

0210

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

785015

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.5/MND No. 785015

10000/136/268

FUNCTIONS, ALLIED COMMISSION (ACC)
OCT. 1943 - MAR. 1946

D 2 1

Declassified 8.0. 12356 Section 2.3/RND No. 785015

Dr. Wernberg:
See file 10, case 136/10
Charged to you 27 June '51

Glyde Brewster

26 Dec. 51

1005/CC

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 26, 1945**LIST OF PAPERS**Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 1005 FUNCTIONS, ALLIED COMMISSION (ACC)

ALLIED COMMISSION

For "Functions of Sub-Commissions, AC", SEE File 101/CC

~~SECRET~~

Page 2

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
16	Ltr Stone	11 Mar 46	Harding	Functs of sug. G-5 Sec AFHQ in Rome & Residual Functs of Alcom

6020

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

~~SECRET~~

1005/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

File under No. 1005 FUNCTIONS, ALLIED COMMISSION (ACC)

For "Functions of Sub-Commission, AC", see File 101/CC.

SECRET

Page 1

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
1.	Directive from CGS	23 Oct 43		Directive for Allied Control Commission for Italy: <u>functions</u> , organization, personnel
2	Ltr 387.4-1 AFHQ	26 Oct 43	ACC	Fwdg of copy of CGS Directive
3	AFHQ Admin Memo 74	2 Nov 43		Establishment of the ACC, with <u>functions</u> , designation of President, organization, relations with ANG, assign of Dep President
4	Memo MacFarlane	23 Jan 44	All Concerned	Review of co-belligerency status, functions, organization of ACC
5	Cbl AAI 1CII	15 Jun 44	AFHQ & ACC	Arrangements for assuming responsibility for Ital territory
6	Ltr A/CG 321 CSO	25 Jul 44	O'Dwyer	Organization, directives, orders, etc for ACC; fwd to you.
7	Memo Lush	29 Jul 44	Kirk etc	Examination of future of ACC, re functions & organization
8	Ltr 321 Stone	4 Aug 44	G-5 AFHQ	Future Organization, ACC. ICCL.
9	Statement	25 Aug 44	Advisory Council	Functions of the ACC and its relations with the Ital Govt
10	Ltr 321 Stone	30 Aug 44	Tittman	Fwdg copy of ACI report by ACC
11	Ltr 321 Denmore	2 Sep 44	AFHQ Gen Clarke	Fwdg copy of ACI report by ACC
12	Cbl S-326 Stone	12 Sep 44	AFHQ SAC	If future of ACC being considered herewith views of myself & staff
13	Cbl AFHQ FX45873	30 Oct 44	AC	Which of AC functions can be dispensed with entirely?
14	Cbl S-358 Stone	4 Nov 44	AFHQ	MPAIA can be dispensed with; Education can be handed to Govt. 6019
15	Ltr, Cleveland HC-4	6 Nov 44	Dr. Hunt, PMA Wash.	'Summary of main things going on in the Economic Section.'

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~~TOP SECRET~~

11 March 1946.

(INCLOSED)

I am sending you a copy of a paper which I have sent down to AFHQ today giving my views on the proposed setup for G-5. The arguments therein are based largely on legal considerations. I just do not see how SACI can take over to himself as a military commander some of the duties of the Commission, of which he is ex-officio President, unless agreement is obtained from the other two signatories of the Armistice; namely, the Russian Government and the Italian Government. Even if this consent should be obtained (I am sure the Russians would insist on attaching the same observers to your G-5 which I now have on AC), I seriously question the wisdom of this move with respect to the Allied Control Commissions in the Balkans and Hungary.

There is no legal objection to discontinuing my appointment as Chief Civil Affairs Officer of Occupied Territory under Allied Military Government in Italy since that position was not consolidated with the position of Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission until January 1944 and the need for it is perhaps less important today when so little of Italy is under AMG. I do think that, being able to draw on the technical services of the specialists whom I have with me in AC, the consolidation in the past has been helpful and the consolidation effected by Mason MacFarlane did do a lot to bring about uniform practices in the three different types of areas with which we were confronted in the early months of the invasion — i.e., the Army area, the Rear Army area, and the area under control of the Italian Government. Today there are only two such areas — Zone A and Udine, which are under AMG, and the rest of Italy, which is under the Italian Government.

22/3001

The situation with respect to the duties of AC and relations with the Italian Government cannot, in my opinion, be so easily modified.

If you would care to discuss some of these problems with me in Rome on the 15th before proceeding to SAC's conference on the 16th, I should be pleased to have you stop over here as my guest.

With best wishes,

6018

Copy to: EC

CC files ✓

Copy to: Gen. Hamblen G-5 AFHQ

Lieutenant General Sir John Harding,
KCB, CBE, DSO, MC,
General Officer Commanding,
XIII Corps.

~~TOP SECRET~~

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

16

TOP SECRET
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFHQ 394

Ref: 633/26/EC

MEMORANDUM BY THE ALLIED COMMISSION ON THE RELATIVE
FUNCTIONS OF THE SUGGESTED G-5 SECTION AFHQ IN ROME
AND THE RESIDUAL FUNCTIONS OF THE ALLIED COMMISSION

1. Before discussing the detailed functions of the two organizations we think it may be helpful to examine the basis of the proposed relations between SACI and the Italian Government.

2. It is the policy of the Allied governments that the Italian Government should assume the fullest possible responsibility for the government of the country compatible with Allied military needs, and that Allied military intervention shall only take place where or when Allied military interests are concerned. This policy, initiated by the Moscow Declarations and continued in FAN 487, make Italy different from, say, Germany and Austria, which are under full military occupation. Moreover, such intervention can only be carried out under the Armistice Terms. SACI's sole instrument for executing the Armistice Terms, and therefore for intervening with the Italian Government, is the Allied Commission, vide Article 37 of the Long Terms which reads as follows:

"There will be appointed a control commission representative of the United Nations charged with regulating and executing this instrument under the orders and general directions of the Allied Commander-in-Chief."

3. The origin of the G-5 staff sections at Army Headquarters was the necessity of creating military government sections at Army Headquarters. It is true that, as has happened at AFHQ, the G-5 Section may assume staff responsibilities for matters which do not pertain to military government itself. But in this theatre the Deputy President of the Commission as such remains the principal advisor to SAC on civil affairs in the area under Italian administration. G-5 has rightly had no direct contact with the Italian Government and without changing the Armistice Terms it does not seem possible to alter this state of affairs. It has been mooted that G-5 should deal through the Embassies but the Embassies can only represent the views of their respective governments. They are not SAC's channel to the Italian Government nor can they be used as instruments to execute the directives of the Combined Chiefs of Staff or SAC under the Armistice Terms.

4. If we now consider the proposed functions of G-5 in Rome in connection with the subjects which the Combined Chiefs of Staff propose to pass over to AFHQ we find:

- (a) Communications. The main interest that AFHQ have in communications is the protection of Allied military interests by the utilization of civilian lines. This is an implementation of the Armistice Terms.

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- (a) Communications. The main interest that AFHQ have in communications is the protection of allied military interests by the utilization of civilian lines. This is an implementation of the Armistice Terms.
- (b) Public Safety. Except as a member of or through the Allied Commission an officer of G-5 could not bring pressure on or ask the Italian Government to adopt public safety measures in the interests of the Allied Forces.
- (c) Captured Enemy Materials. The function of this branch as regards Italian materials is an implementation of the Armistice Terms (not as regards German materials).

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- (d) Transportation. Here again the use of the Italian State Railways and their ports is an implementation of the Armistice Terms. It is true that AFHQ have been dealing direct from the Railway Board with the ISR but the representation of the Allied Commission has been strong and essential because of the armistice Terms.
- (e) Finance. The whole of the Allied financial policy in this country depends from the Armistice Terms.

5. It would seem therefore that the setting up of a G-5 AFHQ of SICI in Rome would merely represent duplication of functions by a body which has no authority to deal with the Italian Government. Quite apart from the legality of SICI as a retrogressive movement smacking of increased military control and contrary to declared policies of the Allies. The Russian and French Governments would have to be consulted in any such change in the procedure for the implementation of the Armistice Terms, which, inter alia, would greatly reduce the role of their representatives on the Allied Commission. Moreover, the transfer of civil affairs functions from the Allied Commission to a staff section of a military commander might provoke a similar move on the part of the Soviet Command in the Balkans to the disadvantage of U.S. and U.K. representation on the Allied Control Commissions in Rumania, Hungary, and Bulgaria.

6. As was originally contemplated for G-5 Sections at Army Headquarters the primary task of any G-5 Section established by SICI would be to deal with the matters in Venetia, Giulia and Udine. Even on these writers the Section would have to use the Allied Commission as their agent in Rome for any dealings with the Italian Government. If in spite of the arrangements put forward in the Mission paper of March 5th it is decided not to effect considerable delegation to the Deputy President but to establish a G-5 Section to advise SICI as President, there would appear to be no reason for the considerable waste of manpower in duplicating the section by establishing part of it in Rome, where SICI's Deputy and instrument for civil affairs already exists. In the opinion of the Allied Commission, however, the greatest conservation of manpower will be effected by adopting the protocols put forward in their paper mentioned above dated March 5th.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5 AFHQ (copies #1 to 10)
American Ambassador (copy #11)
British Ambassador (copy #12)
GCC, XIII Corps (copy #13)

INTERNAL:

Chief Comdr
Exco Comdr
VP Da Section
VP Econ Section
Polad (A)
Polad (S)

8016

22 March 1946

ability to deal with the Italian Government would regard the arrival of a G-5 Section in the situation, the Italian Government would regard the arrival of increased military control and of SACI as a retrogressive movement shackling or increasing military control and contrary to declared policies of the Allies. The Russian and French governments would have to be consulted in any such change in the procedure for the implementation of the Armistice Terms, which, inter alia, would greatly reduce the role of their representatives on the Allied Commission. Moreover, the transfer of civil affairs functions from the Allied Commission to a staff section of a military commander might provoke a similar move on the part of the Soviet Command. In the Balkans to the disadvantage of U.S. and U.K. representation on the Allied Control Commissions in Rumania, Hungary, and Bulgaria.

6. As was originally contemplated for G-5 Sections at Army Headquarters the primary task of any G-5 Section established by SACI would be to deal with MG matters in Venezia Giulia and Udine. Even on these matters the Section would have to use the Allied Commission as their agent in Rome for any dealings with the Italian Government. If in spite of the arguments put forward in the Allied Commission paper of March 5th it is decided not to effect considerable delegation to the Deputy President but to establish a G-5 Section to advise SACI as President in there would appear to be no reason for the considerable waste of manpower in duplicating the section by establishing part of it in Rome, where SACI's Deputy and instrument for civil affairs already exists. In the opinion of the Allied Commission, however, the greatest conservation of manpower will be effected by adopting the proposals put forward in their paper mentioned above dated March 6th.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5 HQ (copies #1 to 10)
 American Ambassador (copy #11)
 British Ambassador (copy #12)
 COC XIII Corps (copy #13)

INTERNAL:

Chief Comr
 Dccc Comr
 VP Ch. Section
 VP Econ Section
 Poland (A) (S)
 Poland

11 March 1946

6016

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 TOP SECRET

16

0225

Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3/RWD No. 785015

Letter Cleveland soon Sec

6 Nov 44

to: Mr Hunt, FEA, Wash.

"Summary of things going on in the Economic Section"

Includes outline of various functions etc

Sec File 4005/CC "Imports, Italy"

6015

G 2-2

SECRET

A

AFHQ

HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

S-358

4 NOV

SECRET

PRIORITY

ARMED COMMISSIONER

SECRET PD

PARA ONE PD I NOTE YOUR FOX XRAY FOUR FIVE EIGHT SEVEN THREE CITS FIRED AND THAT
YOU WILL BE ASKED TO COMMENT ON OUR SOCIAL THREE IN HEART OF TENTH SIX TEAMS
MOT - Y WHICH REFERRED TO SITUATION AFTER HOSTILITIES HAVE CEASED PD
PARA TWO PD REC'D FIVE FOX ACTION QMA UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISOR AND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BUREAU INFO FROM HQ ALLIED COMMANDER FROM COMM PROVISIONAL
PARA See also 'A' file 1001/CC ; 103/CC

I HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL OF PRESERVING THE ALLIED COMMISSION
FRAMWORK BY DISMANTLING WITHIN THE LIMITS RESOLVED IN MY RECENT TELE TO ROME
AND ZUR FOX XRAY FOUR FIVE EIGHT SEVEN THREE IF THE HOSTILITIES IN ITALY HAVE
CEASED PD I WOULD POINT OUT HOWEVER THAT AT PRESENT ONLY ABOUT HALF THE POPULATION
OF ITALY HAS BEEN LIBERATED AND THAT WITH THE NEW DIVISIONMENTS OF WAR IT IS
DETERMINEDLY CLEAR THAT ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE TO ASSUME
RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INDUSTRIAL AREA OF ITALY FOR A PERIOD THE LENGTH OF WHICH
CANNOT BE FORESEEN PD THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THAT AREA WILL
BE FAR GREATER THAN THE ALLIED COMMISSION HAVE YET FACED PD FURTHER QMA I AM
INSTRUCTED BY DAKO TO MAINTAIN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN NORTHEASTERN PROVINCES
UNTIL FRONTS ARE FIXED BY PEACE TREATY PD IN ORDER TO AVOID LATER ~~CONF~~ 14
QMA THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OFFICERS MUST BE MAINTAINED PD IT WOULD BE IMPRACTICAL
TO RUN A MILITARY ORGANIZATION IN THE FIELD BY A COMPLETELY CIVILIAN STAFF AT

