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0000/136/409

INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, GENERAL
AUG. - DEC. 1944

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CC/004.04

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

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103	Cbl CCS, COM 4	Nov 15 44	AC	Responsibility for KW requisitioned by SHAEF asgd civilians by CCAC.
104	Ltr Stone 15.03/9/ES	18 Nov 44	Bonomi	Rehabilitation, Public Services of City of Rome.
105	Ltr Stone AC/5598/IND	20 Nov 44	Bonomi	Derequisition Bombrini-Parodi plant in Ceccano (Frosinone+)
105a	Ltr Antolini 5.08	20 Nov 44	CS	(Derequisitioning of mfg premises- SOP.
106	Ltr Stone A/C557/IND	21 Nov 44	Venosta	Montecatini plants.
106a	Ltr Ital Labor U.	28 Nov 44	Stone	(Projected RE Comm. for National Reconstruction)
107	Ltr, 5406/34/COS	29 Nov 44	Econ Sec	Electrical Power Rehabilitation: need for more officers in PW&U S/C
108	Ltr Stone 4/314/CA	29 Nov 44	Bonomi	Rehabilitation-devastated areas.
109	Ltr Stone 12.05/6/ ES	1 Dec 44	Bonomi	Industrial rehabilitation, North; Visit of Piccardi, etc, to Milan.
109a	Ltr Bonomi 15010	7 Dec 44	Stone	Silurificio Torpedo Factory.
109b	Ltr Salendro Assn	14 Dec 44	Stone	Glass plant, Vietri sul Mare.
110	Ltr Stone 060/PWU	16 Dec 44	Bonomi	Rehabilitation of Public Services of City of Rome.
111	Ltr Stone 5.06/56/ES	17 Dec 44	Bonomi	Requisitioned plants & agricultural stocks in Terni Province.
112	Ltr Stone 19.00/ES	18 Dec 44	Bonomi	Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction under Minister Ruini.
113	Ltr 5406/43/COS	20 Dec 44	Econ Sec	Electrical Power Rehabilitation: need for more officers in PW&U S/C
113a	Ltr Stone 12.03/ES	26 Dec 44	G-5, AFHQ	Policy on Ital ammo. production.
114	Cbl Stone, S-404	27 Dec 44	AFHQ for CAO, G-5	Reqnd plants of Salvay - Belgian.
115	Ltr Stone	28 Dec 44	Bonomi	Silurificio Torpedo Factory.
116	Ltr Stone AC/5605/IND	29 Dec 44	CAO, AFHQ	Reqnd plants of Salvay - Belgian.

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92	Memo, Secretariat Advisory Council	23 Oct 44	Commo. Stone	Request report on electric power situation in Italy.
93	Memo, Maj Quayle A/CC 004.04	25 Oct 44	Col Densmore	ACI desire report electric power situation in Italy.
94	Memo (Quayle)	30 Oct 44	Secretariat, ACI	Report on electric power situation in Italy being prepared.
95	Ltr, CSC C/S 5007/20/COS	30 Oct 44	Economic (Industry S/C)	Montecatini Chemical Plants.
95a	Ltr, Bonomi, 11444	30 Oct 44	Commo. Stone	Requisitioned plants & Agricultural stocks in Terni Province.
96	Ltr, Commo. Stone 5009/5/COS	31 Oct 44	Gen Wilson, SAC	Request destruction of industrial plants in Northern Italy be reduced to a minimum.
97	Report, PW&U S/C	1 Nov 44	- -	Electric Power Situation in Liberated Italy.
97a	Ltr, Brig Lush 5205/1/COS	1 Nov 44	Brig Mainwaring	Demolition of Power Houses by Patriots in Northern Italy.
98	Ltr, Maj Quayle	2 Nov 44	Mr. Goshie	Report on Electric Power Situation in Liberated Italy (for ACI)
98a	SAC(14) 105 Mtg	2 Nov 44	- - (Extract)	Bombing of factories in North.
99	Ltr, Commo. Stone 5406/30/COS	3 Nov 44	G-5 AFHQ	Electric Power Rehabilitation as duty of ACC and need for more personnel therefor.
100	Ltr Bonomi 121218	3 Nov 44	Stone	Requisitioned plants of Terni Company.
100a	Ltr Lucifero 2039	10 Nov 44	Stone	AVIS Co, Castellamare, (Naples)
101	Ltr Densmore	12 Nov 44	COS	Procedure being set up for de-requisitioning plants; will be communicated to Ital Govt.
102	Ltr Bonomi 3026/7	14 Nov 44	Stone	Rehabilitation of Public Service in Rome City.

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80	Memo Secretariat Advisory Council	11 Oct 44	Commo. Stone	Request report on electric power situation in Italy.
81	Memo Commo. Stone	12 Oct 44	Secretariat of Advisory Council	Report of electric power situation in Italy cannot be submitted.
82	Memo CSC, C/S 5406/53/COS	12 Oct 44	Economic Section	Please advise action taken on AFHQ Adm Memo 43 on Power Rehabilitation.
83	Memo CSC, C/S 510/42/COS	12 Oct 44	Economic Section	Notes on "Rankin" Conditions in Southern France re power plants.
84	Ltr Commo. Stone 5405/COS	12 Oct 44	Bonomi	Decree regional building bodies repairs construction works.
85	Ltr CSC, C/S 5406/16/COS	13 Oct 44	Economic Sec	Electric Power Supply - Emergency Action During Strikes. Incl: Ltr C-5: 821.15 of 4 Oct 44.
86	Ltr Commo. Stone 5007/7/COS	15 Oct 44	Venosta & Econ Sec	Industrial Concern 'Montecatini' under study and will write you further.
87	Ltr COS, Lush 304/11/COS	16 Oct 44	SOAC AMB 5 Army	Industrial Rehabilitation in North - Visit of Piccardi to Milan.
88	Ltr, Bonomi, 2729	17 Oct 44	Commo. Stone	Derequisition Bombrini-Parodi plant in Ceccano (Frosinone)
338 88a	Ltr, Commo. Stone ES/7.03	18 Oct 44	Bonomi	Rebuilding of Pescara.
89	Ltr Commo. Stone	21 Oct 44	Bonomi	Derequisition Bombrini-Parodi plant in Ceccano (Frosinone)
90	Memo, Col Shipp	21 Oct 44	Economic Section	Derequisition Bombrini-Parodi plant in Ceccano (Frosinone)
91	Memo, Commo Stone A/CC 004.04	23 Oct 44	Chief of Staff	Derequisition of Industrial Plant

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67	Ltr ACC/5609/IND Todd, Industry	18 Sep 44	CSO to A/CC	Industrial rehabilitation, re Ceperano paper mill. Proprietor too anxious to make own improvements.
67a	AFHQ Admin Memo 41	17 Sep 44	See Dist - Allied Force Local Resources Board (Ital)	Regret you must demand only minimum. Suggest Ital Govt.
68	Ltr ACC/5609/IND Stone	18 Sep 44	Cartiere Ceperano	
69	Ltr Commendation Stone	19 Sep 44	Col Lapper	Your work re electrical problems
70	Ltr Stone	19 Sep 44	Col Jenry	Commendations on your work.
71	Ltr A/CC OOL.OL Stone	19 Sep 44	Econ Sec	Pls draft reply for atchd ltr. INCL: Ltr Gen Robertson 5001/9/CAC 14 Sep re requisitioned plants
72	Memo A/CC OOL.OL Quayle	23 Sep 44	Densmore	Industrial plants in no. Italy INCL: Ltr 14405/3.1.10 of 18 Sep Bonomi to Stone
73	Ltr Capt Stone A/CC OOL.OL	25 Sep 44	Bonomi	Establishing regional building bodies repairs construction works
74	Ltr Capt Stone A/CC OOL.OL	28 Sep 44	Econ Sect	Printing Press for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs lack electricity
74a	Ltr. Bonomi 6756/3501	29 Sep 44	ACC	Urgent need to provide for rebuilding of Pescara.
75 331	Ltr Bonomi 14405.3/1.10	30 Sep 44	Capt Stone	Industrial rehabilitation Northern territories
76	Ltr Capt Stone A/CC OOL.OL	1 Oct 44	Bonomi	Industrial rehabilitation Northern territories
77	Ltr Capt Stone A/CC OOL.OL	1 Oct 44	SCAO AMG 5 Army	Industrial rehabilitation Northern territories
78	Ltr Industry 3/8 ACC/5615/IND	3 Oct 44	Actg Chief Economic Committee of the A.F.M.A. Board.	Proposed Industrial Coordination
78b	Bono, SCAO 5 Army	7 Oct 44	Capt Stone	Visit Piccardi to Milan.
78a	Ltr Venosta, 41/02517	7 Oct 44	Genno. Stone	Revival of 'Montecatini' Industry
79	Ltr GSC, 4066/39/005	11 Oct 44	ECOS, Economic Sec	Meeting with Brig Currie on: (1) harvest of seed potatoes; (2) parity on pay of male/females employed by Allies; strengthening of Eng. Materials Sub-Committee of AFIRB

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004.04

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57	Cbl FX 90680 SAC	1 Sep 44	MAAF AAI ACC etc	All attempts to destroy certain pub utilities, incl power plants, to cease immediately in Italy etc
58	Ltr A/CC 004.04 Densmore	2 Sep 44	Econ Sec Antolini	Terni Company. Rec certain changes in draft submitted by you.
59	Memo Densmore A/CC 004.04	6 Sep 44	VP Econ Sect	Use of Materials & Unused Groun coordinate with Col Campbell actio
60	Ltr Antolini ES/13A	7 Sep 44	Secy Gen	Torpedo Factory, Baia Incl App Ltr Adm Morse 17 Aug Adm Casardi Ltr Antolini 23 Aug ES/13A Sec Gen
60a	Ltr ES/7 Antolini	7 Sep 44	A/CC - decree constitution regional bldg bodies	Industrial Rehabilitation Incl Cbl ACC 2800 5 Sep AMG 5 Army
61	Memo Densmore	9 Sep 44	Econ Sect	
62	Memo Densmore A/CC 004.04	9 Sep 44	Econ Sect	Terni Steel Works Incl Ltr Antolini 5644 6 Sep A/CC
62a	Ltr Capt Stone A/CC 004.04	12 Sep 44	Bonami	Terni Company - Electric Power - Essential Raw Materials -comment
63	Ltr Densmore ES/43	13 Sep 44	A/CC	Use Alpha Romeo Factory as Warehouse - industrial purposes
64	Ltr Quayle A/CC 004.04	13 Sep 44	Econ Sect	Industrial Rehabilitation Incl Ltr 5 Sep to Stone Dr. Apatowski Apatowski
65	Ltr Capt Stone	16 Sep 44	Bonami	Leg Dec re constitution regional bodies repairs & construction works
66	Ltr Quayle A/CC 004.04	17 Sep 44	Min For Aff	Lack electric current printing presses no applications accepted use ones now in use

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46	Ltr Bonomi	24 Aug 44	Capt Stone	IRI too important for one Ministry need Treasury, Finance, Indust
47	Ltr Capt Stone A/CC 004.04	25 Aug 44	AFHQ thru AAI	Electric Power Supply in Italy critical & serious situation
48	Memo Stone A/CC 004.04	26 Aug 44	VP Econ Sect	Appointment Commissioner for IRI Dr Carlo Draghi
49	Ltr A/CC 004.04 Stone	28 Aug 44	Bonomi	Piccardi approved as Commissioner for IRI, re yrs of 24 Aug.
50	Ltr ES/5 O'Dwyer	28 Aug 44	Hq AAI LRS	Col Evans to chairman of Central Price Committee of AFIR(I)B
51	Ltr A/CC 004.04 Stone	28 Aug 44	Hq AAI LRS	ACC Representation on AFIR(I)B notification of charges
52	Ltr A/CC 004.04 Stone	29 Aug 44	Poletti	Current for apartment of Visconti-Venosta
52a	Memo A/CC 004.04	29 Aug 44	Stone to VP Ec Sec	Decree for Regional Buildg bodies
53	Memo A/CC 004.04 Stone	30 Aug 44	Econ Sec	Elec Power for printing presses of Min of For Affairs. Action pls
53a	Ltr 5022/CAO AAI	29 Aug 44	Hq ACC	Electric Power Supply in Italy
54	Ltr A/CC 091.3 Stone	31 Aug 44	Bonomi	Difficulties for contractors. Set up price control, interministerial, to act ad interim.
55	Memo Stone	31 Aug 44	Finance SC	Pls ack & act on atchd ltr fr Prf Boncinelli re head of IRI
55a	Ltr A/CC Stone 004.04	31 Aug 44	VP Economic Sec	INCL: 2 ltrs fr Boncinelli Proposal by Piacentini use of Ital Govt material & unused grnd. Pls have yr Sec take action.
				INCLS: 1) Ltr 6050/s fr Piacentini dtd 24 Aug same subj 2) Ltr AFSC/R/662/EQ of 29 Aug Bowen-Buscarlet to Stone, a/m
56	Ltr A/CC 004.04 Stone	31 Aug 44	Bowen-Buscarlet	Pls inform Piacentini Gen O'Dwyer will coordinate his proposal re use of Ital Govt material

29 December 44

REF: 10/5605/IND

SUBJECT: Soda Solvay Works - Rosignano

TO : GAO, AFHQ

See 114

1. Letter reference G-54 from Economics & Supply Division G-5 Section dated 23 Dec (with attached copy letter ref. 10 601.59 HP RND of 17 Dec 44) refers. Also referred to is the attached letter, dated 28 Dec 44, from the Belgian Consul General, protesting the proposed requisition of the Soda Solvay Works. An interim reply to the G-5 letter, urgently requesting that action to requisition the Solvay Works not be taken, was given in my signal S-404 of 27 December to the GAO and G-5, AFHQ.

