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ACC

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MISC., CIVIL
JULY 1944 -

10000/136/196

MISC., CIVIL & MILITARY RELATIONS
JULY 1944 - AUG. 1946

O. G. Form 3/53 (Old No. 490)
1 Jul 20, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

579/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 579 MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL & MILITARY RELATIONS

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 27 Jul 45

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To :

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353	Ltr 9278/49/EG CC	26 Jul 46	Mr Rep AC	Attacks on French in It Press
+ 354	Ltr G-3 AFHQ/187	5 Aug 46	CC	Organization & Location of AFHQ
354a	Ltr 620/45/AC	10 Aug 46	De Gasperi	Consolidation of Allied Mil/Hq.
354b	Ltr 77281/19.10	13 Aug 46	EC	It views on location of AFHQ
355	Ltr 620/47/EC CC	14 Aug 46	AFHQ G-5	It views on location of AFHQ

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

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LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 579 MISCELLANEOUS, CIVIL & MILITARY RELATIONS

=ALLIED COMMISSION=

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338a	Ltr, Alex Kirk	23 Sep 45	Stone	Fred. Jarach, ret Rome fr Palestine.
339	DFR/3/TER/G2(It), Stone	26 Sep 45	Prunas	Neanne Terracini nee Scebat.
340	Ltr, Stone	5 Oct 45	Alex Kirk	Fred. Jarach, ret Italy fr Palestine.
341	CC 579, Stearns	6 Oct 45	CSO to EC	Fred. Jarach, ret Italy fr Palestine.
342	Ltr, Parri	11 Oct 45	Stone	Transfer of AFHQ to Rome.
343	Cbl AC CC, 7013	12 Oct 45	AFHQ COS	Transfer of AFHQ to Rome.
344	Ltr. Cursio	2 Oct 45	CC	App't for gift of edition "Decamerone"
345	Ltr 998/145/EC McCleary	18 Oct 45	F.V. Calvani	Ack. Ltr. -No act'n Possible.
346	Cbl Mtouse CC29077	17 Oct 45	RAAC, PES, AC	Authorized holidays for this HQ's.
347	AC/3065/PH Stone	30 Oct 45	Sen. Cavazzoni	Suppression of narcotic drugs traffic.
347 a	Ltr Hamblen	31 Oct 45	Stone	Fusing of G-5 into AC
348	Cbl FX52584 SACMED	10 Nov 45	C S British	Transfer of AFHQ to Rome
349	Ltr Stone	6 Nov 45	Hamblen	Fusing of G-5 into AC
+ 350	IPS/218 Yates	29 Nov 45	HQ AC	Location of AFHQ
351	Ltr 620/18/EC Lush	8 Apr 46	Duff	New location fr AFHQ - Agrmt with It Gvt
352	Ltr 9278/EC Stone	8 Jul 46	AFHQ G-5	Attacks on French in Italian Press

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325	Cbl AFHQ, C-12572	16 Aug 45	Mil formatns	Armistice celebrations.
325a	De Gasperi, 6/2811/1295	16 Aug 45	CC	Case of Mr & Mrs Martinez.
326	Ltr, Stone	16 Aug 45	CG RAAC	Armistice celebrations.
327	R307/PRE, Stone	18 Aug 45	Severi	Severi to U.S. on Queen Mary.
327a	Fishing Cooperative	Aug 45	Stone	Equipment for fishing coop, Ancona.
327b	Nenni, 185/164	20 Aug 45	Stone	Paper for Ministry of Costituenti.
328	5203/21/Commerce, Gent	22 Aug 45	Col Camp	Wool for Lanificio Rossi plant.
328a	AGR/500.25, Merritt	24 Aug 45	Fishing Coop.	Equipment for fishing coop, Ancona.
329	AC/14309/PS, Carr	25 Aug 45	M Int, PS	Safety Campaign.
330	ES/12.02, Walton	27 Aug 45	Nenni	Paper for Ministry of Costituenti.
330a	Lucifero, 10367	28 Aug 45	Stone	Trespassing in Castelporziano.
330b	AC/14125/PS, Stone	31 Aug 45	Lucifero	Poaching at S. Anna Valdieri (Cuneo).
331	Cbl AFHQ, F-40214	1 Sep 45	AC	Change to "A" Time.
332	Cbl AC Stearns, 4746	4 Sep 45	Monza Crippa	Motorcycle race at Monza (Milano).
332a	Paolo Rossi, & D'Auria	4 Sep 45	Stone	Appt of Sulfina as Dir-Gen of Assicu- razioni Gen di Venezia.
333	AC/14125/PS, Carr	6 Sep 45	RAAC	Trespassing in Castel Porziano.
334	Prunas, 6/3223/1517	8 Sep 45	Stone	Shipmt of silverware to It Emb, London.
334a	Ltr Prince Barberini	11 Sep 45	Stone	CC as member of Anzio-Nettuno organiz.
334b	Ltr, Dr. Nappi	15 Sep 45	Stone	Appt for Dr Nappi w CC.
335	Ltr, Stone	17 Sep 45	Prunas	Shipmt of silverware to It Emb, London.
336	Ltr, Stone	18 Sep 45	Barberini	CC as member of Anzio-Nettuno organiz.
337	Memo, Stearns	20 Sep 45	Ex C	Attack on Maj Wegorek, Polish IO to AC.
338	Ltr, Parri	27 Sep 45	Stone	Battipaglia-Salerno monument unveiling

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Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ARMED COMMISSION

LIST OF PAPERS

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Vol. V

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307a 308	N5604 Royal Min For Aff Ltr, Stone	13 Jul 45 27 Jul 45	AC Ing. Pandini	Fr. Moroccan AEF towards it civilians "Roma o Bretton Woods"; Unione Halle- sista Italiana.
308a 309	Ltr, Stone AFHQ G-5: 014,33-15	31 Jul 45 1 Aug 45	de Gasperi AC	Case of Mr & Mrs Martinez. Italian undesirable deportees fr US.
309a	Ltr Gen. de Sevin	31 Jul 45	Stone	Behavior of French Troops
310	A. Infante, 4779/AG	2 Aug 45	Stone	Catellani & Bossi-Puoci to Switzerland.
311	Cbl AFHQ, FX-31523	3 Aug 45	Frontier Contr	Castellani & B-Pucci to Switzerland.
312	ES/1.04, Densmore	4 Aug 45	CC	Office Hours - Hq Alcom.
313	596/29/EC, Stone	5 Aug 45	Brosio	Avv. (Maj) Bruno Forti.
314	Ltr, 6/3B/CA, Stone	8 Aug 45	de Gasperi	Case of Mr & Mrs Martinez.
315	3604/193/EC, Stone	10 Aug 45	Lucifero	Poaching at S. Anna di Valdieri.
316	505/SA/EC(L), Neuburg	11 Aug 45	Sannapiu	Sannapiu to Germany.
317 4664	8273/EC, Llewellyn	(13) Aug 45		Armistice Celebrations.
318	Memo, Lamin	13 Aug 45	Econ Sec	Lanificio Rossi Co. request blankets for wool processing plant.
319	Cbl AC Ex C, 3633	13 Aug 45	RCs, LOs, VG	Armistice celebrations.
320	Cbl AFIRS RAAC, 214D/347	14 Aug 45	Mil formtns	Armistice celebrations.
320a	Pvt Tel Agencies Union	14 Aug 45	Stone	Liberation of HORIA ROMAN, Rumanian.
321	Cbl AFHQ, C-11856	14 Aug 45	AC	Armistice celebrations.
322	Ltr, Stone	14 Aug 45	CG RAAC	Safe driving campaign.
323	Ltr, CG RAAC	15 Aug 45	Stone	Armistice celebrations.
324	9273/EC, Lash	15 Aug 45	Secs, S/Cs	Armistice celebrations.

COPY:
TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
No. 77981/19.10

Rome, 13 August 1946

The Italian Government is aware that, for practical and economic purposes, Allied Military Headquarters might eventually amalgamate, and cannot but consider such an event favorably.

As far as choice of locality is concerned, the Italian Government wishes to point out that, apart from the office of PBS General Headquarters being in Leghorn, Padova would be more suitable and more preferable of the two places estimated, both for greater arrangements facility, and to avoid the unfavorable impression which might result if the Italian Command were removed from Udine.

This amalgamation will, unfortunately, bring about the occupation of new premises in the chosen zone. The Italian Government highly recommends that requisitions be limited to the strictly indispensable, and possibly be made in the suburbs, because, especially in Leghorn, the centre of the town is extremely damaged, and the number of homeless people still considerable. The Italian Government wishes that these requisitions be studied and prepared in collaboration with an Italian representative, who will be sent at your request. It is also necessary that the requisitioning of commercial and industrial premises be avoided, as this would result in furthering unemployment which is already causing much anxiety.

The inevitable inconveniences that will result owing to this amalgamation, should, however, bring about an improvement in the general situation south of the Apennines. Regarding this, it would be appreciated and desirable that, especially in Rome, the situation of the hotels be alleviated.

The Italian Government wishes to point out that it will be all in its power to facilitate this change.

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(For) The President

s/ Paolo Cappa

Brig. Gen. H.S. Lush
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

Certified true copy:

Spare

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1252

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. 620/47/EC

14 August 1946.

SUBJECT: Italian Views on Location of AFHQ.
TO: G-5 Section, AFHQ.

Your letter G-5: 323.35-1 of 8 August 1946 refers.

1. The substance of paragraph 2 of your letter was communicated to the Office of the President of the Council of Ministers which replied by letter on 13 August, a copy of which is enclosed.
2. Undersecretary Cappa has informed me that if the Italian Government's suggestion that an Italian representative join a reconnaissance group be adopted, a qualified officer will be selected immediately for this purpose.
3. Will you inform me if the Italian Government's suggestion is acceptable.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

4662

Copy to: CC
EC
USEmbassy
BR Embassy
Land Forces S/C
Navy S/C
Air Forces S/C

CONFIDENTIAL

Surplus
5-79/46

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

COPY

Ref. : 620/47/EG

14 August 1946.

AUG 21 1946

SUBJECT: Italian Views on Location of AFHQ.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ

Your letter G-5: 323.35-1 of 8 August 1946 refers.

1. The substance of paragraph 2 of your letter was communicated to the Office of the President of the Council of Ministers which replied by letter on 15 August, a copy of which is enclosed. 354 6

2. Undersecretary Cagni has informed me that if the Italian Government's suggestion that an Italian representative join a reconnaissance group be adopted, a qualified officer will be selected immediately for this purpose.

3. Will you inform me if the Italian Government's suggestion is acceptable.

/s/ ELBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

579/a

CONFIDENTIAL

4661

Copies to: cc
US/UK Embassies
Land Forces
Navy
Air Forces

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TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
No. 77961/19.10

Rome, 13 August 1946

The Italian Government is aware that, for practical and economic purposes, Allied Military Headquarters might eventually amalgamate, and cannot but consider such an event favorably.

As far as choice of locality is concerned, the Italian Government wishes to point out that, apart from the offices of PBS General Headquarters being in Leghorn, Padova would be the more suitable and more preferable of the two places estimated, both for greater arrangement facility, and to avoid the unfavorable impression which might result if the Italian Command were removed from Udine.

This amalgamation will, unfortunately, bring about the occupation of new premises in the chosen zones. The Italian Government highly recommends that requisitions be limited to the strictly indispensable, and possibly be made in the suburbs, because, especially in Leghorn, the centre of the town is extremely damaged, and the number of homeless people still considerable. The Italian Government wishes that these requisitions be studied and prepared in collaboration with an Italian representative, who will be sent at your request. It is also necessary that the requisitioning of commercial and industrial premises be avoided, as this would result in furthering unemployment which is already causing much anxiety.

The inevitable inconvenience that will result owing to this amalgamation, should, however, bring about an improvement in the general situation south of the Apennines. Regarding this, it would be appreciated and desirable that, especially in Rome, the situation of the hotels be alleviated.

The Italian Government wishes to point out that it will do all in its power to facilitate this change.

(For) The President

(s) Paolo Cappa

Brig. Gen. M. S. Lush
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

See 355

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579/c

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 626/45/93.

10. August 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The Chief Commissioner has been directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to inform you that in view of the necessity of economy in manpower and for other reasons, a consolidation of Allied Military Headquarters may be directed by the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

Consideration of presently known factors indicates that UDINE or PADUA are the logical sites for a consolidated headquarters consisting of the present XIII Corps Headquarters, the present General Headquarters, Central Mediterranean Force, and a portion of Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations. The remainder of Headquarters, Mediterranean Theatre of Operations probably would consolidate with Headquarters, Peninsular Base Section at LIVORNO.

The consolidations and resulting moves will undoubtedly necessitate some additional requisitioning of real estate at and in the neighbourhood of the finally selected locations, but that taken as a whole more space will be released in Southern Italy than will be used in these selected locations.

Reconnaissances have already been started at LIVORNO, PADUA and UDINE. These reconnaissances are simply exploratory in order that full information may be in hand, and they do not mean that consolidation and movement orders have been or will be issued.

The Supreme Allied Commander has directed the Chief Commissioner to point out that the presence of Allied troops in Italy serves as a protection of Italian interests in areas of unrest and dispute.

While such a change of location of Headquarters may cause some local inconvenience it will, in the opinion of the Supreme Allied Commander, result in an appreciable benefit to the Italian economy in port, rail, real estate and telecommunication facilities South of the Apennines.

The Supreme Allied Commander hopes that the Italian Government will appreciate the motives which may require the changes, will consider the overall benefits, will view the subject with sympathy and give its cooperation to the end that should the changes be directed they can be made with the least possible inconvenience and fanfare.

Finally, the Chief Commissioner is directed to ask you to give the views of the Italian Government on the anticipated change, particularly with regard to the locations predicted and to assure you that these views will be given full consideration.

Very truly yours, M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.Dr. Alcide de Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,Copy to: Chief Commissioner
US Embassy. UK Embassy
Land Forces S/C
Navy S/C
Air Forces S/C

NONE

354a

1-256

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

785015

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

See 37a in 1002-1/cc



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8634

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

A P O 794

Ref. : 9278/49/80

26 July 1946.

SUBJECT: Attacks on French in Italian Press.

TO : The French Representative
Allied Commission

1. Reference your letter 290 dated 5 July 1946.
2. I am directed to inform you that it is the policy of the Supreme Allied Commander only to make direct representations to the Italian Government on account of Anti-Allied press publications when he considers that the efficiency or safety of the Allied Forces is likely to be affected or the success of military operations imperilled. It was on these grounds that it was considered necessary to require the Italian Government to take steps to stop the press attacks against Polish Troops which occurred last January.
3. In other cases, where the foregoing conditions are not fulfilled, but where it is considered that action is required, it is the practice to deal with the matter through diplomatic channels. This policy has for example been pursued in the case of the recent Anti-British articles which appeared in the Italian Press in connection with the Anglo-Italian Military and Civil Affairs Agreement.
4. The Anti-French articles in the "Risorgimento Liberale" are deplored. In view however of the fact that they are directed against French Commanders and Forces who are no longer in Italy and in fact refer to events alleged to have occurred up to two years ago, it is not considered that they should be made the subject of representations by the Supreme Allied Commander. Redress would more properly be obtained through diplomatic channels.

/s/ Henry V. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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1258

to Bureau

SECRET

Ref: 9278/EC

8 July 1946

SUBJECT: Attacks on French in Italian Press

TO : Allied Force Headquarters
Attention: G-5 Section

1. The French Representative called on the Executive Commissioner and handed him the attached letter. Capitaine DE VILLEFOSSE has previously asked that protests should be made to the Italian Government concerning the attacks on the French and the French Government which have recently appeared in the Italian newspapers. He has been told that in so far as the Italian press attacks the French nation or Government it is for the French Ambassador to take the matter up with the Italian Government, and that it is not the concern of the Allied military authorities, including the Allied Commission, who concern themselves only if attacks are made on Allied military forces or personalities. This is according to the precedent in connection with press attacks on Polish troops last year.

2. The two articles in 'Risorgimento Liberale', however, are attacks on the French military administration and mention French military commanders by name. It would seem, therefore, that the French have some justification in raising the question with the Allied Commission, although I do not know how accurate the charges may be. I therefore pass the letter for consideration by your HQ as to what action, if any, should be taken.

3. I enclose translations of the offending articles, and also a translation of a further article on this subject which appeared in "Italia Nuova" of 7 July 1946.