(1) HEADQUARTERS PD

4 more

SECRET

0224

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

SECRETOUTGOING MESSAGE NO. 0-358, 4 NOV 44, to AFHQ, ¹ 1475

PARA TWO PD MY MEMORANDUM OF JULY THE NINE RECOMMENDED GRADUAL CIVILIAN INFILTRATION PD ON THE AMERICAN SIDE BY THE PROVISION OF FORTY OFFICIALS PARAH SEE MY TWO FIVE ONE SLANT THREE EIGHT SLANT COS OF OCTOBER SIXTEENTH PARAH THIS HAS BEGUN PD STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN TO OBTAIN CIVILIAN OFFICIALS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ORDER TO CREATE SOME DEGREE OF PARITY AND TO CARRY OUT THE POLICY SO FAR AGREED PARAH SEE MY TWO FIVE ONE SLANT ONE ZERO ONE SLANT COS OF OCTOBER THE ZERO PARAH PD EVEN IF ACCELERATION OF INFILTRATION WERE ATTEMPTED GMA I AM CONVINCED FROM ALL SOURCES OF INFORMATION THAT FEW CIVILIANS OF SUFFICIENT CALIBRE ARE LIKELY TO BE MADE AVAILABLE FROM EITHER UNITED STATES OR UNITED KINGDOM FOR SEVERAL MONTHS FOR SUCH MEN ARE EITHER FILLING APPOINTMENTS IN SOME THEATRE OF WAR OR ARE IN KEY POSITIONS AT HOME PD

PARA THREE PD AS REGARDS TRANSFER OF EXISTING OFFICERS FROM MILITARY TO CIVILIAN STATUS I MUST POINT OUT THAT FROM A PRELIMINARY SURVEY THERE APPEARS LITTLE HOPE OF IMPLEMENTING SUCH A POLICY PD GENERALLY GMA THE TYPE OF OFFICERS RECRUITED FOR OR TRANSFERRED TO ALLIED COMMISSION GMA WHOM WE SHOULD WANT TO RETAIN GMA EXPECT TO REMAIN IN UNIFORM AS LONG AS THEIR MILITARY SERVICES ARE REQUIRED BUT THEREAFTER TO BE RELEASED TO CONSIDER EMPLOYMENT POSSIBILITIES AT HOME RATHER THAN BE RETAINED AS CIVILIANS OVERSEAS PD FURTHER GMA WHETHER GOVERNMENT HAS PROPOSED TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR SUCH OFFICIALS GLB MILITARY OFFICERS WOULD BE LOATH TO EXCHANGE MILITARY RANK AND ALL THE ADVANTAGES ACCORDING THERETO FOR THE UNCERTAINTY OF CIVILIAN SERVICE IN A COMMISSION WHICH NUMBERS AFTER THE CESSION OF HOSTILITIES WILL BE DRAMATICALLY REDUCED AND FOR EMPLOYMENT BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS OF BOTH GOVERNMENTS WHICH INTEREST IN THEM MUST NECESSARILY BE TEMPORARY PD

PARA FOUR PD NEVERTHELESS I WILL CONTINUE TO EXPLORE IN THE SECTIONS OF THE COMMISSION THE EXTENT TO WHICH MILITARY PERSONNEL ARE PREPARED TO BE DEMILITARIZED

PD

6013

0223

SECRET

OUTGOING MESSAGE NO. 44-358, 4 NOV 44, TO AFHQ, CONT'D

PARA FIVE PD PLEASE REGARD FOLLOWING AS REPLY TO FIRST PART OF YOUR QUESTION
QUOTE ABLE UNQUOTE PD

PARA SIX PD AS REGARDING QUOTE MAJOR UNQUOTE IT IS CLEAR THAT THERE ARE SOME
FUNCTIONS WHICH CAN CEASE BOTH AT HEADQUARTERS AND IN THE FIELD PD EDUCATION
CAN BE HANDED OVER TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CMA PRESERVATION OF MONUMENTS
AND FINE ARTS CAN BE DISPENSED WITH PD WE COULD COMPLETE OUR WITHDRAWAL FROM
SICILY AND SOUTHERN ITALY ALTHOUGH IN VIEW OF RECENT EVENTS I AM NOT ENT CONVINCED
OF THE WISDOM OF SUCH A STEP PD SINCE CMA HOWEVER CMA THE WISHES OF THE
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT MUST BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN SUCH A WITHDRAWAL I PROPOSE
TO DISCUSS THIS WITH THE PRIME MINISTER PD

PARA SEVEN PD WHILE HOSTILITIES ARE STILL IN PROGRESS IN ITALY I CAN ONLY
RECOMMEND GRADUAL INFILTRATION CMA WHICH WILL BE ACCELERATED WHEN WE BEGIN
TO RECRUIT BRITISH CIVILIANS PD ANY DRAMATIC REDUCTION IN AMERICAN OFFICERS
SUCH AS SUGGESTED IN EUR FOX FIVE EIGHT SEVEN THREE WOULD NOT ONLY LEAVE
THE OCCUPATION PREMATURELY BRITISH MILITARY IN CONTRAST TO PRESENT POLICY
OF PARITY BUT WOULD MEAN IF AT A TIME WHEN EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY ARE BADLY
NEEDED PD I TRUST THEREFORE THAT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO DISINHIBIT THE WAR DEPARTMENT
FROM TAKING THE DRAMATIC ACTION SUGGESTED IN EUR FOX FOUR SIX ZERO NINE SIX
UNTIL THE SITUATION IS CLARIFIED AS TO PAKER ABLE PARADE END OF HOSTILITIES IN
ITALY AND PAKER BAKER PARADE AVAILABILITY OF BRITISH CIVILIANS PD FOR DISCUSSION
OF PAKER BAKER PAKER LASH NOW ENROUTE TO LONDON

AUTOMATICALLY

6012

EDWARD W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

cc: Hon. Alexander Kirk
Sir Noel Charles
Chief of Staff
"A" Files

SECRET

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/RND No. 785015

SECRET

ADJUTANT ALLIED COMMISSIONERS

Incoming Message

R/C Log No. 9561

SIR R/C No. 74/30

To: ACTION AG
From: AFHQ SIGNED DRAFTED
Ref No.: FK 43873

PRIORITY
CITE: PHOB

Date: OCT 30/1944

B.R.C.K.T.

Information has been received from Washington that in connection with implementation of new Policy towards Italy arising out of the Declaration on 26 Sept the position is that a reply has been drafted by UNITED STATES members of SACMED and to be presented with UNITED KINGDOM members for concurrence or comment.

It is stated that the draft reply is based on realization that the implementation must take full cognizance of how much of an Allied Commission SACMED desires to retain to enable him to carry out the responsibilities which will still be his.

The draft reply envisages that before final directions are issued this HQ will be requested to comment on the proposals made by you in your SACMED of 10 Sep, a copy of which has been in the possession of MILITARY through Ambassador UK. The draft then proceeds substantially as follows:

An alternative suggestion is that AG be demilitarized without changing its framework. This would be accomplished by an acceleration of the infiltration of Allied civilian officials into the AG and the simultaneous withdrawal of military personnel or their release from military status. Such demilitarization would not apply to the Establishment Section and the Independent Army, Navy, Air and War Material Disposal Sub-Commission. This demilitarization would not involve any alteration in the line of authority from the Supreme Allied Commander who would continue to exercise authority through his Deputy, the Chief Commissioner in AG, until such time as military considerations no longer predominantly govern allied policy in Italy.

It is requested, although the alternative presented seems not materially inconsistent with your original plan, that you will urgently consider and submit your view on the above in the light of the proposals already made by you and of events subsequent to their preparation and that in doing so you cover the aspect of phasing of

(A) withdrawal of military personnel or their release from military status,

(B) Functions which you now consider can be dispensed with entirely.

DISTRIBUTION:

Action - 50 to A/GC (3)
Info - C.O.S
File

R.A.P.

(3)

30 Oct

O.D.C.

0273

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

785015

~~TOP SECRET~~

TO: AFHQ
FROM: HQ ACC
REF: S-328
DATE: 12 SEPT

~~TOP SECRET~~
PRIORITY
ACTING CHIEF COMM.

IF FUTURE OF ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION IS UNDER DISCUSSION REQUEST FOLLOWING POINTS
CMA WHICH REPRESENT VIEWS OF MYSELF AND STAFF CMA BE CONSIDERED CLN PARA ONE PD SO
LONG AS HOSTILITIES CONTINUE IN ITALY CMA ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION REMAINS FUNDAMENTALLY UNCHANGED EXCEPT FOR CIVILIAN INFILTRATION MENTIONED IN MEMORANDUM
ACCOMPANYING MY LETTER ABLE SLANT CHARLIE CHARLIE THREE TWO ONE OF FOUR AUGUST PD
PAREN TO AFHQ PERSONAL FOR SACMED CMA UNCLE SUGAR POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH
RESIDENT MINISTER FROM HQ ACC FROM STONE PERSONAL PAREN ACC CONTINUES POLICY GRADUAL
DELEGATION RESPONSIBILITY TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PD PARA TWO PD PAREN ABLE PAREN AT
END HOSTILITIES IN ITALY CMA IF ALLIED POLICY IS TO RETAIN CONTROL OF AFFAIRS HERE
UNTIL PEACE TREATY CMA I ASSUME PRESENT ARMISTICE WOULD EITHER REMAIN IN FORCE OR
ANY ALTERATION IN ITS TERMS WOULD PRESERVE PRESENT SAFEGUARDS TO ALLIES PD ALLIED
CONTROL COMMISSION WOULD THEN REMAIN AS PROVIDED IN PRESENT ARTICLE THREE SEVEN BUT
IN DIMINISHED FORM WITH EMPHASIS ON RECONSTRUCTION RATHER THAN ON CONTROL PD SERVICE
SUBCOMMISSIONS CONTINUE AS PART OF ACC FOR OBVIOUS REASONS SIMILAR ECONOMIC BOARD
ON LINES OF MAJEB AND MASC SET UP CMA DEPENDING FROM ACC SIMILAR REMAINING SECTIONS
AND SUBCOMMISSIONS EXCEPT APA AND POSSIBLY PROPERTY CONTROL LIQUIDIMTED PD THIS BOARD

100-5007
12/10/67

R0107

(12)

12 Sept

~~TOP SECRET~~

0228

Declassified U.S. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

MESSAGE NO. S-328 OUTGOING 12 SEPT 44, continued ~~TOP SECRET~~

COULD ALSO CALL FORWARD AT REQUEST OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SPECIAL ALLIED MISSIONS TO DEAL WITH PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES CMA FACTORIES CMA ETC PD PARA PAREN BAKER PAREN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ALL KINDS INITIALLY TO BE PLACED IN HANDS OF AGENCY SUCH AS UNCC AND USCC PD ECONOMIC BOARD WOULD HAVE CONTROL OVER THESE AGENCIES AND RIGHT OF SCRUTINY INTO PROPER DISTRIBUTION AND EMPLOYMENT OF IMPORTS PD/PAREN CHARLES PAREN CHIEF COMMISSIONER WITH SMALL STAFF WOULD REMAIN AS DEPUTY PRESIDENT UNDER AUTHORITY SACRED AS PRESIDENT SEMICL RELATIONS WITH ADVISORY COUNCIL UNCHANGED PD THE COMMISSION WOULD IN FACT REVERT TO SMALL MISSION FOR CONTROL OF ARMISTICE TERMS BUT WITH IMPORTANT ECONOMIC RESPONSIBILITIES PD IT IS ASSUMED THAT AT THIS TIME THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMMUNICATE WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS ON MATTERS WHICH DO NOT FALL WITHIN THE SCOPE OF SACRED CMA ALTHOUGH USUAL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS MIGHT NOT BE FULLY RESTORED PD PARA THREE PD AS COROLLARY TO ABOVE IT MIGHT BE DESIRABLE TO OFFER TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SERVICES OF FEW HIGHLY QUALIFIED ALLIED ADVISORS CMA ONE OR TWO TO EACH MINISTRY PD THESE ADVISORS WOULD BE NOMINATED BY ALLIED NATIONS AT REQUEST OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WHOSE SERVANTS THEY WOULD BE AND ON WHOSE PAY ROLL THEY WOULD COME PD THEY WOULD BE ADVISORS AND NOT CONTROLLERS

AUTHENTICATED:

ELLIOTT W. STOCK
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

Gen. Alexander Kirk
Sir Noel Charles
VP Economic Section
VP Administrative Section
VP NC & MG Section
VP Political Section

R009
RECORDED~~TOP SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

108/01p

A/C# 321

2 September 1944

SUBJECT: Functions of the Allied Control Commission

**TO : Allied Force Headquarters,
For Lt-Gen. George Clarke,
Chief Administrative Officer.**

1. The Acting Chief Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission has directed that the attached be forwarded to you for information.
 2. The attached is information submitted to the Advisory Council for Italy on 25 August 1944 at their request.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DENG MORE
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

1 Duct:

FIGURE 5

218

8. COMMUNALISM

~~RECEIVED~~
NO. 8 C C Sec'y Gen.
D. I. C. - C H E D
Date 1962 2 Sept 1962
Signature
1962.

0220

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/RHD No. 785015

785015

EWS/ajp

A/CC 321

30 August 1944

My dear Mr. Tittman

321/1
K

Supplementing my letter of 21 August with which I enclosed for Mr. Taylor's information copy of organization chart of HQ ACC, herewith is copy of information submitted to the Advisory Council at their request on 25 August relative to functions of the Allied Control Commission.

I thought perhaps Mr. Taylor would like to have this additional information.

Sincerely yours,

A/CC Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date Time 31 AUG 1944
via *mrg* 0932
mails ✓

ELLMERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Harold H. Tittman, Esq.,
American Charge d'Affaires
to the Holy See,
Via Boncompagni No. 2,
Rome.

