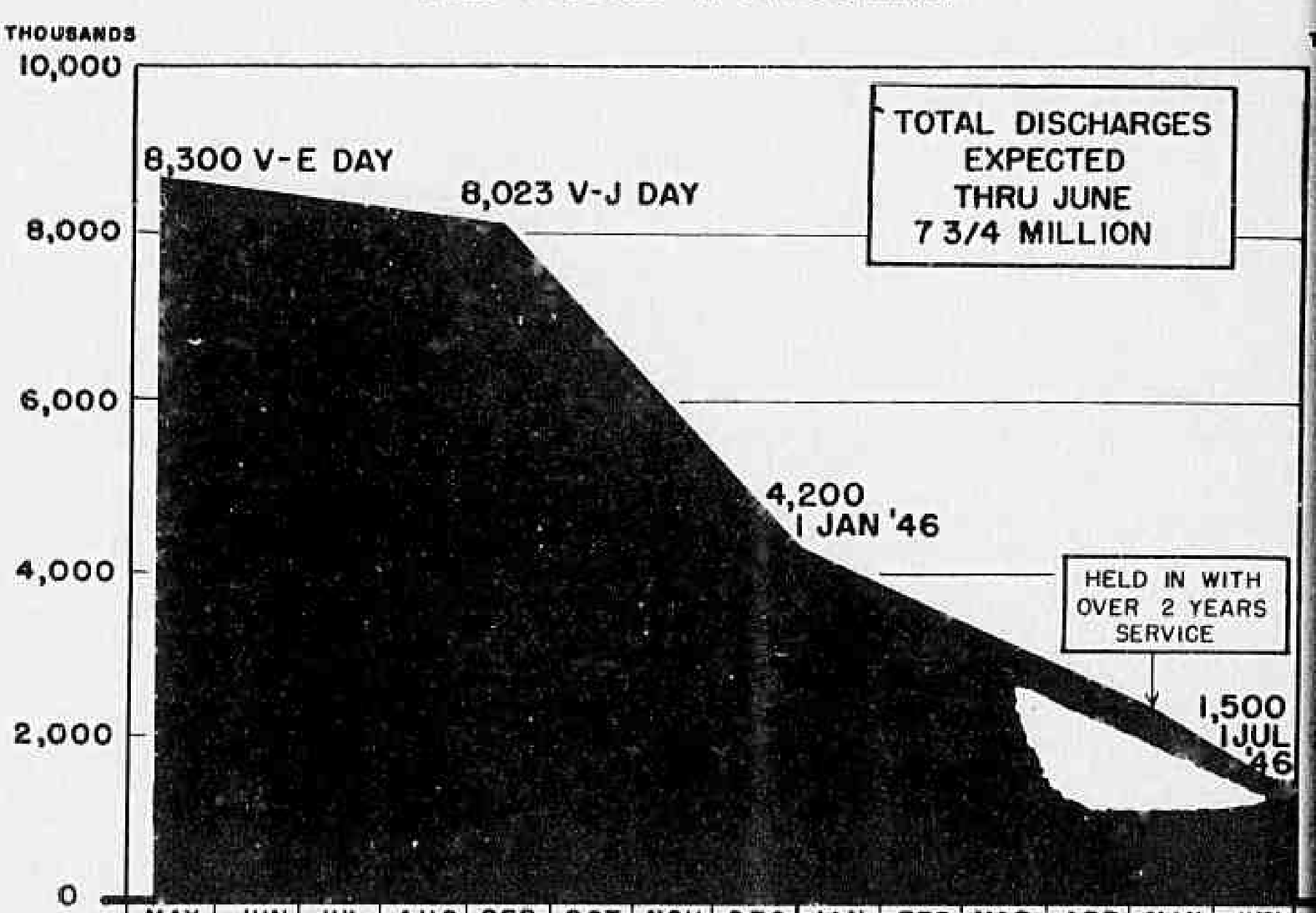
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PROGRESS OF DEMOBILIZATION

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)



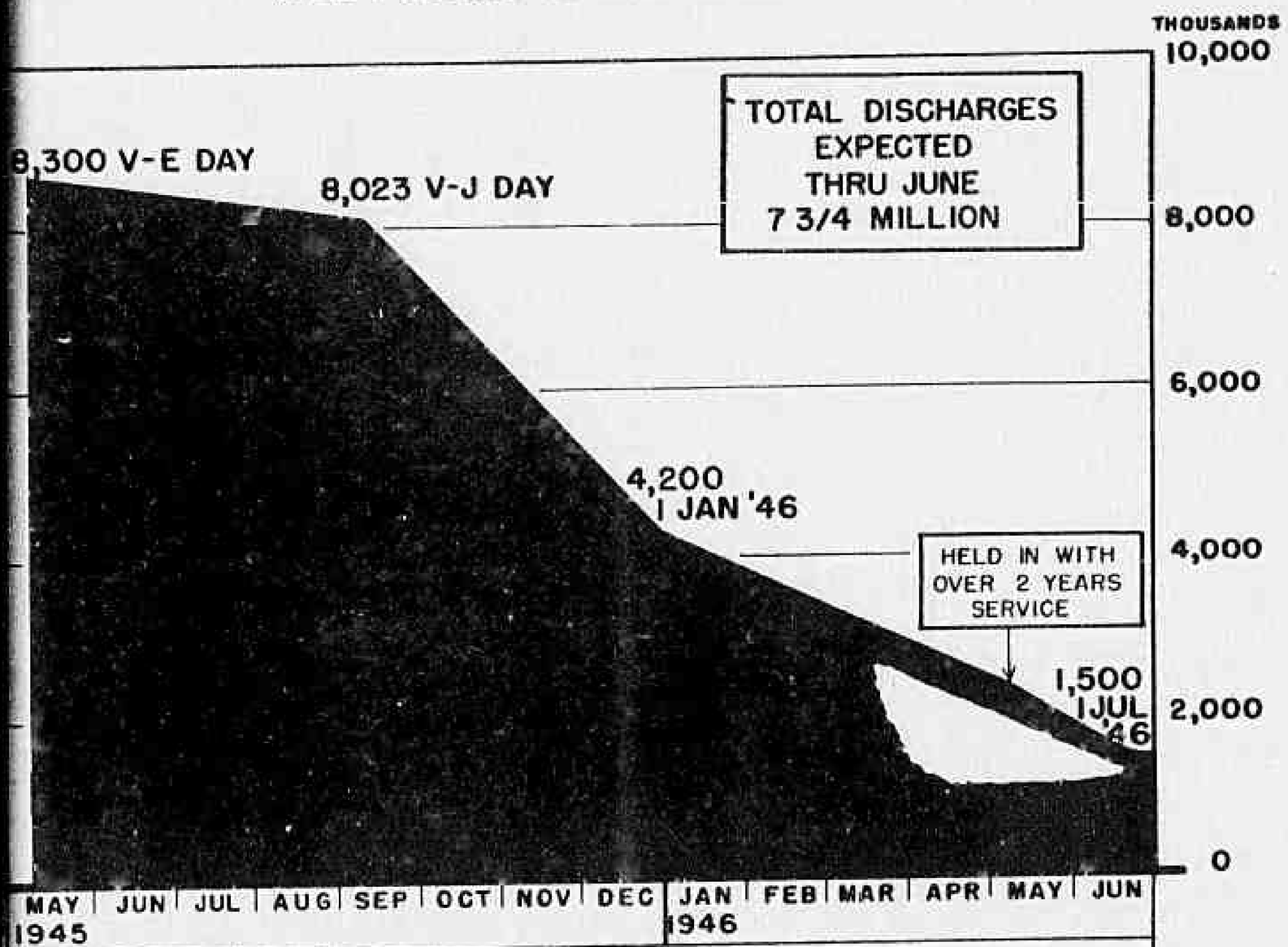
	MAY 1945	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN 1946	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
	RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE													
SEPTEMBER ESTIMATE					450	550	750	750						
PRESENT ESTIMATE									800	500	500	400	400	480
ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	56	156	164	205	597	1,270	1,186	1,112						35

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

PROGRESS OF DEMOBILIZATION

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)



RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE

				450	550	750	750						
								800	500	500	400	400	460
56	156	164	205	597	1,270	1,186	1,112						33

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT OF THE AR

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

FUNCTION	DATE	EUROPE	MEDITER--RANEAN	AFRICA MIDDLE-EAST	INDIA BURMA	CHINA	PACIFIC	ALASK DEPA MEN
1. POLICE & SUPERVISORY DUTIES								
SUPERVISION OF ENEMY GOV'TS	1 JAN'46	132	15		2	5	311	11
DEMOLITION OF FORTIFICATIONS SECURITY UNIT TRAINING	1 JUL'46	98	15		1	3	153	1(
2. SUPPLY SYSTEM								
DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE OF LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS	1 JAN'46	166	14	13	22	3	259	5
PROCUREMENT, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES OPERATION & SUPERVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM SURPLUS PROPERTY AND ENEMY MATERIAL	1 JUL'46	73	2	4	2	2	80	5
3. SERVICES								
PROVISION OF SERVICES (Medical, Signal, Engineer, Postal, Etc.)	1 JAN'46	111	13	5	3	1	164	4
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE GRAVES REGISTRATION MORALE, I&E	1 JUL'46	61	6	1	1	1	82	4
4. PRISONERS OF WAR AND	1 JAN'46	50	4				43	
DISPLACED PERSONS	1 JUL'46	25	3				25	
5. INEFFECTIVES	1 JAN'46	163	5		28		88	4
REDEPLOYMENT FURLOUGHS SICK	1 JUL'46	50	2				35	3
TOTAL	1 JAN'46	622	51	18	55	9	865	2
	1 JUL'46	307	28	5	4	6	375	2

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

VERSEAS EMPLOYMENT OF THE ARMY

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

	DATE	EUROPE	MEDITER--RANEAN	AFRICA MIDDLE-EAST	INDIA BURMA	CHINA	PACIFIC	ALASKAN DEPART-MENT	CARIB. DEF.COM'D. & SO.ATL.	NORTH ATLANTIC BASES	TOTAL
DUTIES GOV'TS ATIONS	1 JAN'46	132	15		2	5	311	11	14		490
	1 JUL'46	98	15		1	3	153	10	17		297
ANCE OF NS AND ES ON OF M ENEMY	1 JAN'46	166	14	13	22	3	259	5	9	6	497
	1 JUL'46	73	2	4	2	2	80	5	9	6	183
(Medical, c.) ENANCE	1 JAN'46	111	13	5	3	1	164	4	9		310
	1 JUL'46	61	6	1	1	1	82	4	9		165
AND NS	1 JAN'46	50	4				43				97
	1 JUL'46	25	3				25				53
	1 JAN'46	163	5		28		88	4	6	1	295
	1 JUL'46	50	2				35	3	5	1	96
	1 JAN'46	622	51	18	55	9	865	24	38	7	1,689
	1 JUL'46	307	28	5	4	6	375	22	40	7	794

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STRENGTH OF THE ARMY

I SEPT '45 I JAN '46 I JUL '46

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY

1 SEPT '45 1 JAN '46 1 JUL '46

30 Mar 46

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

DEC 6 1945

PJS/WD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 322/996 C-O

1 December 1945

SUBJECT: Planning Directive.

TO: All Concerned.

1. Letter, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 20 October 1945, and letter, this headquarters, file AG 322/312 C-O, dated 7 November 1945, subject: "Planning for Close-out of Headquarters Command, Allied Force", are rescinded.

2. The following assumptions are applicable for future planning:

a. The Mediterranean Theater of Operations will not be combined with the European Theater of Operations.

b. Headquarters MTOUSA will continue to function substantially as at present and in its present location.

c. Peninsular Base Section will continue operations as at present.

d. Rome Area, MTOUSA, will continue to function as at present.

e. Headquarters Command, Allied Force, will continue to function as an Allied area command and insofar as its US responsibilities are concerned will perform the mission of furnishing housekeeping facilities for the US personnel in Headquarters MTOUSA and in integrated sections of AFHQ.

f. Occupational air forces in Italy will pass to operational command of USAFE on 1 December. (Responsibility for administration is at present undetermined.)

g. Naples Air Forces General Depot, which has replaced AAFSC/MTO as an air force major command and whose mission is substantially to liquidate surplus air force stocks in the theater, will continue assigned to this headquarters until its mission is complete and it is closed out.

3. It is desired that the Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, Allied Force, prepare plans for the reorganization of the US element of his command with a view to economizing in personnel by reducing his requirement to the numbers necessary to meet US service responsibilities and a proportionate share of Allied responsibilities in the Headquarters Command force.

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4. All commanders will study the effect of paragraphs 2a and b above, and submit such recommendations and comments as may be necessary to facilitate readjustment of the theater.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RIDGWAY:

C. W. CHRISTIEBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

Allcorr

AG 020/1022-C

23 November 1945

SUBJECT: Chief of Staff of the Army

TO: All Concerned

NO RECORD M.E.

War Department Cable, reference number WCL 22524, is quoted for the information of all concerned:

"The President with deep regret has accepted General of the Army GEORGE C MARSHALL's application for relief from duty and has nominated General of the Army DWIGHT D EISENHOWER for appointment as Chief of Staff of the Army.

"The appointment by the President of General of the Army DWIGHT D EISENHOWER as acting Chief of Staff of the Army effective as of 20 November 1945 is announced."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MACKAY:

C. H. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

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AG 006/652 - 0

19 November 1945

SUBJECT: Observance of Thanksgiving Day.

TO: All Concerned.

1. Thursday, 22 November 1945, has been proclaimed Thanksgiving Day by the President.

2. Insofar as operational necessity permits, it will be a holiday for US personnel.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RIDGWAY:

C. M. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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EK. COMMR
EST. SEC
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S.O. to Chief Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 230/1008 P-O

16 November 1945

SUBJECT: Delegation of Administration of Civilian Personnel.

TO: Commanding General
Peninsular Base Section
APO 782

18 NOV 1945

1. Reference is made to the following:

a. Staff Memorandum Number 37, this headquarters, dated 20 June 1945, "Administration of Civilian Personnel".

b. Letter, this headquarters, AG 230/318 D-O, dated 20 February 1945, subject: "Civilian Labor Report".

c. Letter, this headquarters, AG 320.2/978 P-O, dated 15 October 1945, subject: "Overseas Civilian Personnel Strength Report".

2. The functions heretofore exercised by the Commanding General, MTOUSA, in relation to the administration of civilian personnel are hereby delegated to the Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section. A liaison Civilian Personnel Office will be maintained at this headquarters to coordinate and facilitate the establishment of policies.

3. The Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section, will maintain a Civilian Personnel Division at such point or points within the theater as he may designate, and will communicate the address of such Division to all interested parties.

4. Major commands (other than Peninsular Base Section) and miscellaneous units, not responsible to such commands, will submit to the Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section, Attention: Civilian Personnel Division, AG Section, at the address designated, all prescribed reports and all inquiries and other matters which have heretofore been submitted to Headquarters MTOUSA. Reports for the month of November will be submitted as herein prescribed.