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/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

352 SECRET

TRANSLATION

SECRET

Allied Commission
in Italy

The French Representative

No 290

Captain Herve de Villefosse
French Representative to the Allied
Commission in Italy

to

Admiral Henry W. Stone
Chief Commissioner Allied Commission

—080—

SUBJECT: Italian Press Campaign

The "Risorgimento Liberale" of 5 July has published under the title "Italy despoiled by the French Military Command" an article attacking both the French Government and the French Military Command in Italy.

I do not intend to discuss this article in detail, and it will suffice me to underline this point:

If the Italian Government considers itself harmed by measures ordered by any of the Allied Authorities it should inform that authority through official channels and not through polemics in the press.

I consider that the article in question, which is only the first of a series, constitutes - its title alone would do that - an injurious act bringing about a

463 ~~new campaign~~ moral prejudice against France, and that it falls under the scope of article 22 of the Armistice of 28 September 1943, which lays down:

"The Italian Government and people will abstain from any action prejudicial to the interests of the ~~the~~ United Nations and will execute promptly and efficiently any orders given by the United Nations."

Feeling sure that you will agree with me that so long as the Peace has not been signed the Italian Government must pay respect to the Allied Military Authorities I have the honour to ask you to be so good as to use your authority in this sense.

(sgl) de Villefosse

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Translation from the July 5th issue of the Risorgimento Liberale

ITALY PURCHASED BY THE FRENCH MILITARY COMMAND.

Late in 1944, the rumor was circulated in the Rome press circles that a great purchasing of goods was being carried out by the French in Italy. To many the matter did not appear too clear, also because the French customers were purchasing any sort of goods without paying much attention to their prices. Public protests were made, one particularly strong in an article by "Avanti!". After some time this matter was not spoken about any more, and everybody, although deploring it, was convinced that it should come under the rubric of the legitimate plunderings (so to call them) contemplated by the more or less elastic clauses of the Armistice.

After an accurate and patient investigation, we are now able to disclose the true and up till now unknown background of the matter. The first hint of the irregularities committed by the French reached the Allied Information Services during the summer of 1944, a little after the occupation of Rome; it seems, however, that the plundering had started in Southern Italy, when the Frontline was stationary at Cassino. It seemed strange that the French Government (which possessed so little money that it was forced to depend upon the American Command if it wanted to pay its soldiers) could organize this large scale purchasing, and at first it was thought that this affair was carried out by a large organization of private speculators.

This first investigation seemed to be supported by the fact that the purchases were at first limited to automobile materials: trucks, luxury motor cars and spare parts. But suspicion stepped on another path when it was discovered that the mysterious organization was purchasing

French customers were purchasing any sort of goods without paying much attention to their price. Public protests were made, one particularly strong in an article by "Aventil". After some time this matter was not spoken about any more, and everybody, although deploring it, was convinced that it should come under the rubric of the legitimate plunderings (as to call them) contemplated by the more or less elastic clauses of the Armistice.

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This first interpretation seemed to be supported by the fact that the purchases were at first limited to automobile materials: trucks, luxury motor cars and spare parts. But suspicion stopped on another path when it was discovered that the mysterious organization was purchasing any kind of goods. The first information picked up by the American Command signalled intensive purchases of ink, clothes, soap, ropes, valued metals for industry, nails, latches, electrical equipment, various machinery, skins. This great variety was contrary to the habit of ordinary speculators and of the gangs of black-marketeers who generally specialized in a well determined traffic only.

It was enough to follow a few and relatively easy clues to understand that the enormous purchasing organization was headed by the French Military Command in Italy. The Quarter Masters Corps of the French Army, Air Force and Navy, and especially the Headquarters of Palazzo Vidoni in Rome, participated in it. French Officers having the only task of purchasing the goods were lodged at the Plaza Hotel not to raise too much suspicion, but also this precaution was soon abandoned and Palazzo Vidoni became a sort of large purchasing agency. Several Italian civilians, who had gone there for other reasons, report their surprise at being asked by the Marquisine guard "what have you got to sell?" instead of the usual "what do you want?". The actual caller was sent to the proper "rayon", where an office adorned with strategical titles was actually dealing with the purchasing of olive oil which had not been touched or of automobiles of an obscure origin.

The principal characters of the commercial organization of Palazzo Vidoni were Capt. Michel and Capt. Melet; but there also existed an outside net of agents full of levantine with French citizenship; one of the bluest truffickers connected with Palazzo Vidoni was a certain Levi, living in Via Nizza.

The French did not care a trifle about the sources of the purchased goods, and surely this was not a small cause of all kinds of delinquency, when people knew all too well where the ill acquired goods could be sold. Some gangs of thieves worked practically at the services of the French Command, which paid far better than the normal receivers and, what was more important, was untouchable by the Italian police. The case of the Roman notary "Y" who, twenty-four hours after his automobile had been stolen, had the pleasure of recognising it in Via Carlotto with a French

ing the goods were lodged at the Plaza Hotel not to raise too much suspicion, but also this presentation was so abandoned and Palazzo Vidoni became a sort of large purchasing agency. Several Italian civilians, who had gone there for other reasons, report their surprise at being asked by the Marquise guard "what have you got to sell?" instead of the usual "what do you want?". The actual seller was sent to the proper "mignon", where an office adorned with aristocratic titles was actually dealing with the purchasing of olive oil which had not been sequestered or of automobiles of an obscure origin.

The principal characters of the commercial organization of Palazzo Vidoni were Capt. Michel and Capt. Molot; but there also existed an outside net of agents full of levantine with French citizenship; one of the busiest traffickers connected with Palazzo Vidoni was a certain Levi, living in Via Milano.

The French did not care a trifle about the source of the purchased goods, and surely this was not a small source of all kinds of delinquency, when people knew all too well where the ill acquired goods could be sold. Some gangs of thieves worked practically at the services of the French Command, which paid far better than the normal receivers and, what was more important, was untouchable by the Italian police. The case of the Roman notary "X" who, twenty-four hours after his automobile had been stolen, had the pleasure of recognizing it in Via Condotti with a French Officer at the wheel, was famous. From further investigations it resulted that the French, in the zone of Rome alone, from June 4 to December 1, 1944, had bought not less than 600 automobiles, most of which were luxury cars, and marked them with the military numbers from K-78,200 up.

the main warehouses for the purchased goods were three: the former "Muscolini" barracks of the 'Milizia' in Viale Mazzini, a store in Viale Mazzini and another store behind Palazzo Venezia. From these places everything was despatched to Reggoli by means of French military motor vehicles. From this little part the goods were then shipped to North Africa.

The American Command at Caserta, once in possession of these data, sent a first report to Washington with a copy to London. After some shuffling, the American Government ordered Caserta, in early December 1945, to investigate thoroughly this case, without neither hurting the French or using too conspicuous means. The Allied Headquarters referred the affair to the Criminal Investigation Division, which is the military version of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (the office of the G. men). Major Wilson was to carry out the investigation personally.

(To be continued)

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TRANSLATION OF ARTICLE IN "RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE" OF 6 JULY 1946

ILLEGAL AND LIES

TO DESPOIL ITALY

Ingenious Expedient of the French Military Command
To Finance The Purchase of Goods Produced by Us

As we said in yesterday's issue Major Wilson of the "Criminal Investigation Department" was given early in December 1944 the duty of probing to the bottom the activities conducted under the aegis of the French military command of Palazzo Vidoni.

The first part of the enquiry was particularly delicate, to ascertain the importance of the French depredations in Italy. The American police uncovered and questioned the wholesale dealers (more or less in good faith) who bought goods in Italy for resale on certain profit to the French command. At Rome alone about eighty were identified; their statements showed that, always in the Rome area, the French had acquired goods for over a milliard lire, paying in allied military lire. The head of the purchasing organisation turned out to be Colonel Le Gentilhomme, of the Palazzo Vidoni, and it also turned out that the whole matter was perfectly wellknown to General JUIN, commander in chief of the French Expeditionary Corps in Italy.

4631 General Juin, formerly Petain's trusted man, had been personally appointed by the latter as Garrison Commander of Algiers and commander of the Algerian Corps. After the landing of November 1942 Juin had adhered to the allied cause and was appointed Chief of Staff to the shortlived Darlan-Giraud government. Having arrived in Italy he had put into operation a plan for the organised despoliation of our country which was too detailed and methodical to be an improvisation.

The connivance of Juin with the authors of the spoliation was shown, besides, by his behaviour as soon as he heard of the enquiries into the activities of his

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Page two

command; instead of offering his assistance to uncover the purchasers Juin did everything possible to have the whole matter hushed up. The French commands finally went as far as to give orders to fire on the American officers and agents of the CID whenever they approached the French receiving warehouses. Major Wilson and his closest assistants were compelled to circulate with an armed guard in view of the personal threats which showered upon them.

In spite of the opposition of the French the enquiries soon reached a decisive point. Examination of the banknotes used by the French command to pay for the merchandise bought showed that the French paid for their purchases with allied military lire received from the allied military command at Caserta for expenses of occupation, that is to say for the upkeep and lodging of the Morascans and other French present in Italy.

The discovery was of exceptional importance. In fact the French were not accustomed to present a detailed statement of accounts for their sojourn in Italy, but only a summarised statement. To put it shortly the French reported to the command at Caserta a strength far higher than the real one in order to pocket an extra portion of occupation expenses to invest in their purchases of Italian merchandise. The feverish purchase of merchandise undertaken by General Juin was not therefore financed by French money but by an irregular inflationary quantity of allied military currency, that is to say by Italian money. The extra strength of non-existent Frenchmen over and above the real strength seems to have been more than thirty thousand men.

4630 When these most serious results had been obtained the Allied Headquarters summoned General Juin and he was given strict orders to stop this purchasing immediately pending a further clarification of the matter. The American Colonel Reiter, who was the liaison officer between Caserta and the Rome CID, appeared ready to continue the enquiries right to the end, but the French genius for compromise triumphed and an agreement was reached between Caserta and the Palazzo

Page three

Vidoni. The French solemnly undertook to stop their speculations and the allies in turn hushed the matter up without taking steps against Juin and his assistants in the firm.

As reward for the success of the enquiry Major Wilson, who had been in charge of a most able piece of police work, was promoted Lieutenant Colonel for special merit; he and his three assistants Menahan, Lopiate and Manfredi received the bronze star, a decoration afterwards given to Parri and other partisan leaders for their merit as cobelligerents. Instead the Italians kept the milliards of allied military currency (at least two according to the most modest estimation) obtained by the French command for the upkeep of non-existent troops but in reality employed for the systematic despoliation of Italy

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

4649

352

TRANSLATION OF ARTICLE IN "ITALIA NUOVA" ON 7 JULY 1946.THE MARSHY CONTRADICTIONS

On the subject of contradiction. We are writing for the French Embassy in Rome, so sensitive and tender, to contradict documentarily what has been revealed by "Rinascimento Liberale" in its last two numbers. It is simply this. In 1944-45 the French command in Italy organized a vast plundering of machinery and other Italian material by this ingenious system: they reported to the Allied Command the presence in Italy of a number of French troops (or put it better, Marroccan - those Marroccans of whom the little children of Capri and other village will carry the foul stain all their lives) far in excess of the true figures, and received huge sums in allied military lire for the expense of their upkeep and lodging. The surplus of these funds - totalling about two milliard lire - were used for the purchase of every kind of precious material which was dispatched to the beautiful soil of "sweet" France. In this commerce, which took place at Palazzo Vidoni, were involved General Juin himself and other senior officers, who have been named by our colleague. The enquiries carried out by American officers proved the responsibility of the French and led to a capitulation, by which the French solemnly undertook to cease their profitable trade and the allied command backed the matter up, not, however, without removing and decorating the American officers in charge of the enquiry.

This is what is revealed by our liberal colleague and what merits contradiction.

If a similar firm had been set up by Italians in France (but our troops behaved very differently in France) the French would undoubtedly have proclaimed them to the world as swindlers. We can assure them that in Italy too the above firm has the same legal and moral appearance.

But we are sure that this time too the French Embassy will issue a contradiction.

LEWIS

4644

32

1269

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL.

APR 9 REC'D

C.C.

Ref: 620/18/cc.

8 April 1946.

You are, I know, considering alternative locations for AFHQ if and when it is removed from CASERTA. PADUA has been mentioned and I understand General LEE has been examining the possibility of MILAN.

I want to suggest that you bring the Allied Commission into the picture from the start in this matter and allow us to consult the Italian Government in order that we can obtain advice from them. I recommend this not because I think that SACMED is debarred from making his HQ where he desires or that the Italian Government is released from any of the obligations to place accommodation at his disposal, but because I do think we should, by making an early (and quite firm) approach to the Italian Government, obtain from them the maximum degree of willing assistance as opposed to slightly indignant apathy and possible obstruction if they are faced with a 'fait accompli'.

579/cc

Could you, therefore, let me know what is in your minds and authorise me to discuss quite confidentially with the Prime Minister. I am sure this course will convince him of your real intention to disrupt Italian interests as little as possible.

(sga) M. S. LUSH

4647

Major-General A.C. Duff, CB, OBE, MC,
Chief Administrative Officer,
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

MSL/JC.

351

620-41

(13)

Chief Engineer,
Allied Commission,
SIPAS

F/313 (Final)

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Mediterranean Joint Planning Staff

29 November 1945

DEC 4 1945

LOCATION OF AFHQ

In accordance with terms of reference received from the Chief of Staff the M.J.P.S. has prepared the attached final paper.

1002-2/cc

[Signature]

D. PEEL YATES,
Brigadier, GS.,
Chairman.

4646

DISTRIBUTION:

(4)

29 November 1945

DEC 4 1945

LOCATION OF AFHC

In accordance with terms of reference received from the Chief of Staff
the M.J.P.S. has prepared the attached final paper.

1002-2/cc

W. Yates

D. PEEL YATES,
Brigadier, GS.,
Chairman.

4648

DISTRIBUTION:

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CHIEF COMAR

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P/318 (Final)

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Mediterranean Joint Planning Staff

29 November 1946

LOCATION OF AFHQOBJECT

1. To examine the desirability of moving AFHQ and its associated headquarters from CASERTA to an location other than one in the vicinity of ROME.

Factors Governing Desirability of Move.

2. Our arguments in favour of moving AFHQ to ROME were largely based on the necessity for maintaining close touch with the Italian Government and associated Headquarters and Institutions. There is no practicable site nearer ROME than CASERTA and as it is not possible to move to the ROME area, a move elsewhere would only be desirable in order to improve accommodation and welfare amenities.
3. Owing to the difficulty of installing Signals communications and preparing accommodation a move of AFHQ would not be possible before 1 February at the earliest. Shortage of manpower will preclude the simultaneous preparation of accommodation in a new area and the necessary improvements to accommodation at CASERTA. If it were decided to move AFHQ, therefore, personnel would have to remain in unsuitable quarters throughout the worst of the winter months. On the other hand, if it is decided to remain in CASERTA, an all-out effort can be made forthwith to improve living conditions. We should begin to reap the benefit of this work before Xmas and not have to wait until March in a new site.

Naval Considerations.

AFHQ were to move from the NAPLES area to any place other than ROME, it would not be practicable to provide Naval representation by more than a small liaison party and that only if the Admiralty agreed to provide the necessary personnel.

Air Force Considerations.

5. It is not possible to move the Air Transport terminals from NAPLES, as to do so would disrupt entirely the whole of Transport Command's network and schedules covering the whole of Europe and North Africa. In order to obviate the necessity for travel within ITALY as a preliminary to journeys to N. AFRICA, GREECE, and ENGLAND it is desirable that AFHQ remain in the NAPLES area.

29 November 1943

LOCATION OF AFHQ

OBJECT

1. To examine the desirability of moving AFHQ and its associated headquarters from CASERTA to a location other than one in the vicinity of ROME.

Factors Governing Feasibility of Move.

2. Our arguments in favour of moving AFHQ to ROME were largely based on the necessity for maintaining close touch with the Italian Government and associated Headquarters and Institutions. There is no practicable site nearer ROME than CASERTA and as it is not possible to move to the ROME area, a move elsewhere would only be desirable in order to improve accommodation and welfare amenities.
3. Owing to the difficulty of installing Signals communications and preparing accommodation, a move of AFHQ would not be possible before 1 February at the earliest. Shortage of manpower will preclude the simultaneous preparation of accommodation in a new area and the necessary improvements to accommodation at CASERTA. If it were decided to move AFHQ, therefore, personnel would have to remain in unsuitable quarters throughout the worst of the winter months. On the other hand, if it is decided to remain in CASERTA, an all-out effort can be made forthwith to improve living conditions. We should begin to reap the benefit of this work before Xmas and not have to wait until March in a new site.

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Conclusion.

6. It is not desirable to move AFHQ to any location other than one in the vicinity of ROME.

Recommendation.