FILES A-B
6007

(10)

30 Aug

*Solemnly made at Addis Ababa
2 August 1944 by the Head of State
and accepted for the
Instructions of the Allied Control Commission
and its Relations with the Italian Government.*

PART II. A 26 AUG 1944

1. The ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION under the supreme command of its PRESIDENT, GENERAL SIR HENRY MAITLAND WILSON, GBE, KCB, ADC, DSO, the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean and of its Acting President, CENTRAL SIR RALPH R. L. C. ALEXANDER, GCB, CSI, DSO, MC, Commander in Chief, Allied Armies in Italy, who is also Military Governor of the Allied Military Government, is personally commanded by its Deputy President, the Chief Commissioner, an appointment which is at present vacant and whose powers are being exercised as Acting Chief Commissioner by the Deputy Chief Commissioner, Captain ELLERY V. STONE, USAZ.

2. The CHIEF COMMISSIONER is responsible through the Acting President for the implementing of policy in accordance with the instructions that he may receive and for the carrying out of and supervision over the work of the Military Government of Italy including such decisions as to policy and the execution of the Armistice Terms and the issuing of such instructions as are within his discretion.

3. He communicates to the Italian Government by its Prime Minister and other officials such instructions or advice as may be necessary to achieve the objectives of his policy or instructions. He is assisted by a Secretary General whose functions are purely clerical.

4. The DEPUTY CHIEF COMMISSIONER generally assists and advises the Chief Commissioner and acts for him or represents him in such respects as the Chief Commissioner may by pressure of other duties be prevented from attending to personally.

5. Below the DEPUTY CHIEF COMMISSIONER the chain of command, apart from the independent Sub-Commissioners which come directly under him, breaks into four branches headed by a Vice President, namely:-

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Vice President | - | Administrative Section. |
| Vice President | - | Economic Section. |
| Vice President | - | Regional Control & Military Government Section (also called the Executive Commissioner). |
| Joint Vice Presidents | - | Political Section. |

6. The POLITICAL SECTION has two Joint Vice Presidents, namely a representative of the British Foreign Office, Mr. Harold Goodwin, and a representative of the U.S. State Department, Mr. William Schott, who has taken the place held for many months by Mr. Edward Fisher. This Section makes such representations to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as are necessary to carry out the instructions laid down for it. It is also responsible for keeping the Chief Commissioner informed of current political developments.

7. The ADMINISTRATIVE and ECONOMIC Sections are responsible for advising the Chief Commissioner on matters relating to the administration and control of

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Vice President	-	Administrative Section.
Vice President	-	Economic Section.
Vice President	-	Regional Control & Military Government Section (also called the Executive Commissioner).
Joint Vice Presidents	-	Political Section.

6. The POLITICAL SECTION has two Joint Vice Presidents, namely a representative of the British Foreign Office, Mr. Harold Nicoll, and a representative of the U. S. State Department, Mr. William Schott, who has taken the place held for many months by Mr. Samuel Reber. This Section makes such representations to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as are necessary to carry out the direction given to it. It is also responsible for keeping the Chief Commissioner informed of current political developments.

7. The ADMINISTRATIVE and ECONOMIC Sections are responsible for advising the Chief Commissioner on matters relating to the administration and control of Italy.

8. The REGIONAL CONTROL and MILITARY GOVERNMENT Section is responsible for seeing that policy is implemented in the field and is the executive for the Commissioner on the organisation of the personnel and on how it should be employed so as most effectively and economically to carry out its orders. The head of this Section is, as Executive Commissioner, the Immediate commander of the regions which are under his command for administration and discipline. The Executive Commissioner is the channel of communication between Headquarters and its officers in the field on all matters except such as are purely technical and routine, when Sub-Commissioners whose duties are described below correspond direct with their representatives in the field.

9. A diagrammatic representation of the organization is at Appendix "A".

10. Before discussing the policy forming functions of those bodies it is desirable to specify the limitations under which ACC acts. ACC was formed primarily for the purpose of carrying out and supervising the Armistice Terms. In Directives and the passage of time have imposed upon it further functions. In the first place in January last ACC assumed all functions previously carried out by the Allied Military Government in occupied territory and thereafter has been responsible for Allied Military Government in the territory not yet restored to the Italian administration in accordance with the Hague Convention and the recognised rules of International Law as modified by the Armistice Terms. Secondly its functions have to some extent been modified by directives from time to time received from Combined Chiefs of Staff.

11. The principles on which ACC is working are as follows:-

- (a) that long range commitments will not be made;
- (b) that the ACC will act through the Italian Government and not itself assume the functions of government of liberated territory; and in such territory, subject to operational needs, it will in general administer Italy by Italian officials under Italian Law and through Italian Courts;
- (c) that the means by which the Italian Government reaches the desired end is a matter domestic to that Government;
- (d) that it will not thrust the Italian Government aside and frame measures for them; and in particular will not impose, apart from changes necessitated by the Armistice Terms or by the needs of operations, changes in the Italian Constitution, institution, law or social organisation.

12. The functions of ACC differ in different parts of Italy. Three phases may be distinguished; two in Military Government territory, which is that territory which has not been restored to the administration of the Italian Government and is still under Allied Military Government and one in territory restored to the Italian Government. The two phases in Military Government territory are:

- (a) Army knots where the representatives are directly under the control and form part of the staff of the Army Comander;
- (b) Areas behind the Army which are formed into regions under the command of Regional Commissioners who are responsible to the Chief Commissioner through R.C. & M.G. Section.

This subject is dealt with in greater detail in Part II hereof.

13. In Army areas policies formulated by the Chief Commissioner are **8005** theory paramount but it is not possible or desirable to fine all into one force, at once. Only those of first importance to operations are brought into force, as may be expedient according to the course of operations and the requirements of the Army.

11. The principles on which ACC is working are as follows:-

- (a) that long range commitments will not be made;
- (b) in Italian territory;
In Italian territory
that ACC will act through the Italian Government and not itself assume the functions of government of liberated territory; and in such territory, subject to operational needs, it will in general administer Italy by Italian officials under Italian Law and through Italian Courts;
- (c) that the means by which the Italian Government reaches the desired end is a matter domestic to that Government;
- (d) that it will not thrust the Italian Government aside and impose measures for them; and in particular will not impose, apart from changes necessitated by the Armistice Terms or by the needs of operations, changes in the Italian Constitution, institution, Law or social organisation.

12. The functions of ACC differ in different parts of Italy. Three places may be distinguished; two in Military Government territory, which is the territory which has not been restored to the administration of the Italian Government and is still under Allied Military Government and one in territory restored to the Italian Government. The two places in Military Government territory are:-

- (a) Army Areas where the representatives are directly under the control of the part of the staff of the Army Commander;
- (b) Areas behind the Armies which are formed into Regions under the command of Regional Commissioners who are responsible to the Chief Commissioner through R.C. & M.G. Section.

This subject is dealt with in greater detail in Part II hereof.

13. In Army areas policies formulated by the Chief Commissioner are **PROSES** theory paramount but it is not possible or desirable to place all into effect at once. Only those of first importance to operations are brought into force, as may be expedient according to the course of operations and the requirements of the Army.

14. As conditions become more settled, the extent to which these policies are carried out extends until in the regions under Military Government they are all in operation. In these areas the responsibility is full and can be implemented by direct order and extends to the actual administration of the territory.

15. In Italian Government territory the responsibility becomes that of the Italian Government; but, apart from matters covered by the Armistice Terms as to which we can require compliance, ACC functions by giving advice and the Italian Government has been found to be most cooperative as to this.

16. As an example of our increasing close relationship with the Italian Government we have evolved a system whereby the decrees passed by the Italian Government are almost invariably made operative by us in Military Government territory. That this is possible is a tribute to the co-operation between I.M.C. and the Italian Government in the planning of decrees. In this connection it should be mentioned that the policy of I.M.C. is not except in certain cases where military necessity dictates policy (e.g. restrictions of movement) the Italian Government are the planners and draftsmen of decrees and I.M.C. are advisers on the general policy to such decrees.

17. The ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION whose Vice President, LORD STANSCAPE, is not at present in Italy, is under the command of Colonel G. R. UPJOHN as Acting Head. It is responsible for co-ordinating the work of the seven Sub-Commissions and for planning general policies. Its Sub-Commissions and the Ministries with which they correspond are:

Sub-Commission.

Interior (Local Government)	{	Interior.
Public Safety (Police and CID)		
Public Health		
Local.		
Education.	{	Public Instruction
Monuments & Fine Arts		
Property Control.		

The Vice President is responsible (having consulted the Heads of his Sub-Commissions concerned) for initiating policy proposals as to matters within the spheres of the Council of Ministers, the High Commissioner for Defense, and of the Ministries mentioned above. He is responsible for the preparation of directives to implement policy decisions and such administrative instructions as may be necessary. He is also responsible for the direction of such day-to-day administrative work as falls within the normal sphere of these bodies. Particulars as to the functions of each Sub-Commission are contained in Appendix "B" hereto.

18. The ECONOMIC SECTION is headed by a Vice President, Brigadier General T. O'DATE, and is responsible for co-ordinating the work of the nine Sub-Commissions under Lt. The Sub-Commissions and the Ministries with which they correspond are:-

Sub-Commission.

Finance,	Commerce,	Finance,
Industry	Commerce	Industry
Labour	Industry	Labour
Agriculture.	Agriculture	Agriculture

Ministry. **6004**

Finance, Treasury, Industry, Commerce & Labour.

Commerce, Industry, Labour, Agriculture.

not at present in itsivity, is under the command of Colonel G. R. Duggan as Acting Head. It is responsible for co-ordinating the work of the seven Sub-Commissions and for planning general policies. Its Sub-Commissions and the Ministries with which they correspond are:

Sub-Commission.

Interior (Local Government)
Public Safety (Police and CD)

Legal.

Education.
Monuments & Fine Arts

Property Control.

The Vice President is responsible (having consulted the Heads of his Sub-Commissions concerned) for initiating policy proposals as to matters within the spheres of the Council of Ministers, the High Commissioner for Defense, and of the Ministries mentioned above. He is responsible for the preparation of directives to implement policy decisions and such administrative instructions as may be necessary. He is also responsible for the direction of such day-to-day administrative work as falls within the normal sphere of these bodies. Particulars as to the functions of each Sub-Commission are contained in Appendix "B" hereto.

18. The ECONOMIC SECTION is headed by a Vice President, Brigadier General T. O'DELL, and is responsible for co-ordinating the work of the nine Sub-Commissions under it. The Sub-Commissions and the Ministries with which they correspond are:-

Sub-Commission.

Finance.

Commerce
Industry
Labour

Agriculture.

Public Works and Utilities

Transportation
Shipping

Ministry.

In manner exactly analogous to the Administrative Section and its Sub-Commission the Vice President is responsible for formulating and co-ordinating policy matters affecting his Sub-Commission, for issuing directives to implement them and for the day-to-day administration of the matters which fall within the spheres of his Ministries and Sub-Commissions.

Particulars as to the functions of each Sub-Commission are contained in Appendix "C" hereto.

19. The R.C. & M.G. Section (Regional Control and Military Government Section) is headed by the Executive Commissioner, Brigadier M.S. Nash, who is also a Vice President. In addition to the Regions and Army AMG areas the Executive Commissioner has the following branches, etc., under him they and the work they do, are:-

Branch.

Civil Affairs - Control of Regions and Army AMG areas.

Security - Security.

Establishment - Personnel matters and the supply and transport of both personnel and stores.

Displaced Persons - Non-Italians caused to or released in

Italy.
Italians displaced through or for operations.
Information - Information.

The work of the R.C. & M.G. Section and of Army SCIO's and Regions in the field is described in Part II hereof.

20. The INDEPENDENT SUB-COMMISSIONS directly under the Chief Commissioner and the Ministries with which they deal, are:-

Sub-Commission.

Army - War

Navy - Marine

Air - Air

Communications - Communications

These Sub-Commissions are responsible for formulating and implementing policy and for day-to-day administration within the spheres of their Ministry.

21. The first three of these Sub-Commissions are responsible for the reconstruction within the policy limits laid down by the CCS of the Italian Armed Forces.

22. The last named is responsible for the reconstruction of communications (telecommunications, posts, telegraphs) and is concerned primarily with the development of military communications and secondarily with the development of civilian means of communication.

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The first species of both genera were described by

Diplomatic persons - Non-Italians exposed to diplomatic
- Italian Refugees - Italian citizens displaced through or for
- Italian organizations, - Italian organizations.

the connecting bridge under the Chief Commissary

The last series which they can't get rid of.

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CITATION INDEXES

THE EASY GUIDE

On the 2nd of October, 1863, the Legislature passed a bill to increase the amount of money to be expended for the construction of the new State Capitol, and to appropriate \$100,000 for the same purpose.

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THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF LITERATURE.

Policy is focused in the ministries, economic and other and the sectors under Vice President in consultation with each other and the chief Commissioner. This policy after consulting both external matters and the internal economic situation in the country, is carried out by teams of 150 officers under the central executive of the ministry. In order to decentralise the work of the central government, the territories have been divided into regions under the name of Region I (Sikkim), Region II (Darjeeling), Region III (Cachar), Region IV (Assam), Region V (Bengal), Region VI (Orissa), Region VII (Madras) and Region VIII (Tamil Nadu).

The other two centres were the All India Council of Christian Churches, under the Director of Inter-Religious Affairs, and the All India Council of Hindu Temples, under the Director of Religious Affairs.