5. The Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section or persons designated by him will represent Headquarters MTOUSA on joint or inter-allied boards or conferences relating to the administration of civilian personnel.

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6. Direct communication on technical matters other than policy is authorized between the Civilian Personnel Division, Peninsular Base Section and the following agencies: War Department, AFHQ, GHQ CMF, USFET, interested sections of Headquarters MTOUSA, major commands within the theater.

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7. Message Center, Headquarters MTOUSA will relay to Headquarters, Peninsular Base Section and Headquarters, Southern District, Peninsular Base Section, copies of all messages relating to civilian personnel. Documents and correspondence for the Civilian Personnel Division will be directed in care of Headquarters, Southern District, Peninsular Base Section.

8. All previous instructions in conflict herewith are rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RIDGWAY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"W" & "X" (For information)
10 - Addressee

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

SPECIAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 298)

27 October 1945

E X T R A C T

* * *

2. By direction of the President the following officers are temporarily promoted in the Army of the United States to grades indicated, effective this date. Date of rank is date of this order unless otherwise indicated after name. These promotions unless sooner terminated, terminate automatically at the expiration of the emergency and six months thereafter, at which time the officers will revert to their permanent grade. No oath of office or acceptance is required. In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 746, 77th Congress, promotion is deemed to have been accepted as of date of this order, and under the provisions of the same law officers are entitled to receive pay and allowances of the higher grade from such date.

LT COL TO COL

HENRY H SCUDDER 0205393 SigC

MAJ TO LT COL

FREDERICK B GROSSELFINGER 0367708 SigC
THOMAS J JACKSON 0456460 CE
LLOYD W STEARNS 0303781 AGD
DAVID S SAIN 0477365 Ord Dept
BENSON B L TILLMONS III 0353545 CAV

CAPT TO MAJ

EDWARD L ADAMS JR 0352275 INF
JOHN H BARBER 0856325 AC
RICHARD B BULLOCK 024198 INF
LEONARD G TRUITT 0299875 INF
NICHOLAS A FORTUNATO 01305751 INF
CYRIL J SAUSER 0912452 CE
JAMES L SHARP 0856280 AC

1ST LT TO CAPT

HOWARD N BABCOCK JR 044814 INF
EDITH F COYAN 01691527 MI
ELDER E DIXON 01014754 INF
CARTHER FOGELSON 0869224 AC
CHARLES W FRANK 01826187 FA
FRANK T GARRO 01797813 CAV
EUCLID HUDSON 01321929 INF
WILLIE J KUCERA 0920269 AUS
ALBERT A MAIZE 01322053 INF
ARTHUR J MARSHALL JR 01183572 AGD
EDWARD S MAYKUT 0866040 AC
WALTER C MICHALSKI 0866044 AC
WILLIAM D PIERSON JR 0411786 Ord Dept
ROBERT T PITTMAN JR 01293110 INF

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

(Par 2 SO 298 Hq MTOUSA 27 Oct 45 cont)

1ST LT TO CAPT--continued

ROBERT H SVOBODA 0881053 AC
GEORGE F VOLENIK JR 0515039 INF
FERDINAND J WARD 0523592 Ch

* * *

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RIDGWAY:

L. L. LEMNITZER
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

SPECIAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 256)

27 October 1945

EXTRACT

* * *

3. By direction of the President the following officers are temporarily promoted in the Army of the United States to grades indicated, effective this date. Date of rank is date of this order unless otherwise indicated after name. These promotions unless sooner terminated, terminate automatically at the expiration of the emergency and six months thereafter, at which time the officers will revert to their permanent grade. No oath of office or acceptance is required. In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 746, 77th Congress, promotion is deemed to have been accepted as of date of this order, and under the provisions of the same law officers are entitled to receive pay and allowances of the higher grade from such date.

2D LT TO 1ST LT

JOHN BALL JR 01692906 FA
HARRY W MAJERLE 01185686 INF
JOHN O'NEILL 0544259 CAV
FRANKLIN E PALMER 0556912 INF
HAROLD J PESCE 02038804 CMP
SAM RUTCHKE 0555989 FA

* * *

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RIDGWAY:

L. L. LEMNITZER
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

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C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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Lt. Commissioner SEP 29 RECD

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

SECRET	
Auth:	CG, MTOUSA
Initials:	[illegible]
Date:	26 Sept 1945

AG 370.01/612 C-O

26 September 1945

SUBJECT: Close-out of Major Commands.

TO: All Concerned.

1. Letter, this headquarters, file AG 370.01/612 C/S-O, dated 2 August 1945, subject: "Redeployment Planning", is rescinded.

2. The following basic planning assumptions are published for the information and guidance of all concerned. They are based on the results of past action and the best estimates of future action as available at this time.

a. Headquarters MTOUSA closes 1 December when MTO is to be absorbed by USFET.

b. Cecchignola RTA closes 15 October.

c. University Training Command closes 25 November.

d. Rome Area, MTOUSA, continues for an indefinite period dependent upon future US commitments in Rome, which commitments are presently under study.

e. Allied Commission to be gradually reduced to a total of 700 on 1 December.

f. NMLA to continue for an indefinite period, the size of the US contingent depending on the results of a study which is determining the US requirement.

g. Adriatic Base Command closes 1 November.

h. The 27th Replacement Depot, Pisa, will become inactive effective 31 October 1945, after which date all casual personnel shipments will be via 7th Replacement Depot and port of Naples. Provision of limited number of casuals to fill passenger spaces on ships sailing from Leghorn will be the responsibility of Peninsular Base Section through the staging area at Leghorn.

i. Army Air Forces, MTO, becomes non-operational 1 October and will be inactivated 15 October, the residual units coming under Army Air Force Service Command, MTO on 10 October. Army Air Force Service Command, MTO becomes a major command under MTOUSA 1 October.

j. Peninsular Base Section reduces progressively to a US troop strength of about 30,000 as of 1 December.

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k. 88th Division relieves 34th Division about 1 October as US Force in Venezia Giulia.

l. 34th Division, with high-score personnel only, departs for US about 15 October.

m. 92d Division, with high-score personnel only, departs for US about 25 October.

n. PCW Command is discontinued as of 25 September. All functions of PCW Command become the responsibility of Peninsular Base Section except the guard and administration of CSUs assigned to Army Air Force Service Command, MTO, which become AAFSC/MTO responsibility.

o. The Florence Area Command will be inactivated about 1 December.

p. Activities and responsibilities of special staff sections of this headquarters, are progressively being turned over to Peninsular Base Section. (Reference letter, this headquarters, file AG 370.01/612 C-O, dated 20 September 1945, subject: "Reduction of Headquarters MTOUSA").

q. Headquarters Command, Allied Force, will close as of 1 December.

r. All units in the theater are now Category IV. Those which will remain in theater after 1 January 1946 will be redesignated Category I. Category IV units will be inactivated in the theater, except those presently designated to return to the United States as carrier units.

s. Low-score personnel are being requisitioned from the War Department to bring Category I units up to T/O strength.

t. An estimated theater strength forecast is as follows:

Type Units	30 Nov	31 Dec	31 Jan	28 Feb	30 Jun
Air*	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Ground	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Service	51,000**	26,000	15,000	8,600	6,600
Overhead	1,500	1,000	850	700	700
Totals	75,000	49,500	38,350	31,800	26,300

* Includes 3,500 Service Troops liquidation force and 1 Bomb Group, 4,000

** PBS will have a strength of 51,000 on 1 December, provided 15,000 replacements requisitioned from ZI are received, as shipping forecasted will not be sufficient to reduce theater strength below 75,000 by 1 December.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, AG 370.01/612 C-O,
dtd 26 September 1945 (Cont'd)

u. Other personnel, not included in sub-paragraph t above, who will require support, are ATC (1,000) and US Navy (3,5000).

3. The effect of the transfer of responsibilities to Peninsular Base Section, coupled with the rapid reduction of personnel, requires that all MTOUSA staff sections and headquarters of major commands, review carefully administrative procedures and operational requirements with a view to reducing the work load, not only on office personnel but also on operational units. Much needless waste of time, effort and material is evident. Among the items which will be reviewed are:

a. Reports required.

b. Use of signal communications.

c. Construction of any type.

d. Motor transportation.

e. The substitution of train or bus transportation orders for air travel orders.

f. Consolidation of facilities to release personnel, equipment and property.

g. Release of CSUs who are performing no constructive mission.

h. The release of US-ITIs and other Italian Army units presently supporting US activities.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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MFA/db

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

C/Comm

AG 370.01/512 C-O

28 September 1945

SUBJECT: Close-out of Major Commands.

TO: All Concerned

Paragraph 2u, letter this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 26 September 1945, is amended to read as follows:

"2u. Other personnel, not included in subparagraph t above, who will require support, are ATC (1,000) and US Navy (3,500)."

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

M. FRANCES AMAN
1st Lt, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"
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cc: Ex Comm
Actg Sec (2)
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

RESTRICTED

(J.O. to C.C.

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

SEP 11 RECD

AG 210.85/924 P-O

7 September 1945

SUBJECT: UNRRA Immediate Employment Offer for Discharged Signal Corps Personnel

TO: All Concerned

1. Supervisory and operating personnel with signal experience are urgently required by UNRRA to perform the following services:

a. Supervise UNRRA administrative signal traffic.
b. Operate wireless stations.
c. Coordinate communications requirements in Balkan countries.

2. Positions are as follows:

a. Communications Officer, UNRRA - One (1). To work in UNRRA Mediterranean Office.

(1) Qualifications: have held or been recommended for rank of major, Signal Corps.

(2) Remuneration: comparable to that of major, Signal Corps.

(3) Duties: organize and control UNRRA administrative communications in Italy and the Balkans; act as staff officer in UNRRA Mediterranean office, and liason to CSO, AFHQ; supply of communication stores and equipment; routing of traffic; recruitment of signal personnel; frequency allocation; and cipher security.

b. Communications Rehabilitation Expert, UNRRA - One (1). To work in Jugoslavia.

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(1) Qualifications: have held or been recommended for rank of major, Signal Corps.

(2) Remuneration: comparable to that of major, Signal Corps.

(3) Duties: act as technical advisor to UNRRA mission as regards the rehabilitation needs of the country and supervise the preparation of consequent requisitions on London and Washington.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

c. Junior Communication Officers, Greece, Jugoslavia, and Albania, UNRRA - One (1) to each country.

(1) Qualifications: hold captaincy or first lieutenancy in the Signal Corps.

(2) Remuneration: $3,950.00, annual.

(3) Duties: Supervise the administrative communications required by UNRRA in the three countries and to assist officers handling rehabilitation needs therein.

d. Wireless operators - eighteen (18); Maintenance Supervisors - nine (9); Code clerks - twelve (12).

(1) Qualifications: Wireless operators - must be qualified as radio operator, high speed, manual, MOS 765; Maintenance Supervisors - must be qualified as radio repairman, MOS 648; Code Clerks - must be qualified as cryptographic technician, MOS 805.

(2) Remuneration: Wireless operators - $3,050, annual; Maintenance Supervisors - $3,450, annual; Code Clerks - $2,200, annual.

(3) Duties: operate special wireless nets being set up by UNRRA for administrative purposes.

3. Applications will be submitted through channels to this headquarters, Attention: Signal Officer, UNRRA, requesting discharge under the provisions of WD 1-1, WD, 1945, for the convenience of the Government. Applications must be submitted so as to arrive at this headquarters not later than 20 September 1945. Immediate commanders will indicate concurrence or non-concurrence and efficiency rating of each applicant by indorsement on the applications.

4. Living allowance or rations and accommodations in lieu thereof is in addition to above remuneration. Conditions of employment are:

a. Repatriation after one (1) year or more of service.

b. Provident fund to which individual contributes five (5) per cent of his pay and to which UNRRA contributes seven and one-half (7½) per cent after six (6) months or more of service.

c. Group life insurance plan.

d. Sick and annual leave with pay.

e. Free medical attention and hospitalization.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hqs, MTOUSA, file AG 210.85/924 P-O, dtd 7 Sept 45, RESTRICTED
subj: UNRRA Immediate Employment Offer for Discharged Signal
Corps Personnel, (Cont'd).

5. Period of employment is six (6) months, with renewal on a monthly basis thereafter as conditions permit.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

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RESTRICTED

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SEP 11 RECD

1st Indorsement to letter, WD, The Adjutant General's Office, AGPO-P-A 210.1 (21 Aug 45), dated 27 August 1945, subject: "WD Plans for Selection of Officers for Comission in the Regular Army"

AG 210.1/42 P-O

1st Ind

RHF/wp

HEADQUARTERS USFOA, APO 512, 7 September 1945.

TO: All Concerned.

1. Attention is invited to basic communication which is furnished for information, guidance, and compliance.

2. Reference paragraph 2c, WD Circular Number 243, 1945, the headquarters preparing the second indorsement to the Statement of Interest will forward it direct to The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D.C.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCARNEY:

1 Incl
n/c

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

C. H. SCHLESINGER
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

JAG/mcd/4415

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington 25, D. C.

AGPO-P-A 210.1 (21 Aug 45) 27 August 1945

SUBJECT: MD Plans for Selection of Officers for Commission in the Regular Army

TO: Commanding General
Mediterranean Theater of Operations
APO 512, c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

1. It is anticipated that, following the termination of the present emergency, an increase in the size of the Regular Army Officer Corps will be necessary. It is of utmost importance to the future of the Army that any increase in the Regular Army Officer Corps be filled from the most promising temporary officers who have served during the present emergency. The conditions under which they would be absorbed in the Army are dependent upon future Congressional action. In the meantime, it is desired to attract the attention of outstanding temporary officers in the possibility of obtaining a Regular commission. WD Circular 243, dated 10 August 1945, which provides a means for the submission of "Statements of Interest", has been published for this purpose. Copies are attached. The special point to be observed is that pending a decision by Congress, the individual may leave the service without prejudice to his opportunity later on to secure a commission in the Regular Army.

2. It is desired that the attention of every officer be brought to the provisions of this circular and that all practical assistance be given in expediting the submission of "Statements of Interest", and the preparation of Officer's Evaluation Reports required in connection therewith.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

3617

1 Incl
WD Cir 243

s/ J. A. Crotenrath
Adjutant General

0366

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Cir 243

Circular)
No 243)

WAR DEPARTMENT
Washington 25, D.C., 10 August 1945

Effective until 10 February 1947 unless sooner rescinded or superseded

INTEREST IN COMMISSIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

1. Outlook for permanent commissions in the Regular Army.--a. Present indications are that a number of outstanding officers who have proved their capabilities in this emergency will be needed in the Regular Army peacetime establishment. Until appropriate legislation is enacted the War Department cannot announce the conditions which will govern selection of these officers or the number required. However, it is desired that officers who have served in the emergency, whether or not they are still on active duty, be given the opportunity of indicating their interest in obtaining a Regular Army commission. An officer making such a statement of interest may go off active duty or remain in the service without prejudice to his chances of being tendered a commission when legislation is enacted. It is the intention of the War Department that the fact that an officer has not remained in active service will not affect the grade to be offered or the position he will occupy on the promotion list.

b. The plan for selecting and integrating officers into the Regular Army officers corps, as well as the size and composition of that corps, will finally be determined by Congress. The War Department will recommend that those officers integrated into the Regular Army will be of such age and physical condition as will permit them to serve for a reasonably long period before being retired. No officer will be appointed in a grade higher than that which he held in wartime.

c. The content of this circular will be brought to the attention of every officer at the earliest opportunity.