2. I wish to make it clear that the Allied Commission is very much opposed to the requisitioning of any part of the Soda Solvay Works at Rosignano, or any of the materials available in the Works. The importance of this plant, and the use to which it is to be put by the Allied Commission, are set out in the following paragraphs.

3. The Rosignano Works of Soda Solvay play an exceedingly important part in the economic pattern of Italy and the Balkans as they manufacture basic chemical products without which industry cannot function. It may be stated that from the point of view of the internal economy of liberated Italy, and indeed of the Allied effort in general, Soda Solvay at Rosignano is the most important plant yet to be liberated from German occupation. This for the reason that it is practically the only producer in liberated Italy (and indeed in the whole of the Mediterranean basin) of:-

- a) Caustic Soda
- b) Soda Ash

In view of reports from the North as to German demolitions this plant is likely to prove the only supplier of these items, for all practical purposes, in the whole of Italy. Fortunately it can cover all requirements both for military and civilian needs when its reactivation, now being pushed forward with vigour under control of Industry Sub-Commission, Hq. AG, is completed.

4. Caustic Soda is required by the Allied Armed Forces for the production of industrial gases. It is essential for the refining of Olive Oil (an immensely important item in the Italian civilian diet) and for Soap. There are an additional hundred military and industrial uses. Caustic Soda is in world short supply and we have had the greatest difficulty in obtaining a minimum for civil needs by requisition from Allied sources.

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See 118

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5. Sodium Carbonate has many industrial uses, is essential for the production of glass, and is of course generally used for domestic cleansing purposes. It is in very short supply.

6. The Belgian management of the Soda Solvay Company is exceedingly competent and has been foresighted enough to hold on their premises sufficient maintenance items to keep their plant in efficient order for any immediately foreseeable period. It is only due to this foresightedness that it has been possible to repair the damage caused by Allied bombings. What remains of these maintenance stocks is precious beyond price in the present state of supplies and must be conserved at all cost.

7. The Peninsular Base Section, in the reference letter, has now suggested military utilization of the machine shop at Rosignano Soda Solvay, rightly described as well equipped. Plant maintenance at a chemical works is critical due to the high degree of corrosion to which the machinery is exposed. Loss of the machine shop therefore would render the entire plant inoperative and should under no circumstances be allowed. A military guard has up to now been provided to protect the Solvay installation against removal of any items whatever. The neighbouring chemical plant of Aniene, the property of the Soda Solvay Company, has already been requisitioned and its machinery utilized by a U.S. Unit for vehicle repair.

8. A further suggestion by PSS is that the limestone quarry at San Vincenzo, the property of Soda Solvay, be utilized by the military. Limestone is a basic material for Soda production. Industry Sub-Commission, Hq., AG, has in cooperation with the plant management, arranged for the repair of the railway bridges necessary for the transport of this essential item to the works. Military permission has been given to the Solvay Company for these repairs due mainly to the importance of its products for military purposes. The smooth functioning of the quarry and of the rail service is essential to the operation of the plant. Any interference with the quarry will immediately terminate production.

9. The proposals contained in the letter of PSS if accepted will involve the loss to the Italian civil economy of:-

- a) 30,000 tons per annum Caustic Soda
- b) 30,000 tons per annum Soda Ash

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These materials or a very large proportion of them would require to be imported if Italy is to continue to have any industrial capacity.

10. Potentially the production annually (and therefore the annual loss caused by the breaking up of this fine plant) would be:-

- 96,000 tons Caustic Soda
- 120,000 tons Soda Ash
- 10,800 tons Sodium Bicarbonate

These figures are based on power production. The unemployment resulting from non-operation of the plant would be 2500/3000 workpeople and about 250 office and administrative staff.

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11. In conclusion, it may be stated that Soda Works of Solvay & Cie at Bouigneno are Allied property, being 100% Belgian owned. This applies also, naturally to the ancillary quarry, saline deposits and pipeline. The investment in this plant is equivalent to \$50,000,000. Any attempt to requisition this plant or any parts of it would doubtless have unfortunate repercussions.

12. For the reasons outlined above it is considered by the Allied Commission urgent that under no circumstances should Soda Solvay be interfered with. On the contrary, in view of the importance of its products and their world scarcity, every possible effort should be made, both by military and civil affairs sections of AFHQ, to afford the management every assistance possible to enable them to work the plant to fullest possible capacity.

KILBRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Encl:

AC signal, S-404, Dated 27 Dec 44 to AFHQ

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AFHQ

S-404

27 DEC 44

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

REQUISITIONING OF PLANTS OF HALVAY AND COMPANY REFERENCE PRE
 LETTER ASLE GEORGE SIX ZERO ONE POINT FIVE NINE PETER BAKER
 HAYN HAN GEORGE OF ONE SEVEN DECEMBER TO COMMANDING OFFICER
 MTOUNA IS SUBJECT PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR CAO AND GEORGE FIVE FROM HQ ALCOM PERSONAL
FROM STONE PARRE

URGENTLY REQUEST ACTION TO REQUISITION BE NOT TAKEN PD PROTEST
 RECEIVED TODAY FROM BELGIAN CONSUL GENERAL REPRESENTING ALLIED
 INTERESTS PD LETTER SETTING FORTH URGENT REASONS IN DETAIL
 FROM ALLIED COMMISSION STANDPOINT WHY PLANTS SHOULD NOT BE NOT
 BE REQUISITIONED FOLLOWS

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Economic Section

Chief of Staff

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Chief Commissioner

L. D. DENMORE
 Colonel, sig C
 A/DCOS, Economic Section

(116)

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copyCONSULAT GENERAL DE BELGIQUE
EN ITALIERome, December 28, 1944
Via Campanie 55
tel: 43839No. 644

Sir,

I have been informed that Peninsular Base Section, moving forward from Naples to Leghorn, wishes to requisition the machine shop of the Solvay Soda works at Rosignano (30 km. south of Leghorn) and the Solvay Limestone quarry at San Vincenzo.

The Solvay Works, the largest Belgian Company in Italy, has an invested capital of about 50 million dollars. Destructions caused by retreating Germans and Allied bombing are nearly repaired, thanks to the constant intervention of Industry Sub-Commission, and the foresightedness, of the Belgian management which kept on the premises stocks, machines and tools large enough to repair important damages and insure the running of the concern for a fairly long period without help from outside.

It was essential to safeguard this plant from Allied requisition, in order to maintain its operative capacity, and this was done through Industry Sub-Commission which realizes the importance of Solvay Soda Works for Italian economy in general, and the army in particular. A military guard was provided to protect the plant against any interference from outside and proved an excellent measure as Solvay passed through the first six months of Allied occupation without any substantial losses.

I have been informed that production would be possible at the end of January, Solvay being the first plant of its importance to be reactivated thanks to the cooperation of all concerned.

Five engineers are expected shortly from Belgium to take key positions at the works and guarantee the smooth running of the concern. I may add that since July Solvay has been supplying electricity for military needs in a large part of Tuscany, without of course any payment up to now.

The requisitioning of any parts of Solvay would stop this program. The quarry is essential to the operation of the plant as it provides its basic raw material. Moreover, it is to be feared that specialized robbing and loading equipment, saved from the Germans, will be utilized by peninsular Base Section and be of no further use to the Company.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USN
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

copy

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The use of the machine shop by any army unit will close it to Solway; therefore repairs and maintenance work will have to cease, causing the stoppage of any activity.-

I have to mention the fact that Belgian capital would not have been expended - as it was - on repair works if we had not received assurance that the plants, vital for Italian economy, would be spared from requisition.

I would deem highly regrettable that six months after the occupation of Leghorn, when all dispositions can be taken otherwise and no urgency can be claimed, a vital basic industry, belonging to an Allied Company which has given and gives the strictest guarantee in assisting military and allied commission program of reconstruction, would be made inoperative; reasons invoked being that their efficiency, good administration, stocks and state of repairs make the plant the easiest to operate for military purposes.

It is probable that military authorities will explain that their requisitioning will not interfere with the running of the concern. My personal experience has convinced me that the smooth running of a plant is impossible when military units are in its compound. Requisitioning and borrowing with no possible control increases constantly, and the presence in maintenance units of Italian workers brings pilfering to a dangerous level. The strictest orders from Headquarters are not sufficient to prevent the damaging of the plant, beyond any hope of repairs during wartime. (vide Aniene, a Solway by-plant).

This would be the case of Soda Solway if Peninsular Base Section were allowed to carry on their intentions. It would mean continuing the importation of soda from United States, the further disintegration of oil, soap, glass and artificial textiles industries, the unemployment of 2,000 to 3,000 workers and heavy financial loss for an Allied Company.

I would much appreciate the intervention of Allied Commission in this matter and do not doubt that six months of combined efforts to rehabilitate the Solway works will not have been done in vain.

I have the honor to be, Sir

Your obedient servant,

Georges Carlier
Consul General
Belgian Representative
in Italy

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254.27 (??)

December 1944

Dec 21 13/5530/1111

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My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing to you on 7 December 1944, in the city of Rome, Italy, where I am staying at the Hotel de Ville. I am writing to you because I have been thinking about the situation in Italy and the progress of the war. I am writing to you because I have been thinking about the situation in Italy and the progress of the war. I am writing to you because I have been thinking about the situation in Italy and the progress of the war.

Yours very truly,

WALTER H. GIBBS
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Counselor

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H.E.
Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

the procedure for dealing with requests for the development of plants, and there is no reason to depart from that agreed system.

Representatives of the Government of Italy have already visited this Headquarters and have been heard of the requisite laws, and their application will be able to receive the prompt attention of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Yours very truly,

ALBERT W. STUBBS
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief of Combined Staff

H.E.
Ivano Bonini
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

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FILE 8 A

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AFHQ

S-404

27 DEC 44

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

REQUISITIONING OF PLANTS OF SALVAY AND COMPANY REFERENCE PHS LETTER ABLE GEORGE
 SIX ZERO ONE POINT FIVE NINE PETER BAKER EASY NAN GEORGE OF ONE SEVEN DECEMBER
 TO COMMANDING OFFICER MTOUSA IS SUBJECT PD
PAKEN TO AFHQ FOR CAO AND GEORGE FIVE FROM HQ ALCOM PERSONAL FROM STONE PAREN
 URGENTLY REQUEST ACTION TO REQUISITION BE NOT TAKEN PD PROTEST RECEIVED
 TODAY FROM BELGIAN CONSUL GENERAL REPRESENTING ALLIED INTERESTS PD LETTER
 SETTING FORTH URGENT REASONS IN DETAIL FROM ALLIED COMMISSION STANDPOINT WHY
 PLANTS SHOULD NOT BE NOT BE REQUISITIONED FOLLOWS

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Chief Commissioner

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L. D. Densmore
 L. D. DENSMORE
 Colonel, Sig C
 A/DCOS, Economic Section

FILED A

SECRET

12.03/CS

26 December 1944

SUBJECT: Policy on Italian Munitions Production

TO : G-3, AFHQ

1. For some time there has been need for a policy governing the treatment of the Italian munitions plants, both state and private concerns.

2. It is considered undesirable that the existing plants, many of which are still capable of munitions production on a large scale, should be allowed to retain their present character. Moreover, the extent of destruction of other manufacturing plants makes it imperative that plants designed for the production of munitions be converted or cannibalized to the greatest possible extent for the production of civilian necessities. After considerable discussion within AC, including the Services Sub-Commissions, the interim policy, set out in para 4, is proposed for adoption by the Allied Commission as a basis for action until a general directive is received from higher authority.

3. The policy statements in para 4 are intended to cover all Italian munition plants (government-owned or civilian) which formerly produced war-like stores (including war chemicals) exclusive of naval base establishments serving Allied naval needs.

4. (a) No production of war-like stores is to be permitted during the period of the present war. To this effect, materials and facilities imported by or otherwise in the control of the Allies will not be made available for such production.

(b) Through whatever procedures are established by the Italian Government and the Allied Commission for the handling or transfer of plant and machinery between private firms for the purpose of national reconstruction, it will be the intention of AC to encourage:

1) The use of all machinery capable of serving purposes necessary to the Allied war effort or to the rehabilitation of Italian economy for such purposes.

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2) The dismantling (and use as scrap if appropriate) of any single purpose machinery capable of producing only war-like stores.

3) The use of space and power and other facilities thus made available in aid of the Allied war effort or rehabilitation of Italian economy.

(c) Exception to the foregoing will be made in the case of firms normally furnishing items and stores to the Italian Navy which will be permitted to maintain supplies at levels to be agreed with the Allied Naval Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean. In the case of plants which have been working exclusively for the Italian Navy, no action will be taken without prior approval of the Allied Naval Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean.

(d) This policy is to be of an interim nature. Long-term policy will be developed after advice of decisions as to the size of the Navy, Army, and Air Force to be maintained by Italy after the war and the nature of the equipment to be permitted.