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- officers and many other technical officers who are in fact representatives of the Sub-Commissions of the Administrative and Economic Sections in the field. The Regional Commissioner is the commander in the Region and has the overall responsibility for the work of his Regional team. The Provincial Commissioner is responsible for his provincial team to the Regional Commissioner.
25. The work of Regional Commissioners and their staffs in the field is controlled by the Regional Control and Military Government Section at ACO HQ under a Vice President known as the Executive Commissioner.
26. In the Army areas, that is to say, where operations are progressing, a team of Allied Officers on the same lines as the Regional teams under a General Civil Affairs Officer is attached to the HQ of each Army. These allied Military Government teams set up the initial phases of Military Government in a liberated territory as the armies move forward. It is they who post the Proclamations of the Commander-in-Chief and appoint the provisional Italian local government immediately after occupation. Their primary duty is to establish law and order among the civilian population, to maintain the people with sufficient food and to render first aid to public utilities according the health and economics of the territories. Their secondary duty is to establish normality particularly on the agricultural and economic side as soon as the shock of battle has passed over the territory. The staffs of these Army AGC's are distributed among the Army's and Divisions of the combat troops. When a town is taken civil affairs officer with technical staff is posted thereto. As the armies so forward the staffs of Regions already formed under which the newly liberated areas will fall, follow up the Army AGC's and reinforce the staffs on the Army AGC's. Eventually, as the military moves forward the area is handed over to the static Regional Commissioner who maintains in place officers he has already sent up as reinforcements for the Army and begins regional control under allied military Government.
27. It will be seen that the Army AGC's are constantly moved forward, taking over new areas, while the Regional organisation comes later and is on a static and more permanent basis.
28. In the forward areas the Provinces and Regions are governed under AGS, the Adminstration, however, is carried out always through the Italian machinery of local Government and the fullest employment is made of Italian officials and Regional Commissioners to constantly to remove fascist personnel, fascist institutions and fascist doctrines.
29. A Regional Commissioner and his staff, like the SGO of an Army AGC, is faced continually with a wide range of problems, both administrative, economic, religious and social. Regional teams have to be prepared to meet and deal with every kind of situation that may arise from the extraordinary circumstances of occupation after battle. Quite apart from the subjects dealt with by the technical representatives of the Administrative and Economic Sections, the major problems of refugees, displaced persons and patriots arise.
30. Then it has been decided to hand over the territory to the Italian Government the role of the Regional Commissioner and his staff is changed. He is no longer the Governor but the adviser to the Italian Government.
- 60012

Government takes over immediately as they who post themselves in territory as the Allies move forward.

26. The Comendator-in-Chief and appoint the provincial Italian local government immediately after occupation. Their primary duty is to establish law and order among the civilian population, to maintain the people with sufficient food and to render first aid to public utilities, re-establishing the health and economics of the territories. Their secondary duty is to establish normality particularly on the agricultural and economic side as soon as the shock of battle has passed over the territory. The staffs of these Army HQ's are distributed among the Corps and Divisions of the combat troops. When a town is taken Civil Affairs Officer with technical staff is posted therein.

27. It will be seen that the Army HQ's are constantly moved forward, taking over new areas, while the Regional organization comes later and is on a static and more permanent basis.

28. In the Forward areas the Provinces and Regions are governed under AMG. Administration, however, is carried out always through the Italian machinery of Local Government and the fullest employment is made of Italian officials purged of their Fascist element. One of the primary duties of both AMG authorities and Regional Commissioners is constantly to remove Fascist personnel, Fascist institutions and Fascist doctrines.

29. A Regional Commissioner and his staff, like the SCIAO of an army HQ, is faced continually with every kind of problem, both administrative, economic, religious and social. Regional teams have to be prepared to meet and deal with every kind of situation that may arise from the extraordinary circumstances of the war. Quite apart from the subjects dealt with by the commission after battle. Quite apart from the administrative and Economic Sections, the other technical representatives of the administrative and Economic Sections, the 6002 problems of refugees, displaced persons and patriotic

30. When it has been decided to hand over the territory to the Italian Government the role of the Regional Commissioner and his staff is changed. He is no longer the Governor but the advisor. It is here that the policy of employing Italian administrative machinery in the early stages finds its full value, for thus the change is often unnoticeable in practice. The Provincial Commissioner has encouraged the local Prefect and the local Government authorities to exercise their authority in his name from the very beginning. When this change occurs this practice continues but it is in the name of the Prefect of the Italian Government and not in the name of the Allied Military Government.

31. When territory is handed back to the Italian Government the status of the Regions can be and are not withdrawn altogether, it is primarily because about 70,000 troops and allied installations exist, it is necessary to have AMG Officers of the HQ ready to assist the military authorities in their relations with the local Italian authorities; secondarily because the Provincial Government still need encouragement and practicable help in matters of supplies, transportation, etc.

-6-

32. In Sicily the Regional Staff has been reduced from 240 to 27, in
Sardinia from 42 to 15, in Southern Italy from 320 to 100.

33. Regional Commissioners have consistently before them the policy of the
MCC to place upon the Italian Government at the earliest possible moment
consonant with the demands of the allied war effort, the fullest responsibility
for administering their country while giving them the fullest measure of support
and advice.

Appendix "A"....

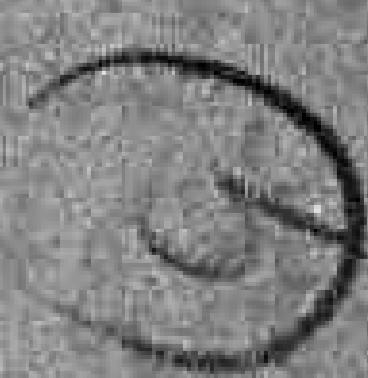
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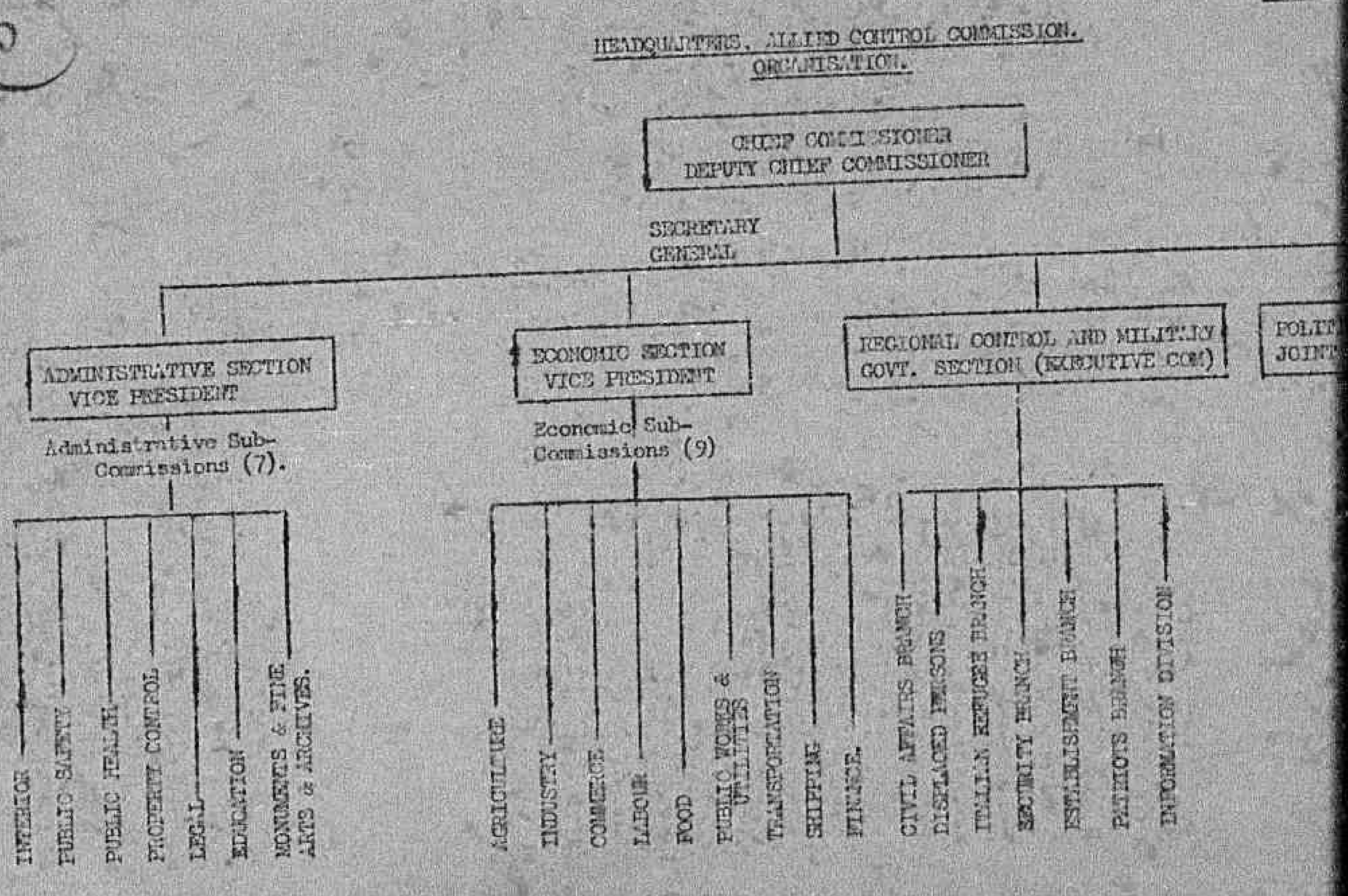
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Appendix "A"....1



Appendix



Appendix "A".HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.
ORGANISATION.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER
DEPUTY CHIEF COMMISSIONER

SECRETARY
GENERAL

ECONOMIC SECTION
VICE PRESIDENT

Economic Sub-
Commissions (9)

STRUCTURE
INDUSTRY
COMMERCE
LIVESTOCK
FOOD
FINANCE,
STATEMENT
TRANSPORTATION
PUBLIC WORKS
CIVIL AFFAIRS BUREAU
DISPLACED PERSONS
MAIL & REFUGEE BRANCH
SECURITY BRANCH
ESTABLISHMENT BRANCH
PATRIOTS BRANCH

REGIONAL CONTROL AND MILITARY
GOVT. SECTION (EXECUTIVE COM.)

POLITICAL SECTION
JOINT VICE PRES.

INDEPENDENT
SUB-COMMISSIONS

FED
ARMY
NAVY
AFM
CONVERSATIONS
THE WATERWAYS & TRANSMISSION
POWER & OIL

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SECTION

7).