2. Submission of Statement of Interest.--a. Officers interested in being considered for commission in the Regular Army, following enactment of appropriate legislation, will submit a Statement of Interest in letter form, in duplicate, to their immediate commanding officer, as follows:

_____
(Name) (Serial No, year of birth, component, unit)

_____ _____
(Date) (Present address)

3 cys
SUBJECT: The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D.C.
Statement of Interest in Consideration for Commission in the Regular Army.

1. I have read the statement concerning the outlook for the commissioning of present wartime officers in the Regular Army as published in WD Circular 243, 1945.

2. I desire to be considered for a commission in the Regular Army. My first choice is _____ (Arm or service); second choice _____ (Arm or service).

A30 14425--Aug. 656856---45

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

3. I have attended the following schools or colleges for the indicated number of years and hold the indicated degrees: _____.

4. My professional or business experience is as follows: _____.

5. My military record is as follows: (Indicate source and date of commission; date of entry on active duty; total years of active duty, separately for enlisted and commissioned service; decorations, etc.) _____.

6. I desire to add the following information concerning myself which I believe would make me valuable as a Regular Army officer: _____.

7. Former immediate (preferably recent) commanding officers from whom an Officer Evaluation Report may be obtained: (list three.)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

(Name) (Grade) (Last known address) (Dates served under)

(Signed) _____

_____
(Permanent home mailing address)

NOTE:--Officers of arms or services with the Army Air Forces who desire such a status may enter their choice in paragraph 2 thus: Air Corps (Signal Corps) (or other arm or service).

b. Indorsements.

(1) First indorsement.--The immediate commanding officer will indorse each copy of Statement of Interest and will include the following statements:

(a) I do (or do not) recommend this officer for commission in the Regular Army and consider him of (below average, average, above average, or superior) suitability.

(b) In comparing this officer with other officers of similar grade under my command or personally known to me and whom I would be willing to recommend for permanent commission in the Regular Army, I rank him No. _____ out of a total of _____ such officers.

(c) His last five efficiency ratings were: _____.

(d) I have known this officer for _____ months; he has served under me _____ months.

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Indorsing officers with insufficient personal knowledge for recommendations will substitute: "Insufficient information for recommendation" in (a) above and will omit (b).

(2) Second indorsement.--The next higher headquarters of the officer making the first indorsement will indorse the Statement of Interest indicating concurrence or nonconcurrence with the first indorsement. If commission in the Regular Army is recommended, a statement as in (b) of the first indorsement will be included.

c. Forwarding.--Upon completion of the second indorsement, the Statement of Interest and accompanying papers (see par. 4b) will be forwarded direct to The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D.C., or through such other channels as local headquarters may direct.

3. Procedure for officers not on active duty.--Officers and former officers, other than retired, who have served since 7 December 1941 and who have been relieved from active duty under honorable conditions may submit the above Statement of Interest letter form to The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D.C., direct.

4. Officer Evaluation Report.--Officer Evaluation Report forms (WD AGO FRT 461) provide a thorough evaluation of individual officers for use in consideration for commission in the Regular Army. They will be prepared with extreme care and thoroughness and must be based on adequate personal information.

a. Each Statement of Interest will be accompanied by an Officer Evaluation Report form (WD AGO FRT 461) properly filled out by the immediate commanding officer of the interested officer, unless the superior officer has insufficient knowledge of the interested officer to evaluate his qualifications properly. If Officer Evaluation Report forms are not available, the report will be prepared and forwarded when they are received.

b. The next higher headquarters to the rating officer will indorse the Officer Evaluation Report, either indicating concurrence or nonconcurrence with the ratings given in sections III, IV, and V of the Officer Evaluation Report and forward the file as described in paragraph 2c above.

c. Officer Evaluation Reports upon which accurate rating by immediate superiors is impossible because of insufficient time of observation will be forwarded as prescribed in a above, with Side 1 completed as far as practicable. Any intermediate headquarters having any officer listed in paragraph 7 of the Statement of Interest under its jurisdiction will arrange for completion of the report by that officer. In such cases, the indorsement mentioned in b above may be omitted if impracticable to prepare.

5. Disposition of applications and Officer Evaluation Reports.--After processing by The Adjutant General, the Statements of Interest and Officer Evaluation Reports will be forwarded for study and appraisal to the major command having jurisdiction over the arm or service for which first choice is indicated, and returned therefrom to The Adjutant General for custody within 30 days.

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6. Additional evaluation.--The Adjutant General will obtain additional Officer Evaluation Reports from listed former immediate superiors upon request from the interested major command. These will be disposed of as prescribed in paragraph 5.

7. Distribution of Officer Evaluation Reports.--Officer Evaluation Report forms (WD AGO FRT 461) and instructions for their use, Officer Evaluation Report Instruction Booklets (WD AGO FRT 462), will be distributed through channels as soon as available.

(AG 210.1 (3 Aug 45))

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
Acting The Adjutant General

0370

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

DCK/wfb

Chief Comm.

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 354.1/316 SGS-O

2 September 1945

SUBJECT: Delinquency Reports on Personnel Touring Switzerland

TO: All Concerned

1. Reports reaching this headquarters indicate that personnel, while tourists in Switzerland as members of organized MTOUSA tours, are detaching themselves from tours and are failing to complete tours with groups to which assigned. Any person who detaches himself from an organized tour without proper authority will be considered to be "absent without leave".

2. A number of reports of other delinquencies are being received from the Liaison Officer with the Office of the Military Attache in Switzerland. These delinquencies include unpaid bills, drunkenness, and unmilitary conduct.

3. Immediate disciplinary and corrective action will be taken by all commands concerned if circumstances which may endanger the whole tour program are to be prevented. Commanders will insure that all personnel are properly instructed as to uniform regulations, discipline, and military conduct prior to departure from units.

4. Special Service Officer, MTOUSA, on receipt of delinquency reports from Liaison Officer in Switzerland, will forward such reports directly to the Commanding Officer of personnel concerned for appropriate disciplinary action.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. T. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

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0371

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

AUG 2 8 1945 /mn

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

Staff officers ALCC

AG 331.3/890 A-O

20 August 1945

SUBJECT: Army Exchange Service Privileges

TO: All Concerned

1. Under the provisions of AR 210-65, military personnel are authorized the privilege of purchasing at Army Exchange Stores or Units, depending upon the method of distribution in effect. It is reported that the privileges afforded military personnel are being abused in that purchasers are extending favors to civilian clerks; passing gratuities over the counter; intimidating or threatening the clerks if they do not comply with the demand of the purchaser; and committing other similar abuses; all of which are used for the purpose of procuring exchange supplies to which the purchasers are not entitled.

2. It is desired that you take appropriate action to prevent such abuses as are mentioned above.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

/s/ C. W. Christenberry
C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt ALCOM (Ovhd), APO 394, 27 Aug 45 mn.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Hall Effects

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

RHF/db

AUG 25

AG 248/894 D-O

21 August 1945

SUBJECT: Liquidation of Obligations to Civilian Employees, Contractors and Vendors

TO: All Concerned

1. During the period of redeployment many units are changing locations or being disbanded. It is of greatest importance that full payment be made to all civilian employees, that proper arrangements be made for the settlement of any unpaid bills and that all contractual obligations are terminated.

2. Failure to compensate civilian workers for work performed, failure to settle contracts or properly to dispose of unpaid bills is manifestly unfair to the employees and civilian agencies concerned. Such carelessness engenders ill will toward the United States. Much unnecessary investigation and paper work is required to ascertain whether or not the claims submitted are valid. Often it is impossible to secure positive evidence as to legitimacy of claims because of the lapse of time and removal of the units concerned.

3. All commanders of units which employ civilian labor, enter into contracts with civilian agencies, and execute purchases are reminded that it is their responsibility to effect proper settlement. When, because of circumstances beyond their control, units are not able to pay employees, settle unpaid bills or terminate contracts prior to movement or dissolution, complete facts of the case will be presented to the next higher echelon of command, which command will then assume responsibility that settlement is made.

4. Before the departure or disbandment of a unit the major command concerned will insure that all outstanding bills and civilian employees have been paid and contracts properly liquidated, or that suitable arrangements have been made to accomplish this end.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

3797

/s/ Edmund R. Shugart
EDMUND R. SHUGART
Colonel, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"X"
"Y"

Reproduced Hq 2675th Regt ALCOM (Ovhd), 25 Aug 45

0373

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

No. 1 C.C.

RHF/wfb

AUG 21 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

18 August 1945

AG 311.22/664 - O

SUBJECT: APO Texts

TO: All Concerned

1. The list of APO Texts attached as inclosure Number 1 to letter, this headquarters, file AG 311.22/609 P-O, dated 25 July 1944, subject as above, is amended by the addition of the following:

357. Expect to be home soon, don't write further.
358. Will contact you on arrival.
359. Plans to return home changed. Letter follows.

2. The above texts will be made available for acceptance from personnel authorized to use APO, for transmission to the United States, Hawaiian Islands and Puerto Rico only. The addressee in Hawaiian Islands or Puerto Rico must not be a person who receives mail through APO channels. The additional texts will not be permitted for acceptance from the above places for transmission to overseas APO's.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"
200 - AG Postal

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

RESTRICTED

RVB/jwp

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 352.15/334 A-O

14 July 1945

SUBJECT: Applicants for Army and Navy Staff College, Thirteenth Course.

TO : All Concerned.

1. The thirteenth course of the Army and Navy Staff College commences on or about 3 October 1945. It is desired that recommendations for officers deemed qualified to attend be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 7 August 1945.

2. To be eligible for attendance, an officer must:

a. Be in the grade of Major or above, with the following limiting ages:

Major	35
Lt Colonel	40
Colonel	45
Brig General	50

b. Be a graduate of Command and General Staff School or have had experience in command and staff positions involved in joint operations with the navy that may be considered in lieu of attendance at Command and General Staff School.

c. Have a superior general efficiency rating or an excellent general efficiency rating with a demonstrated superior capacity not yet reflected in general efficiency rating.

d. Be physically qualified for overseas duty.

3. Officers of all components are eligible. Only officers of the highest caliber will be considered.

4. Recommendations will include the following information:

a. Name, grade, and serial number.

b. Present station and assignment.

c. Age.

d. General efficiency rating and last annual efficiency rating, if available.

e. Brief resume of important duties performed during past two (2) years.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, AG 352.15/334 A-O,
datod 14 July 1945 (Cont'd)

5. Candidates selected will be ordered to the Army and Navy Staff College on a temporary duty status. Commanders concerned will be advised at earliest possible date, if any of their candidates have been selected.

6. Negative reports are desired.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

s/ C. W. Christenberry
C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

352 1st Ind
Hq, Headquarters Command, Allied Force, APO 512, US Army, 17 July 1945.

TO: All Concerned.

Applications will be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 3 August 1945. Negative reports will be assumed if not received by this headquarters.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL RAMSEY:

s/ J. P. Meister
J. P. MEISTER,
Captain, Infantry,
Asst Adjutant.

DISTRIBUTION: "B"

Reproduced Hq 2675th Regt, AICOM (Ovhd)
20 July 1945

352.
(14 Jul 45) 2d Ind. AAP/pf
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 394, U.S. Army, 20 July 1945.

TO: All Concerned.

1. Applications will be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 1 August 1945.

2. Negative reports are desired.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PARKIN:

ANGELO A. PASCARELLA
CWO USA
Assistant Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
Units this Regt.
Regions AICOM.
Sub-Commissions AICO

0376

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

CHIEF Commissioner
JC/jcm
(3-6-0)

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 370.091/780 MIL-O

15 June 1945

SUBJECT: Military Police Escorts for General Officers

TO: All Concerned

1. On numerous occasions General Officers and Very Important Personnel have been embarrassed by the "too efficient" manner in which Military Police motorcycle escorts have escorted them through traffic. In some instances regular traffic was forced into the shoulders of the highway.

2. The primary purpose of a Military Police Escort is to prevent undue delay in transit and to insure safe arrival at destination, but unless specifically directed by the General Officer or VIP concerned, the speed limits should not be exceeded.

3. It is directed that in the future Military Police first ascertain from the General Officer or VIP concerned, his desire for an escort and whether urgency requires taking the right of way over other traffic.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"
"X"

cc: RSTNG. SEC (ACTION)
2675 REGT (INFO)
Hq COMOT (")
ADS (")

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RESTRICTED

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

chief Commissioners
VB/gem (Corfu)

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG ACO.3295/424 FIN-O 8 June 1945

SUBJECT: Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid Reports.

TO: All Concerned.

1. A thorough review is presently being made to correct errors and omissions which have occured in reports of lend-lease and reciprocal aid transfers. Since some errors have resulted from a misunderstanding of terms, the following definitions are given:

a. Lend-lease is the transfer of defense articles, facilities, information or services produced by the United States, to a foreign government with which a lend-lease agreement exists. Return lend-lease is the return to the United States from a foreign government of lend-lease items originally furnished by the United States. Lend-lease items cannot be furnished Italy with whom no lend-lease agreement exists.

b. Reciprocal Aid is the transfer to the United States of defense articles, facilities, information or services produced by a foreign nation with which a lend-lease agreement exists. Return reciprocal aid is the return to a foreign government of reciprocal aid items originally furnished by the foreign government.

2. Certain errors in records have resulted from return lend-lease transactions being reported as reciprocal aid. As items produced by the United States are not supplied as reciprocal aid, these transactions should have been reported as return lend-lease rather than as reciprocal aid. It is desired that records of your headquarters and of units reporting to your command be examined to locate any further errors of this nature. Information obtained of existing errors will be forwarded to this headquarters so that records can be corrected where necessary.

3. Certain emissions in records have also resulted due to failures to report lend-lease and reciprocal aid transfers. A search will be made of existing records to locate any lend-lease or reciprocal aid transfers not previously reported as required by MTOUSA Administrative Memorandum Number 2, as, and NATOUSA Administrative Memorandum Number 18, 1943. It is desired that any unreported transfers, located as a result of the above, be recorded on shipping tickets or appropriate reciprocal aid form and

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cc: 2675 Regt (Action)
Estmts. Sec (Info)
G-4 (A) "
Finance Sec "
AOS "

HEADQUARTERS
10 JUN 1945
RESTRICTED

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, AG 400.3295/424 FE-O,
dated 6 June 1945 (cont'd).

forwarded to this headquarters. So far as possible receipts should be signed by an officer of the foreign government concerned. Where this is impossible, particulars of the transfer should be given in sufficient detail to substantiate the charge.

