

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

785017

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10000/136/160

CHIEF OF STAFF
JUNE 1946 -

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

785017

10000/136/160

CHIEF OF STAFF CONFERENCES, MINUTES
JUNE 1946 - JAN. 1947

U. S. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 26, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

552/00

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 552 CHIEF OF STAFF CONFERENCES, - MINUTES

ALLIED COMMISSION

From; 5 Jun 46

To

Vol 11

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85		29 Oct 46		
86		5 Nov 46		
87		12 Nov 46		
88		21 Nov 46		
89		26 Nov 46		
90		3 Dec 46		
91		12 Dec 46		
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93	Ltr 216/230/10	21 Dec 46	CC	Cancellation of EC Meeting
94		16 Jan 47		

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INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

G. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 30)
Revised July 20, 1948

LIST OF PAPERS

552/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 552 CHIEF OF STAFF CONFERENCES, MINUTES

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 5 Jun 46
To :

SECRET

Vol. II

H-6758

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INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous, they should be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

SECRET

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JAN 1 1947

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/EC

CONFIDENTIAL

15 January 1947

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING
15 JANUARY 1947

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1. Liquidation of A.C. EC stated that with regard to the preliminary plan for the run down of A.C. upon which recommendations had been submitted to AFHQ on 23 December 1946, a reply had now been received to the effect that approval was given to the termination or handover to the permanent civil authorities of certain functions presently being performed by A.C. Directors of Divisions concerned with the termination of these functions had already been informed. EC then gave a brief summary of the functions concerned and an explanation on how these should be terminated or handed over.

EC stated that as certain functions were terminated attention must be given to further reductions in the number of civilian personnel employed within A.C. He noted that the figures for the month of December had decreased from 710 to 677 but there was still room for further reductions. He instructed all present to keep this question to the fore.

EC informed the meeting that three documents had been received from the Council of Foreign Ministers all dealing with the Free Territory of Trieste. These documents would first be passed to Legal Division and Financial Advisers after which they would be available on loan from the Executive Commissioner's Office.

2. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Director, Econ Div stated that the amount of wheat on hand at 12 Jan 47 was sufficient for 33 days. The Italian Government had been granted a loan of 5,000 from AMG stocks, and they had now requested a further loan of 10,000 tons.

Col. Walbach stated that difficulty was being experienced in distributing wheat and sugar to the Southern Provinces. This matter was being examined with a view to overcoming the difficulty.

Fuel. Director, Econ Div stated that the coal situation was comparatively unchanged, and 821,000 tons were available for January. The consumption rate was 519,000 tons leaving a balance of 302,000 tons in hand. Efforts were being made to obtain 8,000 tons of coal for VENEZIA GIULIA. Power. Col. Walbach stated that the power situation showed little improvement. Ours had been made in Central and Southern Italy owing to the freezing of waterways supplying the hydro-electric plants.

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3. Communications.

Deputy Director, Communications Division stated that a report had been received on 14 January through Public Safety Division of the theft of 13 spans of heavy cable from the CASERTA area. This matter was being taken up with the Italian Government.

4. Repatriation of Italian Army Personnel. Col. Pidsley stated that there were still about 1,000 Italian Army personnel awaiting repatriation to their homes in the Balkans and ex-Italian Colonies. These men were unable to be discharged for this

reason and the Italian War Ministry were requesting advice on how these men should be treated as they were now too old for further useful military service. EC stated that in his opinion this was primarily a matter for the Italian Government.

A. H. H. H. H.

Lt. Colonel.
Chief Staff Officer.

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Archives Div.	1	AMG VENEZIA GIULIA	1
Public Relations	1	File	2
		Spares	6

ec

Ref. 210/230/20

21. December 1946

SUBJECT: Executive Commissioner Meeting

TO : See Distribution

The usual weekly meeting held by the Executive Commissioner on Tuesdays will not take place next week.

J. M. C. Martin
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

Distribution:

Ec. Div.
Financial Adviser
Disper. Div.
Land Forces S/C
Comms. Div.
P.R.O.
Legal Div.
P. Safety Div.
Ex. C. (A)
Ex. C. (B)
Camp. Comdt.
Polnd "A"
Polnd "B"

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 754
Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. 210/EC

20 December 1946

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING 17 DECEMBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 5. Civilian Personnel. EC directed that with effect from 17 December 1946 no further civilians would be employed or transferred from one Section or Division to another without his approval. Ex.O. (A) said that he would have an announcement of this directive published in the Daily Bulletin.

2. Duty Officers - AC. EC stated that with effect from 18 December 1946, Lt. Colonels would cease to carry out tours of duty officer. This matter would be reviewed, however, at a later date and it might be necessary to revert to the present system.

3. Economic Situation.

- (a) Food. Director, Econ Div stated that wheat stocks on hand at 14 December were 535,945 tons which was sufficient for 49 days supply. In Venezia Giulia and Udine there were sufficient stocks of wheat and pasta on hand to last until the end of February.
- (b) Fuel. Col. Walbach stated that there was very little change in the coal situation. Information had been received that 422,000 tons of coal would be arriving from the U.S. during January and 160,000 tons from other sources.
- (c) Power. There was no change in the power situation in Northern Italy. In Central and Southern Italy the situation had improved slightly and the Sila Reservoirs were slowly filling.

4. Communications. Director, Communications Div stated that 4 more cases of theft of telephone cable had been reported during the past week. This had been reported to the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs who were requesting the Italian Government to give authority for telephone line guards to be armed in an effort to counteract this pilfering.

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5. Legal Division. DCLA raised the question of the preparation of the handover documents required on the coming into force of the Peace Treaty. He said that this work would be very complicated and that the documents would have to be prepared in five different languages. The Legal Division would require extra staff to deal with this matter. EC replied that he would consider this question.
6. Christmas Holiday EC asked if any definite information had been received regarding the Christmas Holiday. Ex.O (A) said that no information had been received on the American side. Ex.O (B) stated that a signal had been received from GHQ, that 25 and 26 December and 1 January could be regarded as holidays for British personnel at the discretion of local Commanders. EC asked to be advised as soon as information was received regarding holidays on the American side.

J. H. And. H. Lt.
Lt. Colonel
Chief Staff Officer.

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Ex.O (B)	1	French Representative	1
Camp Commandant	1	AGLO 86 Area	1
Econ Div	3	Financial Adviser, AC	1
Disper Div	1	Allied Supply Accounting Agency	1
Communications Div	1	AMC UDINE	1
Archives Div	1	AMC VENEZIA GIULIA	1
Public Relations	1	File	2
		Spare	6

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 210/BC

12. December 1946.

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING 10 DECEMBER 1946

1. Liquidation of Allied Commission. EC stated that now that the Peace Treaty with Italy had in effect been agreed, it was at last possible to foresee and commence planning for the closing down of AC. He then read to the meeting pertinent extracts from a letter which had been received from AFHQ, G-5 Section, on the subject of the closing of the Commission. He asked Directors of Divisions to start looking ahead now and commence planning for this operation. Such matters as the preparation of files for eventual transfer to Archives could be commenced and reduction in civilian personnel should be considered now. EC said that it was probable that a Co-ordinating Committee would be formed to plan the closing of AC.

2. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Director, Econ Div stated that stocks of wheat on hand at 8 December were 614,000 tons. Based on the new consumption rate this was sufficient for 56 days supply. The Italian Government had announced a cut in the pasta ration for December from 2,000 grams per day to 1,000 grams per day.

(b) Fuel. Col. Walbach stated that the coal situation still remained serious, and the Italian Government had cut the consumption rate for the month of December. Efforts were still being made to obtain supplies of coal from sources outside the U.S.

The motor gasoline situation had improved with the arrival of several tankers from the U.S. and more were expected to arrive by the 10 December.

(c) Power. Director, Econ Div said that the power situation in North Italy remained unchanged. In Central and Southern Italy the situation had improved slightly but the Sila Reservoirs still remained at a low level.

3. Communications. Director, Communications Div said that another 320 metres of telephone cable had been removed from the span across the Volturno River at CAPUA. G-5, AFHQ had requested Security Division, AC to take steps to stop this pilfering and plans were being made by Communications Div in conjunction with Security Div to achieve this end.

4. Displaced Persons. Col. Lindlay said that the Italian Government had given notice that they would not be able to carry on the supply and finance

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4. Displaced Persons. Col. Lindley said that the Italian Government had given notice that they would not be able to carry on the supply and finance of Displaced Persons Camps in Italy after 1 January 1947. DP Div were now making plans for the turning over of this function to some other agency on that date.

5. Civilian Personnel. EC stated that he had seen the Civilian personnel statement for the month of November and noticed that the numbers of civilians employed by AC had been reduced only by three and there were still 740 civilians employed by the Commission. He asked all present to give this question serious attention.

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DISTRIBUTION:

G-5, ARIHQ
 Chief Commissioner
 Pol. A (A)
 Pol. A (E)
 Ex. O (A)
 Ex. C (B)
 Camp Commandant
 Econ. Div.
 D.P. & R. Div.
 Communications Div.
 Technical Div.
 Public Relations.

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Legal Div
 Public Safety Div
 Land Forces S/C
 Econ. Adv. to Pr. Embassy.
 Russian Representative
 French Representative
 ACLO 36 Area
 Financial Adviser, AC
 Allied Supply Accounting Agency.
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 Spares

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 Lt. Colonel.
 Chief Staff Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/20

December 1946

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING 3 DECEMBER 1946

1. Undesirable Aliens. EC announced that AMM had agreed that the Italian Government should now deal directly with the representative of the Austrian Government in Rome on the question of the deportation of undesirable Austrian aliens. A letter had been addressed to the Italian Government on this subject and copies had been sent to the Poles.

2. Photographs of AMIA Functions. EC said that he understood that the United Press had requested that they be allowed to take films depicting some of the functions of AMIA and he asked Col. Pidsley for the AMIA views on this matter. Col. Pidsley replied that he had been approached by a representative from the United Press with this request but had referred him to PRO. He added that AMIA had received no orders for this filming to take place. PRO stated that it was photographs that were required by the United Press for a newspaper feature pictorial page and not actual films. Col. Pidsley then stated that if this was the case he thought that there would be no objections by AMIA who could, if required, produce many photographs already in their possession. EC instructed PRO to go ahead with arrangements for these photographs to be made and to keep him advised of the progress.

3. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Director, Econ Div reviewed the position with regard to wheat and quoted figures which showed that, allowing for supplies at present in transit, stocks would cover requirements for 46 days. The general average rate of consumption as determined by UNRRA was based on 12,500 tons per day. The wheat and flour situation in VENETIE GIULIA and UDINE remained unchanged from a week ago.

Col. Walbach stated that a decree had now been issued by the Italian Government which related the serving of meals in restaurants and included the surrendering of ration card coupons for all bread and pasta served.

(b) Fuel. Col. Walbach announced that a shipment of coal had arrived in Trieste and this had somewhat relieved the difficult fuel situation in that area, but in general the position was still serious owing to the strike in the US and coal consumption for December would be strictly limited.

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1. Undesirable Aliens. ESO announced that IFRA had agreed that the Italian Government should now deal directly with the representative of the Austrian Government in Rome on the question of the deportation of undesirable Austrian aliens. A letter had been addressed to the Italian Government on this subject and copies had been sent to the Polads.

2. Photographs of MLI Functions. ESO said that he understood that the United Press had requested that they be allowed to take films depicting some of the functions of MLI and he asked Col. Fidsley for the MLI views on this matter. Col. Fidsley replied that he had been approached by a representative from the United Press with this request but had referred him to PAC. He added that MLI had received no orders for this filming to take place. PAC stated that it was photographs that were required by the United Press for a newspaper feature pictorial page and not actual films. Col. Fidsley then stated that if this was the case he thought that there would be no objections by MLI who could, if required, produce many photographs already in their possession. ESO instructed PAC to go ahead with arrangements for these photographs to be made and to keep him advised of the progress.

3. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Director, Econ Div reviewed the position with regard to wheat and quoted figures which showed that, allowing for supplies at present in transit, stocks would cover requirements for 56 days. The general average rate of consumption as determined by MLI was based on 12,500 tons per day. The wheat and flour situation in the EMI, GULIA and UDINE remained unchanged from a week ago.

Col. Walbach stated that a decree had not been issued by the Italian Government which regulated the serving of meals in restaurants and included the surrendering of ration card coupons for all bread and paste served.

(b) Fuel. Col. Walbach announced that a shipment of coal had arrived in Trieste and this had somewhat relieved the difficult fuel situation in that area, but in general the position was still serious owing to the strike in the US and coal consumption for December would be strictly limited.

Stocks of civilian POI remained practically the same as last week. A number of tankers were expected to arrive in the first half of this month, and when they did so it was hoped to limit the cuts in consumption which had been imposed early in November.

(c) Power. Director, Econ Div stated that whilst there was no change in the power situation in N. Italy, in Central and S. Italy the position had improved slightly in spite of increased consumption.

4. Communications. Lt Col Hubert said that that was known as the "white strike" of telephone workers had now ended after intervention by the Italian Ministry of Communications and agreement had been reached on the increase of wages. The threatened strike of telephone operators was still under discussion and negotiations were now taking place between the workers and the Ministry of Communications in an effort to avert such a strike.

Director, Communications Div announced that information had been received from AFHQ regarding two further cases of the removal of telephone cable in the Caserta area. Special precautionary measures were being introduced by AFHQ in conjunction with the Italian telephone companies in an effort to end this pilfering and the matter had also been taken up with the Italian Government.

Lt Col Hubert said that since the announcement made two months ago by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, that the U.S. Government would commence the payment of occupation costs to the Italian Government, the telephone concessionary companies in Italy had been making claims for the payment of all telephone charges against the Allied Forces for services used during the war and the subsequent occupation. He stated that he had written to AFHQ regarding this matter and was awaiting a reply. Poland (A) asked to whom the claims were being made. Director, Communications Div said that the claims were being made to the Italian Ministry of War against the occupation charges. Poland (A) asked if he could have a digest of the information which Lt Col Hubert had given to the meeting and be kept informed of all future developments in this matter.

5. Civilian Personnel. DC asked Ex. O (A) to ensure that the monthly statement showing the present numbers of civilian employees in the Commission was published as early as possible for the month of November. Ex. O (A) replied that this would be done.

6. Finance - AFHQ. Col. Pidsley stated that the Financial Adviser, GHQ had visited AFHQ on 2 Dec and had requested certain information as to the amount of equipment etc handed over to the Italian Army. He said that he was visiting GHQ next week with a view to getting a ruling regarding the financial basis on which this equipment was to be transferred.

Col. Pidsley stated that there were one or two points on which he would be glad to have the advice and assistance of the Financial Adviser to AG.

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Camp Comdt	1.	Financial Adviser, AG	1.
Econ. Div.	3.		

A. K. H. Smith
Lt Colonel.
Chief Staff Officer.

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A. K. Wood Smith

Lt Colonel.
Chief Staff Officer.

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Ex. O (B)	1.	ACLO BG Area	1.
Camp Comdt	1.	Financial Adviser, AC	1.
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Communications Div.	1.	AMC VENEZIA GIULIA	1.
Archives Div.	1.	File	2.
Public Relations	1.	Spares	6.

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Aug 8 1946

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AEO 724

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210

30 November 1946

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING
26 November 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- (a) - 1. Security A.C. Building. In reply to a question by EC, Ex-O (A) stated that extra security measures had now been taken with regard to the entrance in Via Molise and that the side entrance to the building in Via Veneto was being closed as from 26 November 1946.

2. Economic Situation.

- (a) Food. Director Econ. Div. stated that as at 1 November there was an inventory of 197,822 tons of wheat. During the period 1 - 24 November there was consumed 284,688 tons leaving a balance on 24 November of 726,204 tons. The daily consumption rate has been reduced from 12,500 tons to 11,737 tons caused by the suspension of giving extra rations to civilian nationals of Allied Nations. The present stocks would cover requirements for about 62 days. There had been difficulties to arrive up to 4 December 25,815 tons which would make the number of days supply to about 67.

Col. Walbach said that there was still no definite assurance that the 50,000 tons of wheat allegedly being arranged for shipment from the States or the 50,000 tons allegedly purchased in Turkey would ever arrive in Italy. Loans of flour had been made from Udine Province to Venezia. Claims so that now these two areas were supplied for bread and pasta to 3 January 1947.

- (b) Fuel. Director, Econ. Div. said that there was little change in regard to the estimated coal arrivals for the month of November.

The coal strike in U.S. was now under way, and an embargo had been placed on all coal exports.