5. In connection with the above statements of interim policy, it is contemplated that the Allied Commission will make a survey of Italian war-like stores in arsenals, factories, depots, dumps or in the hands of units of the Italian Armed Forces.

6. While it is recognized that these are matters of high policy, we consider it extremely important that the officers of AC who are in daily contact with this problem have some interim policy statement to guide them. It is therefore proposed that the statements in para 4 above be used as an interim guide for AC action. May we hear from you by 15 January 1946 if you do not wish these statements to be used in this way, pending advice of the over-all decisions referred to in para 4 (d) above.

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HILARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

cc; Directors:
Navy Sub-Commission
Army Sub-Commission
Air Forces Sub-Commission
Industry Sub-Commission
War Materials Disposal Sub-Commission
Commerce Sub-Commission
Political Section
Civil Affairs Section

113a

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 491

20 December 1944

Ref. 5406/43/008

SUBJECT: Electrical Power Rehabilitation.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Administrative Memorandum No. 58 AFHQ dated 12 Dec rescinds the AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 43 of 5 Oct.

2. The various functions regarding electrical power rehabilitation in Italy have been laid down in this new memorandum. You will note that AC is responsible for planning electric power rehabilitation throughout Italy as well as the other functions contained in para 2 of the new memo.

99 — 3. You will recall that the Chief Commissioner sent a letter to AFHQ on 3 Nov - reference 5406/30/008 the subject being a request for additional personnel for electric power rehabilitation to which AFHQ G-5 Section replied by letter reference E-1 dated 22 Nov.

4. You are directed to give this last referenced letter your full consideration in view of the new Administrative Memorandum No. 58 and prepare a reply thereto for the Chief Commissioner's signature and submit through the Office of the Chief of Staff.

JCF
4 Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

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004.04 and note

107

19.00/ES

18 December 44

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

We have been very much interested to watch the development of the Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction, which was set up a few weeks ago under the Chairmanship of Minister Ruini. We believe it fills an important need in coordinating the efforts of the several ministries vitally concerned with the Reconstruction of Italy.

We believe, however, that any such Committee which is composed entirely of Ministers may for that reason lack the continuity which is needed in the task of reconstruction. We therefore would like to suggest, based on successful experience with similar public authorities in the United Kingdom and the United States, that there be included in your Committee for Reconstruction a limited number of representatives of industry, labor, and agriculture. In this way the total strength and the total competence of the Italian people will be mobilized in the essentially non-partisan job of beginning the reconstruction of the Italian economy.

Eventually, we would hope that such an enlarged Committee for Reconstruction, or other similar group, could assume the task now performed in most instances by this Commission or the Allied Armed Forces, of allocating to various users coal, electric power, transportation facilities, and other supplies which are scarce in the Italian economy.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Roma

Distribution:
Chief Commissioner's files
Econ Sec Files
Col. Jenny (PW & U S/C)

112

FILES A

004,24

pu
SDH/ram

5.06/56/ES

17 December 1944
950

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

105
This will refer to your letter of 30 October in regard to the industrial situation in Terni Province, and to my interim letter of 20 November. I have now received a full report on the various questions raised by you in your original letter. I have not been able to find that any industrial plants, buildings, stocks, or supplies have been utilized in any way to interfere with either the effective prosecution of the war or the rehabilitation of the Italian economy.

The following plants have been requisitioned:

a. The Steel Plant: - This plant and its equipment is now being used to the fullest capacity possible, for the construction of steel shapes and forms which in turn are being utilized for the rebuilding of bridges, buildings or whatever other important uses are decided upon by the Allied Armies in Italy.

b. The Synthetic Rubber Plant: - This plant was never completed but was stripped by the Germans of whatever equipment in their opinion might be useful to the Allies. Since it cannot be used for any industrial purpose, it has served as a most valuable billet for housing internees, thus occupying seven of the buildings. The remainder of the buildings and their contents are of no present productive value for the reasons above stated.

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c. The Arms Factory: - Since no policy has yet been determined for the production of small arms by this factory, which is its normal function, it has been utilized by the Consorzio Agrario and by a concern manufacturing hemp products, the latter having been moved into the arms factory because its own plant was demolished during hostilities.

Aside from the above described factories, some private houses, flats, offices, etc., have been requisitioned to the extent necessary to billet Allied troops there stationed. It is not understood that any property has been needlessly requisitioned. It is also believed that no damage has taken place at the hand of Allied military personnel, other than that normally concomitant with military operations.

FILES A

- 2 -

As regards the stocks of fertilizers and sulphurate of carbon, utilized for agriculture, it may be stated that 24,000 tons of such material has been blocked by the Allied Commission, and is stock-piled at Terni. This material has been entirely allocated to provinces throughout Italy for agricultural uses, quantities being distributed when agricultural needs and available transportation permit.

I also note that you refer to the requisition or blocking of building materials. It is presumed that you refer to a stock of tile and brick on the premises of the synthetic rubber plant. I think you will agree that the Allies acted wisely in utilizing all this building material for reconstruction of damaged buildings in Terni and the surrounding region. It served no useful purpose in connection with a plant which had never been in operation nor could be put in operation until stolen equipment has been replaced. As regards utilization of the steel plant as a foodstuffs dump for Allied forces, I can inform you that such utilization ceased in the late summer as stated to you in my letter of 20 November.

I might add for your information on a subject not covered by you in your letter, that the Regional officials of the Allied Commission responsible for the Terni Area, have recently succeeded in reestablishing the chemical plant at Collestate, for the manufacture of carbon bisulphide, and that operations will commence as soon as the requisite 800 KW of electricity are available.

32 After reading this brief report, I think that you will agree with me that no steps detrimental to the Italian economy have taken place in the Terni area, but on the contrary each plant has been put to a use best calculated to further the war effort and assist Italian reconstruction. The steel plant is turning out equipment for rebuilding bridges and buildings, and is also being used as a space for the manufacture of hemp products. The otherwise unusable rubber plant is housing internees which would have to be housed in other billets if this space were not available. The various stocks and supplies are being used for rehabilitation of Italian agriculture and buildings. In addition the Allies are putting in operation a chemical plant, which otherwise would be idle.

(111)

- 3 -

In making this study we did not have the benefit of the opinion of your Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, but now that there has been established a program for review of the utilization of requisitioned properties, by the Industrial Coordination Committee, through the Ministry, I trust that it will be unnecessary for you to be disturbed with individual cases of this nature.

Yours very truly,

Rear Adm.
ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

319

(11)

060/PWU.

LAJ/sg

16 Dec. 44.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

1. The problems concerning electricity for the City of Rome which you submitted to me in your letter of the 14th November 1944 have been carefully reviewed and I wish to make the following comments : -

2. It may be helpful to review briefly the method of procedure in allocating electricity to all areas of Italy, including the City of Rome. The procedure is as follows : -

- (a) The Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission of A.C. submits a program of rehabilitated plants and increased electrical output to the Electrical Committee of the Allied Forces Local Resources Board. This Committee is made up of representatives of the various Military Authorities having jurisdiction over certain areas within Italy.
- (b) The above named Sub-Commission receives all requests for electric energy from the various Army Commands, including the Rome Area Allied Command, which data is also submitted to the above named Electrical Committee.
- (c) This Electrical Committee of the Allied Forces Local Resources Board reviews the availability of electric current, and the various Military demands made for such current, and then makes allocations to the various Military districts, in accordance with these demands, including the Rome Area.
- (d) The Rome Area Allied Command, a military body, then arranges for the distribution of the current made available to it by the above named Committee, allocating first the amounts required by the Military and giving to Rome, for civilian consumption, the available balance.

3. The rehabilitation of electric power-plants is a slow and tedious procedure and every possible effort is made to rehabilitate

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FILES A

plants as fast as it is possible to do so. When a plant is rehabilitated and the current is sent out over the grid distribution system, as this is rehabilitated and extended, additional current will become available at any point within this transmission system. In view of the increasingly greater demand made upon electric power by the Military, it has not been possible to increase appreciably the current made available for Rome. You may rest assured that this Commission is well aware of the need of securing additional electric current for Rome and that it is doing everything possible to this end.

Yours very truly

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner.

To : His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
Prime Minister and
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
ROME

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5-10-42

Ref: 5009/13/COS.

24 December 1944.

SUBJECT: Glass Plant of VINTRI SUL MARE (SALERNO).

TO : DCOG, Economic Section.

Letter from Association of Manufacturers of SALERNO Province to the Chief Commissioner on above subject is referred to you for study and action by your appropriate Sub-Commissions.

JOR/JG.

Joseph C. Rively
Chief Staff Officer, *Ref: JOR*
to the Chief of Staff.

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Copy to: 30 to OS.

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44-109

Translation

Association of the ~~Manufacturers~~ of the Salerno province

n. 35612-99

Salerno, 14-12-1944

Subject: S.A. Vetreria Meccanica & C. Ricciardi

To Admiral Stone
Chief of the Allied Commission

R O M E

To be seen by H. H. the Minister of Industry Commerce and Work

R O M E

On August 26th, I sent the Minister of Industry and Commerce a letter the copy of which I enclose, about the resuming of the activity of the important plant for the production of glass of the S.A. Vetreria Meccanica & C. Ricciardi of Vietri sul Mare.

I have had no answer, though this problem is very important from the industrial as well as from the purely civilian point of view, for the houses which have been damaged need window panes, especially during the winter.

I have reasons to believe that this is because officially, it was said that the Allies had expressed the intention of not facilitating at present the resuming of the glass production, for in London, the houses have been without window panes for five years.

Though I understand the grounds which motivate this refusal, I take the liberty of pointing out that, if some areas have got to bear the inconveniences and disastrous consequences of war, there is no reason why such difficulties shouldn't be overcome where it is possible. I must add that should the glass-furnace resume its activity, half the output, or any amount fixed by competent Authorities, could be destined to England.

Waiting for your decision, I remain,

Truly yours,

THE PRESIDENT
Alessandro Tibaldi

s. Alessandro Tibaldi

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he-124

C O P Y

n. 2212 - B/3 -

S.A. Vetreria Meccanica & C. Ricciardi
Vetri s/ Mare

To H. Ex. the Minister of Industry Commerce and Work

R O M E

Reference what I communicated your Excellency a propos of the meeting of the owners of glass furnaces which took place in Naples, I feel I should explain the particular situation of the establishment of Vetri s/ Mare, S.A. Vetreria Meccanica & C. Ricciardi, which has been inactive for a long time because of the lack of raw material.

I must point out that, while the Allied have declared that they couldn't at present, grant any help to make the rehabilitation of the Vetreria possible or to permit the transport of sand from Sicily, they have given their own fuel and vehicles to get quartziferous sand from Calabria, which is needed for the production of artistic glass ware to exported to England.

Your Excellency knows how indispensable are glass panes - especially in winter, to render inhabitable many houses and lodgings in all Italy.

It is also known that the only place for glass production is the plant of Vetri s/ Mare for the plants of Pisa, Livorno and Naples (Parrò) have been completely destroyed.

It is therefore obvious that the above mentioned establishment should be rehabilitated without delay, so that glass panes could be produced in autumn.

Therefore, the preparatory work for getting siliceous sand from the Frangipani Messana beach in Sicily should be begun at once. This sand must be gathered in summer, for it takes place under the surface of the water. The sand is then loaded on small crafts and unloaded in some fixed spot and transported by sailing boats to the Salerno harbour.

The monthly sand requirement is of 600 tons; the following raw materials are necessary for the functioning of the glass furnace:

'litantress' coal, with a long flame	600	tons monthly
limestone (to be found in the Salerno province)	100	" "
Solway sodium (carbonate)	150	" "
dolomite (to be found in the Salerno province)	100	" "

31 This leaves aside the secondary raw material; boards, nails, straw, oil gasoline, etc. which we think we can supply at the right moment.

The greatest difficulty is undeniably that of the transports, for about 1600 tons of material must be transported every month from the harbour or the mines to the plant; allied help is therefore absolutely necessary.

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It must also be remembered that supplies should be guaranteed for 5 or 6 months at least, otherwise, all the work required to light and heat the furnace (22 days of fire) would be lost.

The output would be of about 120.000 square meters of glass (simple) monthly.

I am certain that Your Excellency will do everything to solve this problem which is so important for the civilian population, and about which the press is getting so concerned,

I remain,

truly yours,

THE PRESIDENT
s/ Alessandro Tibaldi

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109d

*Map 10 -
What action taken?*

Ref: 5008/1.7/003

Tel: 451

15 Dec 44

SUBJECT: Silurificio Italiano Torpedo Factory.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Attached letter N.15010 dated 7 Dec 44 from Prime Minister Bonomi is passed to you for action please.
2. Please prepare reply for signature of Chief Commissioner and submit through this office.

Jeff
4 Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: SC to Chief Commissioner.

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See 115

Translation

DEC 14 1944

The President of the Council of Ministers
n. 15010

Rome, 7 December 1944

Dear Admiral,

Among the industries which present a preponderant interest for the immediate aims of the war as well as for the importance of their gradual transformation for peace time work, is the *Silurificio Italiano* (torpedo factory) of Brindisi, belonging to I.R.I.

You probably know that the plants of the torpedo factory were requisitioned: the Fusine on June 20th, and the Brindisi plant on the 30th, by the Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineering. Nevertheless authorization was given for 700 torpedoes belonging to the R. Navy to be revised in part of the Brindisi plant.