4. Immediate action is required in order that proper accounting may be accomplished prior to close out of installations.

5. Care will be taken that all current and future transactions are reported under provisions of MTOUSA Administrative Memorandum Number 2, 1945 and MATOUSA Administrative Memorandum Number 18, 1943.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"X" plus
3 - 2677th Regt, OSS
3 - 2675th Regt, AC
3 - G-4
1 - CWS
1 - Engr
5 - Fis Dir
1 - Med
1 - Ord
1 - QM
1 - Sig
1 - Tpn

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Commissioner

JC/dd

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 000.77/694 I&E-O

7 May 1945

SUBJECT: VE-Day Talk by General MCNARNEY

TO: All Concerned

1. The importance of the Theater Commander's VE-Day radio address to the troops of this theater cannot be over-estimated. Not only does it contain General MCNARNEY's personal message to every officer and soldier in the theater but it also constitutes the basic theater redeployment policy on which he desires that every individual have information.

2. In order that all officers and soldiers receive the Theater Commander's message, it is directed that at the first formation following receipt of this directive the message be read in person by the commander to his assembled organization.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl
VE-Day Talk by General MCNARNEY
DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Chief Commissioner

JC/db

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 000.77/694 IRE-O

7 May 1945

SUBJECT: VE-Day Talk by General MCNARNEY

TO: All Concernod

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BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl
VE-Day Talk by General MCNARNEY
DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

RESTRICTED

V-E DAY TALK BY GENERAL MCNARNEY

TO THE LEADERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN ITALY:

The war with Germany is over. The German Army and the German Air Force have been crushed. To you members of the Allied ground, sea, air and service forces who have won this magnificent victory - my congratulations. For your courageous sacrifice and unfaltering devotion to duty, I cannot adequately express my admiration and appreciation.

Now only Japan remains. By crushing Germany, we are free at last to unleash our full might against Japan - to strike quickly and hard - to bring this long war to an end.

Your accomplishments in the Mediterranean Theater are now history.

The successful landings in Algeria and French Morocco on November 8, 1942, paved the way for the first major Axis setback in the West. In the Tunisian Campaign which followed, American, British and French troops drove the Germans out of North Africa and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. It was here that Hitler's famous Afrika Korps was destroyed.

We were assured control of the Mediterranean by the swift prosecution of the Sicilian Campaign. We knocked Mussolini's Italy out of the war.

At Salerno the Allies earned their first firm foothold on Hitler's European fortress, and from here, the Fifth and Eighth Armies launched their conquest of the rugged Italian Peninsula.

The Fall of Naples, the bitter campaign of the Hitler and the Gustav Lines, Cassino, Anzio, and the liberation of Rome will always be remembered as examples of high courage and great skill.

After Rome, this theater launched the full-scale invasion of Southern France. In Italy our forces continued to drive the enemy north past the great port of Leghorn, past Pisa, Florence, Ancona and Ravenna. The Gothic Line defenses were pierced.

During the winter and early spring our Air Forces sealed in the enemy by blocking the Brenner and other exit routes. Transport of all types and their fuel supplies were destroyed by our air attacks. This plus the vigorous action of our ground forces enabled us to hold twenty-five German divisions between the Alps and the Apennines and prevented the enemy from diverting these badly needed troops to his Western Front in France or to the Eastern front to stem the Soviet advance. By April our forces had overcome the difficult mountainous terrain and burst forth to destroy the enemy in the Po Valley. The accomplishments of our Armed Forces in the Po Valley and in Northern Italy are so well known that I need not recount the details of our final triumph.

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It is a great tribute to our fighting men in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations that these victories have been won in spite of the fact that we have had no substantial superiority in numbers over the enemy, except in the air.

0382

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Throughout all our operations, our American troops have fought and worked side by side with soldiers from nearly every Allied nation - British, French, Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders, Indians, South Africans, Palestinians, Brazilians, Poles and Italians. It has been an international army battling through mud and snow, heat and dust, over a nightmare battle-ground of mountains and marshes. The spirit of cooperation that existed here during the darkest hours of war will be a model for a world at peace.

This spirit of cooperation has extended straight through our entire Mediterranean Campaign - among our Allies and among our Armies, our Navies and our Air Forces.

The Allied Navies have established a superb record in convoying enormous tonnages of supplies to us and in supporting the flanks of the Fifth and Eighth Armies with effective bombardment. They have kept the Mediterranean clear of enemy shipping and enemy mines, and they have provided safe passage for convoys headed for Russia through the Black Sea, and for the East through the Suez Canal.

The Allied Air Forces achieved an early and a complete mastery of the air. Their progressive destruction and dislocation of the enemy's military, transportation, and industrial systems, coupled with their magnificent support of our ground forces in the field of battle, contributed greatly to our victory.

The job of all the supply and administrative services has been equally well done, and only through their unstinting efforts was it possible to accumulate the necessary means to achieve victory.

Now that the enemy has been defeated, I know that there is one question uppermost in your minds: When are we going home to the United States?

My answer will be disappointing to many of you, but it would be unfair to you if I were not absolutely frank in answering that question - even if it is unpleasant.

For most of you, your return to civilian life will come only when Japan has been utterly and finally defeated. With Italy and Germany out of the war, two-thirds of the job has been done. A big one-third remains to be done. Japan brought us into this war by her sneak raid on Pearl Harbor. Until Japan has been crushed, the war cannot be over for us.

It is the plan of the War Department to discharge soldiers as rapidly as the military situation and the availability of shipping will permit. We are just as anxious to return to the United States and to hasten your demobilization as you are anxious to be returned and demobilized.

All troops who have participated in the war have been divided by the War Department into three general groups for purposes of future disposition:

The first group will consist of men to be retained overseas and required for occupation, the tremendous job of reestablishing law and order in conquered Europe, and of moving out supplies and breaking up installations.

0383

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

In the second group will come combat and service troops who will be transferred to active theaters in the Far East. Some in this group will go directly from Italy to the Pacific. Some have already gone. Others will go via the United States.

The third group will consist of men not needed in European Theaters or in the Pacific. This group will be returned to the United States and, if not needed there for military jobs, will be demobilized. I honestly doubt that this 1st group will be large. And looking at the situation today, I seriously doubt that those who are slated to be demobilized first will be able to leave Italy in any great numbers for several months. It is quite possible that some of the personnel earmarked for relatively early demobilization will be required to remain here for several months to help out with the military government of liberated Europe.

I know that all of you are tired of war. Your campaigns have been long and hard. You have suffered intensely through some of the fiercest fighting, the most treacherous weather, and over the most difficult terrain in modern warfare. You have lost many of your comrades in air, sea and ground battles.

It is fitting today to pay tribute to those comrades. Because of them the victory for which they fought and died must not be meaningless. We, the living, must remain true in the years ahead to principles for which they made the supreme sacrifice.

For those who will never see their homes or families again, we must fight on. For them we must achieve a world victory so total and complete that what has happened to them and to us can never happen again. For them we must see this global war through to a complete victory.

3738

Chief Commissioner

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

RHF/lja

AG 248.5/700 D-O

8 May 1945

SUBJECT: Wage Entry on Civilian Accident and Social Insurance Reports.

TO : All Concerned.

1. References: AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 61, 16 December 1944.
NATOUSA Circular Number 74, 23 May 1944.

2. Workmen's Compensation and Social Insurance are available to civilian employees of the US Forces in accordance with the provisions of reference publications. When an employee becomes eligible for the benefits described therein, the employing unit must complete the prescribed form on behalf of the employee.

3. The amount of compensation provided the individual is based upon his wage rate. This rate is entered by the employing unit as Item Number 9 on Social Insurance Form SI-1 and as Item Number 3 on the standard Workmen's Accident Report.

4. It has been agreed by the Italian Government and all Allied employers of labor that, in completing Social Insurance Form SI-1 and the standard Workmen's Accident Report, only the Allied Forces Basic Wage Will be Reported. Italian officials will then make the adjustments necessary to translate this figure into an amount comparable to that of the Italian private industry basic wage.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

3737

Reproduced by Hq. Allied Commission,
G-1 Sect. Civ Pers., 11 May 45.

/S/R. H. Frese
R. H. FRESE
Maj. AGD.
Asst Adjutent General

5-81 cc

NND

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

TO : All Concerned

1. References: ArHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 61, 16 December 1944.
MATOUSA Circular Number 74, 23 May 1944.

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BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

/S/R. H. Frese
R. H. FRESE
Maj. AGD.
Asst Adjutant General

3737
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G-1 Sect. Civ Pers., 11 May 45.

NWD

Ref Civ Pers/727 1st Ind. NWD/jl

Hq. Allied Commission, G-1 Sect. Civ Pers., APO 394, 11 May 1945.
TO: See Distribution.

1. For information and compliance, all Sections and Regions of Allied Commission maintaining Social Insurance Reports for locally employed civilians.

N. W. DRAGNEFF,
Lt. Col. AGD.
G-1 American

DISTRIBUTION
"D"

R E S T R I C T E D

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

Director Chief Comm + Staff

APR 9 RECD

AG 291.1/104-P

24 March 1945

SUBJECT: Marriage Laws in Corsica, Italy, Sicily and Sardinia

TO : See Distribution.

The attached translation of the marriage laws in Corsica, Italy, Sicily and Sardinia is furnished for your information and guidance.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MCNARNEY:

/s/ C. W. Christenberry
C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl
Translation of
Marriage Laws

DISTRIBUTION:
"X" "W"
2 - COM EIGHTH FLT (for information)

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt AICOM (Ovhd)
APO 394, 6 April 1945 2 Rev.

291.1
(24 Mar 45) 1st Ind. FRW/rsl
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 394, U. S. Army, 6 April 1945.

TO: See Distribution.

For the information, guidance and compliance of all personnel whose applications for marriage in this theater are approved.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PARKIN:

F. R. Wermuth
F. R. WERMUTH
CWO USA
Asst Adjutant

3786 Incl:
n/c

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - Units this Regt
1 - Sub-Commissions & Sections
Allied Commission

H. Special Provisions for French North and West Africa (Including Corsica).

French Ordinance of 16 April 1943.

"Article I - Members of the United States Forces, including members of the Women's Army Corps, are eligible to marry in the territories governed by the French civil and military commander-in-chief, notwithstanding the existence of the provisions of the decree of 12 November 1938, upon presentation of the certificate referred to in Article II hereof."

"Article II - A certificate by the Commander of the United States Forces, or a person designated by him, showing the military and civil status, domicile and, in accordance with United States law, the eligibility of the person to be married will be accepted in lieu of copies of birth certificates or the notary's affidavit set forth in 70 and following articles of the Civil Code, as well as the "Certificat de Coutume" stating that the domiciliary matrimonial requirements are in order."

"Article III - The above regulations are the law."

8. The original of the written approval of marriage granted as herein provided, when presented to the officer of civil status, will permit that official to waive the requirements of French law, except as to publication of banns which may be waived by the Attorney for the Republic in the district where the marriage is to be celebrated. A true copy of said certificate of approval will be filed with the service or other appropriate record of the individual and remain a permanent part thereof.

9. The proposed wife or husband, if not covered by the ordinance quoted above, must comply with the laws of France with reference to marriage. The French law requires as a preliminary to the celebration of marriage (1) the consent of his parents if he is under the age of 21 years; (2) a birth certificate and indorsed thereon the parental consent, if the person is under 21 years of age; (3) or in lieu of the certificate of birth a certificate of identity procured from a Justice of the Peace, which certificate must be approved by the Tribunal of First Instance of the place where the marriage is to be celebrated; and (4) wait ten days during which banns are published.

I. Special Provisions for Italy, Sicily and Sardinia.

Italian Decree of 28 December 1944, No. 430.

ARTICLE I: For the purpose of the celebration of marriage in Italian Territory between foreigners belonging to the United States Forces, subject to military law, land or maritime, or between them and Italian citizens, or foreigners resident in Italian territory, the Catholic chaplains of the said forces shall be deemed to be ministers of the Catholic Religion in the sense of the law of 27 May 1929, No. 847, and the non-Catholic chaplains shall be deemed of the same standing as ministers of the religions admitted by the State, nominated and approved in accordance with Article 3 of the law of 24 June 1929, No. 1159.

Marriage celebrated before the said chaplains shall produce civil effects as of the date of the celebration when it is followed by transcription in the registers of the Italian Vital Statistics Records ("Registri dello Stato Civile") Office pursuant to the provisions contained in the following article.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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Marriage celebrated before the said chaplains shall produce civil effects s.of the date of the celebration when it is followed by transcription in the egisters of the Italian Vital Statistics Records ("Registri dello Stato ivile") Office pursuant to the provisions contained in the following article.

ARTICLE II: If the parties are both foreigners, the Officer commanding the ilitary formation to which one of them belong shall, within thirty days of e celebration of the marriage, make request for transcription to the offi- ial of the Vital Statistics records ("Ufficiale di Stato Civile") of the ommune in the territory of which the said celebration took place.

The request shall be accompanied by:

(1) the marriage certificate, countersigned by the said officer who will certify as to its authenticity. The following information shall result from the marriage certificate.

(a) The name and surname, the age and profession, the place of birth, the nationality, the domicile or residence of the parties in the State to which they belong;

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(b) the name and surname, the domicile or residence of their parents;

(c) the place and date of the celebration of marriage;

(d) the name and surname of the chaplain before whom the said marriage was celebrated.

(2) The translation of the certificate of marriage into the Italian language, bearing the visa of the said officer;

(3) a declaration in the Italian language or accompanied by a translation into the Italian language, bearing the visa as set out in the preceding paragraph, from which it results that pursuant to the laws to which the applicants are subject, there is no impediment to their marriage. Moreover, it must follow from this declaration that the dispositions of Italian law contained in Articles 85, 86, Nos. 1, 2, and 4 of 87, 88, and 89 of the Civil Code do not constitute an impediment to the marriage.

The declaration mentioned under No. 3 of the preceding paragraph shall be delivered by the General Commanding the North African Theater of Operations or by an officer delegated by him, and also in respect of persons accompanying the forces of the United States of America or who are in the service of the said forces or are in the employ of the Government of the United States. Such declaration shall contain the indications set out in Sub-Paras (a) and (b) of Para. 1 above.

ARTICLE 3: If one of the parties is an Italian citizen, the celebration of marriage must be preceded by publication, pursuant to Article 93 and following of the Civil Code, at the place of residence of the party who is an Italian citizen. The chaplain before whom the marriage takes place shall read Articles 143, 144 and 145 of the Civil Code to the parties.