The Chief of Coal Branch UREPA had departed for London to attend the European Coal Organization meetings where an attempt would be made to secure additional coal from sources other than U.S.

Present estimate for December arrivals was 206,000 tons, including 68,000 tons already shipped from U.S. UREPA advised that 5 ships loading in U.S. at the time the embargo was imposed would sail, and if this was accomplished it would

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1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(c) - 1.

Security 3-3. Building. In reply to a question by EC, E.O. (A) stated that extra security measures had now been taken which would to the entrance in Via Molise and that the side entrance to the building in Via Veneto was being closed as from 26 November 1946.

2. Security Situation.

(a)

Food. Director Gen. Div. stated that as at 1 November there was on hand 199,122 tons of wheat. During the period 1 - 24 November there was consumed 261,653 tons leaving a balance on 24 November of 726,201 tons. The daily consumption rate has been reduced from 12,500 tons to 11,737 tons caused by the suspension of giving extra rations to civilian staffs of Allied Nations. The present stocks would cover requirements for about 62 days. There had been a small increase in arrivals up to 4 December 25,615 tons which would make the number of days supply to about 61.

Oil. Walbach said that there was still no definite assurance that the 50,000 tons of wheat allegedly being arranged for shipment from the States or the 50,000 tons allegedly purchased in Turkey would ever arrive in Italy. Some of flour had been made from Ufine Province to Venezia Giulia so that now these two areas were supplied for bread and pasta to 3 January 1947.

(b)

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Present estimate for December arrivals was 206,000 tons, including 68,000 tons already shipped from U.S. UNRRA advised that 5 ships loading in U.S. at the time the embargo was imposed would sail, and if this was accomplished it would add 14,000 tons, making a total of 250,000 tons expected to arrive in December.

Civilian POL situation stock position was as follows:

	10-12 days
Motor Gasoline	"
Diesel Oil	20
Kerosene	30
Fuel Oil	50

During the past week the Diesel Oil situation had improved owing to the arrival of a tanker. The next tanker carrying Gasoline was due on 5th December, and this would relieve the tight situation in Gasoline.

The fifth Ordo Oil tanker had arrived from Arabia. Both Naples and Bari refineries were now operating.

(c)

Power. Col. Walbach reported that there was no change for Northern Italy.

In Central and Southern Italy there had been some improvement, and the Sile reserves had started to re-fill. The Commission on Electric Power had officially notified the Rome Power Companies to supply Allied Military establishments on a preferential basis as requested by R.A.M.C.

Telephone installations in Rome would receive sufficient power to operate continuously.

On evening 25 November Power disconnection would again be enforced in Rome. However the "dark" period would be to a fairly reduced to 5 hours, i.e. from 0800 to 1300 hrs.

3. Communications.

Lt. Col. Hubert stated that the clerical personnel of the Comprehensive Telephone Companies were now on strike. This had not as yet affected telephone operators and the matter was being discussed with an early settlement was expected.

Director, Communications Div. said that an agreement had been reached in March 1940 whereby the Italian Government would purchase the telephone lines erected by the military authorities within 90 days of that date. So far no action had been taken by the Italian Government to carry out this agreement despite numerous requests by the Chief Signal Officer, AMB. Orders had now been issued to Signal Officers from AMB stating that they would not authorize the payment of telephone charges etc payable to the Italian Govt until the Italian Government carried out the agreement.

4. Public Relations.

PIO announced that a release had been made to the Press on 25 November 1940 regarding the future repatriations of Italian PWs from the British Dominion.

5. Local.

Lt. Col. Humphreys stated that some disconnection was occurring

(c)

Power. Col. Walbach reported that there was no change for Northorn Italy.

In Central and Southern Italy there had been some improvement, and the S.I.L. reservists had started to re-fill. The Carabinieri on Electric Power had officially notified the Rome Power Companies to supply Allied Military establishments on a preferential basis as requested by R.A.M.C.

Telephone installations in Rome would receive sufficient power to operate continuously.

On evening 25 November Weather disconnection would again be observed in Rome. However the "high" period would be to possibly reduced to 5 hours, i.e. from 0000 to 1500 hrs.

3. Communications.

Lt. Col. Inghert stated that the clerical personnel of the Confidentiality Telephone Companies were not on strike. This was not an yet affected telephone operators and the matter was being discussed in an early settlement was expected.

Director, Communications Div. said that an agreement had been reached in March 1946 whereby the Italian Government would finance the telephone lines erected by the military authorities within 30 days of the date. So far no action had been taken by the Italian Government to carry out this agreement despite numerous requests by the Chief Signal Officer, AFHQ. Orders had now been issued to Signal Officers AFHQ stating that they would not authorize the payment of telephone charges etc payable to the Italian Govt until the Italian Government carried out the agreement.

4. Public Relations.

RIO announced that a note had been made to the Press on 29 November 1946 regarding the future repatriations of Italian PWs from the British Dominion.

5. Legal.

Lt. Col. Mansford stated that some discrepancy was occurring in reports from AFHQ regarding Finance Orders and General Order 70 in Venezia Giulia. Major Roberts was visiting this Commission and stated that AFHQ were satisfied with the form in which the Orders had been issued but this was contrary to the understanding of the Legal Division of this HQ. Col. Weber was due back in Rome on 26 Nov, and no doubt would be in a position to clarify the matter.

F. H. Had Smith
Lt. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

G-5, JMW
Chief Investigator
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
Etc. (A)
Etc. (B)
Corp. Cont.
Gen. Div.
D.P. & R. Div.
Communications Div.
Archives Div.
Public Relations

Legal Div.	1
Public Safety Div.	1
Land Force S/S	2
Comm. Adv. to E.L. Embassy	1
Pushkin Representative	1
French Representative	1
ACIO 85 Iron	1
Ministerial Advisor, AO	1
Allied Supply Accounting Agency	1
AMG Udon	1
AMG Venesia Radio	1
File	5
Spores	6

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 210/EC

21 November 1946

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING
24 NOVEMBER 1946

1. Security - A.C. Building. EC said that he had noticed that the side entrance to the A.C. building in Via Molise was not guarded as well as it may be. Ex. O. (A) in reply stated that one Carabinieri guard was stationed at this entrance but he would see that the matter was looked into.

2. Economic Situation.

(a)

Food. Director, Econ Div stated there had been no change in the food situation during the past week. The amount of wheat on hand as of 17 November amounted to 63 days supply. Col. Walbach said that reports had appeared in the press during the past week announcing the purchase of 80,000 tons of wheat from Turkey and 50,000 tons of wheat from the U.S. No information was available of these purchases from the U.S. and the purchases from Turkey relied upon the ability of the Italian Government to charter ships to carry this.

(b)

Fuel. Col. Walbach announced that latest estimates based on current arrivals were 202,000 tons from U.S. and 150,000 tons from all other sources, making a total of 350,000 tons.

The EC drew attention to signals received from Udine and Venezia Giulia regarding the serious coal situation in AIG territory. Col Walbach said he would take the matter up immediately.

Director, Econ Div stated that supplies of motor gasoline were now down to 12-14 days supply, kerosene to 45-50 days supply and fuel oil at the target level of 60 days supply. The motor gasoline situation was very serious and tankers which were scheduled to arrive early this month have been delayed.

784 - (c)

Power. In Central and Southern Italy there had been a slight improvement in the power situation during the week due to the recent rainfall but the situation on the whole remained serious. A meeting had been held at HQ, PAAC at which were present representatives of PAAC and Alcom and the Power Companies to discuss the means of providing a preferential supply of power for Allied establishments. The

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1. Security - A.C. Building. JO said that he had noticed that the side entrance to the A.C. building in Via Molise was not guarded as well as it may be. Ex. C. (A) in reply stated that one Carabinieri guard was stationed at this entrance but he would see that the matter was looked into.

2. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Director, Econ Div stated there had been no change in the food situation during the past week. The amount of wheat on hand as of 17 November amounted to 69 days supply. Col. Walbach said that reports had appeared in the press during the past week announcing the purchase of 80,000 tons of wheat from Turkey and 50,000 tons of wheat from the U.S. No information was available of these purchases from the U.S. and the purchases from Turkey relied upon the ability of the Italian Government to charter ships to carry this.

(b) Fuel. Col. Walbach announced that latest estimates based on current arrivals were 202,000 tons from U.S. and 150,000 tons from all other sources, making a total of 350,000 tons. The JO drew attention to signals received from Uffine and Venezia Giulia regarding the serious coal situation in that territory. Col Walbach said he would take the matter up immediately.

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Power. In Central and Southern Italy there had been a slight improvement in the power situation during the week due to the recent rainfall but the situation on the whole remained serious. A meeting had been held at HQ. PAAG at which were present representatives of PAAG and Alcon and the Power Companies to discuss the means of providing a preferential supply of power for Allied establishments. The result of this meeting was that the power companies agreed and a list was being issued to them of the establishments concerned.

3. Public Relations - Italian Army. Col. Pidasoy announced that the Italian Army were now appointing Public Relations Officers to their regular units and to territorial commands. This was being done to stop the harmful effect of adverse criticism in the

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newspapers. He said that MILA were proposing to bring all the new PROs to ROME and give them a short course on their work assisted by the PRO of AO.

G. L. Vanecko
Lt. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

C-5, 1A1H9
 Chief Commissioner
 Executive Commissioner
 Polad (A)
 Polad (B)
 Ex.O. (A)
 Ex.O. (B)
 Camp Comdt
 Deon Div
 D.P. & R. Div.
 Communications Div.
 Archives Div.
 Public Relations

3.	Legal Div.	1.
1.	Public Safety Div.	1.
1.	Land Forces S/C	2.
1.	Econ. Adv. to Br. Embassy	1.
1.	Russian Representative	1.
1.	French Representative	1.
1.	ACLO 86 Area	1.
1.	Financial Advisor, NC.	1.
3.	Allied Supply Accounting Agency	1.
1.	ANG Udine	1.
1.	ANG Venosia Giulia	1.
1.	File	2.
1.	Spare	6.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

14 November 1946

DIRECTOR OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING
12 NOVEMBER 1946

Ref: 210/20

13/4

1. Financial Adviser, etc.

EC introduced and welcomed to the meeting Col. L.R. Battenby, Director of the I.R., who has recently been appointed financial adviser to the Commission in addition to his other duties.

2. Economic Situation.

(a)

Food. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been no major change in the food situation during the past week. 120,000 tons of flour had been allocated from the U.S. but no shipping was available to carry this at the present time.

(b)

Fuel. Col. Walbach announced that the latest estimate of coal arrivals for the month of November was 231,000 tons from the U.S. and 149,000 tons from all other sources, making a total of 410,000 tons for the month. Based on current allocation this would result in a stock on hand at the end of November of 402,000 tons. It was estimated that 72,000 tons would arrive during December.

Director, Econ Div stated that owing to the non-arrival of bulk tankers, stocks of gasoline and diesel oil in the country had been reduced to critical levels. In order to ameliorate this situation the Ministry of Industry and Commerce had issued orders cutting allocations which had been previously made by 40-50%. Information had been received that the loading of two tankers of gasoline which had been expected to arrive during the latter half of November had been held up owing to difficulties experienced in obtaining crews.

Motor gasoline stocks were now down to 24 days supply. Stocks of kerosene were at 55 days supply and diesel oil down to 24 days supply. Fuel oil stocks remained at the 60 day target level.

(c)

Power. Col. Walbach stated that there had been very little change in the power supply position during the past week and it still remained serious. The rationing scheme for Central and Southern Italy whereby

1. Financial Advisor, AG.

AG introduced and welcomed to the meeting Col. L.R. Battersby, Director of the M.I., who has recently been appointed Financial Advisor to the Commission in addition to his other duties.

2. Economic Situation.

(a)

Food. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been no major change in the food situation during the past week. 120,000 tons of flour had been allocated from the U.S. but no shipping was available to carry this at the present time.

(b)

Fuel. Col. Walbach announced that the latest estimate of coal arrivals for the month of November was 24,000 tons from the U.S. and 149,000 tons from all other sources, making a total of 173,000 tons for the month. Based on current allocation this would result in a stock on hand at the end of November of 402,000 tons. It was estimated that 720,000 tons would arrive during December.

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Motor gasoline stocks were now down to 24 days supply. Stocks of kerosene were at 55 days supply and diesel oil down to 24 days supply. Fuel oil stocks remained at the 60 day target level.

(c)

Power. Col. Walbach stated that there had been very little change in the power supply position during the past week and it still remained serious. The rationing scheme for Central and Southern Italy whereby electricity supplies would be cut off between the hours of 0700 and 1700 on two week-days and on Sunday from 0800-1300, had now been reported in the press. A General Meeting between Italian Govt officials and representatives of the power companies had been held on 6 November and plans had been discussed for the construction of new hydroelectric and thermal plants. The only decision which had been taken at this meeting was that the Power Companies should submit their programme showing the recommended priority to be followed in the new construction.

Lt.Col. Humbert asked if the rationing of power would be amended so as not to include telephone companies. He stated that if power was so rationed

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(68)

it would mean the cutting of all residential calls as there would not be sufficient power to charge the batteries used by the companies. He stated that he had submitted a memorandum on this subject to Director, Econ Div. Col. Walbach replied that he would examine this matter.

3. Maintenance of Displaced Persons. Col. Winlay stated that the Italian Government had not verbally advised Displaced Persons Div that they agreed in principle to continue the present arrangements regarding food and finance for Displaced Persons until 31 Dec 46.

He was still awaiting written confirmation of this.

1/2 H. 1. 1. 1.
Lt. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

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Executive Commissioner
Poland (A)
Poland (B)
Ex.O (A)
Ex.O (B)
Camp Comdt
Econ Div
D.P. & R. Div.
Communications Div.
Archives Div.

Public Relations
Legal Div
Public Safety Div.
Land Forces S/C
Econ. Adv. to Br. Embassy
Russian Representative
French Representative
AOLC 66 Area
Financial Adviser, AC.
AEP WELAND
AEP VEREZZI GIULIA
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HEADQUARTERS UNITED COMMISSION
LPO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

November 1946.

Ref: 210/22

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING
5 NOVEMBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 4. I.P.W. Division. Col. Piddley stated that there was still no definite news regarding repatriation after the middle of November, but he believed that certain ships had been earmarked and details of these were being obtained. EC asked that any information received on this subject should be passed to him so that he could inform the CC.

2. Director, Economic Division. EC introduced Col. Walbach who had been appointed as Director of the Economic Division vice Col. Walker who had been acting in that capacity.

3. Civilian Visitors. EC raised the question of entrance into the building by civilian visitors and asked what form of checking was used. Mr O (A) in reply said that all civilian visitors to EC were given an entrance permit at the Desk in the Main Hall in exchange for their identity card which was returned to them upon their leaving and handing back the permit.

4. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been a slight decline in wheat stocks during the past week. Stocks now on hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 72 days. He pointed out that stock had been steadily decreasing each week for the past several months. On 12 September 1946 the supply of wheat was sufficient for 123 days, and on 10 October for 95 days. This indicated that imports and exporting were constantly falling behind consumption. Expected imports and exporting for November and December were about one quarter of the expected consumption for these months.

Col. Walbach stated that the wheat situation in VERMONT GIULI was unchanged. Stocks on hand on 24 October were sufficient to last until 4 December for bread and only until the end of November for pasta. Stocks on hand in VERMONT on 23 October were sufficient to support the bread ration until 7 February, and the pasta ration until the end of December. No definite information was available at the moment but if the stocks in these two areas were combined

...sufficient to last until

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3. Civilian Visitors. EC raised the question of entrance into the building by civilian visitors and asked what form of checking was used. Mr. O (A) in reply said that all civilian visitors to EC were given an entrance permit at the Desk in the Main Hall in exchange for their identity card which was returned to them upon their leaving and handing back the permit.

4. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been a slight decline in wheat stocks during the past week. Stocks now on hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 72 days. He pointed out that stock had been steadily decreasing each week for the past several months. On 12 September 1945 the supply of wheat was sufficient for 123 days, and on 10 October for 13 days. This indicated that imports and consuming were constantly falling behind consumption. Increased imports and amassing for November and December were about one quarter of the expected consumption for these months.

Col. Walbach stated that the wheat situation in VERMONT GIULIA was unchanged. Stocks on hand on 24 October were sufficient to last until 4 December for bread and only until the end of November for pasta. Stocks on hand in VERMONT on 28 October were sufficient to support the bread ration until 7 February, and the pasta ration until the end of December. No definite information was available at the moment but if the stocks in these two areas were combined it was estimated that there would be sufficient to last until 31 December.