The revision work will soon be over, and if a plan of work isn't made, a group of specialized workmen will be dispersed, and it will not be easy to group them again.

I therefore suggest the following course which wouldn't interfere with the requirements of the Allies:

- 1 - Derequisition of the plants
- 2 - While waiting for the complete derequisition, the part of the plant where the revision of the torpedoes is done might be left free, and works of another kind might be started there, such as repairs, construction of motor boats, etc..
- 3 - The work which is made in the other plants, (repairs of various kind, fabrication of spare pieces for cars) could be entrusted to the specialized workmen of the same plant, to give them work.

To avoid loss of time, the Command of General Alexander might appoint another one who would be empowered to deal with this matter and make a decision on the spot.

Will you see whether it would be possible for you to intervene by General Alexander in this sense, and kindly examine my proposals.

Waiting for your reply, I remain,

Truly yours,

s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Hilary W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
R o m e

RAM

1 December 1944

12.05/6/53

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

With further reference to your letter of 30 September and mine of 1 October on the subject of early visits of high Italian Officials to Northern Areas promptly after their liberation, I should like to reaffirm my statement that early preparation for such visits on the part of the Italian Government, is a foresighted act.

However, I must also repeat that the decision as to how soon such officials can be admitted into Milan or other similar areas, is a military one and must be guided by the circumstances prevailing at the time visits are contemplated. The opinion of the Allied Command is in agreement with this point of view and it is felt that present action can best be limited to the preparation of information which will be useful when the military situation permits. The visit of commissioners, and the establishment of any definite schedule of time for their movement is not possible at this time.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E.
Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

September and nine of October on the subject of early visits of high Italian Officials to Northern Areas promptly after their liberation, I should like to reaffirm my statement that early preparation for such visits on the part of the Italian Government, is a foresighted act.

However, I must also repeat that the decision as to how soon such officials can be admitted into Milan or other similar areas, is a military one and must be guided by the circumstances prevailing at the time visits are contemplated. The opinion of the Allied Command is in agreement with this point of view and it is felt that present action can best be limited to the preparation of information which will be useful when the military situation permits. The visit of commissioners, and the establishment of any definite schedule of time for their movement is not possible at this time.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E.
Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

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FILES A

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September and nine of October on the subject of early visits of high Italian Officials to Northern Areas promptly after their liberation, I should like to reaffirm my statement that early preparation for such visits on the part of the Italian Government, is a foresighted act.

However, I must also repeat that the decision as to how soon such officials can be admitted into Milan or other similar areas, is a military one and must be guided by the circumstances prevailing at the time visits are contemplated. The opinion of the Allied Command is in agreement with this point of view and it is felt that present action can best be limited to the preparation of information which will be useful when the military situation permits. The visit of commissioners, and the establishment of any definite schedule of time for their movement is not possible at this time.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E.
Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

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FILES 4

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Ref. 4/31A/CA

29th November, 1944.

My dear ^{Mr} Prime Minister,

Thank you for your letter of the 21st November with regard to problems in the devastated areas.

I must first state that this problem is the responsibility of the Italian Government and I am disappointed at the progress which has been made by the Committee set up by you to handle this problem. My officers who attend the meetings in order to assist have reported to me that it is much too large as an operating committee, that it frequently discusses problems unconnected with the particular areas which have been devastated, that it seldom comes to a decision or formulates a plan except in the broadest outline, that its meetings are too infrequent (once a week), and of these many are cancelled at the last moment.

In view of the seriousness of the situation I have appointed two whole time liaison officers at this Headquarters to coordinate the provision of help and supplies, and there are a certain number of additional officers on temporary duty in the devastated areas to deal with local problems.

Provision by the Allies out of their military supplies on a large scale is out of the question; it will be impossible for instance to supply 75,000 blankets, though I am hopeful that some provision in this respect may be made.

Furthermore, there is no Allied Relief Agency which can undertake constructional work; this must be the responsibility of the Italian Government.

The situation is, I agree, most serious and I must urge on your Government a more energetic approach to this problem. Blankets can be requisitioned by Italian authorities in large towns, and relief committees for the collection of clothing could be set up in Rome, Naples and other large cities, and other efforts in this direction could be made by the Government.

In particular it is my opinion that much good would be done if the Council of Ministers would without further delay publish the decree which was before them on the 7th November making provision for individual repair to war damaged houses.

108

I must restate the principle, my dear Prime Minister, that the responsibility is that of the Italian Government. When the Allied Commission knows exactly what is the plan of the Government and how they propose to carry it out, we shall be prepared to assist in its execution, but I must reiterate that large supplies from military sources are not to be expected.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE,
Commodore, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi,
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 451

29 November 1944

Ref. 5406/36/COS

SUBJECT: Electrical Power Rehabilitation.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Following receipt of AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 43 of 5 Oct 44, Public Works and Utilities S/G drew up a schedule of their requirements and following a conference with the Man Power Commission the Chief Commissioner summarized a request for 30 more officers in the field and 10 officers at HQ AC. A copy of the Chief Commissioner's letter reference 5406/30/COS of 3 Nov was forwarded to you. (99)

2. A copy of a reply to the Chief Commissioner's letter has been received from AFHQ G-5 Section reference E-1 dated 22 Nov - is attached hereto.

3. You will observe the remarks made by the Chief Engineer, AFHQ, particularly the contention that the responsibilities of AC had not been changed by the Admin Memo. Paras 3 and 4 also invite comment.

4. Will you give the attached letter your further consideration and prepare a reply thereto for the Chief Commissioner's signature and submit in the usual way through the Office of the Chief of Staff.

307

See (113)

out.
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

(107)

Incl. 1

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 289

Ref. 6502/25/305

30 November 1944

SUBJECT: National Reconstruction.

TO : Political Section.

1. Attached letter No. 4842 dated 28 Nov 44 from the President of the Central Committee of the Liberal Socialist Party is passed to you for reply.
2. Copies are being sent to the Civil Affairs Section, Economic Section and PR Branch to facilitate any necessary coordination.
3. Two copies of your reply should be sent to the Chief of Staff for information.

Elk
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: Economic Section
Civil Affairs Section
P.R. Branch
S O to Chief Commissioner ✓

106a

FILES A

Translation

Libero-Social Party (Labour Union)

Central Committee: Galleria Regina Margherita, 7 tel. 42.133 - Rome.

Rome, 28 November 1944.

n. 4342

To Commodore Ellery Stone,
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
R o m e

I take the liberty of sending a project by our
Secretary General Carlo Basile, hoping that you
may intervene in the interest of our country.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

(Avv. I Cocola)

/s/ Avv. Ignazio Cocola

305

106a

Translation

Summing up of the project of C.L. Basile, Secretary General of the Libero-Social Party (Labourist Union), for the formation of a

HIGH COMMISSIONARIAT FOR NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

(A. C. R. M.)

Five hundred milliard lire appropriated in twenty five years without weighing on the State Budget.

Two and a half million rooms (in tenement houses to be built in ten years and allotted to the people whose houses were destroyed during the war; after twenty five years, the ownership should pass to them.

The only way to face and solve the problem of National Reconstruction is to have a determined plan and important funds for a certain number of years. This hasn't been possible for the exhausted finances of the State couldn't bear any burden without endangering the precarious position of the lira, already in great danger because of the inflation, which from a first phase, has now reached what may be called the 'strong' phase.

On the other hand, the strict control of the Allies would never allow appropriations which might interfere with the finances or the Budget of the Italian State.

But the unanimous feeling of mistrust towards the Bonomi Government is to be ascribed not only to the Food question which has never been faced and even less solved, but also to the fact that nothing has been, we don't say realized, but attempted about the Reconstruction; hundred of thousands of people who lost their houses saw with great bitterness that why the fascist republicans gave an indemnity for war damages, the democratic government has remained obstinately silent on this point for over six months.

30 The Basile plan makes possible, - for the realization of a concrete plan - the appropriation of about 500 milliard lire without burdening the Budget of the State. It suggests to establish an extra-tax on a commodity which is produced and used in great quantity, which doesn't belong to the category of essential foodstuffs, and the purchase of which is not indispensable to the population, but facultative. The wine only would answer to these requisites; an amount of about 40 million qls is produced and bought yearly. An extra-tax of L. 5 a liter during ten years would only affect the sale prices for 1/10 and it wouldn't make much difference to the customers, for the sale prices of the wine are already very high, and the purchase power of the lira is getting smaller everyday. In this way, about 20 milliard lire a year would be appropriated; one half would be used to pay war indemnities to the 'sinistrati', and the other half would be employed to build tenement houses. It would be possible to build about 250,000 rooms a year in tenement houses, the rent should be low (about 600 lire a year for each room). This would mean an extra income of 1 1/2 milliard lire during the first year, 3 milliards during the second, 4 1/2 during the third, 6 during the fourth, 7 1/2 during the fifth, 9 during the sixth, 10 1/2 during the seventh, 12 during

1060

- 2 -

the eighth, 13 1/2 during the ninth, 15 during the tenth, establishing that after 25 years, the ownership should pass to the 'sinistrati' tenants, who wouldn't have to pay the rent any more. To the 200 milliards which would have been appropriated, must be added 307.5 milliards coming from the rent, amounting comprehensively to about 500 milliards lire for reconstruction in 25 years, with 2 million and a half rooms in tenement houses.

It may be said that it is impossible to start at once building tenement houses because of the lack of raw materials. C.L. Basile answers that if the Allies put two steamers the tonnage of which would amount to 20 thousand tons, at the disposal of the High Commissariat, and which would be employed for bringing coal and naphta to Italy, it would be possible to supply a hundred brick kilns which suffered practically no damages during the war. As for iron, the country-side is full of wreccages which might be taken to the steel plants of Terni, which have kept 30 % of their efficiency. This would give the necessary material for ferroconcrete and beams, for immediate employment.

This would partly solve the problem of unemployment, for it would give work to thousands of brick-layers, workmen, employees, technicians, carpenters, blacksmiths etc.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

/s/ C.L. Basile

Rome, 27 Nov 1944.

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106a

Summing up of the project of C.L. Basile, Secretary General of the Libero-Social Party (Labour Union) for the formation of a

HIGH COMMISSARIAT FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE PARTISANS (A.C.A.P.)

The dissatisfaction of the Partisans is due to the fact that they have no Official Organ for Assistance.

The three distinct organizations mistrust each other and fight one another politically; the means of assistance come from public generosity and their destination isn't controlled. The subsidies given by the Bonomi Government were of course insufficient to give the Partisans what they needed.

As the Allies and the Italians proceed they are disarmed and sent home in really miserable conditions.

The formation of a High Commissariat for Assistance to the Partisans would hearten the Partisans of North Italy have a favourable effect on the dissatisfaction of those who have been mobilized in liberated Italy.

To provide the required funds without burdening the exhausted finances of the State, it would be necessary to establish an extra tax of 5% on all public spectacles and this only till six months after the end of hostilities in Italy. All Italians should agree that who enjoys himself can also pay a little more for those who have been and are still risking their life to collaborate in the fight against the nazi-fascists and for the liberation of Italy.

Like the fiscal tax, this extra tax should be ~~exacted~~ from the Societa degli Autori which could advance funds for the Organization of the High Commissariat, this when the decree should have been passed. More than 30 million lire a month could be had by means of this extra tax, and this amount would increase with the reopening of cinemas, theaters etc. and the progress of the liberating troops. A practical, quick and safe organization would cost about one million lire a month, only 3 % of the total income. An inspector of the High Commissariat should be sent in the newly liberated regions; a provincial delegate should be sent in the regions which have already been liberated a certain time; he would have to live in the chief town, as guest of the Prefecture or of the Municipality, and have one book-keeper and one typist only at this disposal.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

C.L. Basile

Rome, 27 Nov 1944.

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The Libero-Social Party (Labourist Union) has been founded on July 26th 1943, uniting the Italian Labourist Party and the Vanguard Democratic Party.

Opposed to the Bonomi Government, it hasn't been allowed to have its own newspaper, in spite of many sollecitations. At present it is asking to be allowed to publish the paper 'La Concordia' organ of the P.L.S. The Party is well organized in Lazio, Campania, Puglia and in some Provinces of Sicily.

Fifteen thousand members are inscribed.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

/s/ G.L. Basile.

Rome, 27 Nov 1944.

Trans. E.O.

301

106a

BDM/ram

21 November 1944

AC/557/TND

My dear Marchese Visconti Venosta:

This is in reference to your letters of 7 October and 5 November Nos. 44/02517/8 and 44/03609/11 respectively, on the subject of the operations of Montecatini Company.

A response to your two letters on the above subject has been delayed so that we could make available to you the fullest information on the present circumstances surrounding the operations of the various plants which constitute the Montecatini enterprises.

There has now been prepared by the Allied Commission a communication to Conte Saina of the Montecatini Company in which is described in complete detail, the operating condition of each plant, the production now going on therein, and also a further discussion of availability of certain raw materials. There is also discussed certain steps which the Montecatini Company should take promptly in order to make further production possible. A copy of this letter is enclosed.

I think that this information will fully acquaint you with the condition of the Montecatini plant and will also make clear that all possible steps have been taken to bring it to the highest production possible under existing circumstances.

Of course, I am in full agreement that the deregulation of industrial productive capacity should take place in all parts of Italy at the earliest moment that military necessity will permit.