7. That AFHQ remain in its present location.

350

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

File

6 November 1945

Dear General:

Over the weekend I gave careful consideration to your letter of 31 October, which arrived here late on the 2nd.

Because of the political implications vis-a-vis the Italian Government, I discussed your letter yesterday morning with my political advisors, the British and American Ambassadors. Their view, with which I concur, is that if ARMA should move to Rome there appears to be no reason why those G-5 functions which pertain to Italy could not be taken over by the Allied Commission.

Because the Allied Commission was set up by agreement of four governments, however, they feel it would be most unwise, particularly with respect to its effect on the Italian Government, for the Commission, or its senior personnel, to have any functions outside of Italy. They cannot, therefore, favor a proposal for consolidating or fusing the G-5 Section, AFMA, into the framework of the Allied Commission, so long as G-5 has responsibilities outside of Italy.

With this approach, the question of personalities does not seem to be involved.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

549/EC

4644-7

Brigadier General A. L. Harbeler, O.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: U.S. Ambassador
British Ambassador

394

SECRET

EX 52564
NOV 10/1645A

G 3342
NOV 10/1700A

URGENT

AMHQ, STATED SACRED CITY PHOTO

ACTION: FOR BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF ACQUA FOR COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF AND TO
CABINET OFFICES INFO: USSET MAIN TSERF MAIN AND ALCON MID EAST FOR COMMANDERS IN
CHIEF

SECRET.

This is NAF 1088 and is in continuation of NAF 1075.

1. In para 8 of NAF 1075 I informed you that I intended unless issued instructions to the contrary of move this HQ to ROME about 1 december.

2. Further consideration has reinforced my view that the move of this HQ to ROME is essential for the efficient and economical performance of its functions.

3. Reconnaissance has shown that of the personnel moving to ROME with this HQ about 1/3 will be accommodated in camps and barracks several miles outside the city.

4. Meanwhile preparations for moving to ROME are proceeding but as yet I am not committed to this move and shall not be so until 20 november. unless you instruct me otherwise before 20 november, AMHQ will open in ROME and close at CASERTA 15 december.

DIST

ACTION : EX COMMISSIONER(2)

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

POLAD (A)

POLAD (B)

EST SEC

QA SEC ECON SEC (2) FILE

SECRET

348

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

31 October 1945

Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Dear Admiral:

You will recall that recently I raised the question with you as to the possibility of fusing the G-5 Section, AFHQ, into the framework of the Allied Commission. Since then the matter has been given superficial consideration by several of the senior officers here whose first reactions have been favorable. I realize that there may be many minor difficulties but if we can agree the basic desirability of the consolidation I feel sure the minor matters can be overcome.

The situation as I see it can be summarized as follows. The Allied Commission is set up under the armistice terms with Italy. It is charged under the general direction of SACMED with regulating and executing those terms. Any alteration of its functions in connection with its responsibilities in connection with the armistice terms would require the approval of the CCS. Its internal organization is the responsibility of SACMED. Provided it can perform its basic functions there is no bar to giving it additional functions.

The G-5 Section, AFHQ, is set up under the provisions of AFHQ Staff Memorandum 48, 14 May 1944. It is an executive section having both General and Special staff functions. These functions can be altered at the discretion of SACMED.

Due to the separation of the Allied Commission and AFHQ it is necessary to have a staff section at AFHQ which can directly advise SACMED, secure his policies, coordinate the execution of those policies with the various interested staff sections, assure that the views of the Allied Commission are made known and considered, and to transmit the instructions of AFHQ on civil affairs matters. When the move to Rome is completed it would seem desirable that the Chief Civil Affairs Officer instead of dealing thru G-5 with SACMED and the staff sections at AFHQ, could deal with them direct. Some individuals now in G-5 might pass to the establishment of the Allied Commission because of an increased volume of business.

Probably one of the difficulties which might be foreseen is the fact that, while AC deals only with Italy, G-5 covers the entire Theater. The volume of other business is comparatively small and the problems raised would not preclude the integration.

Probably the only personalities involved would be yourself and Brigadier Lush. As I see it you could be made G-5 in addition to your other duties and Lush could be a deputy G-5 without any outside approval. However I could not become Chief Commissioner nor could Parsons become a deputy without the approval of the CCS. Neither of these facts is in my opinion of major importance to the scheme I propose.

I am taking this up unofficially with you to get your views on the broad principle. If you agree those, the details can then be studied. If you do not agree I will then ask whether it is worthwhile pursuing the matter further.

Of course I realize that the move of AFHQ to Rome is not yet firm by any means. If that does not take place I shall drop the whole business. In any case there is no harm in planning and if the move is made and the plan agreed much time in implementing the plan will be saved.

Sincerely,

/s/ A. L. HAMLEN
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

4641

347A

Ref: 212/52.

25 October 1945.

SUBJECT: Off-Duty Hours.

TO : VP, Establishment Section.

1. Chief Commissioner directs that the holiday scheme defined in MPOUSA telegram OCM9077 of 17 October 1945 shall be applicable to the Allied Commission, including all Italian staff who shall be given at any rate Saturday afternoon, where the volume of work will permit. He authorises payment of such staff.
2. Please prepare a draft and submit to me before issue.

W. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

MSM/33.

1640

346

519/52

CG:9077
OCT 171410A

6/1312
OCT 171930
ROUTINE

ATTACH HQS CHIEF OF STAFF

PBS ROME AREA COMMAND AAFSC/OTO 28TH INFANTRY DIV 7TH REINFORCMENT
DIRECT INFO ALCOR.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Following for your information:

1. Insofar as operational requirements permit, Sundays, holidays, Wednesday afternoons and Saturday afternoons are considered off duty hours for personnel at this Headquarters. Skeleton staffs are maintained in all sections during these periods and personnel so retained are given off duty time commensurate with periods they are on duty.
2. In the interests of uniformity and efficiency of overall theater operation which will result by having all UNITED STATES Headquarters in ITALY on full-scale and reduced-scale operation simultaneously, it is suggested that, insofar as local conditions and your operational requirements permit, that you conform as closely as possible to the above schedule. It is emphasized, however, that final decision in this regard rests with local commanders.

4523

DIST

INFOACTION ESTAB SRC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMMISSIONER
2675 REGT
FILE & FLOAT 3

346

27/10/60

1280

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

CL

Ref: 998/145/WJ

18 October 1945

SUBJECT: Claim for Damages

TO : Francesco Vittorio Calvani
Via del Tritone, 142
Rome

Your letter of 15 October 1945 addressed
to Admiral Stone is acknowledged.

Since the Allied Commission has no jurisdic-
tion in these matters, it is regretted that no action
can be taken.

R. H. McCLEARY

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

579/cw

1637 *

6
1745

196

Translation

Rome, 2 October 1945

Dear Admiral,

I want to offer you a volume of Giovanni Boccaccio's
DECAMERONE, lately printed by the late Libreria Italiana which I
founded and manage; I shall be most grateful if you give me an
appointment.

I have taken the greatest care of the publication of this
work which is worthy of the artistic tradition of the printing
industry of our country; It has great value, not only from the
point of view of culture, but also because it proves that during
the difficulties of the present time, Italy does not lack courageous
initiatives.

All personal efforts must be made for the rehabilitation of
Italian life, in the hope of closer comprehension and friendship
between Great Britain and our beloved country.

Trusting you will fix me an appointment, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

s. Gabriele Gursio

Founder and Manager of the
Late Libreria Italiana

10 a.m.
Monday

4637

Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner
Rome

trans. e/c

1344

579/ce
Part II

COMM. RAG. GABRIELE CURSIO

DIRETTORE GENERALE
DELL'ENTE LIBRARIO ITALIANO

ROMA, 2 ottobre 1945

ABITAZ. VIA CARLO DENINA 28 - TEL. 767209

UFF. VIA PALESTRO 63 - TEL. 491436

Illustre Ammiraglio,

desideroso di farLe omaggio di un esemplare del "DECAMERONE" di Giovanni Boccaccio, edito di recente dall'Ente Librario Italiano, da me fondato e diretto, Le chiedo di volermi accordare una gradita udienza.

L'opera editoriale, da me curata in modo da essere degna delle grandi tradizioni dell'arte della stampa, onore e vanto del nostro Paese, non ha soltanto valore dal punto di vista della diffusione della cultura unita alla miglior tecnica della forma, ma è soprattutto la prova che, anche in momenti di perplessità e di difficoltà come quelli che attraversa l'Italia, non mancano, auspicio di un domani meno tristo, iniziative coraggiose e consapevoli.

Ogni sforzo personale, Signor Ammiraglio, può e deve concorrere alla rinascenza della vita italiana, sola speranza di un più rapido legame di comprensione, di amicizia e di colleganza tra la grande Nazione Britannica e questo nostro amato Paese.

Mentre aspetto con fiducia, Signor Ammiraglio, che voglia farmi indicare il giorno e l'ora nel quale potrò essere ammesso alla Sua presenza, La prego gradire i miei rispettosi omaggi

GABRIELE CURSIO
Fondatore e direttore ENTE LIBRARIO ITAL.Ill.mo Sig.
AMMIRAGLIO EMERY STONE
ROMA

4636

344

AFHQ
PROMISE

7013

12 OCTOBER

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

342

REFERRING TO MINUTE NINE PAGES BAKER PAGES OF SAC CONFERENCE OF TWO SEVEN
SEPTEMBER AND MINUTE SEVEN OF SAC CONFERENCE OF FOUR OCTOBER CMA I HAVE
RECEIVED A LETTER FROM PRIME MINISTER PAVI OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING IS A TRANSLATION
OF THE TEXT CLE

PAREN TO AFTER FOR CHIEF OF DEATH FROM IN ALONE FROM STONE GIVE ALIEN PAREN

QUOTE I DELAYED IN EXPRESSING MY OPINION ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY WHICH YOU BROUGHT
TO MY ATTENTION CMA OF TRANSFERRING AFER FROM CAGENTA TO ROME CMA FOR I
THOUGHT IT WAS MY DUTY TO CONSIDER THIS MATTER FROM ALL POINTS OF VIEW PD
PARA I AM SURE TO SAY THAT CMA AFTER TAKING THIS MATTER INTO CONSIDERATION
CMA THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FEELS ITSELF UNABLE TO ADVISE SUCH A TRANSFER PD
EVEN IF IT DID NOT BRING ABOUT MORE REQUISITIONS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS CMA IT
WOULD MAKE DISSEMINATION POSSIBLE IN THIS FIELD CMA AND A CERTAIN NUMBER
OF PRIVATE PREMISES WOULD CERTAINLY HAVE TO BE TAKEN FROM THE POPULATION PD
AS I OFTEN STRESSED THIS MATTER CMA YOU KNOW THAT IT IS MORE AND MORE
NECESSARY FOR THE TOWN OF ROME TO HAVE SOME HOTELS CMA SCHOOLS CMA RAILROADS
AND OTHER PUBLIC PREMISES MADE AVAILABLE CMA WHICH WE NEED TO HAVE CMA I

529/22

Chief Commissioner

222

343
ELMER W. STONERear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

OUTGOING MESSAGE NO. 7113 TO AFTER CONT'D

WOULD NOT SAY AS A NATIONAL BUT AS A NECESSARY ACCOMMODATION TO THE MINISTRIES AND OTHER IMPORTANT OFFICES OF THE STATE WHICH ARE AT PRESENT DIVIDED AND SCATTERED IN A WAY WHICH IS MOST PREJUDICIAL TO THEIR FUNCTIONING PD
 PARA I DO NOT WANT TO HIDE FROM YOU THAT MOTIVES OF POLITICAL ADVISABILITY LEAVE ME TO PRODUCE MYSELF AGAINST THE TRANSFER PD AFTER THE FAILURE OF THE LONDON NEGOTIATIONS AND THE ENSUING POSTPONEMENT OF PEACE WITH ITALY CMA THE TRANSFER OF THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMAND TO ROME WOULD SEEM TO BE A REINFORCEMENT OF THE ALLIED MILITARY CONTROL ON THE GOVERNMENT AND ON THE INTERNAL POLICY CMA WITH UNFORTUNATE REPERCUSSIONS ON THE POLITICAL PARTIES AND ALSO A WEAKENING OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT PD

PARA I WOULD HAVE LIKED TO GIVE YOU A DIFFERENT ANSWER FOR I CONSIDER IT MY DUTY TO PLEASE THE ALLIED COMMAND TO WHOM ITALY OWES SUCH GRATITUDE CMA IF THE TRANSFER IS DESIRED BY THE ALLIED COMMAND PD I AM SINCERELY SORRY NOT TO BE ABLE TO EXPRESS A DIFFERENT OPINION PD UNQUOTE

Distn:

Am Amb

Bn Amb

Polad (A)

4634 *Polad (B)*

Exp Comm

CA Files

343

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 11 October 1945

Dear Admiral,

I delayed in expressing my opinion about the possibility which you brought to my attention, of transferring A.P.M.G. from Caserta to Rome, for I thought it was my duty to consider this matter from all points of view.

I am sorry to say that, after taking this matter ^{to} in consideration, the Italian Government finds itself unable to advise such a transfer. Even if it ~~could~~ bring about more requisitions of public buildings, it would make de-requisition impossible in this field, and a certain number of private premises would certainly have to be taken from the population. As I often ~~insisted on~~ this matter, you know that it is more and more necessary for the town of Rome to have some hotels, schools, barracks and other public premises made available, which we need to give, ~~without delay~~ ^{as a ration}, but a possible accommodation to the ministries and other important offices of the State, which are at present divided and scattered in a way which is most prejudicial to their functioning.

I don't want to hide from you that motives of political advisability induce me to pronounce myself against the transfer. After the failure of the London negotiations, and the ensuing postponement of peace with Italy, the transfer of the Supreme Allied Command to Rome would seem to be a reinforcement of the Allied military control on the Government and on the internal policy, with unfortunate repercussions on the political parties, and also a weakening of the authority of the Government.

I would have liked to give you a different answer, for I consider it my duty to please the Allied Command, to whom Italy owes such gratitude, if the transfer is desired. I am sincerely sorry not to be able to express a different opinion.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

S. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission - Rome

trans. e/c

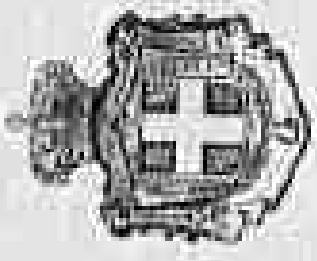
CC DIST 13 OCT 45
ACTION: Chief Commr
INFO: Exec Commr
Pol Advsr (A)
Pol Advsr (B)

Signal #7013, 12 Oct 45, quotes this letter to AFHQ.

4632

See 343

343



*Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Roma, 11 ottobre 1945

Caro Ammiraglio,

Ho ritardato ad esprimere il mio parere sulla eventualità che Lei mi ha prospettato di un trasferimento del Comando Generale Alleato da Caserta a Roma, perchè ho stimato doveroso sottoporre ad esame accurato la questione nei suoi vari riflessi.

Sono spiacente di doverle dire, come risultato di questa indagine, che il Governo italiano non ritiene di poter consigliare tale trasferimento. Anche se esso non portasse a nuove requisizioni di locali pubblici, sarebbe inevitabile che non si potrebbe procedere a derequisizioni in questo campo, mentre si dovrebbe certo sottrarre alla popolazione un certo numero di locali privati. Ella sa, per avere io stesso molto insistito con Lei su questo argomento, come sia viva, anzi sempre più urgente, la necessità per la città di Roma di riacquistare la disponibilità di qualche albergo, di scuole, caserme ed altri locali pubblici che ci occorrono per dare una sistemazione, non dirò razionale, ma semplicemente possibile, a ministri ed altri importanti servizi dello Stato, attualmente frazionati

Caro Ammiraglio,

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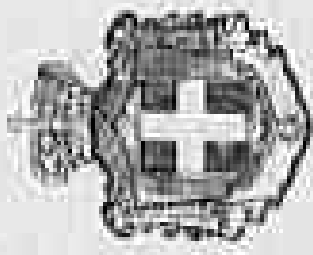
./.

Ammiraglio EMILIO M. SIONE
Commissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata

ROMA

1632 - 2291

312



*Al Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

- 2 -

e dispersi con grave danno per il loro funzionamento.

Non le nasconde inoltre che vi sono motivi di opportunità politica che costringono ad indurmi a manifestare il parere contrario al trasferimento. Dopo il fallimento delle negoziazioni di Londra ed il conseguente rinvio della conclusione della pace con l'Italia, il trasferimento del Comando Generale Alleato a Roma avrebbe l'apparenza di un rafforzamento del controllo militare alleato sul Governo e sulla sua politica interna, con ripercussioni sfavorevoli sui partiti politici ed anche con un indebolimento dell'autorità del Governo.