(b) Fuel. Col. Walker stated that the end of the shipping strike in the U.S. had permitted approximately 100,000 tons of coal to be shipped before the end of October, according to telephone conversation between Washington and Rome. This would increase the estimated stock on hand at the end of November from 265,000 tons to 365,000 tons and it was

hoped that further sailings might increase this figure.

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Col. Walker stated that stocks of motor gasoline were now down to 30 days supply and that the next tanker was expected on 17 November. Loans from military stocks had been arranged for areas in short supply. Petroleum stocks were still at the normal 60 day level. Diesel oil stocks were down to 30 days supply and fuel oil stocks fully covered the normal 60 day target level.

(c) Electricity. Col. Walker stated that the production of power in Central and Southern Italy had shown a slight improvement but due to the seasonable increase in consumption and decrease in supply from the North, it was estimated that a 32% shortage would occur in November. The situation in Northern Italy was unchanged.

5. Armistice Day. Ex. O (.) stated that he had been informed by LIA that Armistice Day, 11 November 1946, would be a holiday for all military personnel in the Rome area. Col. Piesley enquired whether any information had been received regarding Thanksgiving Day. Ex. O (.) replied that this had been tentatively fixed for 28 November and it was proposed that duties normally carried out by American personnel in the Commission on that day would be taken over by British personnel and that the same arrangements as last year would apply for the exchange of duties on Boxing Day.

6. Incidents in VENETIA - CIVILIAN. Director, Public Safety Div stated that the incident reported in the Rome Daily American when it was alleged that 5,000 people had demonstrated was grossly exaggerated, and that this was only a demonstration by students which had been dispersed quietly by the police forces. A report had been received of a further incident when passengers in a train had been concerned in a clash with civilians on the line. This commenced when hand grenades were thrown from the train at workers by the side of the line and the workers had opened fire on the train. Venetian civilian police guards on the train had returned the fire. Casualties were 5 persons injured, none fatally. Ex. O asked Director, Public Safety Div for a written report on this incident.

7. Return of Civilians sentenced in GERMANY. Deputy Chief Legal Adviser stated that the Chief Cabinet Officer to the Minister of Grace and Justice had informed him that certain Italian civilians sentenced by Allied Military Courts in the American Zone of GERMANY were being returned to this country to serve their sentences. The Minister of Grace and Justice had stated that he was not able to hold these prisoners under Italian law nor to release them at the end of their sentences as the Courts and judicial authorities concerned had no jurisdiction in ITALY.

8. Deregulation of Accommodation. DOL reported that a proposal had been received by LIA from GHO stating that it was intended that instructions should be issued to the effect that all buildings

5. Armistice Day. Ex. O (A) stated that he had been informed by ALC that in supply from the North, it was estimated that a 32% shortage would occur in November. The situation in Northern Italy was unchanged.

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6. Incidents in Venezia Giulia. Director, Public Safety Div stated that the incident reported in the Rome Daily Meridian when it was alleged that 3,000 people had demonstrated and grossly endangered, and that this was only a demonstration by students which had been dispersed quietly by the police forces. A report had been received of a further incident when passengers in a train had been concerned in a clash with civilians on the line. This commenced when hand grenades were thrown from the train at workers by the side of the line and the workers had opened fire on the train. Venezia Giulia police guards on the train had returned the fire. Casualties were 5 persons injured, none fatally. EC asked Director, Public Safety Div for a written report on this incident.

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8. Derequisitioning of Accommodation. DGLI reported that a proposal had been received by DGLI from GAO stating that it was intended that instructions should be issued to the effect that all buildings now occupied by MLI personnel should be derequisitioned by the military and re-requisitioned by the Italian Ministry of War. Col. Mansford stated that the legal opinion was that only when a state of war existed were the Italian Army allowed to requisition accommodation. The state of war had been ended by a Decree and the Italian Army were no longer able to requisition buildings. However, under an old law of 1863 it might be possible for the Italian authorities to occupy certain buildings on administrative grounds. EC asked if there was not a clause in the Civil Affairs Agreement stating that all requisitioning for Allied troops should be done by Italian

authorities. Col. Hamford replied that to date there was no Italian legislation permitting this, but that the provisions of C.A. Agreement would no doubt be the subject matter of a new Italian decree in which its provisions would be embodied and these requisitions would become legal. No decree had been issued embodying the immediate terms.

9. Italian Prisoners in Ex-Colonies. Col. Hamford stated that he had been informed by the Minister of Grace and Justice that a category of persons sentenced to imprisonment for offences against Italian laws had been freed under the amnesty but others who had committed identical offences in Britain and Denmark were still in prison. A letter had been sent to Civil Affairs BUREAU asking for information on this subject.

10. Repatriation of Demobilized Military Personnel. Col. Pidsley stated that certain military personnel in the Italian Army were now due for demobilization and wished to be repatriated to their homes, some to the Balkans and some to Tripolitania. He stated that AMHQ had been requested to furnish instructions about the possibilities of such repatriation at this time.

P. C. Hurd. Smith

Lt. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5, AMHQ
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Land Forces S/C
Econ. Adv. to Br. Embassy.
Russian Representative
French Representative
ACLO SS Area
AMG UDINE
AMG VENEZIA GIULIA
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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 210/22

31 October 1946

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING 29 OCTOBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- 1(c) - 4. Payment of Telephone Rates. Lt Col Hubert said that the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs were pressing for an answer to their request that the Allies approve the telephone rates for all military calls which they had submitted. EC stated that the situation was a little complicated and that it was at present under discussion with the Political Advisors. A new draft letter was being considered.

2. Economic Situation.

(a)

Wood. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been a slight decline in wheat stocks during the past week. The stocks now on hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 34 days, but Col. Walker laid special emphasis on the fact that the figure of 34 days was theoretical only and was based on the assumption that the Italian Government would be able to effect equal distribution throughout Italy. This was extremely doubtful because of lack of transport and also a serious and increasing resistance on the part of Provinces with larger quantities of grain from the "Marsai" against releasing it to Provinces in short supply.

Director, Econ Div stated that the allotment of cereals for the balance of this year from the UNRRA account was only 120,000 tons. Further there was no assurance that this total would actually arrive. It was expected that the balance of the amassing would not equal more than 15 days supply and that this would trickle in between now and the next harvest.

If all allotted imports arrived and amassing continued it would not be necessary to cut the ration before Xmas, but anything short in the programme would require a cut to 200 grams and possibly to 150 grams.

Director, Econ Div stated that if the efforts of the

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- 1(c) - 4. Payment of Telephone Rates. Lt Col Hubert said that the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs were pressing for an answer to their request that the Allies approve the telephone rates for all military calls which they had submitted. EC stated that the situation was a little complicated and that it was at present under discussion with the Political Advisers. A new draft letter was being considered.

2. Economic Situation.

(a)

Good. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been a slight decline in wheat stocks during the past week. The stocks now on hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 64 days, but Col. Walker laid special emphasis on the fact that the figure of 64 days was theoretical only and was based on the assumption that the Italian Government would be able to effect equal distribution throughout Italy. This was extremely doubtful because of lack of transport and also a serious and increasing resistance on the part of Provinces with larger quantities of grain from the "fascist" against releasing it to Provinces in short supply.

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If all allotted imports arrived and amassing continued it would not be necessary to cut the ration before Xmas, but anything short in the programme would require a cut to 200 grams and possibly to 150 grams.

Director, Econ Div stated that if the efforts of the Italian Technical Mission in Washington resulted in the purchase of wheat this would have no effect on conditions for the balance of this year because any purchases made would be deducted from the quantity imported by UNRRA.

The Italian Government had been informed of the situation now existing.

(b)

Good. Director, Econ Div stated that it had been announced in the Press that the shipping strike in the U.S. had ended. The effect of this should be to improve Italy's coal situation but it would take some time for shipments to be resumed and for the effects to be felt here. Stocks of

coal in the country at the beginning of October were 714,000 tons. Estimated arrivals for October were now 321,000 tons, making a total of 1,035 tons. 500,000 tons of this would have been consumed during the month of October, leaving a balance of 535,000 tons on hand at the 1st November. Estimated arrivals from sources other than the U.S. were 180,000 tons. November allocations would now be based upon 450,000 tons leaving a balance of 255,000 tons stock on hand at the beginning of December, to which would be added the quantity which would arrive from the U.S.

Col. Walker reported that a partial strike had occurred in the Sardinian mines on 16 October, the controversy being over the payment for "piece-work". The daily production of these mines had consequently been reduced from 3,000 tons per day to 2,000 tons per day.

Col. Walker said that the stock of motor gasoline was now down to 35 days supply. This was not so serious but the bulk of the supply was located in Northern Italy. Therefore, the situation in Southern Italy had become critical and it might be necessary to apply to the Allied Military authorities to relieve the situation by loans. The stocks of kerosene supply cover the 50th's supply level. Diesel oil was down to approximately 35 days supply. The first two cargoes of crude oil were expected at Bari on 12 and 16 November, and two further cargoes were due at Naples on 16 and 17 November. It was not expected that refined products from this crude oil would be available for local distribution before December.

(c) Electricity situation. Director, Deen Air announced that there had been a further very slight improvement in the power supply for Central and Southern Italy due to the recent rainfall. In Northern Italy the electric power availability was good, but due to the considerable post-war increase in consumption, rationing had been imposed. Only by the construction of new hydroelectric and thermal plants could the power situation in Italy be permanently improved.

3. Communications. Lt Col Humbert stated that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had asked if the Government whereby the Italian Govt would pay transit fees for International military calls could be reconsidered. At present almost all Allied military calls were handled by Military Radio, Italcable, or Cable and Wireless Ltd, very little traffic flowing over the Italian communications system. Lt Col Humbert thought, therefore, that this request of the Italian Government was the first step to get the Allies to pay transit fees on all International telephone calls.

Lt Col Humbert reported that the Brazilian Embassy in Rome had approached him requesting means of communicating with their representatives in the occupied zones of Germany through Military lines. He had written to him on this matter and

being over the payment for "piece-work". The daily production of these mines had consequently been reduced from 3,000 tons per day to 2,000 tons per day.

Col. Walker said that the stock of motor gasoline was now down to 35 days supply. This was not so serious but the bulk of the supply was located in Northern Italy. Therefore, the situation in Southern Italy had become critical and it might be necessary to rely to the Allied Military authorities to relieve the situation by loan. The stocks of petroleum supply cover the 60-day supply level. Since oil was down to approximately 35 days supply. The first two cargoes of crude oil were expected at Bari on 12 and 16 November, and two further cargoes were due at Naples on 16 and 17 November. It was not expected that refined products from this crude oil would be available for local distribution before December.

(c) Electricity Situation. Director, Room 12, announced that there had been a further very slight improvement in the power supply for Central and Southern Italy due to the recent rainfall. In Northern Italy the electric power availability was good, but due to the considerable post-war increase in consumption, rationing had been imposed. Only by the construction of new hydroelectric and thermal plants could the power situation in Italy be permanently improved.

3. Communications. Lt Col Humbert stated that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had asked if the Government whereby the Italian Govt would pay transit fees for international military calls could be reconsidered. At present almost all Allied military calls were handled by military radio, cable, or cable and wireless Ltd, very little traffic flowing over the Italian communications system. Lt Col Humbert thought, therefore, that this request of the Italian Government was the first step to get the Allies to pay transit fees on all international telephone calls.

Lt Col Humbert reported that the Brazilian Embassy in Rome had approached him requesting means of communicating with their representatives in the occupied zones of Germany through military lines. He had written to AMIG on this matter and they were sending out a general policy letter.

4. I.P.W. Division. In reply to Col. Pidsley EC stated that there was nothing further to report on the future of this Division. Col. Pidsley then stated that anxiety was felt with regard to the future repatriation of Italian PW from the British Dominions. To date schedules had been received well in advance stating the number of PWs to be repatriated from the Dominions, but no information had been received regarding the arrival of PWs after the middle of November. Col. Pidsley felt that the position should now be clarified as to the repatriation of PWs after November. EC stated that CO had written fairly recently to the British Ambassador pointing out that progress

was not entirely satisfactory. Pol d (B) stated that the shipping situation was critical at the moment but that the Foreign Office had been requested to provide transport for this restriction to continue after November. DC asked Pol d (B) if he thought that AC should take any further action on this matter and in reply Pol d (B) said he felt that additional pressure from AC would be helpful. DC directed Col. Pidsley to submit a memorandum on this subject and he would discuss with CC.

5. Future Administration of Bure'. Col. Pidsley stated that 3 District had submitted proposals to GRC and it was anticipated that a General Routine Order would be published shortly laying down the future policy for the maintenance of isolated detachments. He said that GRC would like to be informed regarding the position after the signing of the Peace Treaty as regards payment for services etc. DC replied that this was not known at the present time but that existing arrangements would continue until new instructions were issued.

A. K. Hurd. Smith
Lt. Colonel.
Chief Staff Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

24 OCT 24 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 210/30

24 October 1946

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION'S MEETING
22 OCTOBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- (c) - 1 (a) Future of the Commission. EC stated that there had been no further developments.
- (b) - 1 (c) Civilian Employees. EC drew attention to the statement which had been prepared showing the numbers of civilians employed by the Commission, and again emphasized the necessity for constant review of the situation. EC stated that seven employees in his own office had been given notice and Camp Comdt stated that a reduction had been made in one of the departments under his jurisdiction.

(c) - 4

Communications. Lt Col Hubbert announced that AFHQ were pressing for action to be taken to stop the removal of telephone wires by civilians. No further removals of wire had been reported during the past week. EC stated that a draft letter had been prepared to the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs on the subject of telephone rates and that this was at present with delays for comment before acceptance.

2. Economic Situation.

(a)

Food Situation. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been a very small increase in wheat stocks during the past week. The stocks now on hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 84 days. This was based on the present stock of 1,061,072 tons and a daily maintenance of 12,500 tons.

(b)

Fuel Situation. The shipping strike in the US was continuing. The estimate of October arrivals of coal remained at 300,000 tons. The Italian Government had reduced the overall allocation for the months of Oct and November to 700,000 tons. If no additional coal arrived from the US during this period stocks would be reduced to approximately 250,000 tons, and this figure included the Italian State Railway stocks, which would be sufficient only for 30 days beyond the end of November. Director, Econ Div stated that the present drastic cuts

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2. Economic Situation.

(a)

Food Situation. Director, Econ Div stated that there had been a very small increase in wheat stocks during the past week. The stocks now on hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 34 days. This was based on the present stock of 1,061,072 tons and a daily maintenance of 12,500 tons.

(b)

Fuel Situation. The shipping strike in the US was continuing. The estimate of October arrivals of coal remained at 300,000 tons. The Italian Government had reduced the overall allocation for the months of Oct and November to 700,000 tons. If no additional coal arrived from the US during this period stocks would be reduced to approximately 250,000 tons, and this figure included the Italian State Railway stocks, which would be sufficient only for 30 days beyond the end of November. Director, Econ Div stated that the present drastic cuts in industrial allocations were certain to have serious repercussions on the rehabilitation programme for Italy, and he said that if the shipping strike was not terminated and sailings were not resumed before the early part of November, a real crisis would occur.

(c)

PCI Situation. The shipping strike was also having an effect on the PCI situation. Due to the non-arrival of gasoline, stocks had fallen far below the normal 60 days supply.

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(d)

Power situation. Director, Econ Div stated that rationing had been put into effect in Northern Italy on 21 October 1946. This rationing was to be carried out by disconnecting all customers for one day per week. The rationing scheme was necessitated by the exceedingly high consumption. In Central and Southern Italy the situation was practically unchanged.

3. Italian Army Stores. Col. Pidsley announced that the agreement reached between representatives of IAR and the War Ministry and the Allied Commission at a conference on this subject several weeks ago was now being put into effect and working very satisfactorily. A visit had been paid to the Ordnance Dump at Naples which had been handed over to the Italian Government and it was found that work there was progressing very smoothly. In the iff and mechanical dumps and also in the clothing and general dumps a large amount of pilfering had taken place but this had been dealt with effectively.

Lt. Colonel, Chief Staff Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 210/EC

19 October 1946.

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING

15 OCTOBER 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) 1 (a) Future of the Commission. EC stated that there had been no further developments in this matter.

(b) - 1 (b) Deportation of undesirable aliens. EC stated that fresh instructions had now been received from ANHQ and arrangements for repatriation of aliens at present detained in the camp at FOSSOLI would now be made through diplomatic channels. In reply to a query by Polad (A) EC said that this did not affect refugees in the custody of the Allies and UNRRA. Instructions to the Italian Government were being drafted informing them of this decision and a copy would be sent to Polads.