The marriage certificate must be compiled immediately after the celebration, written in the Italian language in the form provided for by Articles 107 and 108 of the Civil Code and Articles 126, 128, and 129 of the Royal Decree of 9 July 1939, No. 1238 on Civil Status regulations, and must be transmitted in original to the official of the vital statistics records to whom the request for publication was made, not more than five days after the celebration. In respect of the party who is not an Italian citizen, the declaration indicated in sub-para (3) of the preceding Article must accompany the certificate of marriage.

If the marriage has been celebrated before a Minister of the Catholic religion, the transcription follows according to the prescriptions of Articles 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of the law of 27 May 1929, No. 847.

ARTICLE 4: Whenever the persons mentioned in Article I intend celebrating marriage before an official of the Italian Vital Statistics records, the declaration prescribed in sub-para (3) of Article 2 of the present law shall take the place of the declaration required under Article 116 of the Civil Code.

Civil Code

ARTICLE 85 - Interdiction because of unsound mind.

No person interdicted for mental incapacity shall contract marriage. Pend-

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

by an officer delegated by him, and also in respect of persons accompanying the Forces of the United States of America or who are in the service of the said forces or are in the employ of the Government of the United States. Such declaration shall contain the indications set out in Sub-Paras (a) and (b) of Para. 1 above.

ARTICLE 3: If one of the parties is an Italian citizen, the celebration of marriage must be preceded by publication, pursuant to Article 93 and following of the Civil Code, at the place of residence of the party who is an Italian citizen. The chaplain before whom the marriage takes place shall read Articles 143, 144 and 145 of the Civil Code to the parties.

The marriage certificate must be compiled immediately after the celebration, written in the Italian language in the form provided for by Articles 107 and 108 of the Civil Code and Articles 126, 128, and 129 of the Royal Decree of 9 July 1939, No. 1238 on Civil Status regulations, and must be transmitted in original to the official of the vital statistics records to whom the request for publication was made, not more than five days after the celebration. In respect of the party who is not an Italian citizen, the declaration indicated in sub-para (3) of the preceding Article must accompany the certificate of marriage.

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Civil Code

ARTICLE 85 - Interdiction because of unsound mind.

No person interdicted for mental incapacity shall contract marriage. Pending the issue for the petition of interdiction, the public attorney may request that the celebration of marriage be suspended. In this case the marriage cannot be celebrated until the time for appeal of the judgment for interdiction has elapsed.

ARTICLE 86 - Impediments.

No person bound by a previous marriage shall contract marriage.

ARTICLE 87 - Consanguinity, Affinity, Adoption and Fosterage.

Marriage shall not be contracted between the following persons:

1. The ascendants or descendants in the direct line, whether legitimate or natural.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

2. Brothers and sisters whether of the whole or of the half blood.

3. The collateral relations in the direct line. This impediment applies also in case the marriage from which it springs is declared null.

ARTICLE 88 - Crime.

No person who has been convicted of murder or of attempted murder may contract marriage with the spouse of the victim. If the date has been set for the trial or if the arrest of the person has been ordered, the marriage shall not be celebrated until judgment of acquittal has been rendered.

ARTICLE 89 - Time Limitation on Re-Marriage.

The wife shall not be at liberty to contract another marriage until three hundred days after the dissolution or the annulment of her preceding marriage, unless the marriage has been declared null according to Article 123.

The Sovereign or competent authorities may make exceptions to such prohibition.

This prohibition terminates the day on which the wife gives birth.

ARTICLE 107 - Formalities of celebration.

On the day set for the marriage, the official of vital statistics records shall read off to the intended husband and wife the provisions of Articles 143, 144, and 145 in the presence of two witnesses, who may be related to the parties. He shall receive from each of the parties separately and in succession their declaration of the desire to take each other for husband and wife respectively and he shall then declare that the parties are united in marriage.

The marriage certificate shall be drawn up immediately after the celebration.

ARTICLE 108 - Prohibition of the setting of time limits and conditions.

The declaration of each party that they take each other in marriage shall not be subject to time limits or conditions. If the parties should add a time limit or a condition, the official of vital statistics records shall not proceed with the celebration of the marriage.

If the marriage is celebrated in spite of it, the time limit and conditions shall be disregarded.

ARTICLE 143 - Mutual duties.

Marriage binds the parties to the mutual obligation of cohabitation, fidelity, and support.

ARTICLE 144 - Marital authority.

The husband is the head of the family. The civil status of the wife shall be identified with that of the husband; she takes his surname and is obliged to follow him wherever he chooses to reside.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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ARTICLE 144 - Marital authority.

The husband is the head of the family. The civil status of the wife shall be identified with that of the husband; she takes his surname and is obliged to follow him wherever he chooses to reside.

ARTICLE 145 - Duties of the husband.

The husband is bound to protect his wife, to support her while with him and to furnish her with whatever is required for the convenience of life, in accordance with his means.

The wife shall contribute to the support of the husband if he lacks sufficient means.

Law of 24 June 1929, No. 1159

ARTICLE 3. The appointment of ministers of religions different from the State religion must be notified to the Minister of Justice and Religious Affairs for approval. No civil effects can be recognized for acts performed in the course

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

of their ministry by such ministers of religion, if their appointment has not received governmental approval.

Royal Decree No. 1238 of 9 July 1939.

ARTICLE 126. The marriage certificate shall indicate:

(1) the name and surname, the age, the citizenship or the status as a subject, the race, the occupation, the place of birth and the residence of the spouses;

(2) the name and surname of their parents;

(3) the consent of the person exercising paternal power or guardianship or the consent of the guardian of the emancipated minor, if such guardian is one of the parents, or the authorization referred by Art. 88, fourth paragraph, of the first book of the civil code.

(4) the date of the banns, or the decree of dispensation (from banns).

(5) the date of the decree granting dispensation from any legal impediments.

(6) the declaration by the spouses that they wish to take each other as husband and wife.

(7) the place where the marriage will be celebrated, in the case provided for by Art. 108 of the first book of the civil code and the reason for the transfer of the official of vital statistics to such place.

(8) the statement by the official of vital statistics that the spouses have been married.

The requirements set out under No. 3, 4, and 5 shall not apply in the case provided for by Art. 99 of the first book of the civil code.

If the spouses at the celebration of the marriage, declare to acknowledge any natural children, such declaration shall be inserted in the marriage certificate and the provisions on the declaration of acknowledgement set out in Art. 83 shall apply.

ARTICLE 128. If the spouse is deaf or deaf and dumb and is able to read, the official of vital statistics shall have him read the Articles Nos. 141, 142, and 143 of the civil code.

If the spouse is deaf and dumb and is able to write, he shall state in writing that he wishes to contract marriage.

ARTICLE 129. If the spouse is deaf or deaf and dumb and is able neither to read nor write, the official of vital statistics shall appoint an interpreter in accordance with the provisions set out in Art. 105, and, after having taken his oath in conformity with the said article, shall through the interpreter question the spouse, obtain the answers from him and shall inform him as to the provisions of the law.

The compliance with such formalities shall be stated in the marriage certificate.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

(from banns).

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(6) the declaration by the spouses that they wish to take each other as husband and wife.

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If the spouses at the celebration of the marriage, declare to acknowledge any natural children, such declaration shall be inserted in the marriage certificate and the provisions on the declaration of acknowledgement set out in Art. 3 shall apply.

ARTICLE 128. If the spouse is deaf or deaf and dumb and is able to read, the official of vital statistics shall have him read the Articles Nos. 141, 142, and 143 of the civil code.

If the spouse is deaf and dumb and is able to write, he shall state in writing that he wishes to contract marriage.

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The compliance with such formalities shall be stated in the marriage certificate.

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APR 6 RECD /mlm

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 018.1/438 FIN-O 4 April 1945

SUBJECT: Seventh War Loan Drive

TO: All Concerned

1. The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that the Seventh War Loan Drive will be conducted from 9 April to 7 July 1945. This theater will receive credit for all Class "B" allotments deducted from payrolls for the months of April, May and June, and for cash sales of Bonds for the period of the drive.

2. The minimum goal for this theater is 10% of the gross pay and allowances of all American personnel.

3. It is desired that this drive be given all the active support and cooperation possible. All commanders and War Bond Officers will stress the importance and necessity of increasing the number and amounts of Class "B" allotments, and cash purchases in maximum amounts.

4. Prompt action should reflect a sharp increase in the April figures.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. T. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
APO 512

24 February 1945

AG 400:73/346-O

SUBJECT: Supply Security Control.

TO : President, Allied Commission, Rome.

1. Loss of supplies through pilferage, organized thefts, barter and the illegal diversion of government property, will continue to be an acute command problem so long as the present economic situation in Italy continues. It is an important command responsibility to reduce these losses to a minimum and this will require the continuing attention of all commanders to prevent any relaxation of strict supply-security control measures.

2. The principal contributing factors in the loss of supplies through illegal acts (the phrase 'pilferage' is generally used) are as follows:

a. Carelessness and looseness of control measures.

b. Pilferage by civilian population who are destitute.

c. Dishonest personnel, including laborers, checkers, drivers, guards, etc., whom it is difficult to screen effectively.

d. A most inviting Black-Market where huge profits prevail.

e. Pilferage and organized thefts by military personnel and civilians.

f. Improper loading of trucks and railway cars.

3. There is attached hereto for transmission to each command unit and installation, for the personal attention of commanding officers, a guide for the preparation of Standard Operating Procedures for the safeguarding of U.S. Government Property. This guide will be studied, a review of present control measures conducted, and then such changes will be effected as may be dictated by the resulting comparisons wherein present safeguard measures are not as adequate as those contained in the guide, or where changes are considered impossible or impracticable due to operational demands.

4. It is desired that you call to the attention of your principal subordinate commands the importance of continuing the command attention to the end that high standards may be maintained on supply-security control. A report will be made on 31 March 1945 to the Theater Commander on supply-security control measures to include the following:

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

ALCOM, 24 Feb 1945

a. Action taken in compliance with this directive inclosing copies of directives issued.

b. Explanation of circumstances which make it impracticable to adopt prescribed control measures with a statement of what substitute measures are in force.

/s/ Joseph T. McNarney
JOSEPH T. McNARNEY
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Commanding

1 Incl
Supply Security Guide

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt, Allied Commission, (Ovhd), APO 394, 3 March 1945.

400.73
(24 Feb 45) 1st Ind. CMP/jtg
HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION, ESTABLISHMENT SECTION, APO 394, U. S. Army,
3 March 1945.

TO:

1. A copy of this letter will be forwarded to each sub-commission under your section.

2. Reports as required in par 4, basic communication, will be forwarded to this headquarters not later than 23 March 1945.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

C. M. PARKIN
Colonel, Infantry
Executive Officer (US)

1 Incl:
Supply Security Control Guide.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

RHF/at

SUPPLY SECURITY
A Guide For the Preparation of Standard
Operating Procedures for Safeguarding
US Government Supplies

(Prepared under the direction of the Provost Marshal General)

INDEX TO SUPPLY SECURITY GUIDE

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0399

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SUPPLY SECURITY
A Guide For the Preparation of Standard
Operating Procedures for Safeguarding
US Government Supplies
(Prepared under the direction of the Provost Marshal General)

Prevention of Loss by Pilferage - Prevention of loss by pilferage of United States government property is the purpose of these supply security measures. Commanders in all echelons must accept this responsibility. Recommendations gleaned from experiences in active theaters are submitted herewith as guides and assistance to supply security.

Sensitive Supply - Post exchange items, rations, gasoline, liquor, drugs, mail, clothing, personal baggage are the most common items which invite pilferage. Greater guard strength must be assigned to protect these items whether they are stored at docks, depots, dumps, railheads or in transit. Other supplies require constant guard but less personnel and modified general security measures can afford adequate protection.

GENERAL SECURITY MEASURES

1. Fencing - Barbed wire fencing will be erected at installations where its use will prohibit access to sensitive supplies or other pilferable material and equipment. The erection of such barricades for other storage areas and installations will be governed by judgement and the extent of losses experienced. The fence should be of sufficient height, durability, and center spacing, and be independent of buildings, damaged walls or rubble heaps. Open space on each side of fence, no obscured approaches permit guarding from one side. Serpentine rolls should only be used as a temporary expedient -- it has been proven that these can be crushed and an entrance made.

2. Guard Towers - Guard towers should be constructed of sufficient height and platform area to permit a free field of fire and observation.

3. Guards - Spacing of guards on perimeter fencing should be so planned that guards are either within sight or calling distance of each other at all times.

4. Entrances and Exits - Entrances, exits and fence perimeter should be under twenty-four (24) hour guard observation. Entrances and exits to any installation must be kept to a minimum consistent with the operation, size and design of the area, and the road net serving installation. Establishment of "in" and "out" gates is advisable for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The limiting of foot traffic, both in and out, to a single "pedestrian only" opening, provides a maximum in security and pass control. Reduction in the number of exits and entrances, for economy in guard personnel and localization of movement, can be accomplished by the use of double entrances or exits.

5. Flood Lights - All fencing and approach areas should be flood lighted at night where appropriate, except those areas in which black-out is in effect.

3770 6. Traffic Control - Traffic control should consider the following:

a. An uninterrupted in and out flow.

b. Special exits for out loaded vehicles during heavy traffic periods, and the routing of outgoing supplies to these gates for checking. The use by any other traffic should be prohibited.

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Supply Security (cont'd)

c. Designation of emergency gates for incoming and outgoing convoys of troop movements.

d. Army, Navy, Merchant Marine and civilian employees will use designated gates to insure effectiveness of pass system.

7. Pass System - A pass system to deny entrance to all unauthorized individuals should be adopted for all supply installations which prohibits entry, in general, to unauthorized persons. Passes should be issued and accounted for by the Security Officer.

a. A pass bureau should be located at the main "in gates" with trained personnel on twenty-four (24) hour service or on duty during all operational hours.

b. Lesser installations should control entrance to area by installation operational action through issuance of local passes or creation of a recognized identification system.

c. The issuance of photographic passes, due to temporary duration, reduction, and abandonment of installations, is not advocated, yet where practical the added security advantage warrants adoption.

d. Pass authority must be constantly on the person of the holder and be subjected to examination by proper authority at any time. Spot checks and roving inspections should be a continuous process. This procedure offers assurance that no unauthorized persons are in the area.

e. Revision of pass systems is necessary at periodic intervals, constant turnover of civilian employees, unreturned and lost passes, creates its own dangers. No system is wholly fool proof and its effectiveness is dependent on continued instruction, supervision, and checking.

(1) Permanent Passes - Issued for thirty (30), sixty (60) or ninety (90) day periods. Definite expiration dates and dates of renewal are most important. Records of issue, cancellation and expiration must be accurately kept.

(2) General Type Pass - Issued to authorized persons, reduces error and confusion and is good general identification. Distinguishing marks may be employed dependent on whether the installation is a temporary or lengthy operation. These markings may permit persons to enter further restricted areas and also show time of validity of pass.