The creation of the Industrial Coordination Committee of which I am Chairman will improve the position with respect to deregulation considerably. The terms of reference of this Committee provide for the study of military and essential civilian requirements in respect to factories, industrial plant and machinery,

004,04

circumstances surrounding the operations of the various plants which constitute the Montecatini enterprise.

There has now been prepared by the Allied Commission a communication to Conte Pina of the Montecatini Company in which is described in complete detail, the operating condition of each plant, the production of now going on therein, and also a further discussion of availability of certain raw materials. There is also discussed certain steps which the Montecatini Company should take promptly in order to make further production possible. A copy of this letter is enclosed.

I think that this information will fully acquaint you with the condition of the Montecatini plant and will also make clear that all possible steps have been taken to bring it to the highest production possible under existing circumstances.

Of course, I am in full agreement that the de-regulation of industrial productive capacity should take place in all parts of Italy at the earliest moment that military necessity will permit.

The creation of the Industrial Coordination Committee of which I am Chairman will improve the position with respect to deregulation considerably. The terms of reference of this Committee provide for the study of military and essential civilian requirements in respect to factories, industrial plant and machinery, warehouses, storage space, all commercial and industrial facilities. The Committee will recommend appropriate action to the end that all possible productive capacity is made available to meet the requirements of essential Italian civilian economy after the needs of the Allied Armed Forces have been met.

FILES A

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- 2 -

A procedure has now been worked out with the Minister for Industry, Commerce and Labor, whereby firms will present their cases to the Italian Government in the first instance. The Minister will investigate the matter and make a recommendation to the Allied Commission (Industry Sub-Commission) for action in the light of:

- a. State of the premises and plant, and possibilities of repair or rehabilitation.
- b. Essentiality of the production for urgent civilian needs.
- c. Availability of electric power, coal, and transportation.

The case will then be presented to the Industrial Coordination Committee, where the competing claims of the military and civilian economies will be reviewed.

This procedure means that a fair hearing will be given in each case and that we can, through the work done by this Committee, assure the maximum possible use of productive capacity.

Sincerely yours,

MILLYN W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. L.
G. Visconti Venosta
Under-Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government

c. Availability of electric power, coal, and transportation.

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Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E.
G. Visconti Venosta
Under-Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
ROME

Enclosure (1)
Com. to Conte Paina of
Montecatini Company

Copy to: Industry Coordinating Committee.
Economic Section
Industry Sub-Comm.
Local Resources Board.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

INDUSTRY SUB-COMMISSION

WJM/nh

15 November 1944

Tel: 328

Ref.: AC/5557/IND

SUBJECT: Industrial Rehabilitation: Montecatini Works

TO : Montecatini - Attention Conte Faina

1. As must be well known to you, your Company has received high priority in assistance from AMG and AC. This for numerous reasons, chief of which are: -

- (a) the necessity of providing the greatest possible quantity of food for the civil population; this is dependent upon adequate fertilizer supply.
- (b) the necessity to conserve precious shipping space for war materials and essential rehabilitation materials, by means of increased domestic production of foodstuffs.

2. With this end in view the reactivation of Montecatini Fertilizer Plants has received more attention and assistance by officers of this Sub-Commission than any other industry. Plants have been saved from requisition, assistance has been given for cannibalization and for the transport of materials. Efforts to derequisition plants are being pushed. Necessary travel for your engineers is secured. Further, in spite of the fact that shipping space is primarily devoted to war purposes for the liberation of Italy, ships have been put at the disposal of this Commission to transport phosphate rock to the Montecatini factories. At the cost of much effort, sulphur and pyrites have also been moved to the fertilizer plants, in spite of scarcity of the former and the heavy world demand for it on all sides.

3. It follows from the above that a very large proportion of the time and energy of the small number of Allied specialist officers available to Industry Sub-Commission has been devoted to rehabilitation and reactivation of factories of the Montecatini Combine. As a result the following is the situation of the various plants: -

CAPOFONARO (Agrigento)

- (a) the necessity of providing the greatest possible quantity of food for the civil population; this is dependent upon adequate fertilizer supply.
- (b) the necessity to conserve precious shipping space for war materials and essential rehabilitation materials by means of increased domestic production of foodstuffs.
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CAMPORFANO (Agrigento)

29 Normal monthly production superphosphate . . . 1,000 tons.
 Factory now producing and supplies of phosphate rock, sulphur and nitric acid on hand.

TOMMASO NATALE (Palermo)

Normal monthly production superphosphate . . . 2,500 tons.
 Now awaiting imminent arrival of phosphate rock to commence operations.

MILAZZO (Messina)

Normal monthly production superphosphate . . . 1,200 tons
Awaiting imminent arrival of phosphate rock to commence operations.

PICCOLA (Catania)

Normal monthly production superphosphate . . . 1,400 tons
Plant under repair, phosphate rock should be available when
the plant is in a position to commence operations.

LICATA (Agrigento)

Normal monthly production superphosphate . . . 2100 tons
Plant is under repair and not ready to operate until March '45.
The necessary supplies for this factory are in course of requisition
and should be available in due time.

CAOTOMA

Nitrogenous fertilizers
Requisition covering ammonia catalyst and collateral materials has
been accepted by combined Chiefs of Staff.
14,000 kw of electric power have been allocated to this plant on
recommendations made by this Sub-Commission. This is to enable
you to recommence the manufacture of Ammonium Sulphate.
Superphosphate fertilizer
Phosphate rock to the extent of 4200 tons has been shipped from
North Africa to this plant. Pyrites have also been delivered to
enable sulphuric acid manufacture to start.
Production of superphosphate fertilizer per month should be . . .
2,000 tons.

BARLETA

Sulphur has been supplied by Industry Sub-Commission to this plant
from stocks discovered at Bari, thus enabling sulphuric acid
(electrolyte) manufacture to start, and substantial quantities of
this material have been sold to British Ordnance.
Phosphate rock to the extent of 1,420 tons has now been delivered,
more is on the way and monthly production of superphosphate
fertilizer should eventually be . . . 3,000 tons.

PORTICI

The following work has been done by Industry Sub-Commission in the
interest of this plant.

and should be available in due time.

CHOTONAL

Nitrogenous fertilizers
Acquisition covering ammonia catalyst and collateral materials has been accepted by combined Chiefs of Staff.

14,000 kW of electric power have been allocated to this plant on recommendations made by this Sub-Commission. This is to enable you to recommence the manufacture of ammonium sulphate.

Superphosphate fertilizer

Phosphate rock to the extent of 4200 tons has been shipped from North Africa to this plant. Pyrites have also been delivered to enable sulphuric acid manufacture to start.

Production of superphosphate fertilizer per month should be . . . 2,000 tons.

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Phosphate rock to the extent of 1,420 tons has now been delivered, more is on the way and monthly production of superphosphate fertilizer should eventually be . . . 3,000 tons.

PORTICI

The following work has been done by Industry Sub-Commission in the interest of this plant.

- (1) Arrangements with the unit occupying the Portici plant that rehabilitation work be allowed.
- (2) Arrangement for transportation of 60 tons concentrated sulphuric acid from Bagnoli to Portici.
- (3) Arrangement for release of sulphur originally scheduled for agricultural purposes for use at the Portici Plant.

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- (4) Arrangement for transport of sulphur from Altavilla Irpina mine (Benevento) to Portici.
- (5) Release of 400 tons ammonium nitrate originally scheduled for agricultural purposes, for producing nitric acid required by the Portici plant.
- (6) Arrangement with units occupying the Pontecagnano plant for release to Portici of 120 tons of nitric acid stored there. Arrangement for transportation of the nitric acid to Portici.
- (7) Continuous assistance of AG - Naples Zone Industrial Section Officer. (At that time Region IV - Industrial Branch)

Phosphate rock for three months is at the plant which is producing Superphosphate Fertilizer at a monthly rate of . . . 1,900 tons.

This Commission has made many efforts to obtain derequisition of the two plants belonging to your Company at Brindisi and Pontecagnano, but until military urgency declines and the shipping position improves, there is little possibility of their release. Under today's supply conditions it is more than doubtful that they could start production even if they were free and in perfect order.

4. An additional plant practically destroyed by the Germans is that at Bagnoli. So far as superphosphate production is concerned this plant is beyond immediate repair and reactivation. There remains only the copper sulphate plant, which is at the present occupied by an American Heavy Maintenance Unit. Many efforts have been made to obtain derequisition of this works and it now appears that the unit in occupation will be leaving in a very short time. Subject to the possibility of importation of copper scrap, provision of imported fuel, and delivery of sulphuric acid from Portici the plant will then be able to work. As you are aware many efforts have been made by this Commission to provide copper and/or brass scrap from domestic resources in preparation for renewed activity, but these efforts have not provided sufficient materials for work to restart. A requisition for importation of copper scrap will be prepared as soon as your requirements, authorized by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, are received.

5. In September last you requested this Commission to preserve from requisition 121 tons of scrap lead lying at your Tuscolana plant in Rome. This lead was controlled by the AFK Board, and was urgently needed for military purposes, yet as a result of the action

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6. Your Company undertook to commence work immediately at the Tuscolana Factory in order to have it ready within 3 months. A copy of a report from an inspecting officer of this Commission is attached to this letter and indicates the extremely unsatisfactory state of affairs. Little work has been done and the number of personnel employed on the job is much too small to complete the task in reasonable time. The lead preserved for you has not even now been utilized, after the lapse of two months. As a result even should

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raw materials be available to you immediately for this plant it could not go into production.

7. It is felt that it is only necessary to call your attention to this matter to ensure that the necessary cooperation be given by your plant management to the AC programme for the Tuscolana factory.

For the Chief Commissioner:

W. S. VAUGHAN
Director,
Industry Sub-Commission

1 Encl.

Maj. Lister's report on Montecatini
Tuscolana Plant - Rome

cc: Economic Section,
Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labor
Lazio-Umbria Region (Industry Div.)

W. E. VAUGHAN
Director,
Industry Sub-Commission

1 Encl.

Maj. Lister's report on Montecatini
Tuscolana Plant - Rome

cc: Economic Section,
Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Labor
Lazio-Umbria Region (Industry Div.)

6.6.969
22/11/64

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

20 November 1944

5.08/ES

SUBJECT: Derequisitioning of Manufacturing Premises

TO : Chief Commissioner

1. In view of your interest in the procedure for derequisitioning of manufacturing premises, the following summary of past practice and present procedure is transmitted for your information.

2. In the past, many requests for the derequisition of plants have reached the Commission, some are from the Government, and some directly from interested firms. In most cases, we have been unable to do very much to help in getting plants derequisitioned. The procedure has been to make the request to the Allied Force Local Resources Section, AFHQ, which passes it on to the military authority immediately responsible. If the responsible military authority says 'no', then the answer has generally been 'no'.

3. The creation of the Industrial Coordination Committee, with yourself as chairman, should improve the position considerably. A procedure has now been worked out with the Minister for Industry, Commerce and Labor, whereby firms will present their cases to the Italian Government in the first instance. (The Minister will investigate the matter and make a recommendation to the Allied Commission (Industry Sub-Commission) for action in the light of:

- a. State of the premises and plant, and possibilities of repair or rehabilitation.
- b. Essentiality of the production for urgent civilian needs.
- c. Availability of electric power, coal, and transportation.

Industrial Co-

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- c. Availability of electric power, coal, and transportation.

The cases will then be presented to the Industrial Coordination Committee, the competing claims of the military and civilian economies will be reviewed.

This procedure means that a fair hearing will be given in each case and that we can, through the staff work done for this Committee, assure the maximum possible use of productive capacity.

4. Since the procedure has recently been changed, we are reviewing the situation on requisitioned plants, and the cases in which we have attempted to derequisition.

CC: Brig. A. A. Curry
Industry S/C
Industrial Cord. Com.
Min. of Ind. Com. & Lab.
Mr. Cleveland
E/S File
Float

Antolini
A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

FILES A

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004-04

Ref. AC/5598/IND

20 November 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

The subject of the derequisitioning of the Rombrini-Paredi-Delfino plant at Ceccano, as discussed in your letter of 17 October 1944, reference M-2729 VII bis 15, has been carefully examined by officers of the Allied Commission. It appears that the plant has been divested of machinery by the Germans and is now being utilized by an American engineering unit for storage purposes. The plant was originally installed for the production of cartridge cases and fuses and for the manufacture of ammunition generally. Of the 3,000 employees previously engaged, only 14 remain as guards or caretakers.

The return of the plant to useful productive operations must depend upon the recovery or substitution of the machinery which has been removed. Even then its utilization would depend on the type of production to which its capacity could be directed, as well as the supply of the necessary raw materials.

It would appear most appropriate that the determination of the use to which this plant should be directed, be considered by the newly created Industrial Coordination Committee of which I am Chairman.

The terms of reference of this Committee provide for the study of military and essential civilian requirements in respect to factories, industrial plant and machinery, warehouses, storage space and all commercial and industrial facilities. The Committee will recommend appropriate action to the end that all possible productive capacity is made available to meet the requirements of essential Italian civilian economy after the needs of the Allied Armed Forces have been met.

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- 2 -

- a. State of the premises and plant, and possibilities of repair or rehabilitation.
- b. Essentiality of the production for urgent civilian needs.
- c. Availability of electric power, coal, and transportation.