(c) - 3 Civilian Employees. Ex. O (A) said that the statement on the number of civilian employees working in the Commission had now been prepared and was being distributed immediately. EC reminded the meeting of the necessity for employing only the minimum number of civilians.

(d) - 6 Accommodation. Ex. O (A) announced that all A.C. offices had now been moved from the annex into the main building and that the branches of UNRRA and AEC previously located in the main building had been moved into the annex.

(e) - 7 Vehicle Pools. Col. Pidsley stated that he had examined the question of the provision of spare parts for British vehicles purchased by the Italian Government, and the Economic Adviser to the British Embassy had written to the Foreign Office asking for a scheme to be put into effect as early as possible whereby British manufacturers would supply these parts on repayment by the Italian Government.

726. Extradition of War Criminals. Polad (B) announced that Article 38 of the Peace Treaty with Italy had been approved by the Political Commission of the Peace Conference. This article dealt with the extradition of war criminals and traitors from Italy to their respective countries. A slight amend-

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- (a) 1 (a) Future of the Commission. EC stated that there had been no further developments in this matter.
- (b) - 1 (b) Deportation of Un-desirable Aliens. EC stated that fresh instructions had now been received from ARMO and arrangements for repatriation of aliens at present detained in the camp at MOSCOW would now be made through diplomatic channels. In reply to a query by Polad (A) EC said that this did not affect refugees in the custody of the Allies and UNRRA. Instructions to the Italian Government were being drafted informing them of this decision and a copy would be sent to Polads.
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226 Extradition of War Criminals. Polad (B) announced that Article 38 of the Peace Treaty with Italy had been approved by the Political Commission of the Peace Conference. This article dealt with the extradition of war criminals and traitors from Italy to their respective countries. A slight amendment had been added to Article 38 but this did not seriously alter the text of the clause. Polad (B) further stated that the effect of this article would mean that on the signing of the Peace Treaty, Italy would have to surrender the individuals wanted by other countries for trial.

3. Economic Situation.

- (a) Food Situation. A/V2 Econ Sec stated that there had been a steady decline in wheat stocks for the past several weeks. The stocks now on hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 83 days.

- 2 -

- (b) Fuel. The shipping strike in the U.S. had caused a rather serious situation in the coal supply for Italy. Latest estimates of October arrivals has been reduced to 300,000 tons. Coal stocks in Italy at present amounted to 660,000 tons. Unless shipments were resumed or consumption reduced, present stocks and expected arrivals were sufficient to keep going only up to end of November.
- (c) POL. There was no change in the POL situation. Stocks were utilized at about 60 days supply. The first tanker of crude oil was due to arrive in Naples on 17 Oct. Another was expected in Bari a few days later. Depending upon the arrival of these tankers, the refineries at these two places could commence operations before the end of the month.
- (d) Electricity Situation. A/VP Leon Sec stated that in general there was little change in the electricity situation, a very slight improvement in Southern Italy. This was in the Sila Reservoir Group and was due to a recent rainfall.
4. Communications. Lt Col Hubert stated that the pilfering of telephone wire was becoming serious following the removal of 5 spans of cable totalling 64 metres thus disrupting communications between MPLS and ROAL. On the 5, 6 and 9 October a total of 16 spans of wire in four different locations on the overhead military circuits had been removed. Pressure had been brought to bear on the Ministry of Communications in an effort to stop this pilfering.
- Lt Col Hubert raised the question of the establishment of rates of charge for telephone services furnished by Azienda di Stato and the Concessionary Companies over lines requisitioned by the Allied Forces. The establishment of rates for Allied Forces at one-half the rates charged Italian civilian establishments and agreement for charging routine military calls at very urgent rates would, it was believed, provide reasonable compensation for the service. A very urgent call is charged at three times the charge for ordinary calls. Lt Col Hubert was preparing a letter to the Italian Government on the subject and EC asked to see a draft of the letter before it was despatched.
5. Redesignation of 2675 Regiment. Ex. O (A) announced that the 2675th Regt had been redesignated the 7106th Regt with effect from 12 Oct 46. There was no change in the APC No. of the Headquarters.
6. Security Regulations. Ex. O (A) stated that new security regulations for the A.C. building were being issued and requested officers to ensure that these were strictly complied with by all personnel.
7. Public Relations. PRO stated that the ninth of the series of articles in the newspaper "L'Unita" attacking the Allies had appeared on 13 Oct. This article is the last but off of these series. The article dealt with the requisitioning of rolling stock by the military.
8. Requisitioning of the Concessionary Companies.

oil was due to arrive in Naples on 11 Oct. Depending upon the arrival of these in Bari a few days later. These two places would commence operations before the end of the month.

- (d) Electricity situation. A/AF Boon stated that the general situation was little change in the electricity situation, a very slight improvement in Southern Italy. This was in the Sila reservoir group and was due to a recent rainfall.

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8. Reorganisation of the Commission. EG announced that with effect from 21 Oct 1946 there would be certain alterations in the organisation of the Commission. The reorganisation was shown in Executive Order No. 36 dated 14 Oct 1946.

9. Italian Army Stores. Col. Pidsley stated that the Director, Land Forces S/C was to visit the Ordnance Dump at Naples which had recently been handed over to the Italian Government. This dump included some 40,000 tons of military equipment in the M.I. section of the dump including 500 jeep engines. 30,000 tons of other equipment was located in the general workshops. Col. Pidsley said that arrange-

ments between AFHQ and the War Ministry to ensure that the Italian Army received a fair share of this material were progressing satisfactorily.

10. I.P.W. Division. EC stated that there had been no further developments as regards handing over of the U.S. commitment. Land Forces S/C were asked to check that action was being taken as directed by AFHQ as regards the proposal that in any case the U.S. and U.A. Embassies should take over the whole commitment w.e.f. 1 Jan 1947.

W. B. I. Smith

Lt. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

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| Ex. Off (B) | | |
| Camp Comdt | | |

OCT 11 1946

HELDON HARRIS, CHIEF, COMMISSION

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Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 210/EC

10 October 1946

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSION'S
MEETING
8 OCTOBER 19461. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1 (a) Return of the Commission. EC stated that there had been no further development in this matter.

(a) - 4 Extradition Laws. EC informed the meeting that a letter is being sent to the Italian Government with regard to the procedure they adopt when requests are received for the extradition of alleged traitors. No new instructions have yet been received from the Italian Government regarding the extradition of the undesirable aliens now being held in the camp at BOSSOLI.

2. Correspondence on S. J. L. P. EC directed that if any questions financial or otherwise, are raised within the Commission regarding the Republic of San Marino, they must be referred to his office.

3. Civilian Employees. EC asked that the present arrangements regarding the statement referred to in the letter showing the number of civilian employees within the Commission, and if this statement was still being sent on. Mr. G. (L) stated that the statement had not been sent for the month of September but he would ensure that it would be sent for each month commencing 1 October. EC directed that the reply out of civilians within the Commission should be kept to a minimum and asked all present to ensure that this was done in their respective sections. Col. P. P. P. raised the question as to whether the statement should show the number of civilians employed in the office of military, naval and air. EC directed that the statement should be sent to the War Establishment. After discussion, EC stated that these should be shown as a footnote.

4. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Mr. P. P. P. stated that a further slight decline in wheat stocks had taken place during the past week amounting to 6 days supply of bread and pasta. The stocks on hand were sufficient to maintain the present situation for 95 days.

(b) Fuel. The present stock of 600,000 tons of coal for arrival in October had now been reduced to approximately 500,000 tons owing to the continuing strike in the U.S. due to the present stock reduction in Italy, this reduction

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OCT 11 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

NO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

10 October 1946

Ref: 210/EC

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSION'S MEETING 8 OCTOBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1 (c) Future of the Commission. EC stated that there had been no further development in this matter.

(b) - 4 Extrajudicial Laws. EC informed the meeting that a letter is being sent to the Italian Government with regard to the procedure they adopt when requests are received for the extradition of alleged traitors. No new instructions have yet been received from the HQ regarding the repatriation of the undesirable aliens now being held in the camp at BOSSOLI.

2. Correspondence on SALVEMINI. EC stated that if any questions financial or otherwise, are raised within the Commission regarding the Republic of SALVEMINI, they must be referred to his office.

3. Civilian Employees. EC asked that the present arrangements were regarding the statement rendered to each branch showing the number of civilian employees within the Commission, and if this statement was still being sent on. Mr. O (A) stated that the statement had not been sent for the month of September but he would ensure that it would be sent for each month commencing 1 October. EC directed that the copy sent of civilians within the Commission should be kept to a minimum and asked all present to ensure that this was done in their respective sections. Col. Tilsley raised the question as to whether the statement should show the number of civilians employed in lieu of military personnel in the War Establishment. After discussion, EC stated that these should be shown as a footnote.

4. Economic Situation.

(a) Food. Mr. Egan stated that a further slight decline in wheat stocks had taken place during the past week amounting to 6 days supply of bread and pasta. The stocks on hand were sufficient to maintain the present situation for 93 days.

(b) Fuel. The present stock of 600,000 tons of coal for arrival in October had now been reduced to approximately 500,000 tons owing to the mining strike in the U.S. Due to the present stock position in Italy, this reduction

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1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- (a) - 1 (a) Future of the Commission. EC stated that there had been no further development in this matter.
- (b) - 4 Extradition Laws. EC informed the meeting that a letter is being sent to the Italian Government with regard to the procedure they adopt when requests are received for the extradition of alleged traitors. No new instructions have yet been received from Paris regarding the repatriation of the undesirable aliens now being held in the camp at ROSSIGNI.

2. Correspondence on SAN MARINO. EC reminded that if any questions financial or otherwise, are raised within the Commission regarding the Republic of SAN MARINO, they must be referred to his office.

3. Civilian Employees. EC asked that the present arrangements regarding the statement rendered to him in March showing the number of civilian employees within the Commission, and if this statement was still being sent on. Mr. O (A) stated that the statement had not been sent for the month of September but he would ensure that it would be sent for each month commencing 1 October. EC suggested that the employment of civilians within the Commission should be kept to a minimum and asked all present to ensure that this was done in their respective sections. Col. Fildesley raised the question as to whether the statement should show the number of civilians employed in lieu of military personnel in the War Establishment. After discussion, EC stated that these should be shown as a footnote.

4. Economic Situation.

- (a) Food. Mr. Jean See stated that a further slight decline in wheat stocks had taken place during the past week amounting to 6 days supply of bread in the West. The stocks in hand were sufficient to maintain the present ration for 93 days.
- (b) Fuel. The present rate of 600,000 tons of coal for arrival in October had now been reduced to approximately 500,000 tons owing to the striking strike in the U.S. Due to the present stock position in Italy, this reduction would not affect the November allocations.
- (c) Oil. There was no change in the oil situation and the stock position remains at about 60 days supply. There was no further news of the arrival of crude oil for the refineries at Ha. los and Bard.

- 2 -

(d)

Electricity Situation. /Lt Eoon Sec stated that in Central and Southern Italy the electricity situation continued to be serious due to the lack of water in the storage reservoirs. In Northern Italy the situation remained good.

Communications. Lt Col Hubert stated that following the strike of telephone operators last week there had been a strike of drivers employed by the telephone company. This had not, however, had any effect on the communications system and had now been settled.

Accommodation. Ex O. (A) stated that plans had now been completed whereby only the branch of the main road would remain in the annex of the building by 1 November. All offices of A.C. would then have been moved into the main building.

Vehicle stocks. Col Aidsley raised the question of the provision of spare parts for U.S. vehicles which had been purchased by the Italian Government and said that he understood that arrangements were being made whereby the Italian Government could purchase spare parts for these vehicles direct from manufacturers in the U.S. He felt that there should be a similar arrangement for British vehicles which had been purchased by the Italian Government. In answer, Col Aidsley said that he would inform the necessary action.

Labour Reports. Lt Eoon Sec to enquire if the office of Mr. Praine, 1st Lt at the British Embassy, had been reported as it was desired to be in reports on the Labour situation for the Vice-President's meeting. /Lt Eoon Sec would take the necessary action.

Lt. Col. Hubert Smith

Lt. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

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26. Col. (Z)		

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFPO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 210/EC

4 October 1946

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING

- 1 OCTOBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 3. Minutes of the Commission. A/EC informed the meeting that a reference had taken place on 26 September between Col. Hamblen, C-5, AFHQ and EC and A/EC on this subject. The physical set up and the terms of reference for the new organisation which would take over after the abolition of A.C. had been discussed fully. A/EC stated that the change over only meant a change of name for the time being, but staff would be reduced in due course. He said also that as the new organisation would be a branch of AFHQ all sections would have to start a new set of files, and this matter should be given thought. A meeting would be held in the near future between heads of Sections and Archives to prepare for this change. EC felt that when the change over to LACAB actually took place it should be possible to economise in administrative personnel, having regard to the fact that in the Commission now we have 2 Camp Commandants and 2 A/Q branches (AC and Land Forces S/C). Ex.O.(B) replied that this would be difficult to arrange, as there would be two separate units to administer. A/EC stated that it had been suggested by AFHQ that RAC should take over the administration of A.C. but it had been pointed out to Colonel Hamblen that this was impossible at the present time owing to RAC being very short staffed. Ex O.(A) stated that on the American side RAC would be unable to take over the administration of the American increment of AC for the same reason.

2. Executive Commissioner. Brig. Lush announced that this was the last Executive Commissioner's meeting over which he would preside as he expected to leave the Commission on Saturday, 5 October 1946, prior to leaving the Army and taking over a new appointment in a civilian capacity. He thanked all the members of the meeting for the support which they had always given to him. He said that the first Executive Commissioner's meeting had been held on 2 September 1944, and that since then many decisions had been reached in the meetings which had greatly assisted in the work of the Commission. Brig. Carr in reply said that he was profoundly sorry that Brig. Lush was leaving the Commission. He stated that the responsibility of E.C. was to fall on his shoulders.

3. Withdrawal of ACIO TUDA. A/EC stated that on instructions from AFHQ the A.C. Liaison Officer at Tuda would be withdrawn by 15 October. Instructions had been issued and Ex.O. (B) was asked to discuss

552/u

(a) - 3.

Minutes of the Commission. A/EC informed the meeting that a meeting had taken place on 26 September between Col. Hamblen, C-5, AFHQ and EC and A/EC on this subject. The physical set up and the terms of reference for the new organization which would take over after the abolition of A.C. had been discussed fully. A/EC stated that the change over only meant a change of name for the time being, but staff would be reduced in due course. He said also that as the new organization would be a branch of AFHQ all sections would have to start a new set of files, and this matter should be given thought. A meeting would be held in the near future between heads of Sections and Archives to prepare for this change. EC felt that when the change over to LACAB actually took place it should be possible to economize in administrative personnel, having regard to the fact that in the Commission now we have 2 Camp Commandants and 2 A/Q branches (AC and Land Forces S/O). Ex.O. (B) replied that this would be difficult to arrange, as there would be two separate units to administer. A/EC stated that it had been suggested by AFHQ that RMAC should take over the administration of A.C. but it had been pointed out to Colonel Hamblen that this was impossible at the present time owing to RMAC being very short staffed. Ex O. (B) stated that on the American side RMAC would be unable to take over the administration of the American increment of AC for the same reason.

2. Executive Commissioner. Brig. Lush announced that this was the last Executive Commissioner's meeting over which he would preside as he expected to leave the Commission on Saturday, 5 October 1946, prior to leaving the army and taking over a new appointment in a civilian capacity. He thanked all the members of the meeting for the support which they had always given to him. He said that the first Executive Commissioner's meeting had been held on 2 September 1944, and that since then many decisions had been reached in the meetings which had greatly assisted in the work of the Commission. Brig. Carr in reply said that he was profoundly sorry that Brig. Lush was leaving the Commission. He stated that the responsibility of E.C. was to fall on his shoulders.

3. Withdrawal of ACLO TENDA. A/EC stated that on instructions from AFHQ the A.C. Liaison Officer at Tenda would be withdrawn by 15 October. Instructions had been issued and Ex.O. (B) was asked to discuss this matter with A/EC.