Avrei voluto darle risposta diversa, nulla perdonarmi più doveroso che far cosa grata al Comando Alleato, cui l'Italia deve tanta riconoscenza, se il trasferimento è da esso desiderato. Mi spiace sinceramente di non poterle esprimere un avviso diverso.

Mi abbia sempre cordialmente

suo

Teodoro Bani

1631

400 Mr. Jones & Harbo

The writer Dr. Bettino Aurelio Rippi has been sent to Public Relations, but he wants to speak to Admiral Stone only.

Dr. Rippi says he was a member of the Ministries before 1918, but does not mention what post he had.

He wants to discuss with Admiral Stone the political, economic and social situation of Italy and its solution.

He asks for an appointment.

15 Sept.

Disappointing due to lack of personal
reference material. Particular qualification
for conference not found in want.
appointment.

4620 .

Cittadini has investigated this man and
does not think you should see him.

334b

→ SJA
Jagur
MUD

5791cc

D r. Settimio Aurelio Wappi
Via Giacomo Carissimi N° 37

Roma, 15. IX. 1945.

Signor Ammiraglio,

Riservata Personale

appena ebbi la lettera di risposta alla mia che domandava un appuntamento, subito mi recai dalla signora Oxilia, indicatami; ma, non abituato a comunicare con elemento femminile per quanto lo stimi e lo consideri moltissimo, confermai alla gentildonna Mrs. Oxilia il mio vivo desiderio di potere e volere parlare soltanto con Lei, Sig. Ammiraglio.

E perciò scrivo direttamente a Lei nella certezza che vorrà leggermi e valutare con l'attenzione massima nell'interesse della Grande Bretagna e dell'Italia; ma scrivo in lingua italiana per voler essere chiaro, preciso.

Io sono un vecchio politico discendente dal Ministro degli Affari Esteri on. Prof. Pasquale Stanislao Mancini ed imparentato con elevati e defunti elementi inglesi, fra i quali gli Attard che si trasferirono a Firenze (ed a Legnaia) e che hanno lasciato soltanto me ed un cugino. Sono tenace sempre per la politica della alleanza sincera e costante dell'Italia con l'Inghilterra sia per i reciproci interessi, sia per la necessità della funzione mondiale dell'Europa nel Mondo a causa della esistenza in essa dell'Inghilterra e dello storico predominio politico della Grande Bretagna nel Mondo con i suoi Dominions e Commonwealth.

E quando partecipai ai gabinetti dei Ministri, precedenti al 1918 e specialmente con il Presidente dei Ministri on. Fortis, fui tenacissimo e combattente per la politica anglofila. Dopo il 1918, alla cui prima guerra mondiale le volli partecipare, mi allontanai dalla politica e lavorai, come lavoro, nei campi economici: finanza, banca, previdenza riuscendo a collaborare per la fondazione del parastatale "Istituto Naz. delle Assicurazioni" con l'illustre mio Maestro ed amico S. E. Prof. F. S. Nitti ed a fondare in Costantinopoli la Banca Italiana di Sconto scotando gli interessi finanziari, e quindi politici, della Reich Bank ed altre del genere della Germania che, con la parte finanziaria e militare, cercava di combattere la Grande Bretagna.

Scrisi vari libri, fra i quali "Scioperi e Leghe" e "La Pace" che mi valsero l'amicizia del grande Austin Chamberlain e di Teddy Roosevelt tanto che questo ultimo, quando fu a Roma all'albergo Guglielmo Ferrero. E il grande Delano F. Roosevelt ne era a conoscenza. Viaggiai moltissimo per studi: dalla Europa alle Americhe avendovi amicizie e parentele: dai Matarazzo ai Masi-Maltagliati, al Morgan Roger di Long Island, al Pierpont Morgan (con i quali soleva recarmi a Walton on Times, Weybridge (Oatland Park Hotel) (London)).

Ciò premesso, io, che non sono giovan d'anni ma molto di fisico di cervello con una lunga e pratica esperienza, desideravo parlare con Lei, tranquillamente circa la situazione politica economica sociale d'Italia e la sua soluzione: dalla formazione di veri governi alla rinascita per l'Italia stessa e per l'Italia in funzione dell'Inghilterra e dell'Europa in relazione al Mondo, il quale è oggi facilmente riunito con i mezzi aerei e radiofonici.

Situazione politico-economica e sociale d'Italia. Nessuno, o forse qualcuno di rado, conosce con esattezza tutto il popolo d'Italia dalle Alpi alle Isole

1291

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Situazione politico-economica e sociale d'Italia. Nessuno, o forse qualcuno di rado, conosce con esattezza tutto il popolo d'Italia dalle Alpi alle Isole di Sicilia ed i Sardegni perché molti oggi credono di formarsela con giri fra le mafie e le miserie, fra gli sfruttatori e gli sfruttati, fra la disoccupazione e la borsa nera, fra la prostituzione e i sanziati, ovvero fra le strade.

3346
1) conoscenza

pag. N° .2)

dr. Settimio Aurelio Nappi
via Giacomo Carissimi 37.

Reservatissima
Personale

Roma, 15. IX. 1945.

de ed alcune case ospitali od arricchite oggi, fra gli agitatori pagati con denaro, gli agitatori eccitati con parole nell'odierno momento politico nel quale non esistono disciplina ordine autorità ed organismi capaci di funzionare, che per la mancanza dei due elementi basilari di ciascun Stato: forze armate e polizia civile; momento politico nel quale non esiste il lavoro normale o ridotto, per mancanza di carbone, di materie prime, di mezzi di trasporti e di sicurezza fisica agli elementi dirigenti (di società industriali ecc.) in uno Stato che prima aveva tutto questo con salda disciplina: dalle dette società alle ferrovie con la perfezione, alle flotte mercantili con la potenza, all'automezzo con l'abbondanza.

Orbene, Sig. Ammiraglio, il popolo italiano, di ben 45 milioni, è davvero buono, laborioso, intelligente, modesto MA ALIENO DALLA POLITICA NELLA SUA MASSA: esso AMA IL LAVORO, LA FAMIGLIA, LA SUA RELIGIONE E VUOLE L'ORDINE, LA DISCIPLINA, LA SICUREZZA, LA LEGGE.

Esso non partecipa a comizi, riunioni e similia perché mille, cinquemila, diecimila persone, che vi intervengono per obblighi di tesseramento, non rappresentano nulla di una città di TRE MILIONI, come è oggi Roma, di UN MILIONE come Milano eccetera. Ed alcuni partiti, balzati fuori soltanto oggi, agitano, CON TUTTI I MEZZI, i loro tesserati che pagano i loro contributi mensili, per cogliere la delicata attuale situazione, per darla ad intendere a tutti che essa è a loro favore con agitazioni, riunioni, giornali e propagande ed altri leciti o illeciti mezzi ed attirare gli agitati sia per farli apparire di un numero grandioso, sia per farli ritenere assoluta espressione dell'INTERO POPOLO e sia per farli qualificare gli unici elementi capaci della impostazione e della soluzione della situazione politica. Ciò allo scopo di determinare:

- a) la crisi politica per agevolare più facilmente i partiti estremi che non valutano la situazione politica delicatissima e dipendente dell'Italia;
- b) la soluzione della crisi ad esclusivo favore dei detti partiti politici.

E con tali crisi e soluzione (a, b) i partiti agitatori, che hanno tratto, e lo crederono, meglio nel futuro, profitto dei Comitati di Liberazione Nazionale per nominare subito e dovunque le loro persone a prefetti, questori, sindaci nelle varie città d'Italia, cercano di prepararsi, con forza di mezzi e di parole, il terreno politico per la Costituente, per le elezioni politiche ed amministrative e per la decisione della forma istituzionale d'Italia.

La grandissima massa del buon popolo italiano, che non ha nulla da fare con gli agitatori e gli agitati, che cosa deve fare in questa situazione se sa essere te di non aver mezzi di difesa e di offesa legali per esporsi, ribattere, esprimere? E' INERME mentre gli agitati hanno armi; è povero mentre gli altri hanno mezzi; è isolato da tutti e dagli stessi Alleati mentre gli altri hanno protezioni e assicurazioni anche a mezzo dei propri giornali arditi che sono in vendita dovunque con abbondanza di copie e con la libertà soltanto per loro.

Il buon popolo italiano, del quale è detto le sue caratteristiche reali, sa e soffre tutta la sua situazione tremenda: senza lavoro, senza denaro, senza alimenti, senza mezzi di comunicazione, senza casa, senza vestiario; aspetta che qualcuno intervenga, specialmente perché questo popolo non sa come è considerato realmente dagli Alleati per la sua vita politica ed economica: vinto, cobelligerante, alleato? Né è a conoscenza, neanche vagamente, dell'armistizio duro! E chi può intervenire?

3342

DR. SETTIMIO AURELIO NAPPI
ROMA - VIA CARISSIMI, 37 - TEL. 81-170

ROMA, 15. IX. 1945.

Il popolo italiano desidera un governo di coscienza e di competenza che governi realmente per risolvere i suoi interessi e i suoi gravi problemi politici e sociali, tanto più che esso constata l'opera straniera nefasta all'Occidente e all'Oriente d'Italia, cioè della sua terra sacra per i suoi 600.000 morti della I^a guerra mondiale. Gli Alleati mai avrebbero dovuto permettere ai Francesi ad Occidente e agli Jugoslavi ad Oriente perché oggi:

la Francia vuole le rettifiche con Tenda e Briga PER LE CENTRALI ELETTRICHE DEL PIEMONTE e ELE MINIERE DI COGNE (Aosta);

LA Jugoslavia vuole quelle rettifiche per impossessarsi delle miniere di bauxite (alluminio) e dell'Arsia (carbone); cioè le uniche e scarse materie prime che ha l'Italia!!

Ma, a parte la Francia, la Jugoslavia non ha mai avuto Trieste e la Giulia perché esse furono PER FORZA, PRIMA DELLA GUERRA MONDIALE, DELL'AUSTRIA-UNGHERIA e la Jugoslavia non è la successora dell'Austria!

Ora chi può dare o facilitare l'avvento di questo governo desiderato da tutto il popolo d'Italia? Esso non vuole scendere in piazza o battagliare con un'agguerrita civile e fraticida dannosa non solo all'Italia, sanguinante da tutte le parti ed umiliata da tutti che dimenticano oggi la sua feconda civiltà per la intera Umanità: dall'Jus Gentium all'Jus vitae, in ogni campo e con libertà che vanno no da Roma ai Gloriosi Comuni storici e Città memorande d'Italia tutta SENZA DIMENTICARE I DOCUMENTI ETERNI: DALLE ARTI ALLE SCIENZE E ALLE LETTERE CHE HANNO MI CICLOPICI: da Raffaello e Michelangelo a Galileo, Leonardo da Vinci, Marconi, a Dante!

Questo popolo italiano meraviglioso deve essere O R A coltivato dall'Inghilterra etrattato con praticità ed organicità di mezzi e con comprensione di forma e di sostanza senza aspettare il suo disfacimento o l'esito dell'opera fine oculata ed organica di altri o di una situazione che potrebbe sfociare, per esasperazione, in una indesiderata forma politica dannosa all'Italia, all'Inghilterra, all'Europa. Questo popolo italiano ha i nomi sulle labbra per il Governo gno e rispondente ma teme di esporli per mandanza di voce, di appoggi, di forza.

Ed allora?

Signor Ammiraglio, due sono i casi: I°) o l'Italia con i 45 milioni è necessaria all'Inghilterra per il Mediterraneo, per la sua via alle Indie e per l'Europa stessa; 2°) o non lo è. Se non lo è, non sense parli affatto e mai più.

Ma se lo è (I°); allora gli Alleati devono prendere posizione ora che hanno l'occupazione e conservare le forze armate in Europa: il domani non è ancorachia ro; l'Oriente è ancora nubi grigie tenebre, se non pericolose.

E la posizione si prende aiutando le alte personalità indiscusse per la formazione del Governo e dando subito ad esse il carbone, le materie prime, i mezzi di trasporto, gli aiuti finanziari (per ferrovie, case ecc.) e ciò che occorre per la formazione della polizia (e Carabinieri) e delle adeguate forze armate.

Questo Governo deve attendere alla soluzione interna dei problemi economici con disciplina ed onestà ed avere il manifesto appoggio politico-militare-economico degli Alleati (Inghilterra e Stati Uniti di America) e specialmente dell'Inghilterra che, con i detti Stati Uniti, è sempre amata dal popolo italiano: a

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1) all'Europa e alla Pace e

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DR. SETTIMIO AURELIO NAPPI
ROMA - VIA CARISSIMI, 37 - TEL. 91-170

Milano, Genova oltre che a Roma, Napoli, Palermo. Sicuro: dove sono interessi ed affetti ivi sono i legami politici e duraturi.

Le suddette personalità danno garanzie e nessuno potrà lamentarsi di esse che debbono avere accanto nomi nuovi di giovani persone capaci.

Tale Governo potrebbe dar quiete morale e materiale all'Italia nel suo interno, iniziare il lavoro di rinascita, riunire tranquillamente e coscientemente gli Italiani con il lavoro e il pane quotidiani rafforzati dalla santità della famiglia e della religione; e preparare la Costituente, le elezioni amministrative e politiche per realizzare a fatti l'Italia democratica con il suo Capo di Stato senza sconvolgimenti o terremoti politici sanguigni e dannosi per tutti: dalla Italia all'Inghilterra, alla Europa, al Mondo.

Potrei accennare al problema finanziario per l'Italia; ma di questo dopo che Lei, Sig. Ammiraglio, avrà vagliato la presente mia lettera e, forse, avrà concesso l'onore di vedermi, di parlarmi.

Sono un vecchio ma comprendo in realtà la politica e la funzione di essa nella vita di un popolo, di uno Stato, dei Popoli, della Europa, del Mondo!

Con alta stima

devotamente { dr. Settimio Aurelio Nappi
{ Nappi, Carissimi 37)

dr. Settimio Aurelio Nappi

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N.B. Quanto è scritto per l'Inghilterra, è maggiormente per gli Stati Uniti di America del Nord che anno, fra i loro oltre due milioni d'Italiani e che s'intendono facilmente con il popolo d'Italiano, schiatti allegro e laborioso e ben

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con il popolo d'Italiano, which allegro e laborioso se ben
guidato, governato.

Nappi

AG/3065/PH

23 October 1945

My dear Senator Cavasconi:

I have read your memorandum with the greatest possible interest and agree with you most heartily that the suppression of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs is as important a problem as the eradication of the major epidemic diseases which have always threatened mankind.

I have noted that you are presenting your memorandum to the North American authorities and take this opportunity of wishing you and all those associated with you, every success in your humanitarian work.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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Senator Stefano Cavasconi
No. 8 Via Mendovi,
Rome.

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579/100

299/100

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6 October 1945

OSO to Executive Commissioner:

Please note attached letter and inclosures from Ambassador Kirk to the Chief Commissioner and interim reply thereto. Will you see that proper steps are taken to accomplish the return to Italy of Commendatore Frederico Jarach and his wife from Jerusalem.

2 Incls:
(as above)

(init) L.W.S.
L. W. STEARNS
Major, AGO
SO to OO

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579/6

5 October 1945

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of 23 September, just received, concerning the return to Italy of Commendator Frederico Jarach and wife from Jerusalem.

I am having this case carefully investigated and will do everything possible to take the steps necessary to accomplish their return.

Sincerely yours,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
119 Via Vittorio Veneto
Rome

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cc EAC
cc file

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579/c

Ref: DPR/3/TER/G-II (IT)

26 September 1945

My dear Dr. Prunas:

I have received your letter 3/1574 of 14 September 1945 regarding Signora Jeanne TERRACINI nee SOTBAT.

I think it best that you should know that this is not an ordinary straightforward case, her husband apparently having entered Italy without an Allied Force permit. However I am seeing what can be done in the matter of his wife and child joining him.

In the meantime, regarding the financial side, there is no established remittance system from Italy to France or French North Africa, as the Italian and French Governments have not come to an agreement. In these circumstances the best course appears to be for Signor TERRACINI to apply to the Ministry of the Treasury, Direzione Generale per le Valute, for permission to purchase a stated amount of French francs for remittance to Signora TERRACINI in Algiers.