(3) Photographs - Photographs will be attached to all drivers' licenses of all drivers other than American military personnel.

(4) Visitor's Passes - Must be immediately distinguishable from regular passes and must be surrendered by visitor on departure.

8. Guards and Laborers - A distraction of guards or military police, whose training has been in military police security work, by utilizing same as cargo checkers, tally clerks or inspectors is poor operation. Definite and complete orders must be given to guards. Instruction, constant briefing, and regular inspection by a commissioned officer is an absolute necessity. Italian military or

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civilian guards do not afford the security offered by American personnel. Employment of this type personnel as guards, drivers, etc. may frequently open channels for loss of supplies. Increased American supervision must be provided in such instances. Loading and unloading operations performed by civilian labor or prisoners of war demand constant American supervision and guard. Intentional breakage of packaged goods for later pilferage is a common practice. Damaged and broken packages should be immediately collected and turned in to installation cooperage. All installations handling sensitive supplies must have civilians searched before leaving area.

9. Checks and Tallies.

a. Shortages and overages are often the result of error in count. Estimating tonnage or number of packages is forbidden. Responsibility for loss of supplies will be charged to the agency failing to provide sufficient and competent personnel to guard and account for supplies under their control.

b. Checking Errors - Comparison of totals of supplies received with totals shipped is a part of the mechanics of both the transfer of supplies themselves and the responsibility for them. Prompt exchange of data as to type and quantity of all supplies shipped and received must be arranged between shipper and consignee, and immediate action taken to account for all differences. Delay in compiling or exchanging this information may prevent tracing, recovering, or accounting for supplies involved.

10. Port Areas and Associated Railway Marshalling Yards.

a. Security of supply begins on arrival of a ship in port. Discharging and getting supplies out of ports is only a part of the port responsibility. Further responsibilities are accurate checks, tallies, records and guarding of supplies while in the port. Estimation of tonnage denies possibility of correct initial inventory which in turn prohibits accurate future receipts or consumption records. This must be done before opportunity for "shrinkage" occurs. Warehoused or back piles of supplies are a guard and security function of the agency concerned.

b. Joint utilization of a port by agencies not under the control of the Port Commander demands an amicable arrangement for easy identification of said agency employees, also instructive briefing of guard personnel with reference to privilege of said employees.

c. (1) All items arriving at ports in this theater in charge of Ship's Cargo Security Officers will be considered protected critical cargo.

(2) Base section and similar commanders will designate a Cargo Security Officer at each port. This officer, or his authorized representative, will contact the Ship's Cargo Security Officer immediately upon arrival in port and arrange to receive security cargo and deliver it to the consignees. If the consignee of any part of the security cargo is located elsewhere, arrangements with the Transportation Officer shall be made to ship it to destination as soon as practicable, consistent with military requirements.

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Supply Security (cont'd)

(3) When a shipment of supplies or equipment from the United States is to be classified and shipped as Protected Critical Cargo, this will be indicated on all requisitions and cables to PEMBARK. When shipments originate in this theater, the shipper will notify the Transporation Officer at the port of loading as to all cargo which is to be shipped in charge of the Cargo Security Officer.

(4) Protected Critical Cargo will be held to a minimum and will be requested only for valuable supplies such as dental gold, medical spirits, narcotics, currency, stamps, watches, medals, decorations and awards, pistols, binoculars and items normally exposed to pilferage because of their usefulness and value to the individual, or where prompt delivery to Supply Services of small packages is necessary.

11. Railways and Marshalling Yards.

a. Operation of railways hauling United States government supplies is often the problem of several agencies. The guarding and security of same has, as war progress expediency, been assigned to allied components. Operation of trains is turned back to civilians at the earliest opportunity and this creates further perplexities. Complete liaison, cooperation, and understanding must be had between American Army agencies, Allied or co-belligerent guards, and civilian railway operating agencies.

b. Inspection of Cars - Preloading inspection of all cars and a report of same is a must. Car load checker may do this in addition to his checking duty and an appropriate entry of car inspection made on tally sheet. Cars should not be accepted or loaded which have holes in the floor, roof or walls unless same are repaired. Emergency use of a damaged car demands assignment of a guard.

c. Improper Loading - Loose and careless loading causes waste space, breakage, loss of supply and is an invitation to pilferage. Load inspection of cars is as fixed a responsibility as the initial tally of contents.

d. Open Cars - No pilferable items will be shipped in open or gondola cars except in extreme emergencies, and in such cases a special guard will be placed on such cars.

e. Grouping of Cars - Grouping of cars containing pilferable merchandise is highly desirable. Wherever possible trains will be made up in such a way as to group together those cars carrying the most highly pilferable items in order to facilitate guarding. Economy of guard personnel is effected and this economy is further aided by planned posting of said guard. Guards riding the caboose or guard escort cars are completely inefficient and this practive is prohibited.

f. Tally Sheets - Tally sheets of car content must be affixed in prominent place on inside wall of car upon completion of loading. The accuracy of this tally is highly important in determining completeness of car content on arrival at its destination.

g. Sealing of Cars - All railroad boxcars will without exception have the doors closed, sealed and fastened securely with no less than 5mm wire or with a bolt the threads of which have been burred after the nut is fastened. When wire is used for sealing, a piece about fifteen (15) inches long should be passed through the eye of the car lock. The ends will be drawn together and tightly

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twisted three (3) or four (4) times with a tommy bar. To avoid possibility of the seals being unwound, the ends of the wire will be cut short with a cropper so as to finish together.

h. Cars will be inspected enroute, whenever practicable, to determine if cars have been opened or pilferage has occurred. Appropriate reports will be made when cars are found unsealed or where theft is suspected. Cars will be re-sealed and relabeled when necessary.

i. Civilians - The carrying of unauthorized civilians on supply trains is prohibited. Where authorized civilians are permitted to ride on supply trains they will not be permitted to ride on cars carrying supplies.

j. Responsibility - Responsibility of supply preceding movement is the absolute responsibility of the source or shipping agency concerned. Checking supplies and furnishing an accurate tally sheet of goods loaded is a part of this responsibility. Railway military police or other railway guards accept the responsibility after the cars are loaded, wired or bolted and sealed. Theirs is a continuing responsibility until the receiving agency physically accepts the car.

12. Vehicle Movement of Supplies.

a. Substantial amounts of truck cargo are lost within the zone of communications through pilferage, theft enroute, hi-jacking, illegal diversion, breakage, careless vehicle handling. Trucks from port installations, dumps, and depots will be moved in small convoys of from three (3) to six (6) vehicles at close interval, one individual being responsible for the movement. Guards will be supplied for these vehicles by the dispatching installation whenever possible and only in exceptional cases will individual vehicles be dispatched. Specific routes will be designated for truck drivers to follow, trucks found off the designated route will be impounded and drivers of same given immediate trial by courts-martial. All truck loads leaving an installation will be checked by count and not by estimation. Drivers will be responsible for loads on trucks and will inspect and sign for their load before departure. This responsibility remains even though guards are employed.

b, Trucks loaded with sensitive supply, stopped due to mechanical failure or for any reason will have a guard stand by. Frequent change of guards on trucks will be a procedure which discourages guard and driver collusions.

c. Unloading at destination will be accompanied by a check of truck content against load dispatch slip and any discrepancies will be reported immediately.

d. All precautions will be taken against alteration and forging of trip tickets, tallies and other records as well as collusion with hi-jacking gangs. Special and alert attention must be exercised on routes having steep grades, obstructions, one way defiles or heavy traffic to prevent loss of supply.

13. Showdown Inspections of Troops - Special emphasis will be placed upon frequent unannounced showdown inspections of all troops. When such inspections disclose illegal disposition of government property, strict disciplinary action will be taken. Statements of Charges cannot be relied upon as an effective

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deterrent, and will not be used as a substitute for disciplinary action. Publicity programs will be instituted which will effect a wide dissemination to the troops of the results of such disciplinary action.

14. Mobile Road Blocks - To prevent the movement of illegally acquired supplies into black market channels by civilians or soldiers, all major commands will establish mobile road blocks to prevent the passage of pilfered material, AWOLS, stolen vehicles, and vehicles without proper trip tickets. Control points will also inspect all military personnel for passes, and military vehicles for illegal articles. Wherever possible, commanders will secure the cooperation of Italian authorities to have Carabinieri or other Italian police personnel utilized to make similar inspections of civilian vehicles and personnel at these same control points. Military Police patrols will frequently inspect small communities for AWOLS and supply trucks which may be found off the prescribed route to destination

15. Illegal Disposition of Government Property.

a. Articles of War 84 and 94 prohibit the sale, wrongful disposition, misappropriation or diversion of United States government property to unauthorized persons. In this connection, particular attention is directed to the fact that abandonment, misappropriation or bartering in any way of Army rations, gasoline and oils, captured material, clothing and equipment and Army Exchange supplies of all types fall under the provisions of these articles and Army Regulations.

b. All military personnel who observe any act of abandonment, pilferage or illegal diversion of United States government property will, without delay, apprehend the offender, obtain the name, grade, organization and serial number of the offender. They will also obtain similar information concerning witnesses, if any, and submit a detailed report of the incident to the appropriate commander having courts-martial jurisdiction. If apprehension is not possible, all information available will be obtained, and a similar detailed report of the incident will be made. The information obtained from military offenders will be checked against their War Department Identification Cards and Tags. When there is no doubt as to the veracity of information given, the individual will be turned over to the Military Police.

c. Negligence on the part of any United States military personnel in reporting crimes of this nature will be considered dereliction of duty and will be punished accordingly.

d. All commanders having courts-martial jurisdiction will issue such additional instructions as may be necessary to enforce compliance with the foregoing and will take strict disciplinary action in all cases.

16. Reports.

a. Incidents of major pilferage will be immediately reported to the Provost Marshal General, this headquarters, by cable. Reports will contain the following: date, time, name or number of installation and location, type of supplies indicating the amount and value; brief resume surrounding loss; action instigated and date thereof and the results obtained as of the time report was rendered. Weekly letter reports on progress will also be rendered. These reports are required when supply loss is $100.00 or more in value.

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Supply Security (cont'd)

b. Further required is a letter report as of the 20th of each month, to arrive not later than the 28th, showing all other pilferage not reported by cable and containing the same type information as required in cable reports.

DISTRIBUTION:
250 - CG, AAF/MTO
325 - CG, Repl Comd
75 - DD, MRS I
75 - CG, MBS
110 - CG, Rome Area, MTOUSA
135 - CO, Adriatic Depot
75 - CG, MORBS
200 - CO, Hq Comd AFHQ
100 - CG, PBS
100 - ALCOM
100 - CG, Fifth Army
1 - D/TC, MTOUSA
1 - CG, MTOUSA
1 - G-1
1 - G-2
1 - G-3
1 - G-5
1 - AG
1 - JAG
1 - Fis Dir
1 - [illegible]
1 - [illegible]
5 - G-4
5 - IG
5 - Q&I
5 - Ordnance
5 - ALS
5 - Pol Sect
5 - Engineer
5 - Signals
5 - Surgeon
5 - QMS
5 - M&Tn
50 - PMG

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MAP 6 RECD
c 630

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

CMP/rsl

File: 400.73

5 March 1945

SUBJECT: Supply Security Control.

TO : Rear Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

The attached letter from the Theater Commander together with the inclosure appended thereto has been distributed as follows:

a. One copy to Vice-President, Economic Section.

b. One copy to Vice-President, Civil Affairs Section.

c. One copy each to the Directors of Sub-Commissions under the jurisdiction of the Economic Section through the Vice-President of the Economic Section.

d. One copy each to the Directors of Sub-Commissions under the jurisdiction of the Civil Affairs Section through the Vice-President of the Civil Affairs Section.

e. One copy each to each Director of the Independent Sub-Commissions.

f. One information copy each to each office of the Establishments Section.

g. One copy to Regional Commissioners.

h. One copy to each Company Commander of the Companies in the 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission (Ovhd).

C. M. Parkin

C. M. PARKIN
Colonel, Infantry
Executive Officer (US)

1 Incl:
Ltr, MTOUSA, dtd 24 Feb 45 w/Inds thereto.

COPIES TO:
Mr. Macmillan, President, Allied Commission.
Rear Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.
Brigadier Lush, Executive Commissioner, Allied Commission.
Colonel Fiske, Deputy Executive Commissioner, Allied Commission.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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JAN 23 1945

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 352.15/334 A-O 15 January 1945

SUBJECT: Applicants for Army and Navy Staff College, Eleventh Course.

TO : All Concerned.

1. The eleventh course of the Army and Navy Staff College commences on or about 31 March 1945. It is desired that recommendations for officers deemed qualified to attend be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 2400 hours, 20 February 1945.

2. To be eligible for attendance, an officer must:

a. Be in the grade of Major or above, with the following limiting ages:

Major	35
Lt Colonel	40
Colonel	45
Brig General	50

b. Be a graduate of Command and General Staff School or have had experience in command and staff positions involved in joint operations with the navy that may be considered in lieu of attendance at Command and General Staff School.

c. Have a superior general efficiency rating or an excellent general efficiency rating with a demonstrated superior capacity not yet reflected in general efficiency rating.

d. Be physically qualified for overseas duty.

3. Officers of all components are eligible. Only officers of the highest caliber will be considered.

4. Recommendations will include the following information:

a. Name, rank, and serial number.

b. Present station and assignment.

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c. Age.

d. General efficiency rating and last annual efficiency rating, if available.

e. Brief resume of important duties performed during past two (2) years.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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Chief Quartermaster
JAN 23 1945

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 352.15/334 A-O 15 January 1945

SUBJECT: Applicants for Army and Navy Staff College, Eleventh Course.

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Major	35
Lt Colonel	40
Colonel	45
Brig General	50

b. Be a graduate of Command and General Staff School or have had experience in command and staff positions involved in joint operations with the navy that may be considered in lieu of attendance at Command and General Staff School.

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d. Be physically qualified for overseas duty.

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4. Recommendations will include the following information:

a. Name, rank, and serial number.

b. Present station and assignment.

3 1 7 5

c. Age.

d. General efficiency rating and last annual efficiency rating, if available.

e. Brief resume of important duties performed during past two (2) years.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr MTOUSA, AG 352.15/334 A-O,
dtd 15 January 1945 (Cont'd)

5. Candidates selected will be ordered to the Army and Navy Staff College on a temporary duty status. Commanders concerned will be advised at earliest possible date, if any of their candidates have been selected.

6. Negative reports are desired.

By command of Lieutenant General McNARNEY:

/s/ C. W. Christenberry
C. W. CHRISTENBERRY,
Colonel, AGD,
Acting Adjutant General.

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt, Allied Commission, (Ovhd), APO 394, 22 January 1945 [illegible].