ARCHIVES & FILE
REGENTS

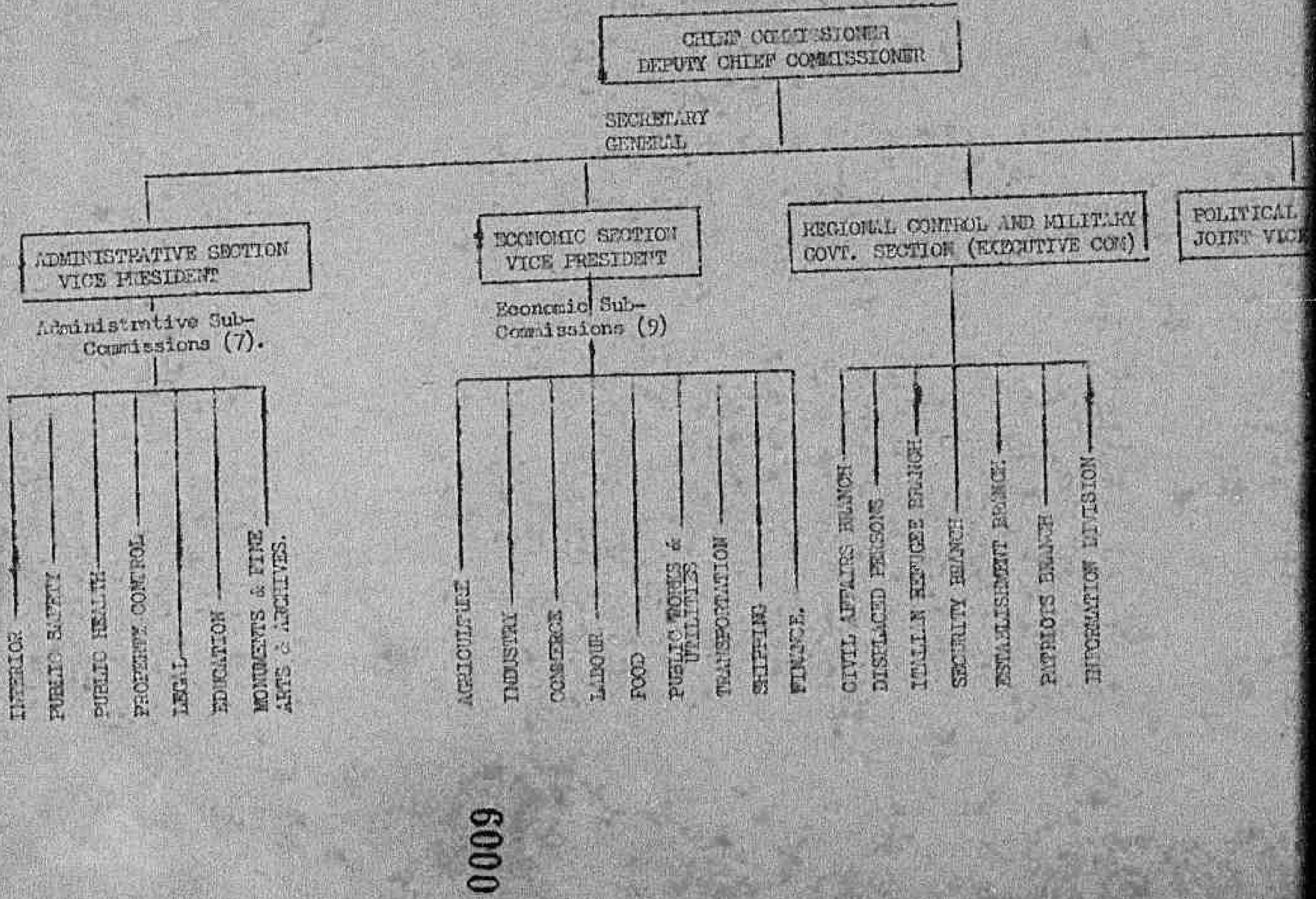
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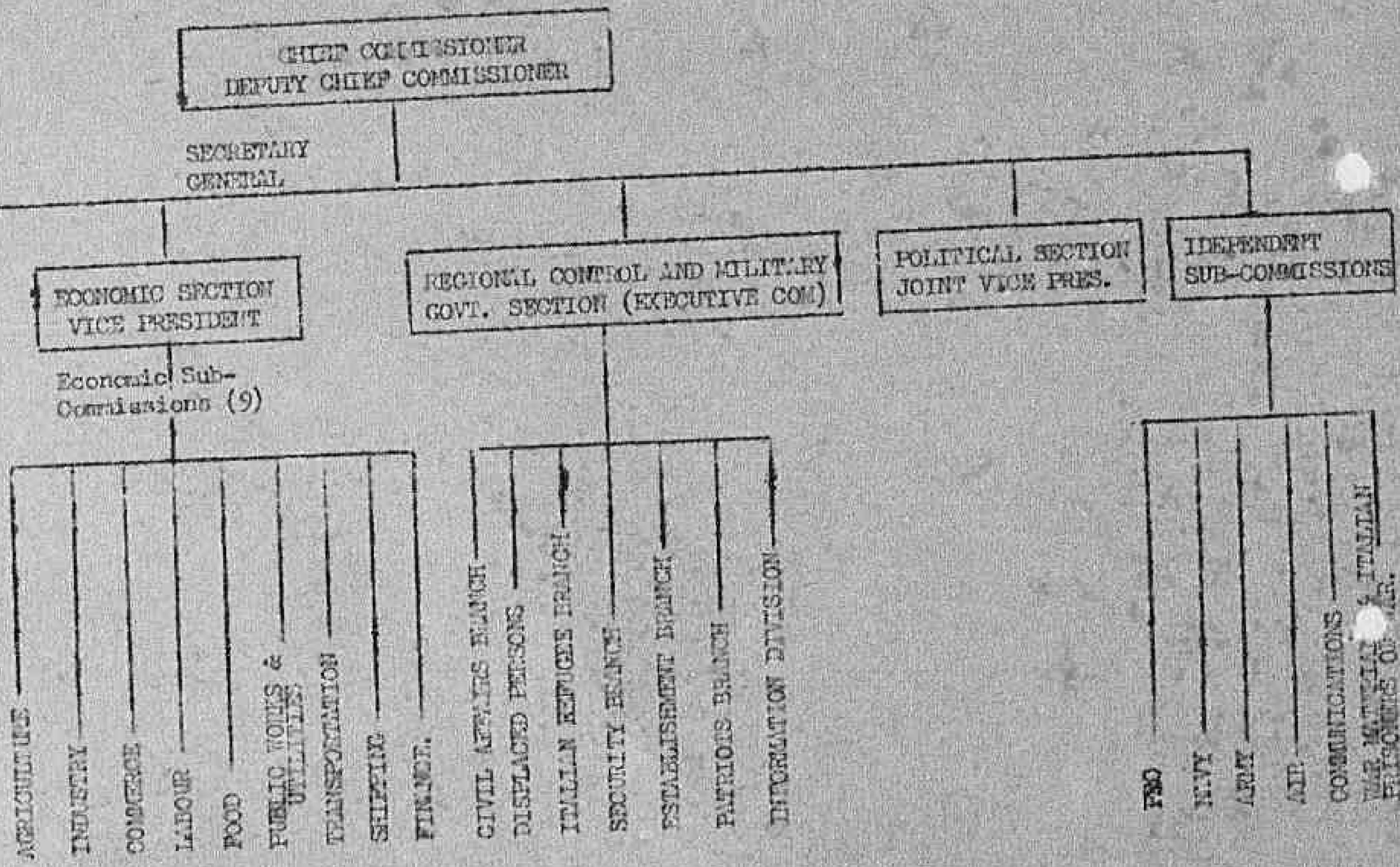
Appendix "A"

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.
ORGANISATION.



HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION.
ORGANISATION.

Appendix "A".



Appendix "B".

Functions of Administrative Section Sub-Commissions
in relation to the Italian Government.

Interior Sub-Commission.

Supervises the working, defencistisation and reorganisation of the internal administration of Italy (i.e., the Ministry of Interior and provincial and communal authorities). It also arranges for the preparation and dispatch of teams of senior Italian officials to re-organise the administration of newly liberated provinces and is in almost daily contact with the Ministry of Interior on these matters.

Public Safety Sub-Commission.

Is concerned with the Italian Police, Prisons, Fire and Civil Defence Services. In Occupied and Army areas it is responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the efficient functioning of those Services. At Headquarters, liaison is maintained with:

Minister of Interior on Civil Police, Fire, Civil Defense and control of civilian movement.

Minister of Justice on Prisons and prosecutions,

Minister of Communications on registration and licensing of vehicles,
Royal Carabinieri and Royal Finance Guards on Police,
Allied Forces (P.M. and Security Section) on Police and Security Matters.

Public Health.

Is responsible for all phases of the care of health of the Italian public and the prevention or control of outbreaks of epidemics or diseases of all kinds; it supervises the work of the Italian Health Officials and the re-organisation of medical and welfare services; it advises as to diet scales; organises the supply and distribution of medical supplies, the manufacture of medicines and the production of sun and vaccines. It is also concerned with the prevention and control of the diseases of animals. For these purposes it consults frequently with the veterinary health and veterinary officers of the Ministry of the Interior.

Legal Sub-Commission.

Aids the Chief Commissioner, his staff and Sub-Commission on legal matters; prepares proclamations, general orders and directives implementing Italian legislation; coordinates and supervises the Allied Military Courts; supervises the administration of justice by Italian Courts; advises, criticises and monitors experiments of such Italian legislation as may affect the work of ACC; maintains liaison with the Italian Minister of Justice for those purposes.

Education Sub-Commission.

Keeps track books and personnel of teachers, restores schools and academies to routine operation to return them as normal as possible to the Italian Government. Maintains liaison with the Minister of Public Instruction on education appointments and transfers to the senior posts in both Universities and Schools; provides and prints books for the schools.

Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Sub-Commission.

So far as operations allow protects and preserves the art, monuments, objects, etc., of Italy and renders first aid to those monuments damaged by the advance of the Allies; etc. Assumes charge of such works as are left to the disposal of works

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of former & senior Italian officials to re-organise the Administration of newly liberated provinces and is in almost daily contact with the Ministry of Interior on those matters.

Public Safety Sub-Commission.

Is concerned with the Italian Police, Prisons, Fire and Civil Defence Services. In Regions and Army areas it is responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the efficient functioning of these Services. It Headquarters, liaison is maintained with:

Minister of Interior on Civil Police, Fire, Civil Defence and control of civilian movement.

Minister of Justice on Prisons and Prosecutions.

Minister of Communications on registration and licensing of vehicles.

Navy Carabinieri and Royal Garrison Guards on Police.

Allied Forces (P.M. and Security Section) on Police and Security Matters.

Public Health.

Is responsible for all phases of the care of health of the Italian public and the prevention or control of outbreaks of epidemics or diseases of all kinds: it supervises the work of the Italian Health Officials and the re-organisation of medical and welfare services; it advises as to diet scales; organises the supply and distribution of medical supplies, the manufacture of medicines and the production of sera and vaccines. It is also concerned with the prevention and control of the diseases of animals. For these purposes it consults frequently with the appropriate Health and Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of the Interior.

Local Sub-Commission.

Advises the Chief Commissioner, his staff and Sub-Commissions on Local matters; prepares proclamations, general orders and directives implementing Italian legislation; operates and supervises the allied Military Courts; supervises the administration of justice by Italian Courts; formulates, criticises and negotiates agreements of such Italian legislation as may affect the work of ACC; maintains liaison with the Italian Minister of Justice for those purposes.

Education Sub-Commission.

Performs text books and personnel of Education, restores schools and endeavours to routine operation to return them as normal as possible to the Italian Government. Maintains liaison with the Minister of Public Instruction on education, appointments and transfers to the senior posts in both universities and schools.

Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Sub-Commission.

So far as operational allies protect and preserve the art, monuments, objects, etc., of Italy and renders first aid to those monuments damaged by the passage of war. It collects information with regard to the displacement of works of art either through wartime dispersal, enemy theft or illegal sale. It co-operates with the Italian Ministry of Public Instruction and with the President of the Pontifical Commission for Sacred Art.

Property Control Sub-Commission.

Protects and controls the property and assets in Italy owned by nationals of the United Nations and Prince, and under certain conditions it may take charge of abandoned property, property of enemy states and of the Italian Government (including state-owned and fascist organisations). Liaison in these matters is maintained with the Italian Ministries of the Treasury, Finance and Corporations.

Appendix "C" . . . /

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Appendix No. 1Functions of the Economic Section Sub-Commissions
in relation to the Italian Government.Agriculture Sub-Commission.

Formulates policies and plans for revival of agriculture, forestry, and fishing, to secure maximum production of those industries and provide administrative supervision of operations of Italian Ministry of Agriculture.

Commerce Sub-Commission.

Advising and assisting appropriate organisations and agencies of Italian Government on administering and reviving the commercial economy of the country. Administers control of prices of all non-subsistence commodities and rationing and control of goods, etc., on short supply. Responsible for exports.

Finance Sub-Commission.

Initiates and develops in conjunction with Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Treasury, Bank of Italy, Social Insurance Institutions, etc., policies, plans and procedures for restoration and maintenance of ordered financial and economic conditions, stabilised currency, and anti-inflation measures. Controls Italian financial institutions. Maintains records as to Italian indebtedness to Allied Nations and vice versa.

Food Sub-Commission.

Advise and directs, and exercises administrative supervision over Italian Government on equitable food distribution by price controls and rationing systems and controlling distribution of essential imported foodstuffs and local food supplies.

Industry Sub-Commission.

Formulates recommendations as to roles and plans concerning Italian industrial production, re-activation of normal exporting industries and rehabilitation of essential industries. Maintaining close liaison with Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour and supervised execution by Italian Government of instructions from I.C.C.

Labour Sub-Commission.

Supervises the policy, organisation and administration of all labour activities and exercises controls essential to the needs of the Allied war effort. Advising Italian Government on revision of Italian Labour legislation, formation of trade association of employers and employees and for arbitration between them. Supervises all activities of labour exchanges.

Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission.

Assumes responsibility from, and forces for reconstruction and maintenance of roads and bridges, maintenance and repair of power plants, pumping installations, etc., through Italian agencies arranged for rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair of public works, public utilities, (electricity, gas, water, etc.). Advises and exercises supervision over Ministry of Public Works and Utilities.

Shipping Sub-Commission.

Co-ordinates in conjunction with the competent authorities and C.I.L. Movements and transportation Sub-Commission matters referring to the use of all Italian vessels in the movement of service or civilian cargoes. Supervises the port of the Italian shipping committee known as Corpo di Rilasson with

central rationing and control of foods, etc. on short supply.

Finance Sub-Commission: Initiates and develops in conjunction with Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Treasury, Park of Italy, Social Insurance Institutions, etc., policies, plans and procedures for restoration and maintenance of ordered financial and economic conditions, stabilized currency, and anti-inflation measures. Controls Italian Financial Institutions. Maintains records as to Italian indebtedness to Allied Nations and vice versa.

Food Sub-Commission:

Advises and directs, and exercises administrative supervision over Italian Government on equitable food distribution by price controls and rationing systems and controlling distribution of essential imported foodstuffs and local food supplies.

Industry Sub-Commission:

Formulates recommendations as to policies and plans concerning Italian industrial production, reactivation of normal exporting industries and rehabilitation of essential industries. Maintaining close liaison with Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour and supervises execution by Italian Government of instructions from A.C.C.

Labour Sub-Commission:

Supervises the policy, organisation and administration of all labour activities and exercising controls essential to the needs of the allied war effort. Advises Italian Government on revision of Italian Labour Legislation, formation of free association of employers and employees and for arbitration between them. Supervises all activities of labour exchanges.

Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission:

Assumes responsibility from M.G. Forces for reconstruction and maintenance of roads and bridges, maintenance and repair of power plants, pumping installations, etc. Through Italian Agencies arranges for rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair of public works, public utilities, (Electricity, MUDS water, etc.). Advises and exercises supervision over Ministry of Public Works and Utilities.

Shipping Sub-Commission:

Co-operates in conjunction with the competent authorities and C.I.A. movements and transportation Sub-Commission matters referring to the use of all Italian vessels in the movement of service or civilian cargoes. Supervises the working of the Italian ship operating committee known as Oceana. Advises the Mediterranean Shipping Board.

Transportation Sub-Commission:

Arranges with M.G. rail transport to meet essential civil needs in areas under Army control. In other areas exercises supervisory and advisory duties to ensure maximum use of limited rail and road facilities. Planning and liaison with Italian Ministry of Communications on future needs and policy of shipping in coastal waters and inland waterways. In conjunction with Italian Government, control and distribution of coal.

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4 August 1944

A/CC 321

SUBJECT: Future Organization - Allied Control Commission

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters

VIA : Commander-in-Chief, Allied Armies in Italy

I forward herewith a memorandum prepared by my Executive Commissioner on the future of the Allied Control Commission. The opinions expressed therein represent my own views and those of my other Vice Presidents. The memorandum may be of use in consideration of future organization.

(1)

/t/ ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

1 Incl:

as stated above

cc: Sir Noel Charles
Hon. Alexander Kirk
Political Section
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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

MEMORANDUM

29 July 1944

1. At this stage of the war it is natural to examine the future of the Allied Control Commission in its relations with the Italian Government, and with the allied military forces, and its functions in Italy.