Very truly yours,

78/ ELDERY W. STONE

ELDERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

4622

Dr. Renato PRUNAS
Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OCT 5 RECD

AMERICAN EMBASSY

OCT 5 RECD
1200 hrs

Rome, September 23, 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

Dear Admiral Stone:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter dated September fifth which I have received from the American Consulate General at Jerusalem and which concerns the return to Italy of Commendator Frederico Jarach. There are also enclosed a copy of a letter dated August twenty-first which the aforementioned Consulate General has received from Headquarters, Africa-Middle East Theater, concerning Commendator Jarach's return to Italy and a copy of the military travel orders issued by the Allied Commission, Rome, by virtue of which he and his wife were transported to Jerusalem from Rome.

The enclosed copies of the aforementioned correspondence are believed to be self-explanatory. In view of the circumstances, as indicated therein, I bring this matter to your attention with the thought that you may care to initiate such steps as are necessary to effect the return of Commendator Jarach and his wife, Giorgina, to Italy.

Sincerely yours,

A. R. R.

Enclosures:

- Copies of:
1. Letter dated September 5 from Consulate General, Jerusalem
 2. Letter dated August 21 from Headquarters, Africa-Middle East Theater
 3. Travel orders dated June 19 issued by Allied Commission, Rome.

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579/12

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL
JERUSALEM PALESTINE

September 5, 1945.

PERSONAL

My dear Alexander:

Officially, we have unsuccessfully tried to obtain the return to Rome of Com. Federico JARACH who with his wife, Mrs. Giorgina Jarach, came to Palestine on travel orders issued by Command of Rear Admiral Stone, dated June 19, 1945.

1/-

(295) I enclose a copy of this order which unfortunately appears to be a one way ticket. However, Mr. Jarach, who is the Consulente of Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana (Roma), came to Jerusalem with two months' permission at the intervention of On. Bonomi. Mr. Jarach who is a man of about 60, is associated with Ing. Friggeri, President of the Confederation of Industry in that work, and while he has endeavored to get in touch with Friggeri, evidently his telegrams are not going through.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarach came to Palestine entirely on compassionate interest grounds as his young son was killed in a road accident leaving a wife and very young children. I personally know Mr. Jarach from 1916 to date as an industrial leader in the North and of the highest probity.

Perhaps your Military Attache may be able to arrange for a return order, as it would appear that this was the intent at the time the original military travel order was issued. I believe that Jarach's position, in the Confederation and his general experience, to be of considerable value to the Italian and Allied effort in Italian industrial reorganization.

Will you kindly have the enclosures returned to me for our records after perusal.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Malcolm

Malcolm P. Hooper

Enclosures as stated.

The Honorable
Alexander Kirk,
American Ambassador,
Rome, Italy.

(COPY)

338a

HEADQUARTERS
AFRICA-MIDDLE EAST
THEATER

Cairo, Egypt.

21 August 1945.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith are State Department and priority application forms requesting air travel for Mr. Frederico Jarach from Lydda to Rome.

Travel for reasons outlined in attached priority certificate is not in accordance with current Air Transport regulations. Therefore, it is regretted that authorization cannot be granted for travel of this nature.

Sincerely yours,

Dale L. Thompson
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

American Consul General
Jerusalem, Palestine

Incl:
As listed

cc: American Legation, Cairo, Egypt (Attn: Mr. Ralph Miller)
CO, 1264-2Y Operating Location, APO 682, U. S. Army

4619

3380

RESTRICTED

Headquarters
Allied Commission
APO 394

19 June 1945

Adj: 300.4

Subject: Travel Orders

To : All Concerned

1. Pursuant to the authority contained in Letter, AFHQ, file AG 091, 112/019/6-12023, dated 16 June 1945, Mrs. Frederico Jarach, Jewish civilian, accompanied by Mrs. Giorgina Jarach (wife) will proceed to Palestine, on or about 20 June 1945 on a permanent change of station.

2. Travel by military aircraft, government motor transport, rail and sea is authorized. All charges and expenses incidental to travel by aircraft furnished by ATC or NATS or by water transportation furnished by United States facilities will be borne by the individuals. Travel directed is necessary in the military service.

BY COMMAND OR REAR ADMIRAL STONE

Signed Nicholas Piombino
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

Distribution

5 - Ea Individual
1. Dispatch (ATO)
1 - Liaison Div
1 - CG, AFHQ
2 - Files.

4618

COPY

(3380)

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, September 1945

Dear Admiral,

on September 21st, I shall proceed to Salerno with Minister Ruffini and Minister Romita, for the inauguration of the local Reconstruction Exhibition.

In the morning, at 10 a.m., a monument on the battipaglia-Salerno road, in memory of the sacrifice of the Allied Troops which fought so hard in this zone two years ago, is to be uncovered.

My Government and myself greatly wish some representatives of the Allied Army Forces to attend this ceremony which means to express the grateful remembrance of the Italian nation for the Allied soldiers who fell for its liberation.

Believe me, my dear Admiral,

yours very truly,

s. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

trans. e/c

4617

338

Mr. Pennington?

Nantanan

Done

Ex. Com.
A Senior British Officer
probably one who fought here
will represent A.T. H.Q. Rome
to be sent later. PP

S-79/c



*Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Roma,

settembre 1945

Caro Ammiraglio,

il 21 settembre p.v., accompagnato dai Ministri Ruiu e Romita, mi reherò a Salerno per l'inaugurazione della locale Mostra della Ricostruzione.

Nel corso della mattinata e precisamente alle ore 10, avrà luogo lo scoprimento di un cippo, posto sulla strada Battipaglia-Salerno, in memoria del sacrificio delle Truppe Alleate che così duramente hanno combattuto in quella zona, or sono due anni.

Sarebbe vivo desiderio del Governo e mio personale che una rappresentanza delle Forze Armate Alleate fosse presente a tale cerimonia, che vuol essere un'espressione del riconoscente ricordo del popolo italiano per i soldati Alleati caduti per la sua liberazione.

Voglia gradire, caro Ammiraglio, i miei migliori saluti

Benito Mussolini

All'Ammiraglio Ellery W. Stone

Commissario Capo della

Commissione Alleata

= ROMA =

4616 -

338

20 September 1945

TO: Executive Commissioner, Hq., A.C.

Major Węgorek, Polish Liaison Officer, brought this in to the Chief Commissioner. It is believed that this matter should be followed up by Public Safety Sub-Commission.

L. W. STEARNS
Major, A.C.D.
Staff Officer to CC

1 Encl.

Ref Władysław HAWROCKI, who was
attacked by members of
local representative's office
of Provisionary Government
in Warsaw. They picked
him up on Sat., 3 Sep 45,
in Piazza Venezia, took
him to villa (where?) interviewed
and manhandled him.

4615

4615

337

5-791-5

18 September 1945.

Dear Prince Barberini:

Thank you for your letter of 11 September 1945. I am honored by your invitation to join the committee to establish a memorial of the battle of Anzio and Nettuno, but regret that, as a matter of policy, I cannot associate myself with such a committee.

My very best wishes to you and the other members of the committee for success in your praiseworthy endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Prince Enrico Barberini,
President, Association for the Rehabilitation
and Development of Anzio and Nettuno,
Via Quattro Fontane 13 (palazzo Barberini),
Rome.

EXEC. COMM.

17 September 1945

My Dear Mr. Prunas:

I refer to your 8 September letter and its enclosure regarding shipment of silverware to your Embassy in London.

I have submitted this matter to the appropriate authorities at Allied Force Headquarters, who now advise that they have no objection. They also suggested approaching the U.S. Embassy for compliance with the necessary formalities, with which Mr. Cittadini will be made acquainted.

Yours very truly,

18/ 10/ 1945

MALERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Renato Prunas
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

4613..

579/12

335

SEP 15 RECD

cc-1000

Regu. 143

Translation

Association for the Rehabilitation and
Development of Anzio and Nettuno

Rome - Via Quattro Fontane 13

Rome, 11 September 1945

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
Rome

Proud of having contributed to the common war, the towns of Anzio and Nettuno intend to keep the memory of the allied tests by having part of the battle field of the famous bridgehead, where fighting for the liberation of Rome took place from January 22nd till June 4th, taken care of.

As President of the Association for the Rehabilitation and Development of Anzio and Nettuno, I have the honour of asking you to put down your name for the formation of a Committee which will preside this initiative.

I enclose the information and propaganda Bulletin of our Association, which published the news of the formation of the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION
(Prince Enrico Barberini)

S. Enrico Barberini

4612

trans e/c

334a

336

579/1625

For the Battlefields

A proposal to have part of the battle-field, where fighting took place from January 22nd till June 4th, on the famous bridgehead, for the liberation of Rome, taken care of, was debated at a meeting of the Council of the Association for the Rehabilitation and Development of Anzio and Nettuno, under the presidency of Prince Enrico Barberini. Dr. Michael Chinigo, Director of International News Service in Italy attended the meeting.

The proposal, which honours the courage and sacrifice of the Allies, was unanimously approved. A Committee has been appointed to carry it out.

trans. e/c

4611 .

334a

ASSOCIAZIONE

A RINASCITA E LO SVILUPPO
DI ANZIO E NETTUNO

44 - VIA QUATTRO FONTANE 13

(palazzo Barberini)

Roma, 11 Settembre 1945
TEL. 45-731

SIDENTE

Eccellenza

Ammiraglio Ellery Stone

Capo della Commissione Alleata in Italia

R O C M A

E' intenzione delle cittadine di Anzio e Nettuno, fiere di avere contribuito con il loro sacrificio alla guerra comune, di ricordare le gesta alleate con la conservazione di una parte del campo della battaglia combattuta sulla famosa Testa di ponte del 22 gennaio al 4 giugno 1944 per la liberazione di Roma.

Nella mia qualità di Presidente dell'Associazione per la Rinnascita e lo Sviluppo di Anzio e Nettuno ho l'onore di invitare Vostra Eccellenza a voler dare il suo nome per la costituzione di un Alto Comitato d'Onore che presiederà all'iniziativa.

Voglia gradire, Eccellenza, l'omaggio del Bollettino d'informazioni e propaganda della nostra Associazione, che ha pubblicato
4610 la notizia della formazione del Comitato.

Con ossequio

IL PRESIDENTE DELL'ASSOCIAZIONE
(P.oe Enrico Barberini)

Enrico Barberini

SIDENTE

Eccellenza

Ammiraglio Ellery Stone

Capo della Commissione Alleata in Italia

R C M A

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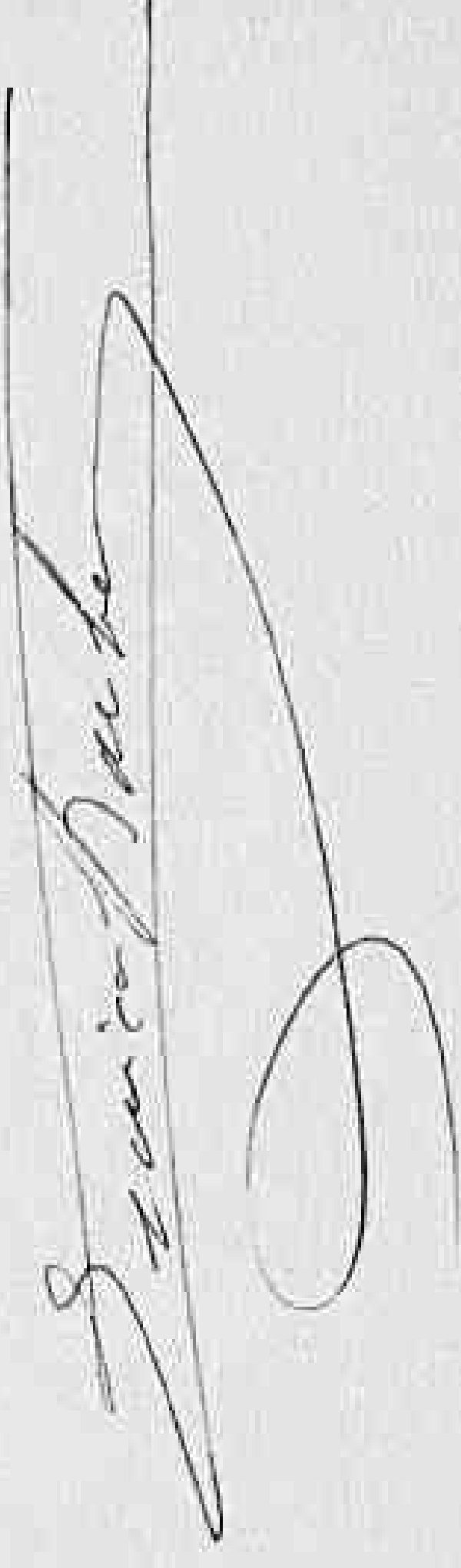
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4610

Con ossequio

IL PRESIDENTE DELL'ASSOCIAZIONE
(F. de Enrico Barberini)



3340

Ministero Degli Affari Esteri
Il Segretario Generale

6/3223/1517

Rome, September 8th, 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

please find herewith enclosed, copy of memorandum 6/312/147, addressed on September 5th to the Allied Commission, concerning the shipment of eight cases of silverware to our Embassy in London.

I am confident you will fully understand the urgency of the shipment, all the more so because it is felt such silverware should be made available to the Italian Embassy in London in time for the events connected with the Conference of Foreign Ministers, due to start shortly in that city. On such an occasion, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs feels that the Italian Embassy there should be in a position to function with at least a minimum of decorum.

Also Ambassador Carenzini attaches great importance to this matter.

In view of the above, I trust you will take this question at heart and support our request, so that such shipment may be effected in the very near future.

I wish to thank you now for your interest in the matter, and I remain, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

S. R. Prunas

One Encl.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

EC DIST - 11 SEP 45

ACTION: LIAISON DIV.

INFO: CHIEF COMAR

EXEC COMAR

334

c o p y

6/3152/1474

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject : Silverware of the Italian Embassy in London -

1. The Italian Ambassador to Great Britain, Count Carandini, has requested the return to London of 8 cases of silverware which are at present stored in the vaults of the Bank of Italy in Rome.

2. said silverware, the property of the Italian Government, is valued at about 20 millions lire, and is needed to refit the Italian Embassy in London. Its weight is of over 500 Kilos.

3. It would be desirable to forward the cases by air so that they may reach London in time for the events connected with the conference of the Foreign Ministers.

4. Should this not be possible, there remain two solutions:

a) Shipment by sea, entrusting the cases to the Master of a steamer to be chosen by the Allied Authorities.

b) Shipment by sea in care of an Italian courier, specially appointed thereto.

5. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would greatly appreciate it if the competent Allied Authorities would give their earnest consideration to the above requests.

Roma, 5 September 1943

334

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
APO 394

SEP 7 RECD

6 September 45

AD/14125/IS

SUBJECT : Trespass - Royal Estate of Castel Porziano.
TO : Rome Area Allied Command.

330a

1. The attached copy letter dated 26 August 45 has been received from the Minister of the Royal Household. It refers to unauthorized entry into the Royal Estate at Castel Porziano by military personnel with cars. Mention is made of the particulars of three vehicles.

2. Lancia Aprilia A.C. HQ No.28 is allotted to the Malaria Control Unit of this Headquarters. It was at Castel Porziano on 26 August 1945 under the authority of a pass to enter Royal Estates, issued by H.E. Marchese P. Lucifero, Minister of the Royal Household, on 10th March 1945 and countersigned by G.I. RAAB on 12 March 1945. Will you please cause enquiry to be made concerning the other two vehicles.

3. It is stated that certain of the Allied Police signs on the Estate have been removed. May these be replaced and the Order posting the Estate "out of Bounds/off limits" be repeated through Routine Orders and service newspapers.

For the Chief Commissioner :

4602

4607

M. CARR,
Brigadier,
VP CA Section.

Encl. Copy of
letter dated 28 August 1945.

Copy to : Chief Commissioner
~~Executive Commissioner.~~

333

579/12

SEP 10 RECD

reg. u. 132

Translation

Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia
General Insurances of Venice
Via Depretis, 31

Naples, 4 September 1945

To Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

The Internal Commissions of the Venice General Insurances and of the 'Anonima Infortuni', Naples General Agency, express the wish of the whole staff for the Director General, Gr. Uff. Michele Sulfina, to resume his functions as soon as possible, and trust their request will be taken in kind consideration and granted.

All the collaborators and dependents of the 'Assicurazioni Generali Venezia', and of the 'Anonima Infortuni' are unanimously of this opinion and fully realize how necessary the valuable contribution and great competence of Gr. Uff. Michele Sulfina would be at the present difficult time, for the work of reconstruction which the said Companies are carrying out within the general frame of national reconstruction.

Such a request is also made in the interest of all the workers considering the moral character of Gr. Uff. Michele Sulfina who during many years has always been mindful of their requirements and always did all he could to overcome the great difficulties of the last painful years.