4. Extradition Laws. A discussion took place on the effect of article 38 of the Draft Peace Treaty with Italy, and EC stated that this clause would have a wide effect on the present extradition policy now in force. Col. Mindlay stated that if this clause remained in the Peace Treaty he did not know how it would affect his camps. He had 15,000 such people at the moment in one camp. Polad (B) stated that although the Embassy was in agreement with the action proposed by AFHQ, it was hoped that the position of refugees in Italy would be safeguarded until the actual task of looking after refugees in

Italy was taken over by UNRRA or IRO. Col. Findlay stated that UNRRA would not accept the responsibility for looking after refugees at the present time. EC stated that in discussion with CG and Col. Hamblen it was decided that no representation would be made by AFHQ or AC but would be dealt with by the Embassies. EC stated that he thought that the Embassies should take this matter up with the Peace Delegations in Paris and that no refugees should be returned to their respective countries by force. Polad (B) stated that all those details were dealt with in the IRO constitution but he did not know how long it would be before this constitution came into effect or whether the matter was to be dealt with by UNO. EC asked Polad (A) if the US Embassy could not take a stand on this question together with the British Embassy. US Polad said he would discuss the matter with his Embassy. Polad (B) suggested that a similar clause should be inserted with Article 38 stating that the Italian Government will observe the laws laid down by other documents, and the IRO constitution etc. EC stated that he was afraid that during the interim period after the Peace Treaty had been approved and before the signing of that instrument, countries who requested the extradition of war criminals and traitors now in Italy would bring pressure to bear on the Italian Government for extradition rights.

EC said that he understood that a signal had been sent to Paris by Mr. Political Adviser at AFHQ, and he felt that it would be useful if AC could have a copy of this. Polad (A) said that he would obtain a copy.

AC/EC stated that the Italian Government was placing refugees of mixed nationalities in a camp at ~~POSSOLI~~ and that a letter had been written by AC to AFHQ pointing out that the return of these refugees would have to be dealt with through the Embassies concerned, as there were large numbers of Yugoslav, Russian, Czech, Greek and French refugees involved.

Economic Situation.

(a) Food. AC/VP Leon Sec stated that there was a further slight decline in food stocks which are now down to 5 days supplies of bread and pasta. Wheat stocks now in hand were sufficient for 99 days.

(b) Fuel. Fuel situation has now improved with the arrival of coal from Poland. 682,000 tons had arrived in September and estimated arrivals for October were 600,000 tons.

(c) FOL. 60 days supply of fuel oil is expected to arrive at Naples and Bari by 15 October 1946.

(d) Electricity. AC/VP Leon Sec stated that the electricity situation is still serious in Southern Italy owing to the drought. In Central Italy the situation remains unchanged but the transformer which supplies Rome has now been re-activated. In North Italy the electricity situation remains good.

6. Communications. Lt. Col. Humbert reported that the strike of telephone operators which was called last week has now been settled by a compromise agreement.

with the British Embassy. US Polad said he would discuss the matter with his Embassy. Polad (B) suggested that a joint clause should be inserted with Article 38 stating that the Italian Government will observe the laws laid down by other documents, i.e. the IRO constitution etc. EC stated that he was afraid that during the interim period after the Peace Treaty had been approved and before the signing of that instrument, countries who were under the extradition of war criminals and traitors now in Italy would be being pressure to bear on the Italian Government for extradition rights.

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A/EC stated that the Italian Government was placing refugees of mixed nationalities in a camp at BOSSOLI and that a letter had been written by AC to ATHQ pointing out that the return of these refugees would have to be dealt with through the Embassies concerned, as there were large numbers of Yugoslav, Russian, Czech, Greek and French refugees involved.

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6. Communications. Lt.Col. Humbert reported that the strike of telephone operators which was called last week has now been settled by a compromise agreement over the payment of wages.

DISTRIBUTION: G-5 Section

Chief Commissioner	3 Ex. Off. (A)	1	ACLO Tenda	1
Executive Commissioner	1 Ex. Off. (B)	1	ACLO 86 Area	1
Polad (A)	1 Camp Comm.	1	AMG Wino	1
Polad (B)	1 Land Forces S/C	2	AMG 13 Corps	1
C... Section	1 Archives Br.	1	File	2
Economic Section	4 Public Relations	1	Spares	6
Local Division	6 Econ Adviser to	1		
Displaced Persons S/O	1 the Br. Embassy	1		
Communication S/O	1 Russian Rep	1		
	1 French Rep.	1		

Lt. Colonel.
Chief Staff Officer.

Handwritten signature

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/EC

17 September 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING - 17 SEPTEMBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1 (c). Press Attacks on Allies. E.C. stated that there have been further attacks on the Allies. The matter is being investigated.

(b) - 3
Port Dues. Polad (B) stated that British ships do pay port dues when unloading in areas subject to Italian customs control.

2. Economics.

Col. Walker (A) stated that fuel situation is now most satisfactory.
Electricity is causing some anxiety in the South owing to the draught. All the Thermo plants are working to capacity.

3. Accommodation in Headquarters Building. Col. Ross stated that the movement of A.C. personnel from the annex to the main building would be completed by the end of this month.

772
Parking. Col. Ross drew attention to the fact of illegal use of parking space at this Headquarters by non A/C vehicles. Action is being taken to avoid this.

Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION: G-5 Section
Chief Commissioner

-3 Archives Branch -1

17 September 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING - 17 SEPTEMBER 1946

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DISTRIBUTION:

Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner

G-5 Section	-3	Archives Branch	-1
Chief Commissioner	-1	Public Relations	-1
Executive Commissioner	-1	Econ. Adviser to the	-1
Polad (A)	-1	British Embassy	-1
Polad (B)	-1	Russian Rep.	-1
CA Section	-4	French Rep.	-1
Economic Section	-6	AC LO TENDA	-1
Coal Division	-1	AC LO 86 Area	-1
Displaced Persons S/C	-1	AAG UDINE	-1
Communication S/C	-1	AAG 13 Corps	-1
Ex. Off. (A)	-1	File	-2
Ex. Off. (B)	-1	Sapres	-6
HQ Commandant	-1		
Land Forces S/C	-1		

0059

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 240/EC

12 September 1946

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING - 10 SEPTEMBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

a) - 1 (c) - Press attacks on Allies - EC stated that no letter had been sent to AMHQ about the Press attacks on Allied drivers in Rome. AMHQ had issued a communique to the Press and this he considered sufficient.

EC further stated that a letter of apology had been received from the Italian Government referring to the recent attacks in the Italian Press regarding the alleged murder by a Polish soldier of a British Red Cross Girl.

Polad (A) asked what the Allied Policy was against such Press attacks and was informed that individual attacks were ignored, but definite Anti-Allied Campaigns were passed to the Italian Government, on SACRED's instruction, for their action.

b) - 7
Fuel for Annex - Ex. Of. (B) stated that there was sufficient room to house all the A.C. in the main building. This means moving Dispers and 12 B.L.U. from the annex to the sixth floor. This move had been arranged and will be completed by the end of September.

2. Civilian restaurants. - EC asked the latest order on this question and was informed that Civilian Restaurants are still "Out of Bounds" to all ranks.

He further asked if the Italian Decree limiting the number of courses served at any meal had been issued and was informed that it had been reported a failure.

771
Port Dues. EC stated that there had been recent correspondence on this subject and asked if British Merchant Vessels were paying Port dues. Polad B said that he would check.

4. Italian Peace Treaty. EC stated that a photostatic copy of the original draft of the Italian Peace Treaty as printed in the New York Times had been received and directed PRO to obtain extra copies for distribution to Heads of Sections.

5. Food. A.V.P. Leon. Sec. stated that there was a slight decline in the wheat situation due to a falling off in harvesting.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

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Polad (A) asked what the Allied Policy was against such Press attacks and was informed that individual attacks were ignored, but definite Anti-Allied Campaigns were passed to the Italian Government, on SACRED's instruction, for their action.

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Sufficient wheat was held for 128 days or until 13 January 1947.

- 2 -

6. Fuel. A.V.P. Leon. Sec. stated that last months coal imports had reached the post war high of 911,000 tons and that there is 800,000 scheduled for next month.

The first coal train from Poland is reported to be on its way.

H. Turner-Cole

Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5 Section	3
Chief Commissioner	1
Executive Commissioner	1
Polad (A)	1
Polad (B)	1
C.I. Section	1
Economic Section	4
Coal Division	6
Displaced Persons S/C	1
Communications S/C	1
Ex. Off (A)	1
Ex. Off (B)	1
Camp Commandant	1
Land Forces S/C	1
Archives Branch	2
Public Relations	1
Econ. adviser to the	1
British Embassy	1
Russian Rep.	1
French Rep.	1
AC LO TENDI	1
AC LO 86 area	1
AMG Udine	1
AMC 13 Corps	1
PHC	2
Sparos	6

SEP 20 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 210/EC

19 September 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING 17 SEPTEMBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- (a) - 1 (c) Press Attacks on Allies. E.C. stated that there have been further attacks on the Allies. The matter is being investigated.
- (b) - 3 Port Dues. Polad (B) stated that British ships do pay port dues when unloading in areas subject to Italian customs control.

2. Economics.

Col. Walker (A) stated that fuel situation is now most satisfactory. Electricity is causing some anxiety in the South owing to the draught. All the Thermo plants are working to capacity.

3. Accommodation in Headquarters Building. Col. Ross stated that the movement of A.C. Personnel from the annex to the main building would be completed by the end of this month.

4. Parking. Col. Ross drew attention to the fact of irregular use of parking space at this Headquarters by non A/C vehicles. Action is being taken to avoid this. Care should be taken to ensure that A.C. vehicles were parked in the places allotted.

DISTRIBUTION - G-5 Section 3
Chief Commissioner 1
Executive Commissioner 1
Polad (A) 1
Polad (B) 1
7 B.A. Section 4
Economic Section 6
Coal Division 1
Displaced Persons S/C 1
Communication S/C 1
Ex. Off. (A) 1
Ex. Off. (B) 1
Camp Commandant 1
Land Forces S/C 1

Chief Staff Officer
to Executive Commissioner

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Chief Staff Officer
to Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION - G-5 Section

Chief Commissioner	3
Executive Commissioner	1
Polad (A)	1
Polad (B)	1
B.A. Section	4
Economic Section	6
Coal Division	1
Displaced Persons S/C	1
Communication S/C	1
Ex. Off. (A)	1
Ex. Off. (B)	1
Camp Commandant	1
Land Forces S/C	1
Archives Branch	1
Public Relations	1
Deon Adviser to the	1
British Embassy	1
Russian Rep.	1
French Rep.	1
ACLO ITDA	1
ACLO 86 Area	1
AM: Udine	1
AKG 13 Corps	1
File	2
Spares	6

Spare
552/00

(82)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 240/EC

12 September 1946

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING - 10 SEPTEMBER 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- a) - 1 (c) - Press Attacks on Allies - EC stated that no letter had been sent to AFHQ about the Press attacks on Allied drivers in Rome. RAC had issued a communique to the Press and this he considered sufficient.

W.O. further stated that a letter of apology had been received from the Italian Government referring to the recent attacks in the Italian Press regarding the alleged murder by a Polish soldier of a British Red Cross Girl.

Polad (A) asked what the Allied Policy was against such Press attacks and was informed that individual attacks were ignored, but definite Anti-Allied Campaigns were passed to the Italian Government, on SACRED's instruction, for their action.

- b) - 7 Fuel for Annex - Hq. Of. (B) stated that there was sufficient room to house all the A.C. in the main building. This means moving Dispers and 12 B.L.U. from the annex to the sixth floor. This move had been arranged and will be completed by the end of September.

2. Civilian restaurants. - EC asked the latest order on this question and was informed that Civilian Restaurants are still "Out of Bounds" to all ranks.

He further asked if the Italian decree limiting the number of courses served at any meal had been issued and was informed that it had been reported a failure.

3. Port Dues. EC stated that there had been recent correspondence on this subject and asked if British Merchant Vessels were paying Port dues. Polad B said that he would check.

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Sufficient wheat was held for 128 days or until 13 January 1947.

552/66

6. Fuel. A.V.I. Econ. Sec. stated that last months coal imports had reached the post war high of 911,000 tons and that there is 800,000 scheduled for next month.

The first coal train from Poland is reported to be on its way.

W. J. Warner - Chief

Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5 Section	- 3
Chief Commissioner	- 1
Executive Commissioner	- 1
Polad (A)	- 1
Polad (B)	- 1
G4 Section	- 4
Economic Section	- 6
Coal Division	- 1
Displaced Persons S/C	- 1
Communications S/C	- 1
Ex. Off (A)	- 1
Ex. Off (B)	- 1
Camp Commandant	- 1
Land Forces S/C	- 2
Archives Branch	- 1
Public Relations	- 1
Econ. Advisor to the	- 1
British Embassy	- 1
Russian Rep.	- 1
French Rep.	- 1
AC LO TENDI	- 1
AC LO 86 Area	- 1
AMG Udine	- 1
AMG 13 Corps	- 1
File	- 2
Spares	- 6

C.C.
AUG 23 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/EC.

21 August 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S
MEETING - 20 AUGUST 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1(a).

Food Situation. Brig. Carr reported that the amassi had dropped off during the past two weeks and only 52,000 tons had been amassed. The total amassed as at 15 Aug was 1,863,327 tons which was 73% of the target figure. There was a rumour that the amassi target figure would be raised as a result of the excellent figures already achieved.

EC said that he had read in an UNRRA report that the food position in the country was bad and that there were only stocks sufficient to last until the end of the year. This conflicted with AC information and he suggested that Eoon Sec should ask Mr. Cleveland to clarify the UNRRA statement.

(b) - 4.

Civilian Restaurants. EC said that this matter had been discussed with UNRRA who were not in favour of lifting the restriction on service personnel. The matter had also been discussed with the Sindaco of Rome and the Acting High Commissioner for Food and AC had gained the impression from them that it was undesirable to reverse the order. The question was raised as to whether, in view of UNRRA's point of view on the matter, the order should not also apply to Allied civilians employed by UNRRA. EC directed that the matter be taken up with UNRRA.

(c) - 7.

Press Attacks on Allies. EC said that a letter had been drafted to AMIQ on the subject of alleged careless driving by Allied drivers and the resultant attacks on the Allies in the Italian press. ERO said he was preparing a letter which covered the matter of press attacks more fully. EC mentioned an article which had appeared in an Italian publication alleging an attack on a British Red Cross girl by a Polish soldier. The story was quite untrue and he directed that the matter be taken up immediately with the Italian authorities. With regard to careless driving, Col. Pidsley said that a letter on this subject had been handed to all MIA drivers. EC ruled that a similar letter be prepared by HQ Comdt and issued to AC drivers.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

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(b) - 4. Civilian Restaurants. EC said that this matter had been discussed with UNRRA who were not in favour of lifting the restriction on service personnel. The matter had also been discussed with the Sindaco of Rome and the Acting High Commissioner for Food and AC had gained the impression from them that it was undesirable to reverse the order. The question was raised as to whether, in view of UNRRA's point of view on the matter, the order should not also apply to Allied civilians employed by UNRRA. EC directed that the matter be taken up with UNRRA.

(c) - 7. Press Attacks on Allies. EC said that a letter had been drafted to AFHQ on the subject of alleged careless driving by Allied drivers and the resultant attacks on the Allies in the Italian press. PRO said he was preparing a letter which covered the matter of press attacks more fully. EC mentioned an article which had appeared in an Italian publication alleging an attack on a British Red Cross girl by a Polish soldier. The story was quite untrue and he directed that the matter be taken up immediately with the Italian authorities. With regard to careless driving, Col. Pidsley said that a letter on this subject had been handed to all MMIA drivers. EC ruled that a similar letter be prepared by HQ Comdt and issued to AC drivers.

2. Staff Changes. EC informed the meeting of the following staff changes:

Brig. Carr was to combine the duties of VP, CAS and A/VP Eoon Sec. Col. Walton was proceeding on leave to US immediately.

Major Rommie had been replaced by Major Tammoek as LO TENDA.

The appointment of HQ Commandant had been taken over by Major Bentley with Major Davy as his assistant on the US side.

3. VENEZUELA GIULIA Electoral Rolls. Brig. Carr said that AFHQ had informed 13 Corps that the General Order on electoral rolls was not to be promulgated until the views of the US and UK Governments had been received. A further signal had stated that in the meantime the compilation of the electoral lists would not be interrupted. CAS took the view that the work of compilation of lists could not be carried out until the General Order had been legally promulgated and AFHQ had been informed of this opinion.

Lt. Col. R.A.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5 AFHQ	3
Chief Commissioner	1
Executive Commissioner	1
Polad (A)	1
Polad (B)	1
CA Section	4
Economic Section	6
Displaced Persons S/C	1
Communications S/C	1
Ex. Off (A)	1
Ex. Off (B)	1
HQ Commandant	1
Land Forces S/C	1
Archives Branch	1
Public Relations	1
Liaison Division	1
Econ. Adviser to the	1
British Embassy	1
Russian Rep.	1
French Rep.	1
Coal Division	1
AC LO TENDA	1
AC LO 86 Area	1
AMG UDINE	1
AMG 13 Corps	1
File	2
Spares	6

To Exec. Comm.