2. The objectives of Allied Military Government have been described as follows:

a. To relieve combat troops of the necessity of providing for civil administration.

b. To restore law and order and normal conditions among the civilian population as soon as possible, procure the necessary food supplies for them and where necessary provide relief and maintenance for disabilities within available resources.

c. To assist in making available to the occupying forces the economic resources of the occupied territory.

d. To promote political and military objectives of the Allied Powers in connection with future operations through efficient government of the territory and the application of the policies toward the civilian population laid down by the Commander in Chief.

3. The functions of the Allied Control Commission laid down in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 76 dated 2 November 1943 were also defined as follows:

a. To enforce and execute the instrument of surrender under the orders and general directives of the Allied Commander-in-Chief.

b. To insure that the conduct of the Italian Government conforms to the requirements of an Allied Army of Operations, especially transportation and communications.

c. To be the organ through which the policy of the United Nations towards the Italian Government is conducted and the relations of the United Nations with the Italian Government are handled.

4. On the amalgamation of the Allied Control Commission with the Allied Military Government which took place last February, the Allied Control Commission undertook all those responsibilities. Many of the objectives of Allied Military Government are applicable to advisory functions maintained by the Allied Control Commission in territories ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7} over to the Italian Government, particularly with regard to maintenance of law and order and the economic resources of the territory.

5. The functions of the Allied Control Commission as regards both ^{8, 9, 10} allied military forces and advisory control are governed primarily

b. To restore law and order and normal conditions among the civil population as soon as possible, procure the necessary food supplies for them and where necessary provide relief and maintenance for destitute within available resources.

c. To assist in making available to the occupying forces the economic resources of the occupied territory.

d. To promote political and military objectives of the Allied Forces in connection with future operations through efficient government of the territory and the application of the policies toward the civilian population laid down by the Commander in Chief.

3. The functions of the Allied Control Commission laid down in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 74 dated 2 November 1943 were also defined as follows:

a. To enforce and execute the instrument of surrender under the orders and general directives of the Allied Commander-in-Chief.

b. To insure that the conduct of the Italian Government conforms to the requirements of an Allied Base of Operations, especially transportation and communications.

c. To be the organ through which the policy of the United Nations towards the Italian Government is conducted and the relations of the United Nations with the Italian Government are handled.

d. On the amalgamation of the Allied Control Commission with the Allied Military Government which took place last February, the Allied Control Commission undertook all these responsibilities. Many of the objectives of Allied Military Government are applicable to advisory control maintained by the Allied Control Commission in territory ~~under~~ Q8 over to the Italian Government, particularly with regard to maintenance of law and order and the economic resources of the territory.

5. The functions of the Allied Control Commission as regards both Allied Military Government and advisory control are governed primarily by the operational needs of the Allied Forces in Italy. The Italian Government is now in Rome and will shortly have under their administration a large portion of Liberated Italy. But the most important industrial portion of Italy, densely populated, is still in German hands and the enemy shows no signs of evacuating the territory without continuous fighting. In any examination of problems in the near future, that is to say as long as hostilities continue in the territory, Italy must be regarded not as a political entity but as a theatre of war. Policies and aspirations, long range policies for rehabilitation, must take account place to the operational and post-operational needs of the Allied Forces.

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29 July

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MEMORANDUM, 29 JU '44, (continued):

6. It may be necessary to divide this theatre of war into two military areas, e.g., as between AAI and ANHQ, but on the ACC Administrative (including economic) side, no division should be made. This was the basic principle underlying the amalgamation of Allied Military Government and the Allied Control Commission: it ensured co-ordination of policy and procedure at the centre and continuity throughout the territory.

7. The policy of the Allied Control Commission in the last six months has been gradually to bridge the division between Allied Military Government territory and Italian Government territory. We have evolved a process by which legislation in many cases is identical and we have aimed at similarity of principles and procedure, diverging from that policy only in the case of operational necessity. There can be no doubt as to the beneficial results of this co-ordination to the military forces, the civil population, and the Italian Government when it comes to take over more territory. An Army in the field operating in a foreign country is inevitably sensitive to the economic and political situation in its rear however long the Lines of Communication may be. Even if there existed no Allied Forces or installations in Sicily, Sardinia, or Southern Italy, the state of affairs in these areas, however remote from the seat of operations, must be of concern to the Commander-in-Chief in the field. The fact that the Italian Army is under his command and that greater use will probably be made of units of this Army in the fighting zone, thereby reducing the number of security and defense divisions on the Lines of Communication, emphasises this.

8. Suggestions have been made that the Allied Control Commission should divest itself of certain responsibilities and functions in specific areas of this territory which are no longer of military interest to the Allied Forces: that there should be a dividing line on one side of which civilian or other agencies should operate, leaving to the Allied Control Commission responsibility only in areas relatively close to the scene of operations.

9. From the point of view of distribution of military personnel these proposals are attractive but whatever the reasons may be outside this theatre they would appear to be unsound from the point of view of the proper administration, related always to military necessity, of the population in this theatre of war.

10. It is vitally necessary from the political point of view that the Italian Government should take the maximum responsibility in the government of the territory handed over to it. So long, however, as this is a theatre of war and so long as the Italians have the status of collaborators, the Government can look to but one Allied authority for direction, control and advice. That authority should be the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission, the agency created by the Long Term Armistice for this purpose. In order that the Chief Commissioner may be in a position to exercise direction and control and furnish advice he must have representatives, however thinly distributed, in all parts of the territory. He cannot in the present state of instability

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15. Vice Admiralty only see Information furnished by the Italian Government

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based at firstality of principles and procedure, diverging from that policy only in the case of operational necessity. There can be no doubt as to the beneficial results of this concentration to the military forces, the civil population, and the Italian Government when it comes to take over sole territory. An Army in the field operating in a foreign country is inevitably sensitive to the economic and political situation in its rear however long the Lines of Communication may be. Even if there existed no Forces or installations in Sicily, Sardinia, or Southern Italy, the state of affairs in those areas, however remote from the seat of operations, must be of concern to the Commander-in-Chief in the field. The fact that the Italian Army is under his command and that greater use will probably be made of units of this Army in the fighting zone, therefore, by reducing the number of security and defense divisions on the Lines of Communication, emphasizes this.

8. Suggestions have been made that the Allied Control Commission should divest itself of certain responsibilities and functions in specific areas of this territory which are no longer of military interest to the Allied Forces: that there should be a dividing line on one side of which civilian or other agencies should operate, leaving to the Allied Control Commission responsibility only in areas relatively close to the scene of operations.

9. From the point of view of distribution of military personnel these proposals are attractive but whatever the reasons may be outside this theatre they would appear to be unsound from the point of view of the proper administration, related always to military necessity, of the population in this theatre of war.

10. It is vitally necessary from the political point of view that the Italian Government should take the ultimate responsibility in the government of the territory handed over to it. So long, however, as this is a theatre of war and so long as the Italians have the status of belligerents, the Government can look to but one Allied authority for direction, control and advice. That authority should be the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission, the agency created by the Long Term Agreement for this purpose. In order that the Chief Commissioner may be in a position to exercise direction and control and furnish advice he must have representatives, however thinly distributed, in all parts of the territory. He cannot, in the present state of instability in this country rely on information furnished by the Italians alone, nor can he carry out his responsibilities by exercising remote control and by making use of "trouble shooters". Moreover, it is the experience not only in this country but also in other occupied territories that wherever Allied Forces or installations exist, the presence of resident Allied Civil Affairs Officers (either administrative, police or technical) is necessary to facilitate the functions of the military authorities and to promote good relations between the civilian population and military forces without which the maximum resources of the country cannot properly be employed. There still exist in Sicily, Sardinia, and many places in Southern Italy, Allied installations and Allied Forces.

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WARADM, 29 July 1944, (continued)

11. Aspin, reports from the Southern areas show that the country has not reached a stage of stability which would justify complete abandonment of large areas without the presence of a few Allied officers. The standard of administration shown by heads of local government, the members and degree of efficiency of the Carabinieri and other police agencies, are not sufficient to ensure that stability which is necessary, not only where Allied installations exist, but throughout the country, so long as this country is a theatre of war. However such may wish to compel the Italian local government to stand on their own feet and to take full responsibility, it must be remembered that the presence of one Allied officer in an advisory capacity may rule all the differences between order and disorder and is probably worth many hundreds of men, material or troops in the enforcement of law and the maintenance of stability.

12. It is recommended, therefore, that there should be no change in the responsibilities and functions of the Allied Control Commission and that the time has not yet come for a total abandonment of say, Sicily or Southern Italy, to the Italian Government. On the other hand, both from the point of view and war-power and the reconstruction of Italy, we must clearly continue the process of allowing the Italian Government to take more responsibilities. This process has, of course, begun already; the number of Allied officers in Sicily has been reduced from 160 in February to 50 at the present time and the number will be approximately 27 by mid-August. Similar reductions have been made throughout the Compartimentos of Calabria, Iacane, Apulia, Campagna, Campania and Puglia, should shortly be amalgamated into one Region and that resident Allied officers should be established in not more than six of the 14 Provinces of that area.

13. When hostilities in Italy cease, then, and then only, it would seem, should the constitution of the Allied Control Commission be changed. Although the resources of the country will still be needed for the war effort, from that moment this objective can be assimilated with long term reconstruction policy. Quite apart from any basic change that may then take place in the status of Italy, the country will no longer be a theatre of operations and the relations of the Allied Nations with the Italian Government may clearly have undergone a change which will render many of the functions of the Allied Control Commission unnecessary. In order to prepare for this change and in order to avoid a sudden disruptive re-organization, the infiltration of civilian elements into the Allied Control Commission who would be ready to take the place of many of the military personnel, could, and should, commence forthwith. These civilian personnel should, however, be members of the Allied Control Commission working under the authority of and reporting to the Chief Commissioner only. This process would gradually transform the Commission into an organisation which could take its place in any future arrangements which may be decided upon for the reconstruction of Italy, both economically and administratively, at the end of hostilities either in this country alone or in Europe.

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12. It is recommended, therefore, that there should be no change in the responsibilities and functions of the Allied Control Commission and that the time has not yet come for a total abandonment of say, Sicily or Southern Italy, to the Italian Government. On the other hand, both from the point of view and in power over the reconstruction of Italy, we must clearly continue the process of allowing the Italian Government to take more responsibilities. This process has, of course, begun already, the number of Allied officers in Sicily has been reduced from 190 in February to 50 at the present time and the number will be approximately 27 by mid-August. Similar reductions have been made throughout the territory handed back to the Italian Government and it is proposed that the Compartimentos of Calabria, Lucane, Apulia, Campania, Campobasso and Foggia, should shortly be amalgamated into one Region and that resident Allied officers should be established in not more than six of the 14 Provinces of that area.

13. When hostilities in Italy cease, then, and then only, it would seem, should the constitution of the Allied Control Commission be changed. Although the resources of the country will still be needed for the war effort, from that moment this objective can be assisted with long term reconstruction policy. Quite apart from any basic changes that may then take place in the status of Italy, the country will no longer be a theatre of operations and the relations of the Allied Nations with the Italian Government may clearly have undergone a change which will render many of the functions of the Allied Control Commission unnecessary. In order to prepare for this change and in order to avoid a sudden disruptive re-organisation, the infiltration of civilian elements into the Allied Control Commission who would be ready to take the places of many of the military personnel, could, and should, commence forthwith. These civilian personnel should, however, be members of the Allied Control Commission working under the authority of and reporting to the Chief Commissioner only. This process would gradually transform the Commission into an organisation which could take its place in any future arrangements which may be decided upon for the reconstruction of Italy, both economically and administratively, at the end of hostilities either in this country alone or in Europe.

S. S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Reconnaissance Commission.

REMLA/JP

cc: The Hon. Alexander Kirk
Sir Noel Charles
Political Section
Col. Spofford, U-5 AFHQ (Advanced Copy)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394

25 JUL 1944

LID/bjp

l/c 321

25 July 1944

SUBJECT: Organization, Directives, Orders, etc., Allied Control Commission

To : Colonel W. C. Dwyer, Vice President, Economic Section, HQ ACC

1. Reference is made to your verbal request for information relative to directives, orders, etc., affecting the Economic Section. Enclosed are the following:

a. Incl #1 - Copy of Administrative Memorandum No. 74, AFM, 2 November 1943. The Allied Control Commission for Italy was established by this document, effective 10 November 1943. Section IV of the memorandum sets forth the functions of the Commission.

b. Incl #2 - Copy of Executive Memorandum Number 2, HQ ACC, 7 Feb 42, subject "Organization - HQ ACC" to which is attached eight references shown in para 1 & (1) to (8) incl. See para 2 g of Exec Memo #2 (Incl #2) for the establishment of the economic section.

(1) See para 2 d of Incl #2 for transfer of functions of Industrial Planning to Economic Section. See Appendix c 5 of Ref(1) Incl #2 for functions of Industrial Planning Staff.

(2) See para 7 & Incl #2 for channels of communications.

(3) See Ref (4) of Incl #2 for reconstitution of Food Sub-Commission.

(4) See para 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Ref (5) Incl #2 for further information on organization of ACC.

(5) See Ref (6) Incl #2 for Administrative Order on fusion of Eq AMG, HQ ACC, HQ AGC, HQ SCM.

(6) See Ref (8) Incl #2 - This document provides "thus with Military Government in the forward areas and the advisory functions of the Commissions in territory administered by the Italian Government will be carried on by one organization." It also provides "The Administrative and Economic Sections and the Sub-Commissions existing under their direction will extend their advisory functions to cover the whole of liberated Italy and will advise the Chief Commissioner in their respective spheres \$000.37."