The case will then be presented to the Industrial Coordination Committee, where the competing claims of the military and civilian economies will be reviewed.

Therefore, I would suggest that the particular case of the Bombrini-Parodi-Delfino firm, be referred to the Minister for Industry, Commerce and Labor, who will then follow the procedure above outlined.

Yours very truly,

E. W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E.
Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

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E. W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

M. E.
Yvonne Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

SP1

15.03/9/23

18 November 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

102

I am in receipt of your letter No. 3026/7 dated 14 November 44, forwarding a memorandum about the public services of the City of Rome.

110

This matter is receiving very careful consideration, and a full reply will be sent to you as early as possible.

In the meantime I can assure you that, as the hydro-electric power plants come into effective operation, consideration will be given to increasing the amount of energy for use in Rome. This, of course, will have to be in conjunction with the demand for electricity from important industrial concerns, the re-activation of whose plants is essential to the life life of Italy.

Yours very truly,

ELMER W. STONE

Commodore, USNR

Chief Commissioner.

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

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FILES A

CONFIDENTIAL

C/1094
 COMMANDING GENERAL, ROBE AREA COMMAND PASS TO AC INFO AFHQ FOR HICOG, UX BASE
 SECTION FOR EGS, COMMUNICATION ZONE SHEAF FOR SHCE
 71/16
 CCS CITE CCAC

ROUTINE

PARX 63171 JEAR 5133 COM4

NOV 152117

CONFIDENTIAL.

Supreme HQ Allied Expeditionary Forces Main Echelon VERSAILLES FRANCE electric power equipment. Of the 60000 Kilowatts requisitioned, responsibility for 20000 was assigned to civilian agencies by CCAC. Will inform you at earliest date on arrangements for payment and actual procuring procedures now under consultation. Refer CAL 730 and Com 2 2nd paragraph.

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DIST

ACTION ECOM SEC (3)
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 FILE (2)
 FLOAT

CONFIDENTIAL.

Supreme HQ Allied Expeditionary Forces Main Echelon VERSAILLES FRANCE electric power equipment. Of the 60000 Kilowatts requisitioned, responsibility for 20000 was assigned to civilian agencies by CCAC. Will inform you at earliest date on arrangements for payment and actual procuring procedures now under consultation. Refer CAIL 730 and Com 2 2nd paragraph.

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ACTION ECON SEC (3)
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Office of the Chief of Staff.

Public Services - ROME.

539/5/COS.

16 November, 1944.

DCOS Econ Sec.

The enclosed translation and original of letter No. 3026/7 dated 14 Nov 44 from Prime Minister Bonomi to the Chief Commissioner is forwarded. As you will no doubt wish to give careful consideration to the problem of the Public Services in ROME raised by the Prime Minister, you are directed to send an interim reply on the Chief Commissioner's behalf. When you have considered the matter, you should submit a final reply for his signature.

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Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

ET/JG.

Copy to: SO to CC.

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FILES A

Translation

The President of the Council
of Ministers

n. 3026
RMT/7

Rome, 14 November 1944

Dear Admiral,

I send you the enclosed memorandum about the public services of the town of Rome, drawing your attention on the importance of this problem.

The adoption of the proposals made by the Commission for the coordination of public services of the Municipality would guarantee a minimum of life to the Capital, and would doubtless contribute to the maintenance of order and public safety during the night.

I quite understand that many difficulties will have to be overcome, but I trust that you will take in consideration the possibility of greatly improving the present situation of the town of Rome, by granting the requests made.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ L. Bonomi

See 104

Admiral Henry H. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
R o m e

288

trans. E.G.

102

FILES A

Rome, 10 November 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR H. EX. THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

The Commission appointed by the Municipality of Rome for the coordination of public services asks the support and the intervention of His Ex. the President of the Council, so that the Allied Authorities should grant the under-mentioned requests, as an indispensable minimum.

1. That a suitable amount of the electric power which has not, at the present moment, be otherwise assigned, or that it will be possible to obtain from the hydroelectric power plants which are being rehabilitated, should be allotted to the town of Rome.

This concerns in a particular way the Gallarate power plant, for the Azienda Comunale Elettrica ed Acqua largely contributed to its equipment, and the Ministry of Public Works did some important works for it, even re-building a bridge so that the power produced by the said power plant could be principally destined to the town of Rome.

2. That the Allies should decide what amount of power they will require for their own use out of the total amount that the town can dispose of.

3. That the Administration of the Municipality should be left to study how to make a just distribution of the electric power destined to the civilians and to the Italian Authorities, according to public utility.

4. That, if this request isn't granted, the following criterion suggested by the Municipal Administration for the said distribution, should be followed:

- a) Allotment of more than 87,000 kWh a day for the tramway service.
- b) Reestablishment of public illumination.
- c) " of the tramway service at night.
- d) Allotment of electric power to light the halls and staircases according to the decree of the Prefect.
- e) Allotment of power for industry during the night.
- f) Collaboration of the Municipality and the Allied Authorities for granting a privileged distribution of power to the civilians, so that they can see whether it is advisable in the interest of the town.

5. As for transportation in common, we remind the Allies that the orders which have been given do not take in consideration the customs of the population and the local conditions.

2. That the Allies should decide what amount of power they will require for their own use out of the total amount that the town can dispose of.

3. That the Administration of the Municipality should be left to study how to make a just distribution of the electric power destined to the civilians and to the Italian Authorities, according to public utility.

4. That, if this request isn't granted, the following criterion suggested by the Municipal Administration for the said distribution, should be followed:

- a) Allotment of more than 85,000 kWh a day for the tramway service.
- b) Reestablishment of public illumination.
- c) " of the tramway service at night.
- d) Allotment of electric power to light the halls and staircases according to the degree of the defect.
- e) Allotment of power for industry during the night.
- f) Collaboration of the Municipality and the Allied Authorities for granting a privileged distribution of power to the civilians, so that they can see whether it is advisable in the interest of the town.

5. As for transportation in common, we remind the Allies that the orders which have been given do not take in consideration the customs of the population and the local conditions.

The Azienda Tramvie e Autobus of the Municipality could take the matter in hand quite well, if only a minimum of means was given to it.

With about 10 filobus in working condition, which the Azienda has already got, equipped with tyres, and what is left of tractors (provided that a certain amount of electric power should be supplied), also with 20 motor trucks (torpedoni) which could be obtained from the Transportation Office, and with 12 buses now used by the various offices of the Allied Command, which would have to be returned, and with a small quantity of tyres and fuel, the Azienda Consolare (A.T.A.C.) could organize a service which would be satisfying for the public; such a service cannot be obtained by the means of transport which have now invaded the whole town, which are very expensive, rather dangerous for the travellers; their services and tariffs are irregular, and they are given with no regard for discipline.

We draw the attention of His Ex. the President of the Council of Ministers to avoid the serious trouble in the public order which is a cause of preoccupation for the competent organs of the Municipality and for the press; we ask the Italian Government and the Allied Command to make the necessary regulations, in order to avoid the unpleasant consequences of this state of things.

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INFORMATION

12 November 1944

SUBJECT: Derequisitioning of Plants.
TO : Chief of Staff.

1. Reference your 5008/18/COS, 3 November which asked the Economic Section to prepare reply for Chief Commissioner's signature to letter 11404, 30 October, from Prime Minister Bonomi to the Chief Commissioner.

2. The Economic Section also has letter N 5729, 17 October, Prime Minister to Chief Commissioner, relative to derequisitioning of Bombrino--Parodi plants in Ceccano.

3. A new procedure is being set up with respect to derequisitioning--just as soon as we can get the matter in hand drafts of reply to each of the Prime Minister's letters and a memorandum written for the Chief Commissioner setting forth the new drill on derequisitioning will be submitted.

L. D. DENEMORE
Colonel, F. A.
Chief Staff Officer
Economic Section

cc: Major Quayle ✓
Industry S/C

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✓h

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FILES A

Translation

The Minister of the Royal Household

2039

Rome, 10 November 1944

Dear Commodore,

I hope you will excuse my troubling you again.

His Royal Highness the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom has been asked to support the wishes expressed in the enclosed memorandum.

As you will see, it concerns our much desired industrial rehabilitation, and it has of course been considered with particular interest by His Royal Highness.

Therefore, according to the wishes of His Royal Highness, I take the liberty of drawing your attention on the memorandum, hoping that, if it is possible, you will give your consent to the request of the A.V.I.S. Company.

I shall be most grateful if you give me an answer so that I may inform His Royal Highness about what has been done, and I remain, my dear Commodore,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Lucifero

(S. Lucifero)

Minister of the Royal Household

Commodore Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
R o m e

28

Trans. L.C.

(1000)

TranslationMemorandum

The A.V.I.S. Company, ex Catello Coppola Antonio, owns in Castellammare di Stabia (Naples), a plant equipped for railroad and naval mechanical constructions, founded in 1908.

During the war, this plant, leaving intact the preceding equipment, had developed, on the request of the Department of War, an important sector of aeronautic and naval constructions, so that in September 1943 it employed more than 2000 workmen.

During the German occupation, the plant was damaged, and part of the equipment was taken away, but part of it was recovered thanks to the cleverness of its managers.

The plant was requisitioned by the Allies in October 1943, by the 113 A.U. belonging to the 21st R.A.F. Group, and work was resumed under a direct management, excluding the directors and the technicians of the enterprise, and employing part only of the civilian workers.

Direct negotiations between the managers of the enterprise and the R.A.F. of Naples ended with the decision that the plant would be immediately derequisition, and returned to its usual managers, guaranteeing that part of the production would be for the Allied Military Forces.

This proposal, though it was backed up by the R.A.F. Command of Naples, wasn't approved by the Higher High Command, which postponed every decision to a more favourable opportunity.

Time has passed, and the unemployment crisis is getting worse and worse in Castellammare, so that we ask the Allied Military Authorities to grant the derequisition which has already been discussed and accepted by the local Authorities.

In this way, the A.V.I.S. Company won't fail to give the collaboration requested by the Allied Military Authorities and it will be able to undertake works for the railroads and the navy, in the interest of the Italian national reconstruction, thus giving work to most of its former workers who are now unemployed.

28

Rome, 9 November 1944

trans. L.C.

1006

A file

A
B

Ext: 300.

Ref: 997/CCH

11 November 1944

SUBJECT: Industrial Rehabilitation.

TO : Comms Section, A.C.

1. I forward original and copy of translation of letter No. 1039 and memorandum from the Minister of the Royal Household to the Chief Commissioner, dated 10 November 1944.

2. Will you please reply to this over your own signature, with a copy to the Chief of Staff.



Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Encl.

C.C.

Please confirm that you approve this action.

M^r Lucifera sends in a number of similar letters, & I do not think you should be bothered with them personally.

28

1000

OK
gm

Q

13. vi. 44

FILES A

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior

n. 121218

Rome, 3 November 1944

Dear Admiral,

In reference to the requisition of some of the plants of the Perni Company, I have already drawn your attention on the fact that the industries which are essential to the life and reconstruction of the nation must be put in a condition to resume their activity; I also asked you to examine the question of the requisition of premises and equipment indispensable for the industrial rehabilitation.

To what I have already told you, I now add that requisitions on a large scale have been made in the group of the Montecatini Company plants, which could easily be rehabilitated; nevertheless, the plants are used for quarantining the troops, while the precious equipment, which saved from the Germans with great difficulty, is now being taken away, to repair allied means.

The plant for the production of sulphuric acid in Sagnoli, the plant of Pontecagnano, which could produce superphosphate, and the superphosphate plants of Brindisi and Taranto are occupied.

I have already told you in my last letter how great is at the present moment the need for fertilizers for the agriculture.

Numerous requisitions have also been made by the Allies in the Ancona province.

Among the most important requisitions, I can mention that of the 'Francesco Angelini' chemical plant, that of the brick furnace 'Fratelli Gioacchino', that of the brick furnace 'Gestilli', that of the oil refinery 'Gestilli', and that of the soap manufacture S.I.A. 'Gestilli', all of them in the region of Fano, in the Marche, and also that of the 'Guerci' plant for agricultural machines, in Jesi.

The Government is also greatly preoccupied about the forests which have been the object of a vandalic destruction by the Germans and which are now being irrationally exploited.

The cutting of the timber needed to repair the roads, or for wharfs of a military interest for the requirements of the front should be controlled and regulated by the Allied officers who have been entrusted with the surveillance of agriculture in the provinces, in agreement with our inspectors of the forests.

I thought it necessary to inform you of all this, my dear Admiral; I realize the requirements of the Allied forces which are operating in Italy,

Admiral Ellery S. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission

R o m e

but I know that I can rely on your comprehension for the needs of our country, and I am sure you will find a way to provide for the war requirements as well as for those of our industry which is trying to resume its activity after a period of devastations.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Trans. P.C.

28

100

INFORMATION

Ext: 388

Ref: 5008/388

11th November 1944

SUBJECT: Derequisitioning of Industrial Plants.

TO : DFC, Economic Section, AG.

1. I enclose the original and translation of a letter No. 121216 dated 3 November 1944 to the A/OC from Prime Minister Benami, on the subject of derequisitioning of industrial plants. I know that your Section is studying this problem, and I suggest you prepare a reply in very general terms for the signature of the A/OC, pointing out that the Commission is fully aware of the importance of this subject and is doing everything possible to get as many plants derequisitioned as it can.