352.15
(15 Jan 45) 1st Ind. MWD/rsl
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 394, U. S. Army, 22 January 1945.

TO: All Concerned.

Names of eligible personnel will be submitted to this headquarters not later than 8 February 1945.

By order of Colonel PARKIN:

M. W. DRAGNEFF
Lt Col, AGD
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - Units this Regiments.
1 - Directors, Sub-Commissions and Sections, Allied Commission.

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RHF/avm

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

Chief Cameramen Project

AG 421.4/016 A-O

5 January 1945

SUBJECT: Insignia for Army Cameramen.

TO : All Concerned.

1. The following extract of War Department Circular Number 437, dated 13 November 1944, is republished for the information and guidance of all concerned.

* * * EXTRACT * * *

III INSIGNIA

1. Authorization.

a. A combat photographer's sleeve insignia is authorized for wear by personnel designated by the commanders of the United States Army forces in all oversea theaters, oversea departments, oversea bases, and oversea defense commands.

b. No other insignia denoting photographic duty will be worn by Army photographic personnel in the theaters of operation, except as provided by AR 600-35.

2. Description. (See fig 1.) The insignia consists of a rectangle 1-1/4 inches in width and 3-3/4 inches in length of black within a 1/8 inch border of golden orange with the words "Official U.S. Army Photographer," in golden orange letters.

3. How worn.--The combat photographic insignia will be worn on the outside half and parallel to the end of the right sleeve of all outside garments with the lower edge of the device centered 6-1/2 inches above the end of the sleeve.

4. Eligibility.--This insignia will be worn only by qualified Army photographic personnel actually assigned to operate a still or motion picture camera in the performance of official duties. Such personnel must be specifically authorized to wear this insignia by the Chief Signal Officer, and Commanding General, Army Air Forces, or their designated representatives, and designated by one of the overseas commanders named in paragraph 1a.

5. Qualification.--Authorized Army photographic personnel to be qualified will be--

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a. Graduates of the Signal Corps or Army Air Forces Photographic Schools, or

b. Personnel who have demonstrated their technical ability in the actual performance of duty as official photographers.

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6. Supply.--Pending issue, commanders are authorized to procure the combat photographic insignia through any facility available, charging cost thereof to appropriate local procurements.

7. Record.--Authority to wear the combat photographic insignia will be noted on identification cards per War Department Pamphlet 11-2, 20 April 1944.

* * * * * * *

2. Authority is hereby delegated to the Commanding General, Fifth Army, the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, and the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, MTO, to designate the motion picture cameramen, still photographers, and motion picture sound recordists within their commands, who will be authorized to wear this insignia. It should be noted that this circular does not authorize the wearing of the special insignia by laboratory personnel, drivers, and others not assigned to operate cameras.

3. To implement paragraph 6 quoted above, local procurement will be effected by Peninsular Base Section and Adriatic Depot. Requisitioning organizations will submit requisitions to the Quartermaster, Peninsular Base Section, or the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Adriatic Depot, depending upon geographical location, citing as authority a written authorization from the appropriate Commanding General of those named in paragraph 2 above. This authorization will specify the number of personnel in the organization authorized to wear the insignia, shoulder, sleeve, Official U.S. Army Photographer. Allowances will be computed on the basis of issue of two (2) each per authorized individual.

By command of Lieutenant General McNARNEY:

/s/ Jack Carter
JACK CARTER,
Captain, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt, Allied Commission, (Ovhd), APO 394, 23 January 1945 Exact.

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - Units this Regiment.
1 - Sub-Commissions and Sections, Allied Commission.

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 352.15/334-P-O

20 November 1944

SUBJECT: Applicants for Army and Navy Staff College, Tenth Course

TO : All Concerned

1. The tenth course of the Army and Navy Staff College commences on or about 20 January 1945. It is desired that recommendations for officers deemed qualified to attend be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 6 December 1944.

2. To be eligible for attendance, an officer must:

a. Be in the grade of Major or above, with the following limiting ages:

Major	35
Lieutenant Colonel	40
Colonel	45
Brigadier General	50

b. Be a graduate of Command and General Staff School or have had experience in command or staff positions involved in joint operations with the navy that may be considered in lieu of attendance at Command and General Staff School.

c. Have a superior general efficiency rating or an excellent general efficiency rating with a demonstrated superior capacity not yet reflected in general efficiency rating.

d. Be physically qualified for overseas duty.

3. Officer of all components are eligible. Only officers of the highest caliber will be considered.

4. Recommendations will include the following information:

a. Name, rank, and serial number.

b. Present station and assignment.

c. Age.

d. General efficiency rating and last annual efficiency rating, if available.

e. Brief resume of important duties performed during past two years.

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FILES

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr Hq MTOUSA, file AG 352.15/334-
P-O, dated 20 November 44 (Cont'd)

5. Candidates selected will be ordered to the Army and Navy Staff College on a temporary duty status. Commanders concerned will be advised at the earliest possible date if any of their candidates have been selected.

6. Negative reports are desired.

By command of Lieutenant General McNARNEY:

/s/ H. V. Roberts
H. V. ROBERTS,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt, Allied Commission,
(Ovhd), APO 394, 27 November 44 FRW.

352.15
(20 Nov 44) 1st Ind. FRW/rsl
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION; (OVERHEAD), APO 394, U. S. Army, 27 November 1944.

TO: See Distribution.

1. Names of personnel eligible for attendance will be submitted to this headquarters not later than 3 December 1944. Names of personnel may be radioed to this headquarters.

2. Negative reports are desired.

By order of Colonel PARKIN:

F. R. WERMUTH
CWO USA
Asst Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
Units this Regt.
Regions Allied Commission.
Sub-Commissions Allied Commission.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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/gcb

Secretary General

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

AG 352.15/334 P-O

7 September 1944

SUBJECT: Applicants for Army and Navy Staff College, Ninth Course.

TO : All Concerned.

1. The ninth course of the Army and Navy Staff College commences on or about 11 November 1944. It is desired that you submit recommendations for officers deemed qualified to attend, so as to reach this headquarters not later than 28 September 1944. Negative reports will be submitted in the event that no officers are recommended.

2. To be eligible for attendance an officer must:

a. Be in grade of Major or above, with the following limiting ages:

Major	35
Lt Colonel	40
Colonel	45
Brig General	50

b. Be a graduate of the Command and General Staff School or have had experience in command or staff positions involved in joint operations with the Navy that may be considered in lieu of attendance at Command and General Staff School.

c. Have received a superior general efficiency rating or an excellent general efficiency rating with a demonstrated superior capacity not yet reflected in general efficiency rating.

3. Officers of all components are eligible.

4. Recommendations will show name, serial number, present station, and assignment, age, general efficiency rating and last annual rating if available, and a brief resume of all important duties performed during the past two years. Only officers of the highest caliber will be considered.

5. Candidates selected will be ordered to the Army and Navy Staff College on a temporary duty status. Commanders concerned will be advised at the earliest possible date if any of their candidates have been selected.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

/s/ R. H. Christie
R. H. CHRISTIE,
Colonel, AGD,
Acting Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"X"
1 - AG Pers
1 - G-1
Reproduced by Hq 2675th Regt, ACC,
APO 394, 13 September 1944 2 Hqrs. - 1 -

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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352.15
(7 Sep 44) 1st Ind. NTD/rsl
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 394, U. S. Army, 13 September 1944.

TO: See Distribution.

Request names of qualified officers be submitted to the Commanding Officer 2675th Regiment, ACC, (Ovhd), not later than 20 September 1944.

For the Commanding Officer:

N. W. DRAGNEFF
Major, AGD.
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - Directors, All Sub-Commissions and Sections, Hq ACC.
1 - Commanding Officers, All Units, 2675th Regt, ACC, (Ovhd).

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Copy General
RCK/ar

HEADQUARTERS
6 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

1 September 1944

AG 461/026 - O

SUBJECT: Supplement Number 4 to Index to Theater Circulars Dated 1 May 1944.

TO : All Concerned.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, NATOUSA, AG 461/026 - O,
dtd 1 Sept 1944 (cont'd)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, HQ TOUSA, AG 461/026 - O
dtd 1 Sept 1944 (cont'd)

PART II

Amendment of 1944 Series

Sec	Cir	AMENDED BY Sec	Cir	Sec	Cir	AMENDED BY Sec	Cir
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I	13	II	101	All	82	I	97
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PART III

Rescissions of 1944 Series

Sec	Cir	RESCINDED BY Sec	Cir	Sec	Cir	RESCINDED BY Sec	Cir
I	12	IV	96	III	63	-	94
All	39	-	94	I	68	-	94
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By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

D. C. KIRLEY,
Captain, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"

0419

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

NATOUSA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Suspense _____ Date 1 SEPT. 1944

AG-461/026-0 DISTRIBUTION

FROM		TO	FROM		TO
	Chief Staff Officer			Patriots Branch	
	Secretary General	✓		Security Branch	
	Archivist			Establishments Branch	
	Admin Section	✓		Director	✓
	Interior			Executive Officer (A)	✓
	Public Safety			Executive Officer (B)	
	Public Health			G-1 (A)	✓
	Property Control			G-1 (B)	
	Legal			G-4 (A)	✓
	Education			G-4 (B)	
	Monuments & Fine Arts			H.Q. Comdt	✓
	Economic Section	✓		Adjutant	
	Agriculture			Message Center	
	Commerce			Orders & Bulletins	
	Finance			2675 Regt	
	Food			Political Section	
	Industry			Navy	✓
	Labor			Army	✓
	Mining Division			Air	✓
	Public Works & Utilities			Communications	✓
	Requisition Division			Civil Censorship Group	
	Shipping			W. M. D. & P. O. W.	✓
	Transportation			Public Relations Branch	
	R.C. & M.G. Section			U.N.R.R.A.	
	P.A. to Executive Commissioner			ALL REGIONS	✓
	Civil Affairs Branch	✓		AMG 5 ARMY	✓
	Information Division	✓		AMG 8 ARMY	✓
	Liaison Division				
	I. & D.P. S.C.	✓			
	Italian Refugees Branch	✓			

FOR

Signature _____
Remarks/Recommendation _____
Information _____
Approval/Disposal _____
Appropriate Action _____
Investigation & Report _____
Dispatch _____

REMARKS _____

0420

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS
5 AGO 1944
A. C. C.

RESTRICTED

RHF/ar

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

AG 461/026 - O

2 August 1944

SUBJECT: Supplement Number 3 to Index to Theater Circulars Dated 1 May 1944.

TO : All Concerned.

The following index includes MATOUSA Circulars Numbers 87 to 93, inclusive:

PART I
Current Directives

Index of Titles	Circular Number
CENSORSHIP	
Censorship Regulations	93
Newspapers Approved for Mailing	93
CIVILIAN	
Adoption and Transporting of Children	90
DECORATIONS	
Awards and Decorations	89, 90, 92
DISCIPLINE	
Disciplinary Entries on WD AGO Form 66-1	88
DISEASE	
Health of Troops	87
FINANCE	
Payment of Rental and Quarters Allowances	93
HOSPITALS	
Hospitalized Personnel, Disposition of	88, 92
IDENTIFICATION	
Insignia and Identification for Military Personnel of Allied or Cobelligerent Nations Serving with US Armed Forces	90
MAIL	
Postal Supplies and Equipment	87
Postal Regulations	91
OFFICERS	
Appointment	90
Reclassification of Physically Unfit	92
PAY	
Payment of Rental and Quarters Allowances	93
PERSONNEL	
Amendment of Personnel Records	92
Children, Adoption and Harboring of	90
Disposition of Undesirable or Unsuitable Personnel	87
Hospitalized Personnel, Disposition of	88, 92
Insignia and Identification for Military Personnel of Allied or Cobelligerent Nations Serving with US Armed Forces	90
Transmittal of Personnel Papers	93
POST EXCHANGE	
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Replacement of Missing Teeth for Prisoners of War	88

RESTRICTED

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, NATOUSA, AG 461/026 - O,
dtd 2 August 1944 (cont'd)

PART I (Cont'd)

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SAFETY	
Elimination of Night Driving Hazard	93
SUPPLIES	
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Insignia and Identification for Military Personnel of Allied or Cobelligerent Nations Serving with US Armed Forces	90
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ALL	89	III	92

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III	43	IV	92
II	44	-	89
II	52	-	89

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

R. H. Frese

R. H. FRESE,
Captain, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z".

0422

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NATOUSA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Suspense _____ Date 2 AUG 1944

AG 461/026-O

DISTRIBUTION

FROM		TO	FROM		TO
	Chief Staff Officer			Patriots Branch	
	Secretary General	✓		Security Branch	✓
	Archivist			Establishments Branch	
	Admin Section	✓		Director	
	Interior			Executive Officer (A)	✓
	Public Safety			Executive Officer (B)	
	Public Health			G-1 (A)	✓
	Property Control			G-1 (B)	
	Legal			G-4 (A)	✓
	Education			G-4 (B)	
	Monuments & Fine Arts			H.Q. Comdt	✓
	Economic Section	✓		Adjutant	✓
	Agriculture			Message Center	
	Commerce			Orders & Bulletins	
	Finance			2675 Regt	✓
	Food			Political Section	
	Industry			Navy	✓
	Labor			Army	✓
	Mining Division			Air	✓
	Public Works & Utilities			Communications	✓
	Requisition Division			Civil Censorship Group	
	Shipping			W. M. D. & P. O. W.	✓
	Transportation			Public Relations Branch	
	R.C. & M.G. Section			U.N.R.R.A.	
	P.A. to Executive Commissioner			REG/ESTZ	✓
	Civil Affairs Branch	✓		AMG 5 ARMY	✓
	Information Division	✓		AMG 8 ARMY	✓
	Liaison Division				
	I. & D.P. S.C.	✓			
	Italian Refugees Branch	✓			

FOR

Signature
Remarks/Recommendation
Information
Approval/Disposal
Appropriate Action
Investigation & Report
Dispatch

3766

REMARKS _____

0423

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

AG 014.35/308-C

15 April 1944

SUBJECT: Absentee Ballots

TO : All Concerned.

1. The following communication has been received from the War Department:

"Public Law 277 effective 1 April 1944 includes requirements that army so far as practicable or compatible with military operations:

. Cooperate with appropriate State Officials and Agencies in transmitting balloting material to and from members of the Military and Naval Forces and of the ME Merchant Marine, and to and from members of the American Red Cross, the Society of Friends, the United Service Organizations, or the Womens Auxiliary Service Pilots who accompany or serve with the Armed Forces, making applications for state absentee ballots to their several states.

Take all reasonable measures to facilitate transmission, delivery and return of post cards, ballots, envelopes and instructions for voting procedure mailed to and by the persons mentioned above pursuant to the laws of the several states, whether transmitted by air or by regular mail.

Return by air state absentee ballots executed outside the UNITED STATES.

. The law further provides that post card applications (including WD AGO form 560) and state absentee ballots and envelopes shall be transmitted free of postage including air mail.