(7) See also Ref. 8 of Incl #2 with respect to functions of A.C. & H.Q. Section as it affects other sections.

TO : Colonel W. O'Dwyer, Vice President, Economic Section, HQ AGC

1. Reference is made to your verbal request for information relative to directives, orders, etc., affecting the Economic Section. Enclosed are the following:

- (3) a. Incl #2 - Copy of Administrative Memorandum No. 74, AFRI, 2 November 1943. The Allied Control Commission for Italy was established by this document, effective 10 November 1943. Section II of the memorandum sets forth the functions of the Commission.
- b. Incl #2 - Copy of Executive Memorandum Number 2, HQ AGC, 7 Feb 42, subject "Organization - HQ AGC" to which is attached eight references shown in para 1 & (1) to (6) Incl. See para 2 & of Exec Mem #2 (Incl #2) for the establishment of the Economic section.

(1) See para 2 & of Incl #2 for transfer of functions of Industrial Planning to Economic Section. (See Appendix e 5 of Ref(1) Incl #2 for functions of Industrial Planning Staff.

(2) See para 7 & Incl #2 for channels of communications.

(3) See ref (4) of Incl #2 for reconstitution of Food Sub-Commission.

(4) See paras 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Ref (5) Incl #2 for further information on organization of AGC.

(5) See Ref (6) Incl #2 for Administrative Order on fusion of HQ AGO, HQ AGC, HQ AMG AGP.

(6) See Ref (8) Incl #2 - This document provides "Thus both Military Government in the forward areas and the advisory functions of the Commission in Territory administered by the Italian Government will be carried on by one organization." It also provides "The Administrative and Economic Sections and the Sub-Commissions coming under their direction will extend their advisory functions to cover the whole of liberated Italy and will advise the Chief Commissioner in their respective spheres [of policy] matters both north and south of the dividing line."

(7) See also Ref. 8 of Incl #2 with respect to functions of R.C. & U.G. Section as it affects other sections.

e. Incl #2 - Copy Message FM 101 - General Alexander to AFHQ relative to reorganization of AGC.

(5) d. Incl #4 - Copy of Message FM 101 of 14 Feb 44, setting forth approval of AGC to changes in organization of AGC.

e. Incl #5 - Copy of letter CG CGS, from Chief Commissioner to Vice Presidents AGC, "Consultation with Decentral Commissioners on matters of policy".

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f. Incl #6 - Central Economic Committee

(1) Copy of AFHQ message #13352, of 13 Dec 43 announcing the establishment and purpose.

(2) Copy of Adm. Memo No. 92, AFHQ, 19 Dec 43.

(3) Copy of Adm. Instructions No. 27, AFHQ, Adm Attn Esth, 8

Feb 44.

(4) Copy AG 311, HQ ACC, 6 Feb 44, Functions of CBC taken

over by ACC.

g. Incl #7 - Functions of Sub-Committees of Economic Section.

(1) Agriculture

(2) Finance

(3) Food

(4) Transportation

(5) Labor

(6) Industry and Commerce

(7) Public Works & Utilities

(8) Shipping

2. Attention is directed to the fact that since the Industry & Commerce Sub-Commission has now been divided into two Sub-Commission, a separate functional directive should be submitted by the Economic Section for approval and issuance.

3. If additional information with respect to the matter is desired, please inform the office of the Acting Chief Commissioner.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DUNSON
Colonel, SIG C
Chief Staff Officer

6/2/44

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6. Incl #7 - Functions of Sub-Commission of Economic Section.

(1) Agriculture

(2) Finance

(3) Food

(4) Transportation

(5) Labor

(6) Industry and Commerce

(7) Public Works & Utilities

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for the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. B. DENGWIL
Colonel, SIG C
Chief Staff Officer

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AGRICULTURAL HISTORY (•) 51-34 (1977) • 111
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INDIAN SUBCONTINENT SINCE 1947 • 611

of available resources (+) second (+) known techniques to be employed on will civil and political rights and to be represented at the by Parliament thus setting as his deputy (+) his staff now with him to be embodied in this system I would deal with long term policy issues of population control and discussions with NGOs and other international agencies (+) which may be guided by Government (+) This would I understand facilitate some kind of research and development of new technologies (+) which would ensure timely introduction of new technologies (+) and would enable us to enhance general control and obtain considerable policy and would enable us to improve our

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CONTINUATION

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Introduzione: Il primo obiettivo di questa lezione è quello di illustrare la struttura di base del modello di analisi della dinamica dei sistemi complessi. In particolare, si tratta di comprendere come il modello di analisi della dinamica dei sistemi complessi sia un modello di analisi dinamica che si basa sulla teoria delle funzioni di trasferimento.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

MEMORANDUM

TO : ALL CONCERNED

1. Effective on a date to be announced, probably in the near future, the Allied Military Government will turn over to the Italian Government certain portions of the territory now occupied by the Allied Forces. At that time Allied Military Government will cease and the Italian administration will assume full responsibility for civil government in such territory.

This will involve the withdrawal of a part of the Allied Military personnel from the territory. The balance will continue as representatives of the Allied Control Commission.

This memorandum is to outline certain general principles which will guide A.C.C. personnel in the territories administered by the Italian Government.

Present Status - Co-Belligerency

2. Effective September 3, 1943 the Italian Government concluded an armistice with the Governments of the United States and Great Britain acting in the interests of the United Nations. Subsequently the Italian Government signed an instrument of surrender governing the relations between the United Nations and Italy, which instrument contained various provisions designed to protect the interests of the Allies and to promote the war effort, and called for the appointment of a Control Commission to enforce and implement those provisions.

3. Following the declaration of war on Germany, Italy was accorded the status of co-belligerent. According to the tripartite statement of 13 October 1943 announcing this new status,

"The relationship of co-belligerency between the Government of Italy and the United Nations' Governments cannot of itself affect the terms (of the Instrument of Surrender) recently signed, which retain their full force and can only be adjusted by agreement between the Allied Governments in the light of the assistance which the Italian Government may be able to afford to the United Nations' cause."

The situation of a co-belligerent does not mean that Italy is recognized as one of the United Nations or is admitted as an ally. It means that the Italian Government is fighting the same enemy and in this respect has the support of the United Nations.

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The situation of a co-belligerent does not mean that Italy is recognized as one of the United Nations or is admitted as an ally. It means that the Italian Government is fighting the same enemy and in this respect has the support of the United Nations.

General Functions Allied Control Commission

4. The General Functions of the Allied Control Commission, as laid down in the directive of the Combined Chiefs of Staff, are as follows:
- (a) To enforce and execute the instrument of surrender under the orders and general directives of the Allied Commander-in-Chief.
 - (b) To insure that the conduct of the Italian Government conforms to the requirements of an allied Base of Operations, especially transportation and communications.
 - (c) To be the organ through which the policy of the United Nations towards the Italian Government is conducted and the relations between the United Nations and the Italian Government are handled.
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RESTRICTEDOrganization of the Italian Control Commission

5. The Allied Commander-in-Chief will be ex officio President of the Commission. The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Allied Central Mediter- ranean Forces, will be Acting President. The acting senior officer of the Commission will be Chief Commissioner who will serve as Deputy President of the Commission.

6. The Commission will be divided into five Sections: Economic, Administrative, Military, Political, and Communications. Sections will be in charge of Vice Presidents or Directors and, in each case, will comprise one or more Subcommissions. The tentative organization of the Commission into its various Sections and Subcommissions is set forth in Appendix A hereto.

7. Each Section or Subcommission will maintain a headquarters staff. Some will also have representations in the field. The existing regional organizations will be continued initially to correspond to such regional authority as may be set up by the Italian Government, or otherwise as administrative convenience may dictate.

8. A.C.C. Personnel in the field will be known as Control Commissioners with designation of and particular specialist category where appropriate. For example, Control Commissioner (Legal), Control Commissioner (Public Health). The Chief Control Officer in the Region will be known as the Regional Control Commissioner (ACC).

Functions and General Duties of A.C.C. Officers in the Field

9. Particulars as to the nature of the duties of A.C.C. field officers will be specified by the Subcommissions to which they are assigned. However, the following guides are applicable to all:

- (a) The primary function of A.C.C. officers in the field will be to give assistance and guidance to and to supervise the local Italian officials and to convey such instructions to them as may be authorized either in specific instances or generally under this and further directives.
- (b) Each A.C.C. officer will also carefully observe the operation of the Italian Government in the area or administrative field of his responsibility in order to determine whether the terms of the surrender are being vigorously and effectively enforced. The results of such observations will be the subject of periodic or special reports to higher headquarters.
- (c) Each A.C.C. field personnel will have no power to command or direct Italian officials in connection with the performance of their duties. In this respect their powers and duties are to be contrasted with those of officers of AMG.
- (d) Particularly during the transition stage and until the authority of the Italian Government is fully established and the administrative machine is functioning smoothly, the Italian officials will probably require considerable advice, information and assistance from A.C.C. officers. It is entirely proper in this way to support the authority of the Italian officials. Care should be taken, however, not to interfere directly or to give the appear-

its various Sections and Sub-sections is set forth in Appendix A hereto.

7. Each Section or Sub-section will maintain a headquarters staff. Some will also have representation in the field. The existing regional organizations will be continued initially to correspond to such regional authority as may be set up by the Italian Government, or otherwise as administrative convenience may dictate.

8. A.C.C. Personnel in the field will be known as Control Commissioners with designation of "Local Commissioner" or specialist category where appropriate. For example, Central Commissarion (L.G.M.), Control Commissioner (Public Health). The Chief Control Officer in the Region will be known as the Regional Control Commissioner (R.C.C.).

Functions and General Duties of A.C.C. Officers in the Field

9. Particulars as to the nature of the duties of A.C.C. field officers will be specified by the Subcommissions to which they are assigned. However, the following guides are applicable to all:

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- (b) Each A.C.C. officer will also carefully observe the operation of the Italian Government in the area or administrative field of his responsibility in order to determine whether the terms of the surrender are being vigorously and effectively enforced. The results of such observations will be the subject of periodic or special reports to higher headquarters.
- (c) A.C.C. field personnel will have no power to command or direct Italian officials in connection with the performance of their duties. In this respect their powers and duties are to be contrasted with those of officers of AMG.
- (d) Particularly during the transition stage and until the authority of the Italian Government is fully established and the administrative machine is functioning smoothly, the Italian officials will probably require considerable advice, information and assistance from A.C.C. officers. It is entirely proper in this way to support the authority of the Italian officials. Care should be taken, however, not to interfere directly or to give the appearance of interfering indirectly in or with the local administration except in real emergency.
- (e) A.C.C. personnel must also take great care to avoid becoming involved in political disputes or conflicts. A.C.C. officers will deal only with the officials selected by the Italian Government. The competency of these officials and the quality of their administration will be the responsibility of the Italian Government. However, when officials behave in a manner likely to prejudice the position of the Allied Forces by violation of the terms of surrender or otherwise, A.C.C. personnel will take any action that may be authorized and promptly submit a report with recommendations to higher headquarters.

P.P.S.T.R.F.C.T.E.D

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

(f) Close coordination will be necessary between A.C.C. and tactical and administrative forces in the area. Certain committees have already been established (i.e. Local Resources Boards). Information as to these committees and other inter-service agencies will be communicated to field personnel where necessary. It is essential in order that confusion be avoided that the channels of communication with the Italian authorities remain as few and as simple as possible.

10. The disposition of A.C.C. personnel and their operations will be communicated by Regional Commissioners or by A.C.C. HQ. The following general rules will, however, apply:

- (a) Generally there will be no A.C.C. field officers in the communes or in a position comparable to that of the C.A.O. or C.A.P.O. under AMG. General administration will, therefore, be subject to A.C.C. control at the provincial level. Such local inspection as may be required will be worked out from A.C.C. regional or provincial HQ.
- (b) In the transition stage and until the Italian administration is functioning satisfactorily A.C.C. personnel will, subject to subparagraph (a) above, be disposed on a basis approaching that of AMG. An effort will be made to reduce numbers as quickly as conditions permit.

Regional Organization

11. It is understood that the Italian Government intends to appoint Italian Regional Commissioners in certain areas to function until the Italian Government can effectively communicate with and maintain control of the provinces. In other areas to be turned over, the Italian Government may communicate directly with the provincial officials. In either case, A.C.C. will initially appoint a Regional Control Commissioner. In regions in which there is an Italian Regional Commissioner the R.C.C. will, under directives of A.C.C. headquarters, establish control at the regional level and work with his Italian counterpart. In regions where there is no Italian commissioner the R.C.C. will serve as channel for communication with A.C.C. personnel in the field and as a regional representative of A.C.C. HQ.

Attitude toward Italian Officials

12. The members of the Commission, whether acting officially or otherwise, should maintain a correct attitude toward members of the Italian ~~R.G.Q.S.~~ Government, neither autocratic on the one hand nor familiar on the other.

It must be emphasised that the Allied Control Commission occupies a position in relation to the Italian Government which is quite different from that of Allied Military Government. The Commission advises and supervises fundamental differences must be thoroughly understood.

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It must be emphasized that the Allied Control Commission occupies a position in relation to the Italian Government which is quite different from that of Allied Military Government. The Commission advises and supervises; it does not govern. This fundamental difference must be thoroughly understood by all officers who will adjust accordingly their attitude toward Italian officials and agencies, allowing them to develop their functions without undue interference.

If basic differences arise between officers of this Commission and the corresponding representatives of the Italian Government, the matter at issue will be submitted to the Chief Commissioner for adjustment with the Head of the Italian Government.

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

Percival S. Jacoby

NOEL MASON MAGARUWE
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

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APPENDIX 'A'

SECTIONS AND SUBCOMMISSIONS OF A.O.C.