AUG 17 1946

HEAL JARTES ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commission

Ref: 210/EC.

15 August 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 13 AUG 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1(a). Food Situation. Col. Walton reported that the food situation was good and the amassing going extremely well. Prices of bread and pasta in ROME had gone down recently, but the price of oil had increased. A good oil crop was anticipated.

(b) - 1(d). Coal Situation. Col. Walton reported that the coal position was quite satisfactory. July arrivals had been 525,000 tons and present estimated August arrivals were close on 700,000 tons.

2. Conservation of Petrol. EC impressed upon the meeting the necessity of making every effort to conserve petrol.

3. Travelling Expenses - Civilians. Col. Walton said that he had received a recommendation from G-1(B) and 2675 Regt. that travelling expenses paid to Italian civilians on official duty be increased. He was inclined to regard the matter favourably and EC ruled that a recommendation be put forward to the Wages & Labour Committee for consideration.

4. Civilian Restaurants. Col. Walton said that RAMO had put forward to AFHQ the suggestion that the ban on military personnel eating in civilian restaurants be removed, and AFHQ had referred the matter to AC for an opinion. Col. Walton was in favour of the lifting of the restriction. EC agreed with Col. Walton but said that before replying to AFHQ the matter should be discussed with the High Commissioner for Food and the Sindaco of Rome in order to obtain their views.

5. Administration - DP Camps. Lt. Col. Pothergill said that Disper had been asked verbally by G-5 AFHQ to be prepared to discuss the administration of DP Camps South of the Appennines after all military installations had been moved to the North. He said that as long as there were units in the PO Valley, Disper could draw supplies in bulk from those sources and distribute by rail and road to their camps in the South. EC said he was of the opinion that supplies should be drawn from Italian Government sources but Lt. Col. Pothergill said he had already investigated this and found that different items of the ration were located in different dumps and this would mean a considerable wastage of transport. He said that vehicle maintenance also presented a difficulty as this could not be carried out by the Italians who held no stocks of spare parts.

6. VENEZIA GIULIA - Evacuation of Personnel. Lt. Col. Pothergill reported that a Commission from the Italian Government had been in 15 Corps area investigating the evacuation of the Italian population from the disputed areas.

0071

785017

was good and the amassing going extremely well. Prices of bread and pasta in Rome had gone down recently, but the price of oil had increased. A good oil crop was anticipated.

(b) - 1(d).

Coal Situation. Col. Walton reported that the coal position was quite satisfactory. July arrivals had been 525,000 tons and present estimated August arrivals were close on 700,000 tons.

2. Conservation of Petrol. EC impressed upon the meeting the necessity of making every effort to conserve petrol.

3. Travelling Expenses - Civilians. Col. Walton said that he had received a recommendation from G-1(5) and 2675 Regt. that travelling expenses paid to Italian civilians on official duty be increased. He was inclined to regard the matter favourably and EC ruled that a recommendation be put forward to the Wages & Labour Committee for consideration.

4. Civilian Restaurants. Col. Walton said that RAAO had put forward to AFHQ the suggestion that the ban on military personnel eating in civilian restaurants be removed, and AFHQ had referred the matter to AC for an opinion. Col. Walton was in favour of the lifting of the restriction. EC agreed with Col. Walton but said that before replying to AFHQ the matter should be discussed with the High Commissioner for Food and the Sindaco of Rome in order to obtain their views.

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6. VEREZIA GIULIA - Evacuation of Personnel. Lt. Col. Fothergill reported that a Commission from the Italian Government had been in 13 Corps area investigating the evacuation of the Italian population from the disputed areas, particularly POLA. EC said that the real problem was the resettlement of these people on the mainland and before any scheme of movement was contemplated, particulars should be obtained from the Italian Government of their scheme for resettlement. It was undesirable that these people should be placed in DP camps. EC said that the matter should be taken up very strongly with the Italian Government.

7. Press Attacks on Allies. PRO reported that there had been several attacks on the Allies in the Italian press during the last month. Such things as accidents, robberies in which Allied deserters were involved, trouble in the US or British Empire, were used as excuses for big headlines and attacks on the Allies. Such attacks had commenced immediately after the rulings made by the Big Four. EC said that the matter should be drawn to the attention of AFHQ.

77
[help me see any letters to AFHQ on this subject before being sent.]

552/a

AFHQ
Fothergill

EC has seen

8. WE - Land Forces S/C (MILA). Col. Pidsley said that the Land Forces S/C (MILA) War Establishment had been considered at AFHQ and it had been decided to make no change for the time being.

9. Admin of MILA's. Col. Pidsley reported that he was still pursuing this matter but very little progress had been made. One of the difficulties was the question of payment to the Italians and DC suggested that he discuss this with Col. Battersby of AFHQ. Col. Pidsley said that he had been assured of every cooperation by the Italian Ministry of War.

10. Property Control. Col. Pidsley said that Eoon had received several queries regarding property control and he was not sure of the correct authority to deal with these matters. DC said they were the responsibility of the Embassies.

11. Communications. Lt. Col. Hubert reported that the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications had been experiencing difficulty in maintaining its vehicles because of shortage of spare parts, but it was hoped that there would soon be an improvement as a two months supply of spare parts for vehicles had now been promised.

The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications had requested authority to repair the Italcable submarine cable from BARCELONA to MALAGA (on the ROME-MALAGA circuit), and from MALAGA to NORTA. This matter had been referred to the Combined Communications Board.

Lt. Col. Hubert stated that the telephone circuits between ROME and GORIZIA had been improved resulting in more calls being completed.

Lt. Col., R.A.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner

<u>DISTRIBUTION:</u>	G-5, AFHQ	3
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Ex. Off (A)		1
Ex. Off (B)		1
MG Commandant		1
Land Forces S/C		1
Archives Branch		1
Public Relations		1
Liaison Division		1
Eoon. Adviser to the		1
British Embassy		1
Russian Rep.		1

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Lt.Col., R.A.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION: G-5, AFHQ 3
Chief Commissioner 1
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Dir. Off (A) 1
Dir. Off (B) 1
HQ Commandant 1
Land Forces S/C 1
Archives Branch 1
Public Relations 1
Liaison Division 1
Econ. Adviser to the 1
British Embassy 1
Russian Rep. 1
French Rep. 1
Coal Division 1
AC LO TENDR 1
AC LO 86 Area 1
AMC UDINE 1
AMG 13 Corps 1
File 2
Spares 6

AUG 3 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner
+++++

1 August 1946.

Ref: 240/EC.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 30. JULY. 1946

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1(a). Food Situation. Col. Walton said that the amassi was still going well. Econ Sec had pointed out to UNREA an error in their weekly amassi report which showed VENEZIA GIULIA as being below their target figure, whereas VENEZIA GIULIA had already passed their allotted figure.

(b) - 1(b). CIP Strike. Col. Walton stated that the CIP strike had resulted in gasoline being made available to consumers at higher prices.

(c) - 1(d). Liaison Groups. EC said that he had made a tour of all Northern Liaison Groups and the closing down was proceeding smoothly. Ex.O(B) said that on his recent tour he had found that the main problem seemed to be the settling of outstanding accounts and matters being referred to AG which were originally handled by military formations. EC said that he thought that in all cases Liaison Groups had inserted notices in the local newspapers stating that the Groups were closing and asking for all outstanding accounts to be submitted by a certain date. He also said that he would ask the CC to inform the Italian Government of the closing of the Liaison Groups in order that the Italian Government might inform the local Prefects.

(d) - 1(e). Coal. Col. Walton reported that there was a Polish Mission in Italy who were discussing the provision of 30,000 tons of coal monthly to Italy. Transport had at first been considered the difficulty but ECITC believed that this could be overcome.

2. UDINE. EC raised the question as to whether it was now desirable, in view of the fact that the future of Zone 'A' had been decided, to place UDINE Province under AMG 13 Corps for administrative purposes. Econ Sec agreed that this would have certain advantages with regard to the supply programme and the Ex.Officers stated that there would be no difficulty in regard to domestic administration. EC would consult CC for his approval in principle.

3. VENEZIA GIULIA - POLA. EC said that practically all the Italian population of POLA wished to leave the city and economic life was at a standstill. He had discussed the matter with AMG 13 Corps and he said that should any requests for evacuation of personnel from POLA be received within the Com-

mand, he should consult with him regarding the action to be taken.

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4. Electric Power. Col. Walton reported that there had been a reduction of power in Central and Southern Italy. There was to be a 15% reduction in power for industry and a daily 4-hour shut-down in each of six sectors in ROME. This was due to the shortage of water and the curtailment would continue until the rains came later in the year.

-2-

5. CMI Branch. Col. Walton said that AMHQ were issuing revised instructions on CMI which provided that all units now in possession of CMI dumps would immediately withdraw such material as they required and declare the surplus ready for the handover. Instructions also provided that units in possession of miscellaneous quantities of CMI would hand them over direct to the Italian Government. In view of the time which it would take for the publication of these instructions and the preparation of reports, it was probable that CMI would remain an AC responsibility for a further period.
6. Civilianisation. Ex.O(A) reported that a memorandum had been received from MTOUSA saying that it was the War Department policy to replace American Officers and En by War Department civilians wherever possible. An allocation of 38 had been made to AC and a report was to be submitted to MTOUSA by 10 Aug.
7. AC Telephone Lines. Col. Lambert reported that at the direction of RAAC it was necessary to cut down to the minimum the number of direct dial lines from offices in the AC building to the Italian telephone system. As a result of this the number of lines was being reduced from 24 to 8. Ex.O(A) would examine the matter of a possible reduction in the number of telephone lines at present installed in billets.

A. S. Hind. Smith

Lt. Col., RA.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner

JG.

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C-3 AMHQ	1
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HQ Commandant	1
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Econ Adviser to British	1
Ambassy	1
File	1
Spares	6

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 240/20

25 July 1946

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 23 JULY 1946

AMENDMENT.

Delete

1. Minutes of Last Meeting

(f) - 7. Printers Strike. PRO reported that the strike in the printing trade called by the CGIL was still in progress.

Add.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(f) - 7. Printers Strike. PRO reported that the Printers Strike for 24 hours had now finished.

2. Labour Troubles. PRO reported that many strikes were in progress and hotel workers, apart from those working in Allied requisitioned premises, were about to strike. The CGIL had not and passed a resolution calling for a reduction in the cost of living and raising of wages of the most depressed classes. Negotiations were proceeding with the Confindustria regarding the Premio della Repubblica.

Lt. Col. R. A. Smith
Lt. Col., RA.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION

76	Chief Commissioner	3	Ex. Off (A)	1
	Executive Commissioner	1	Ex. Off (B)	1
	AC CLO's	1 each	Land Forces S/C	1
	Polad (A)	1	Archives Branch	1
	Polad (B)	1	Public Relations	1
	CA Section	4	Liaison Division	3
	Econ. Section	6	Econ Adviser to	
	Placed Persons	1	British Embassy	1
			File	2
				6

AMENDMENT.

Delete

1. Minutes of Last Meeting

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Add.

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J. H. Ward - Secy

Lt. Col., RA.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION

G-5 AMHQ	3	Ex. Off (A)	1
Chief Commissioner	1	Ex. Off (B)	1
Executive Commissioner	1	Land Forces S/C	1
AC CLO's	1 each	Archives Branch	1
Polad (A)	1	Public Relations	1
Polad (B)	1	Liaison Division	3
CA Section	4	Team Adviser to	1
Recn. Section	6	British Embassy	1
Placed Persons	1	File	2
Communications S/C	1	Spares	6

76

Changes made as required
26 July 1946.

JH
cc Chief File Clerk

716

552/cc

2. Labour Troubles. PRO reported that many strikes were in progress and hotel workers, apart from those working in Allied requisitioned premises, were about to strike. The CGIL had met and passed a resolution calling for a reduction in the cost of living and raising of wages of the most depressed classes. Negotiations were proceeding with the Confindustria regarding the Premio della Repubblica.

JUL 25 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

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24. July, 1946.

Ref: 210/EC.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 23 JULY 1946.

Brigadier Carr presided in the absence of the Executive Commissioner.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1(a). Food Situation. Col. Walton reported that stocks were high and the amassi was still going well. It had already reached a higher figure than last year. He said that the Government planned to finish the amassi at the end of September. This would release personnel for checking of other amassi such as maize and rice, and would also help to prevent the illegal transportation of wheat about the country, as after that date farmers would not be able to give the excuse that the grain was being taken to the amassi. The increased price for wheat and the additional bonus which had been in effect during July had considerably helped the amassi. It was probable that the bonus would be extended for a further period.

(b) - 1(e). CIP Strike. Col. Walton reported that the CIP strike had ended. He said that the Prime Minister had been prepared to take strong action by calling in the military to take over strike-bound plants, if the strike had continued.

(c) - 1(h). Civilian Employees. A/EC directed that EO(A) should circulate a consolidated table every fortnight giving particulars of civilians employed by the Commission. A/EC said that all concerned must continue to see that civilian personnel employed by them were in keeping with the regulations and that all were usefully employed.

(d) - 2. Liaison Groups. A/EC said that Liaison Groups at MILAN, BOLZANO and NAPLES would close by 31 July, the remainder on 22 July, with the exception of TENDA which would remain for the time being. Major Savill, G-1(B) reported that arrangements for the closing down were proceeding smoothly and the matter of disposal of surplus personnel was in hand.

(e) - 4. Coal. Col. Walton reported that there was very little change in the coal situation. There was a possibility of 30,000 tons being supplied from POLAND but transportation was the problem. Planned arrivals for August were 625,000 tons.

(f) - 7. Printers Strike. PRO reported that the Strike in the printing trade called by the CGEL was still in progress, had new ENGLISH.

PRINTERS FOR 24 HOURS

J. R. Ward Smith

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

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(f) - 7. Printers Strike. PRO reported that the strike in the printing trade called by the GCH was still in progress. *PRINTERS see 24 hours*

P. K. Ward Smith
Lt. Col., RA.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5 AFHQ	3	Displaced Persons	1	Econ Adviser to
Chief Commissioner	1	Communications S/O	1	British Embassy
Executive Commissioner	1	Ex. Off (A)	1	File
AC CLO's	1 each	Ex. Off (B)	1	Spares
Polad (A)	1	Land Forces S/O	1	
Polad (B)	1	Archives Branch	1	
CA Section	4	Public Relations	1	
Econ Section	6	Liaison Division	3	

*See (96) for author to make corrections
in addition*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner.

Ref: 210/23.

17 July 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 16 JULY 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1(a). Food Situation. Col. Walton reported that the food situation and the amnesti continued to improve. The bread ration was being increased to 250 grams daily but the figure for the pasta ration had not yet been decided upon.

(b) - 1(b). CA Agreements. EC said there was nothing further to report on this subject.

(c) - 1(c). Mid-Shift Meal. HQ Comdt raised this question and asked whether it was not possible to remove the bread element from the mid-shift meal supplied to AC employees. EC said that until a ruling had been given by AFHQ on the proposals put forward by the AF Labour & Wages Committee, there was nothing we could do. A general discussion followed on the subject of food and the black market in Italy.

(d) - 1(d). Aliens in Camp at MODENA. Col. Pothergill said that DPR S/C had drafted a reply to AFHQ which was now with Polads for comment. He said that both Polads were of the opinion that DPR S/C should have access to this camp.

(e) - 2. CIP Strike. Col. Walton said that it had been reported that a strike of CIP employees had commenced in GENOA and tankers there could not be discharged. PEO said that it had been reported in one of the morning papers that the strike was a general strike affecting the whole country.

(f) - 3. Amnesty. EC said that a letter to AFHQ was being submitted to the CC for signature recommending that the amnesty should not apply to Venezia Giulia.

(g) - 5. Electoral Lists in Venezia Giulia. EC said that this matter had been discussed further at the VP's meeting where it was decided that it should be put before AFHQ for decision. A telegram had therefore been sent to 13 Corps requesting them to publish the General Order and AFHQ had been asked for instructions.

(h) - 12. Civilian Employees. A discussion took place on this subject in which Ex.O(A) said he did not think that the matter of the reduction of civilian employees was getting the proper support from S/Cs. EC said that it was a matter which Heads of Sections and S/Cs must look into personally and directed that a further report be made by Monday next.