The dependents of the 'Assicurazioni Generali Venezia' and 'Anonima Infortuni' trust that you will grant their request for they know what you have done and are still doing for their country, in connection with the help and relief which the United Nations give to unfortunate Italy during this difficult and painful period of her history for her reconstruction. Gr. Uff. Michele Sulfina is to be considered as important for this work of reconstruction.

THE INTERNAL COMMISSIONS OF THE
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI VENEZIA & ANONIMA INFORTUNI

s. Paolo Rossi Giuseppe D'Auria

trans. e/c

332a

RC DIST - 7 SEP 45

ACTION ROOM SEC (2)
(for FINANCE SEC)
INFO. CHIEF COMMR
EXEC COMMR.

MONZA MORETTI CRIPPA

4746

4 SEPT 45

ROUTINE

UNCLASSIFIED

REFERENCE YOUR CABLE OF THREE SEPTEMBER CONCERNING THE MOTOR CYCLE TRACK
MEET PROPOSED TO BE HELD ON SIXTEEN SEPTEMBER CMA AT MONZA PD
PAREN TO MONZA MORETTI CRIPPA FROM HQ AICOM CITE ACSCC PAREN
YOUR REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO HQ DISTWO THROUGH HQ
AMG LOMBARDIA REGION MILAN

4605

4606

332

Office of Chief Commissioner

485

Y. W. STRANDE

NICHOLAS PICCINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

5-79/2

Mionza is a
few kilometers from
Hülan. - #9

4605

INCOMING MESSAGE

SEP 8 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference:

Message Centre No: T/6302

Date/Time of Origin: SEP NET

Date Time Rec'd: SEP 031145B

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM MONZA MORETTI CRIPPA

TO : ADMIRAL STONE HQ ALCOM

UNCLASSIFIED

The Motorcycle Club at MONZA will organize the 16 of September a motorcycle track meeting in honor of the brave Allied soldiers; the people, by this meeting, wish to express their gratitude to the valiant Allied commanders. It is requested your kind authorization and also, if possible, your much valued attendance.

MORETTI CRIPPA
MOTORCYCLE CLUB

M/C Note. Above is translation

4604

Dist

Action - S.O to C;C. 2
Info - File

332

ACTION

F 40214

SEP 011356B

CONFIDENTIAL

F/6145

SEP 011515B

OP PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FHGCT
ALCOM

CONFIDENTIAL

1. It is proposed to make the following time change in this theatre; effective 160000B hrs September 1945 "A" time (G/M/T/ plus 1 hour and all designated by the suffix "A") will be used by all Allied Forces in ALGERIA, TUNISIA, AUSTRIA/GREECE. ITALY and the MEDITERRANEAN Islands (except MALTA, CYPRUS, the DODECANES and Turkish Island.

2. It is requested that you discuss the proposed change with the Italian Govt and inform this Hq earliest whether or not they will conform.

Dist

Action - CA Sect
Info - Chief Commissioner
Exec Commr 2
Econ Sec
Estab Sec
Communications SC
File

CONFIDENTIAL1603
4602

331

579/2

Ref: AC/14125/18

31 August 1945

My dear Marchese,

Further information has now reached me in regard to the poaching in the Royal Shooting District of S. Anna di Valdieri. Your letter of the 27th July 1945 No. 4991/L.D.4(7) refers.

It appears that the Royal Guards formerly employed for the protection of the area have not operated since 8 September 1943. Consequently, any game which was in the area has been almost completely destroyed.

The CC.MR., the CC.FE. and the Forest Guards have been instructed to establish as much control as possible but, owing to the heavy pressure of their regular duties, they can spend only a limited amount of time on game preservation.

It is understood that most of the personnel formerly employed as guards on the Royal Reserve are still in the area and could be re-employed in their former duties if it were desired.

Very truly yours,

1st/Elery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

Marchese Falcone Lucifero,
The Minister of the Royal Household,
Rome.

4603

3301

579/12

Translation

The Minister of the Royal Household

4991/I.B.4(7)

Rome, 27 July 1945

Dear Admiral,

I hope you will forgive my writing to you, but this is a matter of particular importance for the Royal Administration which has to safeguard the fauna of the property it is managing.

From the Royal Shooting District of S. Anna di Valdiere (Guneo) we received news that strangers were doing a great deal of poaching; this would gradually and inexorably bring about the complete destruction of what little is left of chamois and wild goats that escaped the destructions of the Nazi-fascists. Their disappearance would be most regrettable, for such fauna is rare and valuable and of national importance.

I appeal to your courtesy and comprehension asking for your intervention with the Allied Authorities of Guneo to eliminate or at least moderate the above mentioned abuses.

I apologize again, and thanking you for the answer you will kindly let me have on this subject, I remain, my dear Admiral,

S. Lucifero

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

4601

trans. e/c
ec.

E.C. INT-2 JULY 45

ACTION: CASEC (2)

INFO: COMET COMMR

EX COMMR

3306

M

reg u. 89

EC 1015

JUL 30 1945

579/619/bt9

Chief Commr ✓

AUG 2 RECD

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478709

AC/14125/PS

1 August 45

SUBJECT : Royal Shooting District - CUNEO

TO : R.P;S.O. ~~Piemonte~~ Region

1. It is reported that poaching on the Royal Shooting District of S. Anna di Valdieri has resulted in the lost of many chamois and wild goats, rare and valuable species.

2. You are requested to take steps to prevent such depredations and report to this office of steps taken.

S / P.F. Hoelacher
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director.

FFH/G

4600 -

330a

57965

F.C. Personal

This is a matter
of some urgency.
We should handle
this justified
complaint prompt-
ly & vigorously

3/9

4589

cc

COPY TRANSLATION

Ref Letter AC/14125/25 of 21/7
and previous ones

Rome 28 August 49

The Minister of the Royal
Household

10367

Dear Admiral :

I hope you will forgive my speaking again about this matter; however, H.R.H. the Princess of Piedmont and the small princes usually go to Castel Porziano at this time of the year, and I cannot but see that the regulations agreed to prevent the access of the Estate to outsiders are observed.

During a trip to the Royal Estate on the 26th current month, I had the opportunity of making a few observations, and remembering all you have already done to prevent any misunderstanding between our staff and the Allied troops, I want to bring them at once to your knowledge.

First of all, I have been told that members of the Allied Forces enter the Estate without any permission to go to bathe, passing through the secondary gate towards Castel Fusano. If our staff refuses to open the gate which officers practically as resistance, they threaten to throw it down; this is a cause of constant embarrassment for our personnel.

While I was paying my visit, allied soldiers accompanied by ladies were already in the Estate; they had come through the secondary gate of Castel Fusano, in the three following cars :-

Lancia Aprilia - AC HQ 28
Truck - R.A.A.C. M.4673112
American car JICA Unit R 26133158 USA

As you certainly remember, on October 23rd, on your order, the Allied Police delivered to our Castel Porziano Farming Agency a certain number of wooden boards bearing the words "Allied Police Sign - Off limits - by Command of the Commanding General" to be posted at the various gates of the Royal Estate.

These boards were immediately placed at the appointed spots; however, as I have been able to see the day before yesterday, and according to the statements

4500

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- 2 -

of our staff; the Allied troops very often take little notice of them. Besides, a few of the boards have been torn off.

Such being the situation, I take the liberty of asking you to see what can be done to prevent these inconveniences from happening again and enforce the prohibition expressed by the boards. On its side, the Royal Administration is of course willing to collaborate in all possible ways, and will if necessary, make its personnel available; the said personnel is able to supply all the necessary informations about the places where it would be advisable to put up signs.

However, the main thing is that the prohibition expressed by the boards shouldn't remain void of meaning, and I take the liberty of drawing your attention on this point, trusting once more in your kind courtesy and comprehension.

I hope you will forgive me, my Dear Admiral, and thanking you for whatever action you will deem advisable to take and for whatever you will let me know on this matter, I remain,

Yours truly,

S. Lucifero

Minister of the Royal Household

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
Rome.

EC sent using at
CH(2)
CC
By Command

330a

4507

4507

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Chiffon
AUG 28 1945

27 August 1945

ES/12.02

My dear Signore Nenni: *(37) h*

Your letter, reference 185/164 dated 20 August to Admiral Stone was referred to this Section.

As this Headquarters has no further jurisdiction over the production and distribution of printing paper, it is suggested that your request be submitted to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce which should be in a position to advise you as to how your requirements can be met from the local Italian resources.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)
CHARLES W. WALTON
E. B. MCKINLEY
Brigadier General, USA
Acting Vice President

4506

Signore Pietro Nenni
Minister for the Costituente
Italian Government
Rome

(33)

W

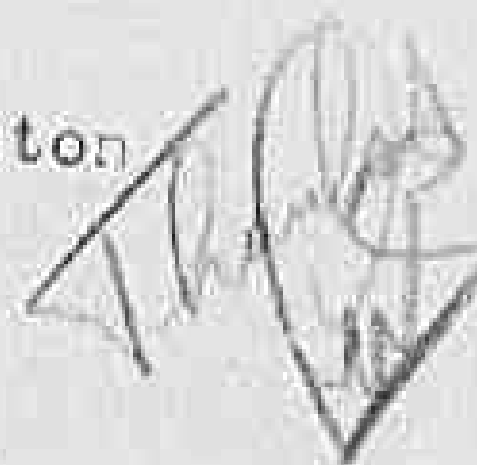
579/665

505 .

Major Stearns:

No reply yet to folio 329.
Letter was only signed on 25 Aug.

T/3 Edmiston

Handwritten signature and initials, possibly "Edmiston" and "JH", written in ink.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
APO 394

AG/14305/TS

25 August 1945.

SUBJECT : Safety Campaign.

TO : Ministry of Interior
Director General of Public Security.

1. Allied authorities are greatly concerned over the number of accidents involving motor vehicles and are now engaged in a serious campaign among Allied Military Drivers in an effort to educate them in more careful and cautious driving. In order to insure the best results it is desired to have the cooperation of the Italian Government and Italian authorities.

2. Investigations reveal that the cause of the accidents is not always the fault of Allied drivers but that civilian drivers and pedestrians are often to blame. For this reason, the Italian authorities could render valuable assistance by also instituting a campaign of education and publicity designed to reach civilian drivers and pedestrians.

3. It may also be desirable to review the regulations controlling the driving of motor vehicles throughout the country with a view of correcting some dangerous driving practices such as exceeding reasonable speed, entering main highways from side roads or streets without stopping, driving in the middle or on the wrong side of the road and taking curves on the wrong side.

4. Pedestrian control is also important especially in the cities. The practice of walking in middle of the street and crossing streets indiscriminately is particularly dangerous.

(Copy returned for EC files)

- 2 -

5. The assistance of Italian authorities
will be greatly appreciated.

For the Chief Commissioner :

W. S. Hardley Col
for W. GARR,
Brigadier,
VP CA Section.

ENC 3

4504 -

379

Tel. 489081,
Ext. 262

JMM/cam

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION

AGR/500.25

24 August 1945

SUBJECT: Fishing Equipment

TO : Cooperativa Pesca Produzione e Lavoro
Attention: Sig. Cesare Antonelli
Ancona

1. This will acknowledge your letter of 10 August, subject as above, addressed to the Chief Commissioner with copy to the Direzione Generale della Pesca, which has been referred to this Sub-Commission for reply.

2. The Fondazione Assistenza Rifornimenti Pesca, under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ufficio Centrale della Pesca, is responsible for the distribution of fishing equipment and supplies, and your request has doubtless come to their attention through the Ministry of Agriculture.

3. However, it is suggested that you contact Lt. Cmdr. B. Simonetti, who is stationed at the port of Ancona as Fisheries Liaison Officer. Lt. Cmdr. Simonetti will be glad to assist in the presentation of your requirements to the agencies concerned.

JAMES M. MERRITT
Director

Distribution:

Chief Commissioner
Economic Section
Ministry of Agriculture
Fondazione Assistenza Ri-
fornimenti Pesca
Lt. Cmdr. Simonetti, Liaison
Officer, Ancona

4503

228a

579/625

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
COMMERCE SUBCOMMISSION
Foreign Trade Division

Tel. 478192

SKIS/or

Ref. AC/5203/21/Imp/Commerce

22 August 1945

SUBJECT: Wool for Lanificio Rossi

TO : Lt. Col. Benjamin L. Camp MC
Rome Area - ETOUSA
APO 794

1. Reference is made to your letter, dated 12 July, addressed to Admiral Stone, and which concerns the desire of Lanificio Rossi to import 700 tons of Australian wool from England. As this Subcommittee have been dealing with this matter, your letter has been passed to us for attention.

2. In a letter dated 16 July, Lanificio Rossi submitted a detailed request to this Headquarters, in which they explained that the wool in question would be paid for by a neutral financial group.

3. While the application received sympathetic consideration, immediate application to Washington for allocation of the wool was not possible because the proposed import is a private trade and, as such, is not authorized. However, on 24 July, the matter was referred to the Institute of Foreign Trade, for their opinion, and an undertaking was given that if the Institute would sponsor the import, this Headquarters would approach Washington for the necessary allocation.

4598! --

./.

- 2 -

4. We are now awaiting the reply from the Institute of Foreign Trade.

H. A. GENT
Major
Director
Commerce Subcommission

Copy to: Chief Commissioner —

1501

378

Translation

The Minister for the Costituente

n. 185/164

Rome, 20 August 1945

To Admiral Ellery Stone
Chief of the Allied Commission
R o m e

Dear Admiral,

the Ministry for the Costituente plans to spread the knowledge of the legal and economic problems which will have to be examined by the Costituente.

This is necessary for many reasons: the chief of which is the complete ignorance in which the Italians have been left during the last period about the chief legal and social achievements which took place in the world.

The only problem for an efficacious carrying out of this activity is the problem of paper. The high cost of paper on the Italian market would make it necessary to raise the cost prices, thus preventing an efficacious popular circulation.

One of the best ways in which the Allies can help concretely democratic Italy would be for the Allied Commission to help us by allotting a certain amount of paper to the Ministry for the Costituente.

I have been told that the Allied Commission is already helping other Italian Administrations in this way, by means of the existing stocks of paper. If this is the case, will you kindly take in consideration the urgent requirements of this Ministry.

Believe me, my dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

s. Pietro Nenni

327h
trans/e/c

E C 1035-21 AUG 45

ACTION ECON SEC
INFO CHIEF ECON SEC
EX COMM
CAP SEC

Translation

FISHING AND LABOUR COOPERATIVE * ANCONA

To Admiral Stone
Allied Commission
R o m e

Subject : request for equipment

and for the attention of

the General Direction for Fishing - Rome
H.Ex. the Prefect of Ancona
the Harbour Master - Ancona

The writer, organizer of the Fishing Industry for the Ancona sector, ever since 1902, wants to reach the best possible results for what concerns fishing.

When the Allied occupation, greatly wished by the families of the fishermen of Ancona, took place, he resumed his activity to reorganize the flotilla which was partly scattered and partly sunk along the Adriatic coast. After making investigations, it appears, as from the enclosed list, that about 42 motor-fishingboats, belonging to the Cooperativa Pesca, Produzione, Lavoro, with its seat in Ancona, are still in service -; 9 motor-fishingboats have been sunk and part of them could be salvaged.

The writer has already drawn the attention of the Harbour Master of Ancona on the latter. 11 sailing boats (c.f. list) are still in service. We are waiting for further investigations concerning certain crafts which we suppose to be existing.

We point out that to relieve the food situation of the town of Ancona, the fishermen have gone back to sea, running great personal risk and also risking their equipment, nets, ropes, etc.. for they have to sail between mine fields and other obstacles.. We therefore trust you will allot us equipment (c.f. list) to make up for what we have lost during the daily fishing and also for the damage or even total loss of the equipment caused by wrecks at the bottom of the sea.

I make myself the interpreter of the needs of the members of the Cooperativa Pesca Produzione Lavoro, and, trusting in your kind interest, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Il Fiduciario Tecnico

s. Antonelli Cesare

E.C. Dist - 30 Ave 4/5

ACTION E.C.M. SEC (2)

INFO CHIEF COMNAV

EX COMNAV

trans. e/c

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

CSE/dp

R307/PFB

18 August 1945

Dear Lt. Severi:

I have investigated the possibility of your going to the United States on the Queen Mary and find it is impossible to arrange. I do think, however, that your idea is a good one and I am sorry it cannot be carried out.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

4582
4587

Lt. I.A.F. Giberto Severi
Via Gregoriana 12
Roma

377

5-79/2

16 August 1945.

My dear General Brown:

Thank you for your letter of 15 August 1945 and for your invitation to the members of the Allied Commission to participate in the services on VJ Day in commemoration of the cessation of hostilities.