Effective immediately all personnel engaged in handling army mail will expedite to the greatest extent possible the delivery of incoming state balloting material and the post-marking, handling and dispatch of outgoing post cards and ballot envelopes. Such mail will be postmarked immediately and dispatched by the most expeditious transportation available. So far as practicable and compatible with military operations, dispatch will be by air with the highest priority after courier air mail and WD essential official air mail. This instruction applies to WD AGO forms 560, letters identifiable as state ballot application in lieu of post cards, state ballot envelopes and envelopes identifiable as containing state balloting material.

R E S T R I C T E D

0424

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Distinctively marked application cards will be prepared by the War Ballot Commission and distinctively marked state ballot, envelopes are being recommended to the various states for distribution to voters. Pending distribution and use of such distinctively marked cards and envelopes it is desired you instruct all military personnel and attached civilians heretofore specified to write in the upper right hand corner of their ballot envelopes or application cards WD ACO form 560 the words "Free of postage including air mail (War Ballot)" and immediately above the list line of the address the words "Official Election War Ballot via Air Mail." All writing preferably to be in printed capital letters. Take all further practicable action necessary to insure segregation and expeditious dispatch of cards and envelopes specified.

On the 10th day of each month report by radio to the Adjutant General the aggregate poundage of balloting material (including application cards and ballot envelopes) transmitted from your Theater to UNITED STATES during the preceding month. On 10 May report will include poundage transmitted for last half April.

Bulletin number 5 WD dated 1 April 1944 quoting in full Public Law 277 and circular number 128 War Department dated 3 April 1944 supplying further details as to the administration of the law are being distributed."

2. It is desired that the above be brought to the attention of all United States personnel for their information and compliance.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

H. V. ROBERTS,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z"
200 - AG Postal

RECEIVED
21 APR
DSC ACO

R E S T R I C T E D

0425

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

DSG

RECEIVED ADJ. GEN'S O.
25 APR P.M.
RTAR HQ. A.C.C.

3330

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

12 April 1944

AG 210.31/376 -O

SUBJECT: Rotation of Personnel to the United States.

TO : All Concerned.

Prior to departure of individuals from their organizations to Personnel Centers for transfer to the United States under rotation policies they will be informed of the following:

a. A leave of absence or furlough will be granted to each individual by the Port of Debarkation or Reception Station Commander in the United States so as to enable personnel returned under rotation conditions to spend three (3) weeks at the place selected for such leave of absence or furlough.

b. Except when the military necessity demands, or when specifically directed by the War Department, individuals who have been returned to the United States under rotation conditions will not be ordered to overseas commands until they have performed duty in the United States subsequent to the furlough or leave mentioned in "a" above.

c. There is no specified or minimum period of duty in the United States after conclusion of leave or furlough prior to additional tours of duty in overseas commands.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

/s/ H. V. Roberts
H. V. ROBERTS,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"X"
1 - G-1
2 - Personnel
2 - AG Records

3754

Repr at Hq, 2675th Regt, ACC

-1-

RESTRICTED

0426

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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

MP 437

DCC

JC/wp

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

2087

S-1143

AG 381/433 B-O

27 March 1944

SUBJECT: Biological Warfare.

TO : All Concerned.

1. It is desired that the attention of intelligence, medical and all interested agencies within your command be called to the information contained in War Department letter, AG 381 (9 Feb) OB-S-B-M, dated 14 February 1944, subject as above, copy of which has been furnished.

2. Directives will be issued by you to insure that necessary action is taken to alert all concerned in your command to the possibilities of biological attack, and to disseminate information on the methods of detecting and counteracting such an attack.

3. All information or exhibits collected should be reported and forwarded without delay to this headquarters.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

J. L. TARR,
Colonel, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

"Y"

HEADQUARTERS
27 MAR 1944
A. G. O.

Re "Biological Attack"

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- 1 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

0427

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

1

U-1617

U.S. R E S T R I C T E D
(Equals British Restricted)

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

JC/wp
15 MAR 1944

AG 151/001 CLM-O

8 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Location of Claims Offices.

TO : All Concerned.

Paragraph 1, letter this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 26 July 1943, as amended by letter this headquarters, same file and subject, dated 21 October, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

"1. Branch offices are now being operated by the Claims Service at the following locations in French North Africa and Corsica:

Casablanca, French Morocco, 25 Rue Gallieni: telephone Beacon 106
Oran, Algeria, 11 Blvd. Gallieni: telephone Oran 20403 and Merit 35
Sidi-Bel-Abbes, Algeria, 11 Rue Prudhomme: telephone Museum 2937
Mostaganem, Algeria, 6 Rue Thiraud: telephone, Mountain 133
Algiers, Algeria, 13 Blvd. Baudin: telephone Algiers 3375, and Farmer 63
Constantine, Algeria, 8 Blvd. Mercier: telephone Constantine 3254
Tunis, Tunisia, Hotel Claridge, Avenue Jules Ferry: telephone Tunis 7297 and 7298
Ferryville, Tunisia, Place Amiral Gueprotle: telephone Ferryville 25
Ajaccio, Corsica, 2 Cours Napoleon: telephone Service 29
Bastia, Corsica, 24 Blvd. Paoli: telephone Grease Gun 43."

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

Jack Cantin,
1st Lt, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"

3242

File/400

- 1 -
U.S. R E S T R I C T E D
(Equals British Restricted)

14 MAR 1944

0428

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

U. S. R E S T R I C T E D
(Equals British Restricted)

RHF/bar

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

AG 380.01/435 -O 2 March 1944

SUBJECT: Changes in AR 380-5 Affecting Security Classifications.

TO : All Concerned.

1. The Combined Chiefs of Staff have approved an agreement made between the American and British Services on the definition, classification, and handling of matters to be safeguarded. Procedures, names, definitions, and handling hereinafter set forth are to be put in effect by all War Department Offices and United States Army Headquarters at 0001Z, 15 March 1944.

2. Instructions to the same effect are being issued for the same effective date to the United States Navy and to the British Armed Forces.

3. It is contemplated that a complete revision of Army Regulations 380-5, embodying all the details of the agreement, will be printed and distributed by the War Department on or about 1 April 1944.

4. From 15 March 1944 to date of receipt of AR 380-5 revision, the policy hereinafter outlined will be followed by all concerned. No change in the classification of existing documents is necessitated by this agreement.

COMBINED SECURITY CLASSIFICATIONS AGREEMENT

5. Need for Classification. - To safeguard official matter, it must be examined and graded into categories so that it may be recognized and accorded proper handling. To grade matter accurately and uniformly, the following general policy and definitions have been agreed upon by the Combined Chiefs of Staff to become effective 15 March 1944. The detailed instructions based thereon will be issued by the several services concerned not later than 1 April 1944.

6. Definitions. - For the purpose of agreement, the following definitions apply:

a. Documents - Any form of recorded information.

b. Material - Any article, substance, or apparatus.

c. Handling - Care in transmission and custody.

3781

d. Distribution - Extent of actual or authorized issue of specific matter.

e. Cryptographic System - Code and/or cipher and instructions therefor.

U. S. R E S T R I C T E D
(Equals British Restricted)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hq Natousa, AG 380.01/435 -O,
dtd 2 March 1944, (cont'd).

f. Registered Matter (Document) - Any classified document or device registered usually by number and periodically accounted for.

g. Order of Battle - Important dispositions of our forces with the identities of the units and formations composing those forces in or adjacent to operational theaters.

h. Munitions of War - Any item used for war.

7. Categories. - Official matter requiring classification shall be examined and graded under one of the following categories:

a. Top Secret (Signal abbreviation TOPSEC)

b. Secret

c. Confidential

d. Restricted

8. The United States regards TOP SECRET as a subdivision of SECRET. On the other hand, the British regard TOP SECRET as a distinct category. Although this difference of view is recognized, it is immaterial to this agreement under which working uniformity is obtained by the adoption of agreed definitions, examples, and rules of treatment, for the handling of all classified matter.

9. Providing the following definitions and rules for handling are mutally accepted and rigorously implemented, the difficulties can be overcome.

10. Top Secret. - Certain secret documents, information, and material, the security aspect of which is paramount, and whose unauthorized disclosure would cause exceptionally grave damage to the nation shall be classified TOP SECRET.

11. The following are some examples of matter which will normally be graded TOP SECRET:

a. Plans or particulars of future major or special operations.

b. Particulars of important dispositions or impending moves of our forces or convoys in connection with a, above.

c. Very important political documents dealing with such matters as negotiations for alliances and the like.

d. Information of the methods used or success obtained by our Intelligence Services and Counter-Intelligence Services or which would imperil secret agents.

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Ltr, Hq Natousa, AG 380.01/435 - O,
dtd 2 March 1944, (cont'd).

e. Critical information of new and important munitions of war, including approved scientific and technical developments.

f. Important particulars of cryptography and cryptanalysis.

12. Secret. - Documents, information, or material, the unauthorized disclosure of which would endanger the national security, cause serious injury to the interests or prestige of the nation, or any governmental activity thereof, or would be of great advantage to a foreign nation shall be classified SECRET.

13. The following are some examples of matter which will normally be graded SECRET:

a. Particulars of operations in progress.

b. Plans or particulars of operations not included under TOP SECRET.

c. Instructions regarding the employment of important new munitions of war.

d. Orders of battle information and locations and moves affecting the order of battle.

e. Knowledge of enemy material and procedure, the value of which depends upon the enemy not knowing that we possess it.

f. Vital military information on important defenses.

g. Certain reports of operations containing information of vital interest to the enemy.

h. Adverse reports on general morale affecting major operations.

i. Important improvements to existing munitions of war until accepted for service.

j. Photographs of vulnerable points or vital installations under our control.

k. Certain development projects.

l. Important cryptographic devices unless assigned to a lower category.

3 4 9 14. Confidential. - Documents, information, or material, the unauthorized disclosure of which, while not endangering the national security, would be prejudicial to the interests or prestige of the nation, any governmental activity, an individual, or would cause administrative embarrassment, or difficulty, or be of advantage to a foreign nation shall be classified CONFIDENTIAL.

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Ltr, Hq Netousa, AG 380.01/435 -O,
dtd 2 March 1944, (cont'd).

15. The following are some examples of matter which normally will be graded CONFIDENTIAL:

a. Matters, investigations, and documents of a personal and disciplinary nature, the knowledge of which it is desirable to safeguard for administrative reasons.

b. Routine operational and battle reports which do not contain information of vital interest to the enemy.

c. Routine Intelligence reports.

d. General military radio frequency allocations.

e. Military call signs, unless so collected together that they reveal the order of battle.

f. Meteorological information of designated areas.

g. Unit movements of non-operational significance in area within or adjacent to operational theaters.

h. Certain technical documents and manuals used for training, maintenance and inspection of important new munitions of war.

i. General tactical lessons learned as a result of operations.

j. Aerial photographs of territories under our control in or adjacent to perational theaters.

16. Restricted. - Documents, information, or materiel (other than TOP SECRET, SECRET, or CONFIDENTIAL) which should not be published or communicated to anyone except for official purposes shall be classified RESTRICTED.

17. The following are some examples of matter which will normally be graded RESTRICTED:

a. Information of moves of non-operational significance in areas remote from theaters of war.

b. Training and technical documents for official use only or not intended for release to the public.

c. Certain routine documents relating to supply and procurement.

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d. Aerial photographs of territories under our control remote from operational theaters.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hq Natousa, AG 380.01/435 -O
dtd 2 March 1944, (cont'd).

e. Photographs of enemy, enemy occupied or dominated areas except those which reveal secret sources.

f. Strength returns of units remote from operational theaters.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

18. Grading. a. The designation of persons responsible for grading and regrading will be a function of the proper authorities.

b. Each document should be graded according to its own content and not necessarily according to its relationship to another document. This also applies to extracts from graded documents.

c. The grading of a file or group of physically connected documents shall be that of the highest graded document therein.

19. Regrading. - It is the obligation of all authorities to keep classified matter constantly under review and to downgrade it as soon as conditions permit.

20. Transmission of Certain Messages by Electrical Means. - Messages which have been transmitted or are to be transmitted in a high grade cryptographic system of one nation will not be relayed or transmitted by the other nation between point of origin and destination by electrical means in clear language or unapproved "scrambler" system, or low-grade cryptographic system.

21. Handling (Treatment). - No person is entitled solely by virtue of his rank or position to acknowledge possession of classified matter. Such matter is entrusted only to those individuals whose official duties require such knowledge or possession.

22. SECRET. - Secret matter will be handled in accordance with the following rules:

a. The highest grade cryptographic systems available will be used for the transmission of secret messages.

b. Secret documents will be transmitted only by officially designated courier in double sealed envelopes, the inner one being marked SECRET, and will be opened only by the addressee or his authorized representative. Where officially designated courier service is not available, secret documents may be transmitted by registered mail service or mail service superior to registered mail serice, if the service is completely within national control.

c. Transmission and custody of these documents and materiel will normally be covered by a receipt system and registered documents and materiel periodically accounted for. It is mandatory that registered documents be covered by a receipt system.

d. Secret messages will not be transmitted by electrical means in the clear, except over approved circuits and providing the rule in paragraph 20 is not violated.

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NOTES: (1) An approved circuit is a circuit approved by the Theater Commander

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Ltr, Hq Natousa, Ag. 380.01/435 -O,
dtd 2 March 1944, (cont'd).

or the British Services "Defense Teleprinter Network" in the United Kingdom.

(2) This item will not appear in United States regulations on cryptographic security. It will be released immediately to responsible commanders in special letters of instruction.

c. It is the responsibility of the commissioned officer or equivalent civilian holding custody of secret documents to insure that all security precautions are taken to guard such documents at all times.

23. TOP SECRET. - Top Secret matter will be handled in accordance with the above rules with additional safeguards as follows:

a. Under no circumstances will such matter be transmitted by registered mail.

b. Under no circumstances will messages so graded be transmitted by electrical means in the clear.

c. It is mandatory that transmission and custody of such matter be covered by a receipt system.

d. TOP SECRET documents will be handled only by persons specifically designated and may not be disclosed to any person solely by virtue of his rank or office.

24. CONFIDENTIAL. - Confidential matter will be handledin accordance with the following rules:

a. CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, except registered, will be transmitted by approved official means. Registered confidential documents will be handled in the same manner as registered secret documents.

b. It is the responsibility of the commissioned officer or equivalent official holding custody of CONFIDENTIAL documents to insure that proper appropriate security precautions are taken at all times.

25. RESTRICTED. - Restricted matter will be handled in accordance with the following rules:

a. Restricted documents will be transmitted by such approved channels as will provide a reasonable degree of security.

b. Registered restricted documents will be transmitted to and from foreign countries in the same manner as registered secret documents.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

R. H. FREESE,
1st Lt. AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"A"

0434

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 20, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. _____

8—0788

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

0435

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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