263

- and the amnesty committee is complete. The figure for the pasta being increased to 250 grams daily but the figure for the pasta ration had not yet been decided upon.
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2. Liaison Groups. EC said that orders had been received from AFHQ that Liaison Groups would be closed. By the end of the month there would be no AC personnel in the field except at TENDA and possibly BOLZANO, and a small liaison team with 86 Area VENICE. Major RONNIE would remain at TENDA.
3. Accommodation. Ex.O(A) reported that all EM had been moved from the Nord Nuova Roma Hotel to the American Rest Centre. The accommodation was good and recreational facilities excellent. EC said that he had discussed with Brig. Low a similar move of British personnel to 56 Rest Camp but it was not considered advisable as the camp was 6 miles out of the city.

-2-

4. Coal. Col. Walton reported that the possibility of getting coal from the Ruhr was not hopeful, as nearly all the coal being produced was required in the Ruhr district itself.
5. Displaced Persons. Col. Fothergill reported that the agreement between SACRED and UNRRA was signed on 15 July and would take effect as from 1 August. There were still 14 Disper camps remaining with a commitment of 18800-20000 persons still to be dealt with.
6. Evacuation of Polcorps. In reply to a query by the EC, Col. Fothergill said that the move of Polcorps personnel and dependents was going according to plan. Movement was being made by rail over the MEDLOC route.
7. Printers Strike. PPO reported that the meeting of the CCIO began yesterday and it was probable that they would declare a general strike.

[Signature]
 Lt. Col., RA,
 Chief Staff Officer,
 to the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5 AFHQ	3
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Executive Commissioner	1
AC CLO's	1 each
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Econ Section	6
Displaced Persons S/C	1
Communications S/C	1
Ex. Off (A)	1
Ex. Off (B)	1
Land Forces S/C	1
Archives Branch	1
Public Relations	1
Liaison Division	3
Econ. Adviser to	1
British Embassy	1
Tilo	1
Spares	6

CC JUL 12 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFPO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/EC.

11 July 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 9 JULY 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1(a).

Food Situation. Col. Walton reported that so far the amassi had been very successful and the total amassed as at 6 July was 625,000 tons. There had been some impatience on the part of the population for the return to a higher ration and it had been reported that the Prefect of MILAN had already raised the ration to 300 grams. It was expected that the final amassi would reach a fairly high figure and UNRRA were using a tentative figure of 2,100,000 tons on which to base their future import requirements. EC stated that the CC had recommended to SACMED that a full programme of imports be maintained in order to bring the ration to its proper level.

(b) - 1(d).

CA Agreements. EC stated that he understood that the Italian Govt. had prepared its first comments on the two agreements and these would shortly be forwarded to British and US Authorities.

(c) - 1(e).

Mid-Shift Meal. Col. Walton reported that the Allied Forces Labour & Wages Committee had recommended to AFHQ that the mid-shift meal be readjusted to effect a saving in flour by reducing the bread element and increasing other components of the meal. EC stated that AC were not represented at the meeting and directed Econ Sec to ask Mr. Brains, Chairman of the Committee to advise AC of the date and agenda of future meetings so that a representative might be sent.

(d) - 7.

Administration of BLU's etc. Col. Pidsley stated that the meeting called by EC on this subject had not yet been held. Land Forces S/C were trying to obtain further information from HQ 3 District. EC directed that the meeting be held as soon as possible in order to clarify the position.

(e) - 8.

Medical Officers. Ex.C(A) said that application had been made to MTCUSA for a medical officer and he was hopeful of success.

(f) - 9.

Aliens in Camp near MODENA. Col. Findlay stated that a copy of the report on the visit to this camp had reached G-5 AFHQ who had expressed the opinion that DPR S/C should not screen the inmates as it was purely a matter for the Italian Govt. EC said that he did not agree with G-5 views and asked Col. Findlay to produce the correspondence for his perusal.

762

2. CIP Strike. Col. Walton gave the latest news on the projected CIP strike which he said had been called off pending stabilisation of the Government.

had been very successful and the total amassed as at 6 July was 625,000 tons. There had been some impatience on the part of the population for the return to a higher ration and it had been reported that the Prefect of MILAN had already raised the ration to 300 grams. It was expected that the final amnesty would reach a fairly high figure and UNRRA were using a tentative figure of 2,100,000 tons on which to base their future import requirements. EC stated that the CC had recommended to SACMED that a full programme of imports be maintained in order to bring the ration to its proper level.

(b) - 1(d).

CA Agreements. EC stated that he understood that the Italian Govt. had prepared its first comments on the two agreements and these would shortly be forwarded to British and US Authorities.

(c) - 1(e).

Mid-Shift Meal. Col. Walton reported that the Allied Forces Labour & Wages Committee had recommended to AFHQ that the mid-shift meal be readjusted to effect a saving in flour by reducing the bread element and increasing other components of the meal. EC stated that AC were not represented at the meeting and directed Econ Sec to ask Mr. Braine, Chairman of the Committee to advise AC of the date and agenda of future meetings so that a representative might be sent.

(d) - 7.

Administration of BLU's etc. Col. Pidsley stated that the meeting called by EC on this subject had not yet been held. Land Forces S/C were trying to obtain further information from HQ 3 District. EC directed that the meeting be held as soon as possible in order to clarify the position.

(e) - 8.

Medical Officers. Ex.O(A) said that application had been made to LTCUSA for a medical officer and he was hopeful of success.

(f) - 9.

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702

2. CIP Strike. Col. Walton gave the latest news on the projected CIP strike which he said had been called off pending stabilisation of the Government.

3. Amnesty. EC stated that in connection with the Amnesty Decree issued by the Italian Govt, the CC was making representations to AFHQ that we should make the amnesty applicable to internees recently removed from TERMI to RICCIONE, and also to cases tried by AMG and Italian courts for offences against Allied military interests. With regard to the internees, G-2 AFHQ had reported that 85% of these had been interned for espionage and 15% for sabotage. SACMED had ruled that the 85% were to be progressively released.

4. IPW Section. EC raised the question of the future of IPW Section. LTCUSA had ruled that no American officers would be provided for this Section. He had discussed the matter with Brig. Drew and Col. Parsons who had stated that it

was not a residual function of the AC and was work which could quite easily be taken over by AFHQ or the Embassies. Col. Parsons had suggested that the British officers of IPW Section be transferred either to "A" Branch, GHQ CEF, or seconded to the British Embassy. With regard to PW in the hands of other nations such as France and Russia, AFHQ took the view that the Italian Govt. should take up the matter of their repatriation with the respective Embassies. A letter to AFHQ had been drafted previous to the discussion with Col. Parsons. This was now with the CC and if he decided to send it on, EC suggested that Col. Pidsley take up the matter on his forthcoming visit to AFHQ.

5. Preparation of Electoral Lists in Venezia Giulia. Brig. Carr said that the position at the moment was that a General Order which embodies the Italian electoral law was before SCAG VG for approval and signature. He asked whether in view of recent developments in PARIS and the fact that elections of a sort had already been held in Zone "B", it was appropriate to go ahead with the publication of this order and the preparation of electoral lists. The feeling of the meeting was that the lists should be compiled and CA Sec were instructed to put up a strong letter to 13 Corps to this effect.

6. Demilitarisation of Islands. Col. Pidsley drew attention to the recent letter from AFHQ regarding the demilitarisation of PANTHERIA, RAPENUSA, LIMOSA. Col. Fiske had been appointed chairman of the Committee and the Italian Govt. had been asked to appoint an Engineer to be a member of the Committee.

7. Police Mission. EC said that there was a divergence of opinion within the Commission on this subject and suggested an early discussion with Polads, Land Forces and CA Sec.

Col. Walton asked whether it was the intention for the proposed Police Mission to reorganise the whole of the Italian civil police force. He mentioned particularly the Port Guards, who under Fascism had been an efficient organisation but were now composed of partigiani and odds and ends.

8. Control of Arms Production. Col. Pidsley asked whether under the proposed new organisation for Service S/Cs, the new Service Sub-Sections would be asked to take on duties such as control of arms production, or whether these would be carried out by a separate section. EC replied that there was to have been decided by the Chief of the new Section, but in view of recent developments in Paris it was to be presumed that until the Peace Treaty was signed, arms production would be controlled as at present by the Service S/Cs. After the signing of the Peace Treaty it would presumably be controlled by the Council of Four Ambassadors.

Col. Pidsley stated that if we were to continue to provide arms for the Italian Govt. it would be necessary to set up a small mission. EC replied that it would be for the Italian Govt. to make a request for such a mission.

9. Italian Govt. Decrees. Col. Walton stated that the Economic Adviser to the British Embassy had asked for translations of old decrees issued by the Italian Govt. These were not available in Econ Sec and he wondered if other Sections had copies of the decrees. VP CAS would look into the matter.

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10. US Requisitioned Vehicles. Ex.O(A) reported that orders had been received from MTOUSA that all US requisitioned vehicles were to be released by 3 Aug.
11. Civilian Wage Scale. Ex.O(B) stated that a new wage scale had been issued for civilian employees by AFHQ. The old wage scale would remain in force for present civilian employees, but any new employees would be paid at a considerably lower rate.
12. Civilian Employees. EC stated that there were at present 898 civilian employees in AC and during the last 6 weeks a reduction of only 200 had been effected. He directed Heads of Sections and S/Gs to give this matter careful and urgent attention and to submit their proposals for further reductions by Monday 15 July.

12. Correspondence. CSO to EC said that a great deal of time was being wasted owing to files and letters for signature being submitted in the wrong form. He read a list of the main irregularities and EC directed that a memorandum should be prepared and circulated to S/Cs.

Lt. Col. R.A.

Lt. Col., R.A.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

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DISTRIBUTION:

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Chief Staff Officer,
 to the Executive Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFQ 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

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Ref: 210/EC.

27 June 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 25 JUNE 1946.

The Executive Commissioner introduced and welcomed to the Meeting Mr. PAVITT, Political Adviser (B), who had replaced Mr. Halford at the British Embassy.

Minutes of Last Meeting.

1. 1(a) - 1(a). Food Situation. Col. Walton stated that the possible re-division of ships from Italy as suggested by the EC at the last meeting was being discussed with UNRRA.

EC raised the question of supplies to UDINE and VENEZIA GIULIA and asked whether the non-fulfilment of requisitions was in any way due to the fault of AC. Col. Walton replied in the negative and stated that only 55% of the requisitions had been filled. EC directed that Econ Sec should follow up continually with AFHQ with a view to requisitions being filled on time.

Col. Walton reported that stocks of wheat as at 1 July would be better than previously reported. Due to additional arrivals and improvement in the anassi, the expected stockpile at 1 July was 141,000 tons.

It was anticipated that the pasta ration would be restored at least to a level of 1000 grams monthly as from 1 July, and also that the bread ration, which had in some instances been reduced to 150 grams, would go back to the 200 grams level.

Prices seemed to be rather steady with a tendency to drop in a few cities.

Oil and Coal. Col. Walton reported that the oil situation was very sound with gas oil having reached the target figure of a 60 day level.

The coal situation was unchanged and allocations for July were 390,000 tons.

Four cargoes of coal from the Rhur had been notified for use in UDINE and VENEZIA GIULIA.

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was in any way due to the fault of AC. Col. Walton replied in
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been filled. EC directed that Econ Sec should follow up
continually with ARBQ with a view to requisitions being filled
on time.

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1 July, and also that the bread ration, which had in some
instances been reduced to 150 grams, would go back to the
200 grams level.

Prices seemed to be rather steady with a tendency to
drop in a few cities.

2. 1(b) - 1(b).

Oil and Coal. Col. Walton reported that the oil situation
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of a 60 day level.

The coal situation was unchanged and allocations for
July were 390,000 tons.

Four cargoes of coal from the Rhur had been notified
for use in UDINE and VENEZIA GIULIA.

1(c) - 1(g).

Future of AC. EC said that the CC wished Liaison Groups to
continue at least until the new Armistice Terms had been
signed. In any event Liaison Officers would remain at TUDA
and BOLZANO.

1(d) - 2.

CA Agreements. EC said that the CA Agreements were now being
considered by the Italian Govt and it was understood that they
had raised several queries. The matter would presumably now
be handed over to the new Government.

-2-

4(f) - 7. Mid-Shift Meal. Col. Walton reported that he had made a spot-check with the HQ Comdt and found that there was no cause for complaint. The meal was good and the kitchen in no way insanitary.

1(f) - 8. Duty Officers. Ex.O(A) said that he had drafted orders for one officer only to be on duty in the CO's office on half-days and Sundays, and one officer for night duty. All Sub-Commissions were included in the scheme. The orders would be submitted to the EC for approval today.

2. Approval of Appointments in new Government. There was discussion regarding the desirability of Allied approval being obtained for the appointment of certain Ministers and Government officials in the new Government. EC asked Polads to discuss the matter with him further at a later date.

3. Signal Section. EC reported that the AC Signal Section was being abolished and all signals would in future be handled by RAC.

4. Venezia Giulia. EC stated that a categorical denial had been put out by SACMED with regard to the rumours alleging that Allied troops had moved the Morgan Line 9 kilometres to the East. This denial had been released to all newspapers.

5. Diplomatic Relations. Polad(B) reported that direct diplomatic relations had now been established between Italy and Greece.

6. ECITO. EC said that he had had a visit from General Hower, Head of ECITO. Gen. Hower had told him that he was fairly happy about the transportation situation in Italy with the exception of rolling stock. Italy was short of 44,000 wagons. The Italian repair shops were in excellent condition and there was plenty of labour, but raw materials - particularly coal - were short. Gen. Hower was trying to persuade UNRRA to make a bigger allocation of coal to the Italian railway authorities in order to get the repair shops working at something like normal capacity.

Railway passenger coaches were also short but the position was by no means serious. Efforts were being made to obtain the return of three train sets which were being used for the transportation of British troops in France.

The locomotive situation was much better and Gen. Hower was doing his best to get back Italian railway stock from other parts of Europe.

7. Administration of BLU's and Liaison Groups. Col. Pidsley, Land Forces S/C, raised the question of the recent instructions received from AFHQ regarding the future administration of scattered detachments such as BLU's and AC Liaison Groups. It was stated in the instructions that certain services would be provided from Italian sources. He was anxious to know what arrangements, if any, had been made to obtain these services from the Italians, whether the Italians were aware of the arrangements, and what provisions had been made for payment. EC directed that the matter be discussed between Land Forces, G-1(B) and Econ Sec.

8. Displaced Persons Staff. Ex.O(A) reported that 20 additional American personnel had been allocated to Displaced Persons. EC requested Ex.O(A)

certain Ministers and Government officials in the new Government. EC asked Polads to discuss the matter with him further at a later date.

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8. Displaced Persons Staff. Ex.O(4) reported that 20 additional American personnel had been allocated to Displaced Persons. EC requested Ex.O(4) to renew his efforts with regard to the provision of a Medical Officer.
9. Aliens Camp near MODENA. Col. Findlay reported the existence of a camp near MODENA where the Italians are holding a number of aliens, chiefly for illegal entry into the country. Displaced Persons S/C had been asked by the Ministry of Interior to assist in the screening of these personnel. There had been some complaints about conditions in the camp but Col. Findlay had received a report from one of his officers that the camp was, in fact, extremely well run and the food was excellent. Col. Findlay said that he would provide EC and the Embassies with copies of this report.

J. B. Macdonald
Lt. Col., RA,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

JG.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/EC.

20 June 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 18 JUNE 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

- 1(a) - 1(a). Food Situation. Col. Walton reported that UNRRA on making a revision of wheat stock holdings had found a total of 94,000 tons on 1 June. Amassing, previously estimated at 15,000 tons was now believed to be in the region of 79,000 tons. This, with 130,000 tons June arrivals, would give a stock for the month of 303,000 tons and with consumption estimated at 228,000 tons, left a stock at 1 July of 75,000 tons. The very promising crop now being harvested gave a more optimistic tone to the food situation.

EC asked if it would not be possible, in view of the improved food situation, to redirect some of the ships which were previously diverted to Italy to their original ports of destination. This matter was no doubt being attended to in WASHINGTON but Deon Sec would bring the matter to the attention of UNRRA.

Col. Walton said that UNRRA would participate in the amassing scheme, although the Italian Govt. were reported to have some misgivings in this respect. UNRRA's intentions, however, were largely to furnish transportation and petrol and not to control the amassing in any way.

- 1(b) - 1(b). Coal Situation. Col. Walton reported no change.

- 1(c) - 1(c). CIP. Col. Walton reported that there was no indication at the moment of the CIP workers going on strike again.