Will you kindly reserve places for seven American and seven British members of the Commission who will attend the ceremonies.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Brigadier General Thoburn K. Brown, U.S. Army,
Commanding General,
Rome Area Allied Command,
APO 794, U.S. Army.

4586
4587

376

COPY

AUG 20 RECD

IL MINISTRO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

6/2811/1295.

ROME. 16 August 45.

Dear Admiral Stone,

314

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your kind letter No. 6/3 B/CA, dated 8th August, in which you inform me that the Allied Commission recognise the competence of the Italian Government in the question of Mr. and Mrs. Martinez and do not intend to take any action in their case.

I wish to thank you, dear Admiral Stone, for the attention you have given this matter, and I remain,

Very truly yours,

(sgd) De Gasperi

4586

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

✓

325a

EC DIST - 18 Aug. 45.

ACTION: CA Sec

INFO: Chief Commissioner

Executive Commissioner

m/bels

C 12572

AUGUST 16/1041B

E/4082

AUGUST 16/1350B

PRIORITY

AFHQ

CINC MED COMNAVNAV BTA, FIFTH ARMY, ROME AREA, ALCOM, DMRSI, DISTONE, DISTWO, DISTTHREE, GREEKMAID, GREEKMIL, MEDME, AAF/MTO, AFSC/MTO, AAFEC/MTO, COMEDAAF, FIFTEEN, MATS, ATC, REPCO, PENBASE, PENSOUTH, FLOC, UTC, XIII CORPS, BALKAD, ALBAID, JUGAD, ASC RUMANIA, ACC HUNGARY, XX RM POLISH CORPS, EURD/ATC 51 AACS, MTOUSA POW C ACC BULGARIA

UNCLASSIFIED.

Announcing Friday 17 August as the theater holiday mentioned in para 3 radio this Headquarters 14 August. Notify all concerned take action as prescribed para 4 thereof. This action provides the official holiday in this theater and is independent of any subsequent announcement of an official V-J.

DIST

ACTION : EX COMMISSIONER (2)
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EST SEC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

585 .

5-796-2

325

AUG 18 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 9273/EC.

15 Aug 45.

SUBJECT: V-J Day.

TO : CA Section
Est Section
Econ Section
Navy Sub-Com
Land Forces Sub-Com
Air Forces Sub-Com
WMD/IPW Sub-Com
Comms Sub-Com
P.R. Branch

1. On instructions of AFHQ V-J Day will not be celebrated until official notification has been received from that Headquarters. This will be subsequent to the signing of the instrument of surrender.
2. This in fact infers that Thursday, 16 August will NOT be V-J Day and will therefore be considered as a normal working day.

For the Chief Commissioner:

4584

W. H. Lusk
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

5-796-5

324

AUG 16 REG

ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
APO 794 POSTMASTER NEW YORK CITY
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

15 August 1945

My dear Admiral Stone:

At 0930 hours on VJ Day (to be announced later), my Headquarters will sponsor services commemorating the cessation of hostilities in the present war. These services will be similar to the ones that were held on VE Day. The Protestant service will be held in the National Stadium on Via Flaminia.

You and your staff and their families, as well as all members of the Allied Commission, are cordially invited to participate in this service. Your office will be notified by telephone the day announced as VJ Day. I would appreciate it very much if you will inform me the approximate number of persons who will attend.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,


THEOBURN K. BROWN
Brigadier General, US Army

4583

323
Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO #394, US Army.

579/2

14 August 1945.

My dear General:

Thank you very much for your letter of 11 August 1945 with reference to the safety campaign now being conducted.

I agree entirely with your remarks concerning civilian drivers and pedestrians and am taking steps, in accordance with your suggestion, to bring this matter to the attention of the Italian Government in order that corrective action may be taken.

Very sincerely,

/s/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

4582

Brigadier General Thoburn A. Brown, U.S. Army,
Commanding General,
Rome Area Allied Command,
APO 794, U.S. Army.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner - Please take appropriate action
with Italian Government.

E.W.S.

378

C11856
AUG 14 1559B

F/3949
AUG 1030B/15
PRIORITY

AMHQ
ALCOM

UNCLASSIFIED.

Book message.

1. The following instructions are issued, in order that a common policy may be observed by all commands in connection with the celebration of the end of hostilities against JAPAN.

2. Victory against JAPAN is the culmination of many months of bloody, bitter battle, of profound thanksgiving, and of joy and happiness. It must be remembered, however, that much still remains to be done before our task ^(is?) is finally completed.

3. 1 day will be set aside to be observed as a holiday. The day selected will be announced to all commands by ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS. Those who cannot take a holiday on the announced date because they are performing essential services will be given a holiday later.

4. Commanders of formation, units, etc. will arrange a program for the day. ^(V?) Similar to the programs conducted on V-E day. It is suggested that the ceremonies be brief, and that as much time as possible be devoted to entertainment, rest, special meals, recreation, etc.

5. Extra issue of rations and post exchange/EFI supplies will not be made, but units will make their own arrangements for supplementing the normal fare.

6. It is desirable that, as far as possible, men should be discouraged from

321

- 2 -

(011856 cont'd)

visiting larger towns. However, there is no objection to visits to the beaches or organized recreational areas.

7. Apart from the specific points mentioned, observance of the end of hostilities is discretionary with the commanders concerned. Insofar as possible they should be guided by the experience gained in the observance of the V-E Day celebration. All informed.

DIST

ACTION: Ex Commissioner 2
INFO: Chief Commissioner
Est Sec
File 2
Flout

4520

4500

321

E.C. Consul Polak
 Dr-B

reg 79

AUG 21 RECD

Translation

World's Union of Private Telegraph Agencies

Rome, 14 August 1945
 Via della Mercede 12 A

To Admiral Ellery W. Stone
 Chief of the Allied Commission

Rome

Sir,

The Office of the Presidency of the 'UNIONE MONDIALE DELLE AGENZIE TELEGRAFICHE PRIVATE', with its seat in Zurich (Switzerland) asks us to intervene with you in favour of the liberation of the Rumania journalist, HORIA ROMAN, ex press attache to the Rumanian Legation to the Holy See. The Office of the Presidency takes the liberty of pointing out that we know the Rumanian journalist HORIA ROMAN personally and that we can vouch for his opinions which were always favourable to the allied and democratic cause. To have Mr. Roman banished for over a year is an obvious mistake as well as a serious injustice.

The last ^{Rumanian} journalist to be banished should have been Mr Roman, who has been well known, abroad as well, for over ten years, for his democratic faith. IT IS ONE OF FATE'S IRONIES TO SEE SUCH A MAN BANISHED. We hope that your wisdom will want to make good this serious injustice, issuing orders for the liberation of Mr. Horia Roman who is at present in SAIS MAGGIORE.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

Rumanian Secretariat of the
 World's Union of Tel. Agencies

The President

S.

trans. e/c

RETURN TO:

Chief Commissioner

EC DIST - 20 AUG 45

ACTION EXEC COMM

INFO CHIEF COMM

58938

3200

529/10

RESTRICTED

LRS/214D/347
AUG 141830BF/3909
AUG 150900
PRIORITY

AFTRS ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND

CINC MED AFHQ COMDR US NAVAL FORCES NORTHWEST AFRICAN WATERS CINC
 RAF MED & MID-EAST 5 ARMY 13 CORPS DMR ITALY TN (MAIN), USAAF/MTG
 HQ 214 GP RAF, PENEASE, PENEASE SOUTH, DISTONE, DISTWO, DISTTHREE, EAAC,
 ADRIATIC BASE COMMAND, ALCOM, UNHRA, MMT AFHQ, WSA AFHQ, HQ COMMANDANT
 AFHQ, G4 MOV & TN AFHQ, PWB AFHQ, UNIVERSITY TRG COMD INFO: AFHQ, CG
 MTCUSA, FA RAF, AFHQ. 8 BASE COMD PAY OFFICE, 13 BASE COMD PAY OFFICE.

RESTRICTED.

The day officially announced by S.A.C. as a theatre holiday in
 celebration of victory over JAPAN may be granted as a holiday with pay
 to civilian employees at the discretion of employing units. When
 employees are required to work on this day no extra pay will be given
 but such employees will granted a holiday with pay in lieu thereof as
 soon as convenient.

DIST

ACTION G1 CIVIL EMP
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 EST SEC
 ECON SEC
 LABOUR SC
 HQ COMD
 FILE 2
 FLOAT

: 1336 :

370

RESTRICTED

AMG LIGURIA REGION CMA AMG LOMBARDIA REGION CMA AMG PIEMONTE REGION CMA
 AMG VENEZIE REGION CMA AMG VENEZIA GIULIA CMA AMG LIVORNO ZONE CMA AMG
 NAPLES COMMUNE CMA ALCOM LO BOLOGNA ALCOM LO PALERMO CMA ALCOM LO BARI CMA
 ALCOM LO CATANIA CMA MMIA LO SARDEGNA

3633

13 AUG 45

PRIORITY

RESTRICTED PD

SUBJECT IS ARMISTICE CELEBRATIONS PD

PAREN TO AMG LIGURIA REGION CMA AMG PIEMONTE REGION CMA AMG LOMBARDIA
REGION CMA AMG VENEZIE REGION CMA AMG VENEZIA GIULIA CMA AMG LIVORNO
ZONE CMA AMG NAPLES COMMUNE CMA ALCOM LO BOLOGNA CMA ALCOM LO BARI
CMA ALCOM LO PALERMO CMA ALCOM LO CATANIA CMA MMIA LO SARDEGNA FROM
HQ ALCOM CITE ACEXC PAREN

AFHQ HAVE RULED THAT ON TERMINATION OF JAPANESE WAR CMA WHICH HAS NOT
 YET BEEN CONFIRMED CMA THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER WILL ISSUE A
 DIRECTIVE ON ACTION TO BE TAKEN PD THIS WILL INCLUDE ONE DAYS
 HOLIDAY AND THE HOLDING OF CEREMONIES SIMILAR TO THOSE HELD ON VICTOR
 EASY DAY

Executive Commissioner

289

319

5791 cc

/hjp

13 August 1945

TO: Economic Section, Hq., A.C.

Your attention is invited to the attached letter. Is there anything that can be done to help in this matter?

J. LANNIN
Lieut, USNR
Flag Lieut

Incl:
Ltr fr Lt Col Camp
12 Jul 45

enclosing ltr from
British Embassy and a
resultant request to the
Foreign Commerce Institute
(Italian) from Lanificio Rossi
Company, who have wool
processing plant at Schio
and have requests for blankets
from civilian hospitals in
Rome.

4535

See (378)

(318)

579/cv

Lieut. Lannin:

Will a duty clerk be
required in this office?

If so, is one sufficient?
The noon hour would not be
covered..

Edmiston
T/3 Edmiston

*For
Covey*

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

Ref : 9273/EC.

MEMORANDUM :

TO : Distribution Below.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATIONS

When the termination of the Japanese war is announced there will be one day's holiday for all Allied Military, and Allied and Italian civilian personnel.

Allied Church services will be held at the times and places of which will be notified later.

The Chief Commissioner has ruled that there need be only a minimum representation of signals, Message Centre and HQ Commandant personnel, a Duty Officer and one Duty Clerk in this headquarters during the holiday. The Duty Officer and the Duty Clerk will be nominated by the Adjutant and will be located in Room 20, Ground Floor telephone Ext.405. Personnel on duty during V Day will take one day's holiday in lieu.

Instructions will be posted announcing the commencement of the holiday.

For the Chief Commissioner.

Distribution.

Group I list B

plus one copy Serials 54+59.

for Brigadier, TCA
Executive Commissioner.

317

2 duty clerks
necessary

579625

WEN/sem

Ref: 505/SA/ED(L)

11 August 1945

Mr. Antonio Sammapiu
Via del Tritone 91 presso Lembo
Rome

Dear Mr. Sammapiu:

I refer to your 9 August letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, in which request is made for travel into Germany.

Please be informed that under present circumstances travel into Germany is not permitted except on official business of the military authorities, and that no exceptions are made to this current ruling of higher authority.

Sincerely yours,

W. B. NEUBURG
Captain

Copy to : Chief Commissioner

6682
4574

316

579/1

Lt. Lamm:

Answer to the
which you forwarded to
Capt. Neuberg.

ROUTING SLIP

Date

11 Aug 68

LIAISON DIVISION

Office of the Executive Commissioner

FROM

TO

☒	Liaison Division	
	Chief Commissioner	☒
	Executive Commissioner	
	Political Adviser American British	
	Civil Affairs Section	
	Economic Section	
	Establishments Section	
	Air Forces Sub-Commission	
	Commerce Sub-Commission	
	Communications Sub-Commission	
	Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission	
	Finance Sub-Commission	
	Land Forces Sub-Commission (MMIA)	
	Legal Sub-Commission	
	Navy Sub-Commission	
	Public Safety Sub-Commission	
	Shipping Sub-Commission	
	War Materials Disposal and Italian Prisoners of War Sub-Commission	

Appropriate Action

Comment and Return

Approval and Return

Note and Pass On

☒ Information and Retention/Return

4577

COMMENT:

Reference is 9 Aug. letter to
C. C. from Mr. Antonio Sanvappia

216

Ref: 3604/193/EC.

10 August 1945

Dear Marchese Lucifero:

I have received your letter of 27 July 1945 reference 4991/I. B.4 (7) regarding poaching in the Royal Shooting District of S. Anna di Valdieri.

I agree that such depredations are most regrettable and have requested the Regional Commissioner, Piemonte to investigate the report and to take such action as may be necessary.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Marchese Falcone Lucifero,
Minister of the Royal Household,
Rome.

315

5-79/14

Ref: 6/3 B/CA

8 August 1945

Dear Dr. De Gasperi,

Since writing to you on 21 July 45 I have been able to go further into the case of Mr. and Mrs. Martinez and your own letter No. 3/1204 of 23 July 45.

I agree with you that these are circumstances which are entirely within the competence of the Italian Government and the Allied Commission does not propose to take any action in the case at all.

Very truly yours,

75/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
R o m e.

314

See

579/c

Ref: 596/29/20.

August 1945.

My dear Mr. Brosio:

I refer to your letter No. 880 dated 23 June 1945 addressed to me on the subject of Major Bruno Forti.

As is known to you, Major Forti was nominated as Military Patriot Representative in Trieste, for which appointment he would have been particularly suitable, in view of his knowledge of Venezia Giulia, his long association with the Allied Commission and his family's connection with the Patriots.

In view of recent developments, no Military Patriot Representatives have been sent to Venezia Giulia and Major Forti is now assisting the Allied Patriot Officer at the Hq of Venezia Region and the work he is doing there is extremely valuable.

There are at present no appointments for liaison officers, such as you suggest, with AEG Venezia Giulia, but should any vacancies of that nature occur, Major Forti's name would be one of the first to be considered.

Yours sincerely,

J. E. Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Signor Manlio Brosio
Vice President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome.

313

596/29/20

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Ref. ES/1.04

4 August 1945

SUBJECT: Office Hours

TO : Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

1. Reference your question on attached cable to the State Department. Attached is a copy of a letter, Economic Section File 1.04, 31 July, which General McKinley directed to you recommending a change in office hours to provide a 44-hour week.

2. This matter was brought up at the Executive Commissioner's meeting 3 August, where it was pointed out that because of the U.S. Civil Service employees the recommended change would save the U.S. Government \$26,220 over-time per annum. The Executive Commissioner withheld final action pending determination of AFHQ office hours, as is reflected by Para 7, Minutes of Executive Commissioner's Meeting, 3 August.

3. The Economic Section recommends the 44-hour week as indicated in General McKinley's letter, 31 July.

For the Acting Vice President:

4587

[Handwritten signature]

L. D. Dinsmore

L. D. DINSMORE
Colonel, F.A.
Chief Staff Officer

Enclosures - 2
Cable to State Dept.
ES/1.04, 31 July

317

Does this mean for all hands or only F.E.H.? Civildas in Washington work 44 - incl. any 48. Why not the same deal in A.C.?
Eus cc

579/1

Col. Demant

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
Rome, Italy

Why not
ask him to go?

Em

31 JULY 1945

SEC STATE WASHINGTON

FOR: WARNER AND A'HEARN, FEA

FROM: MERRITT

YOUR 1275, JULY 31. WORKDAY BEGINS 8:30 A.M. ENDS 6:00 P.M.

MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY. LUNCH PERIOD 12:30 P.M. TO 2:00 P.M.

MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY. THIS MISSION NOW WORKING FORTY-EIGHT

HOURLY WEEK. COMPENSATION FOR FORTY-FOUR HOUR WEEK ONLY.

IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUESTED.

APPROVED:

James M. Merritt, Acting
Special Representative

1275

✓cc: Office of Chief Commissioner

Return to
Chief Commissioner

317

RECEIVED ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Ref. ES/1.04

X-1.11

X-1.05

31 July 1945

SUBJECT: Office Hours

TO: Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

1. Some weeks ago there was a move afoot to modify the office hours at AC. At that time the Economic Section favored changing the hours to 0830 to 1700 because of the hot weather and in order to permit enlisted men ample time to attend university classes, etc. It was also a step toward permitting enlisted men the time off which has been authorized in strictly military organization. The entire question seems to have died.

2. There now arises another condition which justifies a reconsideration of the matter of office hours. A recent law affecting U. S. Civil Service employees provides for a 40-hour week with overtime to be paid for additional hours worked. At the present time, FEA employees in AC are working 48 hours but are being paid only for 44 hours; that is, 40 hours straight time and 4 hours overtime. They are beginning to complain and, while the matter is under discussion with Washington, I submit that, in view of the desirability of shortening the hours for other reasons, the total work week be reduced to 44 hours to prevent payment of additional \$26,320 overtime per annum to FEA employees. This amount approximates the monthly FEA payroll on a 44-hour week basis.

3. As a solution I recommend office hours from 0830 to 1730 daily Monday through Friday, and 0830 to 1630 on Saturday, with 1½ hours for lunch as at present.

(sgd) E. B. McKinley

E. B. MCKINLEY
Brigadier General, U.S.A.
Acting Vice President

312

95

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FX 31523 CC 1740 Message Centre No: F/2446
Date/Time of Origin: AUG 030911B AUG 3 1100 Date Time Rec'd: AUG 031350B
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FHGBI
TO ACTION FOR GSE(B) FOR CIC ITALIAN FRONTIER CONTROL DETACHMENT
INFO FOR STONE FOR STEARNS

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Following individuals may be allowed to travel to SWITZERLAND
via CHIASSO without military travel authorizations. Names Profesor
ALSO CASTELIANI and Count UMBERTO BOSSI-PUCCI.

Dist

CHIEF Comm (2)

Info-Action: Exec Comm 2
Info: Chief Commissioner
P Safety
File 2
Float

RESTRICTED

INFO-ACTION

579/12

311

Translation

legu. 33

4779/A.G.

Rome, 2 August 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

H.R.H. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom greatly wishes to obtain the authorization of the A.C. for the two following people to proceed to Switzerland:

- Prof. Aldo CASTELLANI
- Count Uberto BOSSI PUCCI

Prof. Castellani has the confidence of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Piedmont, and has been expressly called by the Princess to give his opinion about the health of the small Princes.

Count Bossi Pucci ought to proceed to Switzerland to replace the Gentleman in Waiting of H.R.H. the Princess, Marchese Alfredo Solaro del Borgo, who must return to Italy for urgent family reasons.

Considering that no time must be lost to obtain the above mentioned authorizations, I take the liberty of once more applying to you directly.

Yours very truly,

S. A. Infante

4565 :

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

trans. e/c

Clearance ~~pho~~ joined
by Maj Bennett,
G-2 AFHQ, to Chiasso.

Gen Infante informed.

2 Aug 45
[Signature]

Good ³ TWS

310

in 1645

4779/A.G.



Roma, 2 agosto 1945.

IL PRIMO AIUTANTE DI CAMPO GENERALE
DI S.A.R. IL LUOGOTENENTE GENERALE DEL REGNO

Caro Ammiraglio Stone.

Interesserebbe molto a S.A.R. il Luogotenente Generale del Regno poter ottenere il nulla osta della C.A., in favore delle due sottoindicate persone, per recarsi in Svizzera:

- = Prof. Aldo CASTELLANI
- = Conte Uberto BOSSI PUCCI.

Il Prof. Castellani è il medico di fiducia di Sua Altezza Reale la Principessa di Piemonte ed è stato espressamente chiamato dall'Augusta Principessa per dare un parere circa la salute dei Reali Principini.

Il Conte Bossi Pucci dovrebbe recarsi in Svizzera per sostituire il Gentiluomo di servizio di S.A.R. la Principessa, Marchese Alfredo Solaro del Borgo, il quale per urgenti motivi di famiglia è costretto a rientrare in Italia.

Ricorro ancora un'altra volta direttamente a Lei, caro Ammiraglio Stone, data la premura di ottenere i suddetti nulla osta.

Con vivi ringraziamenti e cordiali saluti.

(Generale Adolfo Ingrosso)

310
Rear Admiral Ellery STONE
Chief Commissioner
R O M A

General X. de Sevin
Head of the French Mission to the Allied Control Commission.

TO : Admiral Ellery Stone
Acting Chief Commissioner,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, ROME.

31 July 1944

Admiral,

I would be very grateful if in the course of a conversation with Monsieur BONOMI you would be so kind as to let him know that the indirect cause of the trouble experienced with the French Troops is to be found in the numerous outrages which have been committed against the French Troops since their arrival in Italy.

Twenty-six officers and N.C.O's. have been killed without any provocation, by shots or grenades thrown by Italians who ought not to have possessed these weapons. One officer was killed as he came out of a lake in which he had been bathing.

French units have no wish to take any revenge for these incidents but it is certain that they do have an influence on the outlook of the Moroccan troops whose attachment to their officers is well known.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

(sgd) X de Sevin.

4563

309a

579/

COMITÉ FRANÇAIS
DE LA
LIBÉRATION NATIONALE

Délégation
au
Conseil Consultatif
pour les
Affaires Italiennes

N° XS/SM - 54
A RAPPELER

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

ROME, le 31 Juillet 1944.

Le Général de Brigade Aérienne X. de SEVIN,
Chef de la Mission Française à la
Commission de Contrôle Alliée en Italie,

a

Amiral ELLERY W. STONE,
Acting Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission,

R O M E.

Amiral,

Je vous serais très reconnaissant, au cours d'une conversation avec Monsieur BONOMI, de bien vouloir lui faire savoir qu'une cause indirecte des faits reprochés aux troupes françaises, peut être trouvée dans les nombreux attentats qui ont été commis contre les troupes françaises dès leur arrivée en Italie.

Vingt-six (26) officiers et sous-officiers ont été tués, sans aucune provocation, par coups de feu ou grenades lancées par des Italiens qui n'auraient pas dû posséder des armements de guerre. Un officier a été tué alors qu'il sortait d'un lac où il venait de prendre un bain.

Les cadres français n'ont voulu tirer aucune vengeance de ces faits, mais il est certain que ces derniers ont influé sur le moral des troupes marocaines, en particulier, dont l'attachement à leurs chefs est connu.

Veuillez agréer, Amiral, l'expression de ma haute considération./.

A. de Sevin

4562
(3092)

PROJET de LETTRE

L'Amiral E.W.STONE présente ses compliments à Monsieur le Président du Conseil et lui donne l'assurance que sa lettre du 13 juillet a retenu toute son attention.

De son côté, le Commandement français a pris les mesures les plus énergiques pour faire cesser les incidents regrettables imputés aux troupes marocaines qui, par ailleurs, ont rendu les plus éminents services pour la libération de l'Italie.

Le Haut Commandement français a fait fusiller une trentaine de coupables avec ou sans jugement, dont 5 sur la place de GASALE en public, devant la population. Il y eut, en outre, plus de 50 condamnations aux travaux forcés à perpétuité ou à temps, et des centaines de condamnations à de longues années de prison.

Les faits reprochés aux troupes marocaines sont très regrettables en eux-mêmes. Ils ont une cause directe inhérente à la race des combattants indigènes.

Au moment où l'Armée Française vient d'être retirée des premières lignes, il y a lieu de croire que tous les incidents vont cesser automatiquement. Aussi, je vous demande de bien vouloir considérer les glorieux faits d'armes de cette armée, qui devaient estomper l'ombre des faits signalés, faits contre lesquels les cadres français ont toujours lutté avec la plus grande énergie.

AUG 4 1945
CC 0950438
Chief
CommissionerALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
APO 812

WHH/CST/cml

G-5: 014.53-15

1 Aug 45.

SUBJECT: Deportees from US - Gripsholm.

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 894.

304

Reference your memo dated 21 July 45 reference S/13.15/GA.

On 8th and 9th June this Section held several telephone conversations with the Italian Branch of the Displaced Persons and Refugees Sub Commission of the Allied Commission for Italy relative to the arrival of the "Gripsholm". At that time the only information here was that there were approximately 525 "undesirable Italian deportees" aboard this ship. Displaced Persons and Refugees Sub Commission were informed of this and were requested to make sure that the Italian Government made plans to receive these Italian nationals.

Then, due to the anxiety of the War Shipping Administration, the American Council and Officers of G-5 this Headquarters, a signal (P-90930 of 10 June) was sent to Allied Commission asking confirmation of the notification of the Italian Government. Confirmation was later received from Allied Commission by signal (9706 of 13 June).

It is true that details of names of deportees was not furnished prior to arrival of the "Gripsholm", a review of references in the AB cable will show that the Italian Government and the Allied Commission were notified of the arrival of "undesirable deportees".

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

4560

3 AUG 1945

W.B. HENPHILL,
Lt. Colonel.

Copies to: Chief Commissioner ✓
Executive Commissioner
Security Division
Commissioner, Naples Zone.

304

✓

31 July 45.

My dear Doctor de Gasperi,

I have received your personal letter of
25 July regarding the case of Mr. and Mrs. Martinez.

This question will have my very close
attention and I will write to you again in the
course of a few days.

Yours sincerely,

76/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

659V

659V

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

308a

314

579/2

27 July 1945

Dear Mr. Bandini:

I wish to thank you sincerely for the volume "ROMA
O BOSTON WOODS" which you so thoughtfully sent to me.
I shall read it with great interest.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Ing. Franco Bandini
Director, Unione Mallesista Italiana
Corso Umberto I, No. 4
R o m e

459
459

579/2

308

Translation

reg 413

Unione Hallesista Italiana
Corso Umberto I, n.4

Rome, 9 July 1945

ans for reg

To Admiral Stone

We take the liberty of sending you in homage a copy of the volume 'ROMA O BRETON CODE/' in which the writers explain the Hallesist doctrine, in its theoretical foundations as well as in its practical realization, for the economic reconstruction of the world.

Sincerely yours,

The Director of
the Unione Hallesista Italiana

S. F. Bandini

6597

6597

trans e/c
e.c

308

5499/cv

ONE HALLESISTA ITALIANA

IL DIRETTORIO

Corso Umberto I n. 4

Tel. 633-456

Roma li 9 Luglio 1945

A S.E.

l'Ammiraglio Stone

in

ROMA

=====

Eccellenza,

abbiamo l'onore di offrire in omaggio alla E.V. un esempla
re del volume " ROMA O BRETON WOODS ? ", nel quale l'Autore illustra
la Dottrina Hallesista, nei suoi fondamenti teorici e nella sua
realizzazione pratica, ai fini della ricostruzione economica mon-
diale.

Con perfetto ossequio ci rassegniamo

Il Direttorio
della Unione Hallesista Ital.

F. Bandini
(Ing. Franco Bandini)

4586

308

EWG/hjp

CC 579

13 April 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter of the 12th of April asking assistance for Mr. Federico Jarach in his passage to Palestine.

I suggest that Mr. Jarach should come around to this Headquarters, bringing all of his papers with him, and speak to Major The Earl of Ranfurly, who is the Head of the Liaison Division and who will do all he can to help Mr. Jarach in his affairs.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

4585
4586
His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

cc: Major The Earl of Ranfurly, Liaison Div

Spencer

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

208

Rome, 12 April 1943

Dear Admiral,

I transmit to you the wish of Mr. Federico Jaraah and of his wife Georgina to go to Palestine.

Mr. Jaraah has all the necessary permissions, but has difficulty in finding transport.

He would like to get passage for two on a military plane or ship going to Palestine, as soon as there will be an opportunity.

I thank you for whatever you will be able to do, and I remain,

Yours sincerely,

S. I. Bonomi

1534

Admiral Hilary W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E

c.c.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

No. 5634

13 LUG. 1944

986

14 Jul AM

By

NOTE

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs extends its compliments to the Allied Control Commission and is honored to refer to the letter written by Marshal Badoglio to General MacFarlane on May 24, 1944, relative to the behavior of the Moroccan troops of the French Expeditionary Corps in Italy toward the civil population.

In spite of the above mentioned letter and a similar letter from Marshal Messe written on May 28, 1944, the Italian Authorities have recently received a new series of complaints of homicides, acts of violence, rape and thefts perpetrated by the same said troops in the province of Frosinone from June 2 to June 5, as is summarized in the attached report.

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs has no doubt that both the French and Allied Commands consider it absolutely necessary on our part to once again bring to your attention such deplorable incidents and to once again request an urgent remedy.

Salerno, 8 July 1944.

4593

579/ce

307

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

13 LUG 1944

Nº 5634

NOTA - VERBALE -

Il R. Ministero degli Affari Esteri presenta i suoi complimenti alla Commissione Alleata di Controllo ed ha l'onore di riferirsi alla lettera del Maresciallo Badoglio al Generale MacFarlane in data 24 maggio scorso, relativa alla condotta tenuta nei confronti della popolazione civile dalle truppe marocchine inquadrare nel Corpo di Spedizione Francese in Italia.

Malgrado la documentata segnalazione di cui sopra e l'analoga lettera del Maresciallo Messe in data 28 stesso mese, le autorità italiane hanno in questi giorni ricevuto una nuova dolorosa serie di testimonianze di omicidi, stupri, rapine e furti perpetrati dalle stesse truppe nella provincia di Frosinone dal 2 al 5 giugno, secondo le qui allegata relazione riassuntiva.

Il R. Ministero degli Affari Esteri non dubita che sia i Comandi francesi che quelli Alleati si rendono perfettamente conto della necessità in cui esso si trova di denunciare ancora una volta tali deplorevoli fatti e di ancora una volta richiedere che vi sia portato urgente rimedio.

Salerno, li

R.P.



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R. E.

Salerno, li



1542
101

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

13 LUG. 1944

Dal giorno 2 al giorno 5 giugno truppe francesi marocchine hanno occupato il territorio della provincia di Frosinone situato alla destra del fiume Sacco.

Nel breve periodo di 4 giorni le truppe francesi marocchine hanno consumato i seguenti delitti:

violenze carnali	N° 396
omicidi	13
rapine	250
furti	303

Tre delle violenze carnali sono state commesse in persona di uomini, mentre le altre nei confronti di donne di età oscillante tra i 12 e i 66 anni. In molti casi i marocchini hanno costretto i genitori delle fanciulle e i mariti delle spose ad assistere.

I furti hanno avuto per oggetto bestiame e preziosi: sono state saccheggiate abitazioni, alcune delle quali sono state anche incendiate.

Altri gravi numerosi atti di violenza sono stati commessi dai marocchini ai danni delle popolazioni della zona a sud del lago di Bolsena e particolarmente dei paesi di Montefiascone, Marta, Borgale.

I fatti segnalati sono omicidi, furti, soprusi, saccheggi, danneggiamenti alla proprietà, stupri, violenze carnali a persone di sesso maschile etc.

Dal giorno 2 al giorno 5 giugno truppe francesi marocchine hanno occupato il territorio della provincia di Prosinone situato alla destra del fiume Sacco.

Nel breve periodo di 4 giorni le truppe francesi marocchine hanno consumato i seguenti delitti:

violenze carnali	No 396
omicidi	13
rapine	250
furti	303

Tre delle violenze carnali sono state commesse in persona di uomini, mentre le altre nei confronti di donne di età oscillante tra i 12 e i 66 anni. In molti casi i marocchini hanno costretto i genitori delle fanciulle e i mariti delle spose ad assistere.

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I fatti segnalati sono omicidi, furti, soprusi, saccheggi, danneggiamenti alla proprietà, stupri, violenze carnali a persone di sesso maschile etc.

Particolarmente grave la situazione a Montefiascone dove il Capitano comandante la locale compagnia CC.RR. avrebbe dovuto abbandonare la città in seguito alle violenze marocchine e il Town Major si sarebbe dichiarato impotente a fronteggiare la situazione.

R. MINISTERO
DEGLI
AFFARI ESTERI

- 2 -

Viene segnalata la possibilità che le bande patriote della zona, costituite da elementi locali, esasperate da tale comportamento verso le loro famiglie, reagiscano con le armi contro i marocchini.