W. Shipp DFC

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Encls:

Copy to: Major Coyle. /

28

100

100 1000

A FILE

Ref: 5406/30/Xm.

2nd November, 1944.

SUBJECT: Electric Power Rehabilitation.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters,
Attn: G-5 Section.

1. In AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 43 dated 5 October the Allied Commission has been made responsible for the planning and supervision of all electrical rehabilitation in Italy.
2. These new functions will be undertaken by the Electrical Division of the Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission but I must make it clear that additional staff will be needed for the performance of these functions. Every endeavour is being made to make the best possible use of the greatest number of Italian experts. It would seem at first sight that in a country so highly electrified as Italy, the bulk of the directional work could be done by Italians. In normal times this might possibly be so although the fact that electrification of the country was managed by a number of private companies would make even this difficult. In the abnormal situation now facing this country and with the present demands of AFHQ and AFM to be met, it would be quite impossible to leave the coordination of the work of these various companies and the direction of the enormous amount of rehabilitation which is to be done to Italian experts. The Ministry of Public Works has no suitable expert officials.
3. In the first stages, therefore, direction both at HQ and in the field must be carried out by Allied officers. The Director of the Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission has proposed the smallest number of 30 officers in the field and 10 officers at HQ to cover rehabilitation of electric power facilities throughout Italy. I think you will agree that this is the minimum with which the work can be done in present circumstances.
4. The number asked for, however, is an increase of 34 officers over the original strength of the Electrical Division of this Sub-Commission. The new functions have been placed upon this Commission by AFHQ. I would ask, therefore, that the extra numbers be found from some establishment outside this Commission and assistance be given in the selection of the officers in cooperation with the Director of the Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission.
5. The work is of vital importance not only to Italy but to the Allied military war effort. It can only be done if these officers are provided and if the quality of the officers is of the highest standard. I ask, therefore, for the fullest assistance in providing them and the establishment in which to place them.

99

-2-

6. The direction that the Commission should undertake these new functions is typical of the ever increasing responsibilities laid upon the Commission in technical and executive work, a process which continues pari passu with the suggestions that the Commission should divest itself of responsibilities and functions.

ERNEST W. SPENCE
Commodore, USN
Acting Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Economic Section.

213

(99)

TOP SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

K 385

SAC (44) 105th Meeting
2nd November 1944

TOP SECRET

COPY NO 55

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE

1100 hours on Thursday 2nd November 1944.

+ E X T R A C T +

(96)

THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER said that he had received representations from the Allied Commission urging that bombing attacks should not be directed against such Italian factories as were known to be used only for the manufacture of textiles.

RECAPTURE GENERAL CAPELL replied that if factories were known only to be used for this purpose no deliberate attacks were made on them. If there was any doubt, however, they could not be exempted from attack, since MAAP policy was to bomb factories producing warlike stores. He would welcome information from the Allied Commission regarding which factories were not engaged in the production of warlike stores. He added, correcting his statement recorded under Minute 2 of SAC (44) 104th Meeting, that there was in fact a restriction on air attacks against locomotives and other rolling stock within marshalling yards, but no restriction elsewhere.

THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER :

Directed that G-2, in conjunction with MAAP and G-5, ensure that all relevant information regarding factories not engaged in the production of warlike stores in ITALY was in fact being made available to MAAP.

+ + + +

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

(98) a

604.04

2 November 1944

Mr. John L. Goshie
Chief of Secretariat
Advisory Council for Italy
Via Vittorio Veneto, 119
Rome

91

Forwarded herewith are six copies of "The Electric
Power Situation in Liberated Italy," the report which
will be presented at tomorrow's meeting of the Advisory
Council.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to A/CC

0271.04

27

CofS Section
A files ✓

Delivered by hand
at 1130 hrs

98

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff
+++++

Ref : 3205/4/COS.

1 November 44.

You will remember I wrote to you on 18 October (reference 3202/20/COS) on the subject of the destruction of high tension pylons. I attach another cutting from Basic News dated October 28th from which you will see that your PRO is still allowing the publication of reports - whether true or not I do not know - that Patriots are crippling power plants notwithstanding instructions that they should protect them rather than render them useless.

M. S. LUSH

See file 324.5

275

Brigadier H. S. K. Mainwaring, OBE., DSO.,
Headquarters Allied Armies in Italy.

97 a

File
MSP

1 November 1944

Commodore Stone:

Here is the retyped report on the electric power situation. Would you please O.K. it tonight, as I should send it round to the Secretariat of the Advisory Council tomorrow morning. I have just heard that Colonel Jenny has arrived in Naples and is flying up here tomorrow - due at Littorio Airport at 1100 hours. In view of his arrival it will probably be better for him to present the report than Colonel Rhodes.

J.A.Q.

J. A. Q.

1900 hours.

1201-00

(912)

1 November 1944

Commodore Stone:

Here is the retyped report on the electric power situation. Would you please O.K. it tonight, as I should send it round to the Secretariat of the Advisory Council tomorrow morning. I have just heard that Colonel Jenny has arrived in Naples and is flying up here tomorrow - due at Littorio Airport at 1100 hours. In view of his arrival it will probably be better for him to present the report than Colonel Rhodes.

J.A.Q.

J. A. Q.

(9727)

1900 hours.

1701-100

A²

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

1st November 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel Densmore.

In accordance with Major J.A. Quayle's memorandum dated 25th October 1944, File A/CC 004.04 regarding a report on the electric power situation, there are transmitted herewith ten copies of a report entitled The Electrical Power Situation in Liberated Italy, prepared by the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission.

G.E. Rhodes

G.E. RHODES
Lieut-Colonel, R.E.
Acting Director.

1 enclosure:

7 copies of Report.

213

(97)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
APO 394

1st November 1944

THE ELECTRIC POWER SITUATION IN LIBERATED ITALY

- Introduction -

In the days before the war, the entire economic life of Italy was dependent upon falling water and upon natural steam blowing from the earth. The energy in that water and in that steam was converted into electricity, often to be carried miles away where it turned factory wheels, ran trains, melted steel and lighted cities.

To day, most of the electrical facilities in the Italian power plants have been seriously damaged, and upon their repair or replacement will depend the success of any program designed to restore the normal economic life of Italy. That the damage has been heavy is shown by the fact that in Central Italy the electricity now available for daily consumption is only slightly more than ten percent of the 1939 amount.

While a small amount of the destruction has been the result of bombs, artillery shells and rifle fire, by far the greatest damage has been caused by trained German demolition squads travelling with the retreating enemy.

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- Rehabilitation -

In rehabilitating the electric facilities the following points are constantly in mind:

- a) The need which the military forces have for electricity. Military requirements include factories producing directly for the war effort, hospitals, pumping, rail-roads, ports, offices, recreation centres and billets.

b) Vital civilian needs such as water pumping and sewage for communities; land reclamation and Bonifiche works. At times this particular need has been considered a military requirement for, in the absence of water, and epidemic in a civilian community will endanger nearby troops.

Other vital civilian needs include electricity for flour mills.

3. c) The need of civilian industry for electric power in order that Italy may better rehabilitate herself, and may become less of a burden on other countries.

In rehabilitating the electric facilities of Italy, generating capacity is now being made available in the following ways:

- a) The fabrication of new machinery parts and structures to replace damaged ones. This normally involves the use of basic materials such as cement, cloth, copper, iron, mica, varnish and structural steel shapes. Up to now the replacement parts have been prepared in Italian plants from materials available locally.
- b) The replacement of damaged parts by similar undamaged pieces from other equipment. In many instances, the enemy has prevented this by destroying the same part of several machines.
- c) The movement of equipment to a point at which it can be utilized to the best advantage. This is possible in some instances, because many generating stations had equipment which, because of seasonal variations in stream flow, was used for only a few months each year.

Under pre-war conditions, installations of this nature were economical. Now, however, it is necessary that all available equipment be located to deliver a maximum output for as many hours a year as possible.

a) The completion of projects which were under way at the time of German occupation, and which had not been completed to the point where they were capable of producing electricity.

- The present state of the electric facilities in Italy is shown by the following:

a) In Southern Italy, south of a line between Naples and Pescara there were before the war, 377,320 kilowatts of generating capacity connected to the high-tension transmission system. Now the present generating capacity is 225,140 kilowatts, 61,600 kilowatts of which has been made available as the result of repairs made after Allied liberation. When present repairs are completed 13,000 kilowatts more of generating capacity will be available there. The same area contained 3320 kilometers of high tension transmission line of 30 kilovolts and over. Now 3200 kilometers are back in service and 180 more are being repaired. The present monthly energy generation is 45 percent of the 1942 figure.

b) In Central Italy, extending up to the battle line as of 31st October 1944 there were, originally about 870,000 kilowatts of effective generating capacity.

Today, there are only 72,950 KW of capacity operating, or 8 percent of the pre-war capacity. This figure includes 18,000 kilowatts of generating equipment which has been put back in service since Allied occupation. The total estimated future generating capacity in Central Italy is as follows:

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<u>Date</u>		<u>Total generating capacity</u>	
November 15,	1944	102,950	11.9 %
December 15,	1944	153,550	16.7 %
January 15,	1945	194,170	22.0 %
February 15,	1945	194,170	22.0 %
March 15,	1945	252,120	29.0 %

Out of a total of 5,953 kilometers of pre-war high tension transmission lines in Central Italy, 3,500 kilometers, or 58 percent are now in operation. So far 1,600 kilometers of line have been repaired and 530 more are currently under repair.

Agencies participating

3. Normally the repairs in the forward areas are all done by military units to make electricity available for hospitals, water pumping, living quarters and other military needs. In many instances military units have performed, and are continuing to perform, important repair work in the rear areas. An outstanding case of this nature includes the rehabilitation of the Capuano Generating Station at Naples by the Royal Navy. Many kilometers of transmission line have been repaired by the 11 C.E. Works. Numbers 1, 2 and 3 District, and the Peninsular Base Section have participated heavily in the rehabilitation of electric facilities. It is to be noted that in many instances Army units have assisted whole-heartedly in electrical rehabilitation projects, although it was not apparent that the military would benefit directly thereby. In the rear areas, the majority of the electrical rehabilitation has been under the direction of the Allied Commission. This work has been in cooperation with the local Electric Companies concerned. In most instances, undertaking this rehabilitation has necessitated the utilization of civilian equipment, mostly in poor condition, the employment of civilian labor, and the use of such local materials as could be found. In many cases the local Regional Engineer of the Allied Commission has been able to secure military assistance in the form of transportation, supplies and personnel.

On 5 October Allied Forces Headquarters in Administrative Memorandum No. 43 established the Electrical Reconstruction Committee the duties of which include reviewing plans for the rehabilitation of electric facilities and recommending them to the Chief Engineer, AFHQ.

The Committee Consists of representation of AFHQ, Royal Navy, AAF, Allied Commission, and NATOUSA. In the same memorandum, the Allied Commission is charged with preparing the plans for electric rehabilitation throughout Italy and supervising the actual rehabilitation work. Such plans have been made by this Commission, working with the civilian Electric Companies even prior to the AFHQ memorandum and are being revised frequently, in accordance with current developments.

At the present time, two officers of the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission are in the United States to investigate the availability of mobile electric generating equipment. No information has been received from them, indicating the quantity of the equipment which may be expected, nor the date of arrival.

It is not intended that this report be concluded in a pessimistic tone, but also, it is not intended that the reading of it should generate any false hopes as to early resumption of normal electric services in Italy. The chief obstacles now foreseen, in order that the rehabilitation may proceed rapidly are:

(a) The scarcity of basic materials such as wire and insulating tapes. The small quantity on hand in Italy is being rapidly consumed for present repairs. So far, ordering such materials from overseas has brought but little result.

(b) The scarcity of transportation facilities, including gasoline and tires, as well as vehicles. Even the most elementary construction project is made difficult if transportation is unavailable.

(c) The possibility that in North Italy the Germans have had a good opportunity to damage machinery as well as to move it out of the country, and that when the Allies liberate that area, they will find it very highly industrialized but with positively no electricity available. [In this connection, it should be noted that 70 percent of the pre-war electricity in Italy was generated in territory still held by the enemy.]

(a) The possibility that the war may end suddenly, and that North Italy may be only lightly occupied by the military. In this case, the military personnel, supplies and transportation which in Central and Southern Italy have been used, will be unavailable.-

TOP SECRET

'A' FILE

Ref: 5009/5/COS.31 October, 1944.

My dear General Wilson:

I enclose an I.S.D. report on the latest air raid on Milan.

I hesitate to intrude into any matter which is operational, but in view of the very serious problems that we shall have to face in the immediate rehabilitation of Northern Italy in order to avoid unemployment and disorder, I venture to submit that the destruction of industrial plants in Northern Italy be reduced to a minimum insofar as is compatible with military operations. This leads me to renew my previous request that the destruction of hydro-electrical plants and appliances and permanent destruction of important lines of communication should be avoided whenever possible.

See 98a

ELMER W. STONE
Comodoro, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, GBE, KCB, DSO, ADC,
Supreme Allied Commander,
Mediterranean Theatre,
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

96

TOP SECRET

C O P Y.TOP SECRET.CX REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION: BGS(I), HQ AAI
 AOC
 MATAP
 15th Air Force
 "I" Section, MAAF.
 ISLD, AFHQ
 London.