- 1(a) + 1(c). Allied Seamen. EC said that the conduct of Allied seamen in Italian ports and their subsequent trial for offences had been raised by the Italian Govt. and the Deputy OIA had gone to CMOA to attend a conference on the subject called by the Minister of Justice. He was attending as an observer only.

- 1(c) - (1g). Reinstatement of Insurance Company Officials. Polad (A) would submit a draft letter on this matter to EC.

- 1(f) - 2. Exposition by General Hamblen. EC reported that the visit of Field Marshal Montgomery had been cancelled. He would, however, like Heads of Sections to submit their expositions which he would forward to AFHQ.

- 1(g) - 3. Future of AC. EC said that the CC, EC and Reps of the Service Sub-Coms were going to AFHQ today to attend a conference.

552/a

1(a) - 1(a). Food Situation. Col. Walton reported that UNRRA on making a revision of wheat stock holdings had found a total of 94,000 tons on 1 June. Amassing, previously estimated at 15,000 tons was now believed to be in the region of 79,000 tons. This, with 130,000 tons June arrivals, would give a stock for the month of 303,000 tons and with consumption estimated at 228,000 tons, left a stock at 1 July of 75,000 tons. The very promising crop now being harvested gave a more optimistic tone to the food situation.

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1(e) - (1g). Reinstatement of Insurance Company Officials. Polad (A) would submit a draft letter on this matter to EC.

1(f) - 2. Exposition by General Haplen. EC reported that the visit of Field Marshal Montgomery had been cancelled. He would, however, like Heads of Sections to submit their expositions which he would forward to AFHQ.

1(g) - 3. Future of AG. EC said that the CC, EC and Reps of the Service Sub-Coms were going to AFHQ today to attend a conference on the setting up of the new Special Section of AFHQ to deal with the Italian Armed Services, as envisaged in Clause 3(a) of the revised armistice terms.

VP CAS raised the question of the control of production of armaments and suggested that it might be desirable to form a separate sub-section to deal with this matter. EC said the matter would probably be raised at the conference today but

that the organization of the Section would most likely be in the hands of the Head of the new Special Section.

Liaison Groups would be retained for the time being but owing to shortage of personnel they may be reduced to 2 officers and in all probability would be withdrawn entirely by the end of the month.

Discussions with General HAMILTON had elucidated the fact that in all probability there will be a successor to the AG in the form of some kind of Liaison Office or CA Section in ROMA which will deal with AG in UDINE and VENEZIA GIULIA, displaced persons, and many of the functions that cannot be taken over by the Embassies.

- 1(h) - 6. Medical Personnel. Brigadier Carr had mentioned the matter to C.L. Prizelle but he was unable to help. EO(A) explained that there was a possibility of 10 officers being added to the US TO in which case he would apply for one medical officer to be assigned.
2. Civil Affairs Agreements. EO reported that US and UK Civil Affairs Agreements had been handed to the Italian Govt. one of which had been described in the newspaper 'Unita'. The other document is a secret document and a signal had been sent to JMWG suggesting that this document be declassified.
3. Economic Advisers to Embassies. EO said that Sir Quintin Hill and Col. Hancock were returning to Italy from UK this week to set up the Office of Economic Adviser to the British Embassy. Polad(A) said that the US Embassy would utilise existing staff with the addition of one or two experts.
4. Facilities to other Organisations. EO expressed the opinion that house-keeping facilities now being given to other organisations such as IGOR, Rockefeller Malaria Unit, etc., should be reconsidered. These organisations would probably be here sometime after the demise of the AC and would have to learn to stand on their own feet now.
5. RUK Files. Col. Walton asked whether a replacement could be found for Lt. Col. Cameron-Curry who was shortly leaving CIA Branch. He also asked for the provision of an American officer to assist with the RUK Files. EO's (A) and (B) would examine the matter.
6. Billetting of Civilians connected with RUK Files. EO directed that HQ Comdt find accommodation for these civilians who will shortly be evicted on the derequisitioning of the Colonna Hotel.
7. Mid-Shift Meal. Col. Walton reported complaints regarding the inadequacy of the mid-shift meal provided by AG and of insanitary conditions in the kitchen and dining hall. HQ Comdt to inspect and report to EO.
8. Duty Officers. EO(A) asked whether in view of the shortage of officers the 3 Duty Officers (CC's Office, HQ Duty Officer, MILA Duty Officer) could be combined and one officer perform the entire duty. EO said that as long as there was an officer on duty each night, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, and Sunday, he had no objection to this. EO's (A) and (B) to submit plan to HQ. EO ruled that instructions to Duty Officers be overhauled and that all Duty Officers make fully aware of the contents.

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9. Telephones. Col. Scudder reported that in view of the fact that the new C. Agreements contained clauses providing for indemnification of occupational costs, and the cost of the telephone service in ROME alone amounted to 4,000,000 lire a month, telephones connected with the ROME system would have to be cut to an absolute minimum by the end of the month. Comms S/C to submit proposals for reduction to EC after investigation.

A. S. Hurd. Hurd
 Lt. Col., RA,
 Chief Staff Officer,
 to the Executive Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

LEO 790

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/EC.

12 June 1946

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 11 JUNE 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1 (a). Food Situation. Col. Walton (Econ Sec) said there was little alteration. Although the situation was critical the indications were that there was no threat of famine. A very good crop, estimated to be in the region of six million tons, was expected. UNRRA were endeavouring to persuade the Italian Government not to make the amassi retention greater than it was last year.

(b) - 1 (c). Coal Situation. Col. Walton reported no change from last week. 300,000 tons of coal were still expected for arrival in June. Should arrivals exceed the anticipated figure there would be an increase in allocation.

(c) - 1 (e). C.I.F. Col. Walton said the position regarding POL was unchanged. There was an armistice in the CIP strike, it having been agreed that negotiations would not take place until after 15 June.

(d) - 1 (f). Archives. Col. Walton had spoken to Major Harrison about non-acceptance of files and was satisfied there had been a misunderstanding. The matter was now in order. Ex C said he had arranged a meeting on Archives to-day.

(e) - 3. Allied Seamen. Brig. Carr (CA Sec) stated that a telegram had been sent to AFHQ suggesting that the clause protecting Allied merchant seamen should be omitted from the new armistice terms.

(f) - 4. Derequisitioning of Hotels. Ex C said a letter had been prepared for AFHQ which was based on a letter received from the Italian Hotels Union. The formation of a Central Organization was suggested, consisting of Allied Officers and representatives of the Italian Government and Genio Militare. This organization would lay down the policy for requisitioning and deal with appeals against requisitioning of property. There was some discussion and Brig. Carr considered that it would be difficult for a Central Organization to control this matter and that hotels should be dealt with separately from other requisitioned property.

(g) - 5. Reinstatement of Insurance Company Officials. Ex C stressed the importance of getting this matter settled quickly and directed Col. Walton to take up at once with the Italian Government.

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indications were that there was no threat of famine. A very good crop, estimated to be in the region of six million tons, was expected. UNRRA were endeavouring to persuade the Italian Government not to make the amassi retention greater than it was last year.

(b) - 1 (c). Coal Situation. Col. Walton reported no change from last week. 300,000 tons of coal were still expected for arrival in June. Should arrivals exceed the anticipated figure there would be an increase in allocation.

(c) - 1 (e). C.I.F. Col. Walton said the position regarding POL was unchanged. There was an armistice in the CIP strike, it having been agreed that negotiations would not take place until after 15 June.

(d) - 1 (f). Archives. Col. Walton had spoken to Major Harrison about non-acceptance of files and was satisfied there had been a misunderstanding. The matter was now in order. Ex C said he had arranged a meeting on Archives to-day.

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(g) - 5. Reinstatement of Insurance Company Officials. Ex C stressed the importance of getting this matter settled quickly and directed Col. Walton to take up at once with the Italian Government.

2. Exposition by Brig. Gen. Hamblen. Ex C announced that Brig. Gen. Hamblen was preparing an exposition on the work of G-5 on the occasion of the visit by Field Marshal Montgomery to AFHQ. He had asked VPs and Heads of Sections for a short memorandum and would like to have this by 15 Jun that he could brief Brig. Gen. Hamblen.

3. Future of AC. Ex C stated that although there had been a full conference yesterday, the actual future of AC was still undecided. A staff study on the subject was being prepared by AFHQ.
4. Transport for Ecan Sec Officers. Col. Walton said that two of his officers had to make many trips around Rome and were having great difficulty in obtaining transport. Ex O (B) said these officers could have a car assigned to them on a daily basis provided the vehicle was needed for essential and official business. Ex C stated he would give a ruling later on this matter.
5. Responsibility for Displaced Persons. In answer to Col. Findlay (Disper S/C) Ex C said that the future of displaced persons was covered by the Civil Affairs agreements. There was some discussion on this and the drafts of the Civil Affairs agreements were examined. Ex C said that in fixing future responsibility, the financial commitments of the Italian Government must be taken into account. He would discuss further with Col. Findlay.
6. Medical Personnel. Col. Findlay reiterated the scarcity of Allied medical personnel in Disper camps. Ex C asked Brig. Carr if Col. Frizello could help.
7. Italian Air Lines. Ex O (A) raised the question of maintenance of Italian air lines when Liaison Groups had ceased to function. Ex C said that an extension to BOLZANO was necessary and Air Forces S/C must be warned that Liaison Group help would soon come to an end. It was necessary to keep the lines in operation for Disper S/C and the Italian Government. Ex C suggested that PC UDINE should take over the responsibility and directed Ex O (A) to take action.
8. Reduction of Civilian Employees. Ex O (A) stated that a letter had been sent to Heads of Sections stressing the need for reduction in numbers. Replies had been received that staff now retained was essential.
9. Public Relations Officer. Ex C thanked Major Leacacos, the retiring Public Relations Officer, for all the good work he had done, and welcomed his successor, Capt. de Massi. Ex C said the Weekly Bulletin was a most valuable publication and he wished it to continue so long as AC existed.
10. Muster - U.S. Personnel. Ex O (A) stated that a muster had been ordered of all U.S. Army personnel at 1600 hrs, Friday, 14 June.

J. B. Findlay
Chief Staff Officer

To the Executive Commissioner.

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*J. H. Findlay
St. Paul, Minn.*

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

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Disper Sub-Commission	1	
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JUN 6 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

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Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/EC.

5 June 1946.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 4 JUNE 1946.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting.

(a) - 1 (a). Food Situation. Col. Walton (Econ Sec) said the harvest prospect was the one bright spot in a gloomy picture. Supplementary amassing had produced less than 50% of the Italian target figure. The new amassi decree had been published offering prices for next year's crop which would have the effect of farmers hoarding their remaining stocks to obtain the new prices. There had been an increase in the cost of certain essential items of living. Shipments of wheat from outside sources were less than was anticipated.

(b) - 1 (b). National Elections. Major Temple (Local Government S/C) reviewed the results received to-day. Returns had been received from 9,867 precincts out of a total of 35,236 and just over 5 1/2 million votes were accounted for, roughly one-quarter of the total votes cast. Of these votes, the Communist Party had obtained 1,227,859, the Socialist Party 1,364,742 and the Christian Democrat Party 2,054,338. Results so far received from some of the Colleges were as follows:

College No. 1, TURIN, VALCELLI, NOVARA.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist	162,000. 148,000. 112,000.
College No. 2, CUNEO, ALESSANDRIA, ASTI.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist	128,000. 74,000. 46,000.
College No. 3, GENOA, IMPERIA, SAVONA, SPEZZIA.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist	160,000. 127,000. 138,000.
College No. 5, COMO, VARESE.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist.	179,000. 139,000. 57,000.
College No. 6, BRESCIA, BERGAMO.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist	182,000. 90,000. 53,000.
College No. 7, MONZA, LEGNANO.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist	19,000. 19,000. 19,000.

552/a

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552/a

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College No. 6, TREVISO, BERGAMO.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist	182,000. 90,000. 53,000.
ROME	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist	49,000. 17,000. 22,000.
College No. 26, S. LERNO, AVELLINO.	Christian Democrat Socialist Communist Democrat del Lavoro.	30,000. 6,000. 4,000. 8,000.

CATANIA,) MESSINA,) RAGUSA.)	Christian Democrat	76,000
	Socialist	24,000
	Uomo Qualunque	17,000
	Communist	15,000
College No. 30, PALERMO	Christian Democrat	38,000
	Unione Democratica Nazionale	17,000
	Communist	9,000
	Uomo Qualunque	9,000
SARDINIA	Christian Democrat	56,000
	Uomo Qualunque	27,000
	Communist	22,000
	Socialist	14,000

Reports had been received from AC LOS. Public order generally had been excellent, with practically no incidents. In the North the percentage of voting was much higher than in the South.

Ex C said the LOS' reports coincided with reports received from the Ministry of the Interior. He had sent a short telegram to ARHQ yesterday and would send another to-day emphasizing the good order that had prevailed and the speed with which results were being received.

Regarding the referendum, Major Temple said it was the intention of the authorities not to publish spasmotic returns but to wait until the complete result was available.

Ex C thanked Major Temple for the report and for the excellent work he had done and directed him to telephone the figures received to CC.

(c) - 1 (c). Coal Situation. Col. Walton reported no significant change. Deliveries of approximately 300,000 tons of coal were still expected. There was no news of coal having left the United States since the termination of the coal strike.

(d) - 3. Allied Seamen. In answer to Ex C, Brig. Carr said he had held a meeting recently. At this meeting it was decided that a letter should be sent to ARHQ after further information had been received. Ex C suggested that this matter might be settled by reason of the charges in the armistice terms and a signal might be sent to ARHQ. Brig. Carr would follow up.

(e) - 4. C.I.P. Col. Walton said stocks of POL were improving. There was a possibility of another C.I.P. strike but it had been agreed there would be no cessation of work until after 15 June. The Government had made a statement that in the event of a strike materialising essential services would be operated by CC.RR.

(f) - 7. Archives. Col. Walton reported that work was being held up because the Italian Government was not ready to agree to further

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(f) - 7. Archives. Col. Walton reported that work was being held up because Archives Branch were not ready to digest further files. Ex C directed his CSO to take this up with Major Harrison.

(g) - 9. Telephones. Col. Souder (Communications S/O) said there had been a marked improvement in the service following the recent drive on illicit use of telephones by Italian civilians. A watch was being maintained on calls.

2. Whitsun Holiday. Ex C said he would obtain a ruling from CC as to what holiday, if any, would be given at Whitsun.

3. Revised Amnesty Terms. Ex C said that as reported in the press he had delivered the draft of the revised amnesty terms to the Italian Prime Minister. A summary of the document had appeared in the London "Times." The draft was not being published and would not be circulated until the next step had been reached, i.e. negotiation of the Civil Affairs agreements.

4. Derequisitioning of Hotels. In answer to Polad (.), Ex C stated that a letter was being sent to him to-day. He said that Drig. Low, RAC was pressing for the derequisitioning of the Colonna Hotel and directed Ex O (.) to take action.

5. Reinstatement of Insurance Company Officials. Ex C said the two men concerned were directors of leading insurance companies. They were in Rome when the occupation of TRIESTE occurred and were suspended by order of CCS for eputation and later set free. The U.S. Embassy maintained that it was still undesirable that they should be reinstated and Polad (.) said both men had bad records of cooperation with the enemy. He said the decision regarding them was the responsibility of the Italians but they had asked JAG permission to return and resume business. If that permission was granted it would possibly lead to strong criticism of U.S. Embassy and JAG.

Ex C directed Col. Walton to take the matter up with Dr. Bombassei on the lines that we wished to see the full eputation proceedings on these men.

6. Redeployment of U.S. Personnel. Ex O (.) said he had received an order that all U.S. officers and EM due to be redeployed in June would be at LEGHORN by Sunday night. Co. "J", 2675th Regiment had been disbanded and personnel transferred to 88 Division.

7. HQ Building. Ex C said that in order to retain the building it was the wish of CC that other organizations be invited to share accommodation. As far as possible they should be self-contained on a separate floor or annexe and be made responsible for the cleaning and maintenance of their portion of the building.

8. VENETI. GIULL. Press Reports. PRO stated that he had written to Italian editors reminding them that there was an JTHQ PRO in the North.

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AK Handwritten
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

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AC Chief Liaison Officers
Political Adviser (.)
Political Adviser (.)
CA Section

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A. B. Ford Smith
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

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Communications Sub-Commission
Executive Officer (A)
Executive Officer (B)
Chief Financial Adviser
Public Relations Officer
Land Forces Sub-Commission (HILA)
Liaison Division
Archives Branch
Spares
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3615/CC

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