(Tentative)

ECONOMIC SECTION

Finance
Industry and Commerce
Labor
Food
Public Works & Mines
Agriculture, Forests & Fisheries

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Legal
Property Control
Interior
Public Safety
Public Health
Education
Monuments & Fine Arts

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Internal Transportation
Shipping
Telecommunications and Postal

MILITARY SECTION

Naval Forces
Land Forces
Air Forces
War Material Disposal

POLITICAL SECTION

Foreign and Internal
Internes and Displaced Persons and Refugees

5088

(Tentative)

ECONOMIC SECTION

Finance
Industry and Commerce
Labor
Food
Public Works & Mines
Agriculture, Forests & Fisheries

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Legal
Property Control
Interior
Public Safety
Public Health
Education
Monuments & Fine Arts

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Internal Transportation
Shipping
Telecommunications and Postal

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Naval Forces
Land Forces
Air Forces
War Material Disposal

POLITICAL SECTION

Foreign and Internal
Internees and Displaced Persons and Refugees

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CONT

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

2 November 1943

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM

NUMBER 74 }

Establishment of Allied Control Commission for Italy I
Functions II
President of the Allied Control Commission III
Organisation of the Allied Control Commission IV
Relations with the Allied Military Government V
Relations to Allied Forces Headquarters VI
Assignments of Acting Deputy President VII

I - ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Announcement to yards of the establishment of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, effective 10 November 1943.

II - FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Allied Control Commission will be as follows:

1. To enforce and execute the instrument of surrender under the orders and general directives of the Allied Commander-in-Chief.
2. To insure that the conduct of the Italian Government conforms to the requirements of an Allied State of Operations, especially transportation and communications.

3. To be the organ through which the policy of the United Nations towards the Italian Government is conducted and the relations of the United Nations with the Italian Government are handled.

III - PRESIDING OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

1. The Allied Commander-in-Chief will be ex officio President of the Allied Control Commission.
2. A senior officer will be appointed to serve as his deputy on the Commission.

IV - ORGANIZATION OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

In the Allied Control Commission all maintain a national headquarters

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NOTES ON THE USE OF THE TELESCOPE IN OBSERVING THE MOON

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO AUTOMATIC DISDISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO THE AUTOMATIC DISDISCLOSURE OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

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1. To enforce and execute the instrument of surrender under the orders and general directives of the Allied Commander-in-Chief.

2. To insure that the conduct of the Italian Government conforms to the requirements of an Allied base of operations, especially transportation and communications.

NOTES TAKEN IN THE FIELD OF THE PRESENT

2. A senior officer will be appointed to serve as his Deputy at the
Allied Control Commission.

1. The Allied Commander-in-Chief will be ex officio President of the

NOTES ON THE ALLEGED REVIVAL OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN RUSSIA

2. The Allied Control Commission will maintain a national headquarters and will have such regional, provincial or other outlying offices as may be

2. The Allied Control Commission will be organized into sections, each administered by a Vice-President. A Section will comprise a number of related subsections, each charged with a special function.

THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

- A comparison between the 1996 negotiator and allied military

2

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Government operating in the field will be coordinated by this headquarters.

2. Wherever it is decided that an area under allied military government shall thereafter be administered by the Italian Government subject to the directions of the Allied Control Commission, the latter will extend its activities to include that area.

3. The decision when an area is to be transferred from one government to another will rest with the Allied Commander-in-Chief.

4. Personnel both for the Allied Control Commission and for allied Military Government will be provided and allocated by this headquarters.

VI - RELATION TO ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

1. The Allied Control Commission will operate under allied force headquarters.

2. All communications between the Allied Control Commission and the governments of the United Nations will be transmitted through this headquarters.

VII - ASSIGNMENT OF ACTING DEPUTY PRESIDENT

Announcement is made of the assignment of Major General Vernon A. Joyce as Acting Deputy President of the Allied Control Commission.

By command of General MELINDA WELCH

/o/ T. J. Davis
T. J. Davis
Brigadier General, United States Army
Adjutant General

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for personnel both for the Allied Control Commission and for Allied Military Officers will be provided and allocated by this Headquarters.

VI - RELATION TO ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS

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By command of General SHAWVER:

/s/ T. J. Davis
T. J. Davis
Brigadier General, United States Army
Adjutant General

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

JCH/HF/eg

MGS-387.4-1

26 October 1943.

SUBJECT: Directive for Allied Control Commission.
TO : As per distribution below.

A 40
28 AUG 1944

1. For your information find enclosed consolidated directive, as revised and amended, from Combined Chiefs of Staff relative to Allied Control Commission.
2. Please acknowledge receipt on the attached form.

/s/ Henry Parkman, Jr.
Lt. Col. G.S.C.
for and in absence of
J. C. HOLMES
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Chief, Military Government Section

1 Incl:-
copy of Directive

DISTRIBUTION:

Major General A. Joyce
Brigadier Gueterbock
Brig General F. McSherry
Brig General M. Taylor
Mr. Murphy
Mr. Macmillan
Lt. Col. Mason (ETOUSA)
MGS
JACS

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

Robert E. Doe
ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.G.D.
Secretary General

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DIRECTIVES FROM THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF FOR THE

CONTROL COMMISSION
(FAN 248 - MAT 53 - NAF 470 - FAN 253)

23 October 1943.

NOTE: By FAN 258, approved name of Commission is "Allied Control Commission".

1. It is of the utmost importance that the Control Commission for Italy set up under article 37 of the additional terms of surrender and AMG follow uniform policies and procedure and that their functions be completely coordinated under 1 supreme authority. It is contemplated that only Rear AMG responsibility for the control of civil affairs will be merged into the Control Commission for ITALY. In conformity with this, you will announce yourself as president of the Control Commission.

2. Allied Military Government. The directive for AMG for HISKY will serve as a basic for AMG in ITALY. As circumstances require, you will acquaint the Italians and Italian Government with areas over which AMG has extended or will extend its jurisdiction. It is anticipated that those areas will be reduced to a minimum and that the responsibility for the control of Civil Affairs will be merged into the Control Commission as soon as practicable.

3. Control Commission.

A. Functions.

1. To enforce and execute the instrument of surrender under your orders and general directives.
2. To insure that the conduct of the Italian Government conforms to the requirements of an Allied Base of Operations, especially transportation and communications.
3. To be the organ through which the policy of the UNITED NATIONS towards the Italian Government is conducted and the relations of the UNITED NATIONS with the Italian Government are handled.

B. Organization. The control commission will be divided into 4 sections: (1) Military, (2) Political, (3) economic and administrative, and (4) communications. Each section will be in charge of a vice president, and will be divided into sub-commissions as indicated below:

C. The Military Section, 6 subcommissions: (1) Naval Forces, (2) Land Forces, (3) Air Forces, (4) Prisoners of War, (5) War Material Factories, and (6) Material Disposal.

D. The Political Section, 3 subcommissions: (1) Propaganda

5084

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- SECRET
- 1
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- D. The Political Section, 3 subcommissions: (1) Foreign and Internal Political Affairs, (2) Civilian Internees and Displaced Persons, and (3) Information, Press, censorship.
- E. The Economic and Administrative Section, 2 subsections: (A) Economic and (B) administrative, each under a director.
- (A) The Economic Sub-Section, 8 subcommissions: (1) Finance (2) Foreign Trade, (3) Industry and Commerce, (4) Public Works and Utilities, (5) Fuel, (6) Food, (7) Agriculture, forests and Fisheries, and (8) Labor.

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(3) The Administrative Sub-Section, 6 subcommissions: (1) Interior, (2) Legal, (3) Public Safety, (4) Education, Fine Arts and Archives, (5) Public Health and (6) Property Control.

F. The Communications Section, 3 subcommissions: (1) Shipping and Ports, (2) Inland and Civil Air Transportation, and (3) Posts and Tele-Communications.

G. Each Government will assume expenses of the personnel it furnishes.

H. The channel of communication for instructions and directives and all matters of policy will be to and from the Allied Commander in Chiefs, through the Combined Chiefs of Staff. This is not intended to prevent direct communication on routine matters between the commission and LONDON and WASHINGTON. All such direct communication would, of course, be authorized by the respective heads of sections and sub-commissions, and a copy of every such communication made a part of the records of the commission.

4. Personnel

A. Allocation of posts between US and UK. This commission will be organized generally on an ANGLO-AMERICAN basis, according to the most convenient alternation of posts and preserving the ratio in numbers of 50/50; at any rate, in the higher posts.

The allocation of the principal posts between US and UK is as follows: (Agreement not yet reached)

The Deputy Vice President of each section will be of opposite nationality to that of the Vice president.

The nationalities of heads of the subcommissions will be left to your decision and, in so far as possible, these posts will be distributed equally between the US and UK; the assistant heads will similarly be of opposite nationality.

5. Generally speaking the personnel of the military, Economic and Administrative, and Communications Sections should have military status and the personnel of the Political Section should have civilian status. Military personnel may at the outset be used in the Political Section, but should be replaced with civilian personnel as soon as practicable. Arrangements may be made where necessary to employ civilian experts within the control commission.

6. It is contemplated that provision will be made for representatives of the dominions and the other interested UNITED NATIONS to have access to the control commission. Further instructions **5083** will be sent to you on this point.

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CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:



ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.G.D.
Secretary General

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61

S. M. C. Form 365 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 25, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 210

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
or CIVILIAN OFFICIALS

(3)

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM~	DATE	TO~	SYNOPSIS
60) 12467	FDM	22 MAR	FATIMA	BOLOMOLOV & STAFF: ETA DUKO
61) CC/P/153	Gen. Mac F.	24 "	Major Gen King, W.O. OFFICE	DUCHESNE: GOING HOME. GIVING HIS JOB IN WESTERN FRONT.
62) AQ/16 3110/10 A.I. A24149 FATIMA 2567	MHIA ACMF FLAMBO MAJ. DOE	2 JAN 24 " 19 MAR 25 "	HQ, 32 DIST. D.P.A.C.C. FATIMA FLAMBO	GEN. TROVATO: RE HIS REMOVAL FM. OFFICE. WAS PLACED FM HIS COMMAND ABOUT ONE MONTH AGO (12. FEB 28)
63) AAU/4044/C DCC 383.6	HQ AAI Capt. Stone	12 " 25 "	ACC HQ, AAI	Re Hq. AAI request further info re Capt. Stone whitewash Jazira.
64) —	Major. Badde Ryndell	25 "	Gen. Mac F	Major Badde Ryndell: Complaint about his removal from his office.
65) FAT 2660	Capt. Collins	27 "	Freedom	Gen. Gepp: dog. with his staff.
66) 2690	Gen. Gepp	28 "	Fdn & Tigris	Gen. Gepp: Re accommodation for.
67) 186/3/CA	duch	8 "	Various	Acceptance of honorary awards for officers
68) 8508/270/MS CC/P/139	HQ, AAI Mr. Perry	14 " 16 "	Mr. Perry HQ, AAI	Col. J. P. Robinson: Advice required re his suitability for rank of Col.
69) Circulen #35	National	23 "		"Promotion of Officers"
70) 8823/4/MS	HQ, AAI	30 "	ACC	Re Col. Gen. Browning providing comment
71) —	Col. Thorntek	31 "	Col. Pongatch	Re letter re soliciting Gen. Mac F.
72) CC/P/167	C.C.	1 April	Col. Simmone	Maj. Boddy: Re his trip to Corseica.
73) CC/P/168	CC	1 April	Director, Aviation	Col. Bradon: Opt. A.F. - Ford man
74) CC/P/170	CC	2 "	Brig. Carr, HQ, Ry II	Capt. Wardley: Opt. P.W.B., printing car part, writing Indian. Get him help.
75) CC/P/173	CC	4 "	Stone	Introducing Mr. Shipman
76) F 27935	CINC	5 "	Fatima	Changes in list of jobs for UK Exchange
77) F 28539	CINC	6 "	CC	Gen. Browning: Arrive at Algiers
78) M 65:20	Col. Parkman	6 "	Hq., ACC	" " " Creditable
79) DCC 210.31 + others	Capt. Stone	9 "	Col. Fisher	Lt. Col. Dr. Muhammed: Re his trip and return to India
80) ACC/25/Pau	Col. Jenny	8 "	Dir. Int'l. B. & CC	Maj. Lee: Signed for big service here
81) CC/P/194	CC	16 "	BRIG. DUCHESE	→: G'BYE NOTE
82) CC/P/195	CC	16 "	AIR MARSHAL SLESSOR	B-BUSCARLET: I FIND HIM EXCELLENT.
83) CC/P/200	CC	16 "	COL. SPOFFORD	→: RE HIS CITATION FROM GEN. ALER.
84) CC/P/201	CC	16 "	GEN. HARDING	B-AL. LUSH: RE HIS PROMOTION
85) ASC/5.3	W/C MINTER	17 "	S.G., A.C.C.	B-BUSCARLET: PMG. OF HIS PROMOTION
86) DO/MC	Brig. Carr	7 "	CC	Reply to (84).
87) — TFD	FDI/17351	15 " 1928	FCI 1 1 1	There is a large gap here
88) MGS 210.482	" "	17 "	CC	Col. Rose: W.H. Visit of
89) —	" "	19 "	CC	Rece. rep't of (83)
90) CC/P/211	CC	20 "	GEN. CLARK	Lt. Col. TEMPERLEY: IS RECOMMENDED FOR APPOINT. TO MGS IN PLACE OF GOMON
91) CC/P/212	CC	20 "	GEN. KIRBY	Col. FITCH: SHOULD BE REPAVED.
92) CC/P/144	CC	8 "	Lt. Col. Jenny	Major P.S.L. LEE: Can you see him? He's faded.
93) DO 14 0/344	Duchesne	14 "	Capt. Collins	Re air passage to Cairo

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