From: ISLD (Major Page).

Date: October 26th, 1944.

Report No: B.R.0594.

A. Source: SAND.

Message received: October 25th.

1. In the air raid on MILAN on October 20th two separate buildings of the BERDA works at BICOCCA (K.260698) were slightly damaged. PIRELLI at BICOCCA was severely damaged, the section producing synthetic rubber being completely destroyed.
2. Considerable damage was also caused to the ALFA ROMEO works and to the ISOTA FRASCHINI motor factory, where large numbers of finished and half-finished engines were destroyed.
3. The SALMOIRAGHI precision instrument factory suffered heavy damage.
4. Large numbers of civilian houses were destroyed or damaged in the districts of GOPIA (K.272682) and PRADOTTO (K.277691), at some distance from the targets mentioned above. The only military objective in these areas is the MILAN-MONZA railway. A total of 30 buildings were, in fact, destroyed, including a school where 300 children were either killed or injured.
5. Fascist and Nazi propaganda has taken full advantage of these casualty figures (reported to total 1,000 killed and 1,000 injured) and the population of MILAN, shocked by the numbers, is more receptive to it than usual. The Russian bombing technique, which allegedly spares the civilian population, is being contrasted with the Allied.
6. As there are no A.A. defences in MILAN the population is unable to understand why bombing should be carried out from such a high altitude.
7. The funeral of the air raid's victims has been arranged for October 24th and Fascist propaganda demonstrations are foreseen.
8. Workers urge that industrial targets should be bombed on holidays.

20 B. Source: OAT.

Message Received: October 25th.

1. One third of the ALFA ROMEO works was destroyed in the air raid on MILAN on October 20th, including the aircraft engine section and the naval engines workshop.
2. The ISOTA FRASCHINI works and SALMOIRAGHI precision instrument factory were both damaged.

-2-

3. The central building of the synthetic rubber section of the PIRELLI works was destroyed.
4. Heavy damage was caused to the electric locomotives section of the BREDA works.
5. Delay in giving the alarm and inaccurate bombing on the part of two aircraft caused heavy civilian casualties. These amounted to 615 dead and 1,000 injured.

Note. SAND and GAT are independent sources and have no contact with each other.

207

(96) inc

TOP SECRET

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior
11.04

Rome, 30 October 1944.

Dear Admiral,

I have been informed that the Allied authorities have been making and are still making large requisitions in the plants of the Termini province.

Not only have equipment and raw materials been requisitioned, and the finished and unfinished products and materials in the warehouses been blocked, but the premises themselves have been occupied.

The plant for the fabrication of steel has been turned into a foodstuffs dump for the Allied forces, and eight big buildings of the plant for synthetic rubber have been requisitioned to house political internees.

There is no possibility of reorganizing or rehabilitating the buildings for no works can be done; the offices and small equipment are being damaged; the stock of fertilizers, and of sulphate of carbon, needed for agriculture, is very much felt, as well as that of the iron works needed for constructions.

It is well known that in the sole locality of Termini 8/10 of the buildings have been destroyed or seriously damaged, and that the Germans took away a great part of our material; therefore, every requisition or blocking of raw material, even done on a small scale, makes the rehabilitation of the Termini industrial plants more and more difficult.

I should be very grateful to you, my dear Admiral, if you will examine what I have told you and let me know what it will be possible to do for an industry, which, if it was active, would give a greater contribution to the war needs, as well as to those of a civilian reconstruction,

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I Bonomi

Admiral Elery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the
Allied Commission
R O M E

Trans. E.O.

95a

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E

See (11)

INFORMATION

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 451

Ref. 5008/¹⁶11/008.

3rd November, 1944

SUBJECT: Requisitioned Plants and Agricultural
Stocks in Terni Province.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Herewith a copy of a letter from the Italian
Prime Minister to the A/CC on the above subject.

2. If you are in a position to give a comprehensive
answer covering the points raised will you please prepare
a reply for the signature of the A/CC. If the subject
matter requires investigation will you please undertake
same at the earliest and prepare an interim reply.

See (101)

ewf
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.
Capt. C. R. ODEN

(21/45) a

Copy to: Major Quayle ✓

✓ 9

A file

Tel Ext 451

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO #394
Office of the Chief of Staff

CRO/el

Ref. 5007/20/COS

30 October 44

MEMORANDUM TO: Economic Section (Attention: Industry Subcommittee)

SUBJECT : Montecatini Chemical Plants

1. Reference is made to your ACC/5557/IND of 25 October 44.
2. Your above reference gives a comprehensive picture of the Montecatini plants, and, apart from the two at Crotona and Berletta, it is evident that production is being retarded as the result of military occupancy.
3. The Acting Chief Commissioner has already gone on record that we should press for the derequisitioning of industrial plants, and a copy of his letter on the subject, dated 23 October 44, reference A/CC/004.04, has been forwarded to the Economic Section.
4. While the brief statement made by you on the Montecatini plants does not enable us to say definitely that all of these should be derequisitioned, it would appear that a strong case can be made for certain units.
5. The Acting Chief Commissioner has requested that a separate paper be prepared on each plant whose derequisitioning we propose to request. Accordingly, will you prepare drafts for his signature directed to the proper military authority requesting release of the Montecatini units which you feel have either served their military purpose and where it can be demonstrated that their civilian need is of utmost importance.
6. The Chief of Staff also directs that you prepare a letter to the Italian Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (for the Acting Chief Commissioner's signature) giving a detailed statement in reply to the Minister's letter of 7 October 44, of which you have a copy. It is suggested that the line to be taken in this reply be one of general agreement that derequisitioning should follow the advance of the Armies northward and as rapidly as the plants are not required for military usage. As you have done in your letter of 25 October 44, you may point to the Montecatini conversion to civilian economy that has already been accomplished by the Allied Commission.

7. Your early attention to this matter is requested.

AS

Chief Staff Officer
To the Chief of Staff

30 October 1944

92

In reply to your letter of October 23, the report on the electric power situation in Liberated Italy is being prepared and six copies will be forwarded to your office by 2 November in compliance with your request.

Secretariat
Advisory Council for Italy
Via Vittorio Veneto, 119
Rome

203

cc: Economic Section (for Industry S/C)
A files

94

100400

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

JAQ/afe

A/CC 004.04

25 October 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel Denamore

(81) The Advisory Council on the 11th of October asked the A/Chief Commissioner to arrange for a report on the electric power situation in liberated Italy to be presented to the meeting of the Council on October 20. Since both Jenny and Lapper were out of the country, we told them that it would be impossible to present such a report on that date but suggested that it be deferred until the next Advisory Council Meeting. The next meeting will take place on November 3, and the A/Chief Commissioner, Commodore Stone, wishes to know if he can be sure of being able to present the report on that date or if it would be safer to put it off once again.

(92)
J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to A/CC

cc: C of S Section
'A' File

262

004.04

(93)

Fisher
TDP

A/cc 723
OCT 25 1944SECRETARIAT
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

Rome, October 23, 1944

(81)

With reference to the note of October 12 from the Office of the Chief Commissioner, the Advisory Council for Italy would be grateful if the Acting Chief Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission would arrange for the submission of a report on the electric power situation in Liberated Italy at the next meeting of the Council scheduled for November 3 under the chairmanship of the Yugoslav Representative, and for the transmission of six copies of this report to the Secretariat at least 24 hours before the meeting.

267

See 93

004,04

COMMODORE ELLERY STONE,

Acting Chief Commissioner

Allied Control Commission

R o m e .

(92)

25 7 44

P.S.

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

EWS/dfc

23 October 1944

N/CC 004.04

Subject: Derequisitioning of Industrial Plants

To: Chief of Staff

1. One of the subjects which we should be pressing before the A.F.I.R.B. is the derequisitioning of plants. Sometime ago, before Mr. Grady left, we submitted a list to General Robertson, but I think the presentation could have been improved with more complete documentation. You may recall that General Robertson, in his reply, pointed out that many of the plants were not identifiable and suggested we give map references in all cases.
2. In our presentation I suggested that a separate paper be prepared on each plant whose derequisitioning we propose to request.
3. Will you kindly put this work in hand with particular reference to those plants whose refunctioning will assist in filling civilian needs.

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore
Acting Chief Commissioner

cc: Economic Section
'A' File ✓

26'

(91)

File
APP

H-01-00

Chief Staff Officer

to Chief of Staff

Economic Section

21st Oct. 4

17 Oct # 1729

Attached is a translation of a letter from Prime Minister Bonomi to the A/C. I would be obliged if you will tell me whether the Bombrini-Farodi plant is operated by the military authorities or has A.C.C. got any interest. If the latter, what are the prospects of the Bombrini-Farodi plant being requisitioned?

→ Copy to: Major Quayle. ✓

*to Brigadier
COS**h.c. 100*

259

(90)

21st October, 1944

My dear Prime Minister:

I have received your letter No. 2729 VII bis/5 of the 17th of October. I fully appreciate the hard conditions under which the population of the Province of Grosseto is living. I am approaching the competent military authorities with a view to finding out whether it is possible to derequisition the Bombrial-Paredi plants in Cecina.

I will write you again at an early date.

HENRY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of Council of Ministers
Italian Government.

cc - COS

"A" file

258

004.04

G.S./rmb

80/7.03

18 October 1944

74a

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Reference your letter No. 6756/3501 of 29 Sept 44 on the urgent need for rebuilding Pescara.

The Commission realizes fully that the situation in Pescara is serious but I do not believe it should be placed in a special category for treatment when so many other communes are deserving of equal consideration.

Since Pescara is now under the formal administration of your government, the plans for rehabilitation will initiate with the Minister of Public Works. It is anticipated that he will issue the necessary instructions to the Genio Civile to survey the damage and specify the material and manpower requirements to effect the essential repairs.

A copy of your letter has been sent to the Regional Engineer, Marche-Abruzzi, through the Public Works Sub-Commission, ACC with the instructions to lend every possible assistance.

In your request for the composition glass needed to repair the windows of private houses, may I refer to specific instructions issued by your Minister of Public Works in the circular letter dated 7 Oct 44 to all his officers in the Genio Civile. Imports of composition glass for these repairs are not available immediately for projects in Pescara.

Yours very truly,

ELLENBY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

257

(88) a

140720

TRANSLATIONTHE PRESIDENT OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERSn. 2729
VII bis/5

Rome, 17 October 1944

Dear Admiral,

My attention has been drawn to the difficult situation of the province of Frosinone.

The entire population of this area has to put up with particularly hard living conditions because of the precariousness of hygienic conditions, the complete lack of transports, and above all, the delay in the resuming of economic life.

The local authorities thought of starting work in the pombrini-perodi plants in Ceccano; but their initiative was rendered vain for the Allied Command requisitioned the said plants.

If they could be de-requisitioned, a great number of workmen in this area would get work; therefore, I beg you to ask the competent commands to examine the possibility of de-requisitioning the said plants so that they could resume their normal activity.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

See (89)

See (105)

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

256

trans. B.C.

(48)

100-1-201

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CMF
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref : SCM/11/008.

16 October 1944.

SUBJECT: Industrial Plants in Northern Italy.

TO : SCAG AND Fifth Army.

(78b)

1. I have received your memorandum of 7 October 1944 and I would refer you to the letter from Acting Chief Commissioner reference /CO 004.04 of 1 October 1944.

2. The question of prior consultation with the Italian Government mentioned in the last para of the Prime Minister's letter has still to be resolved and I am directed by Acting Chief Commissioner to ask you to give this HQ your suggestions on this.

See (100)

MS Lusk

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

004.04-1

255

(87)

EWS/afe

Ref 5007/7/COS

16 October 1944

78a

Dear Marchese Visconti Venosta:

I have received your letter of the 12th of October in which you refer to the industrial concern "Montecatini". The subject is one of great importance and the points you make demand careful study. I have instructed my staff to make such a study and I will write to you further concerning "Montecatini" at an early date.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

H.E. Marchese Visconti Venosta
Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government

254 Rome

cc: Economic Section
(with copy of original letter for action)

Col S Section
A file

20400

86

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CMF
Office of the Chief of Staff.

A/cc

614
11/10/44

REF : 5406/16/008.

13 October 1944

SUBJECT : Electric Power Supply -
Emergency Action during strikes.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Attached hereto is copy of letter from A.F.H.Q.
(ref G-5: 821.15 of 4 Oct 44) on the above subject.

2. Will you please consider the points raised in
paragraphs 2 and 3 and give us your views at an early date.

Oct. 24

ent.
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

25
85

File
HGP

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5 : 821.15.

4 October 1944

SUBJECT : Electric Power Supply - Emergency Action during strikes.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394.

1. Q. Maint this Headquarters has passed to this section their file on the above matter on which appears your 137/22/GA of 7 September addressed to HQ AAI.

2. Since your letter was written, the director of Works this Headquarters has given his comments on the matter. In these he points out :-

(a) In respect of thermal statio immediate replacement of personnel is imperative to keep the plant in operation.

(b) He agrees that strikes are purely a matter for ACC and states that power supply is an Army responsibility, carried out by ACC.

(c) If it is decided that ACC shoulder the responsibility of Power Supply in the event of a strike, they should be informed that they must not expect immediate technical action from the army as it would take time to find personnel and to instruct them into working of the stations involved.

(d) In case the army is asked to assist he feels that E & M officers of Districts, Base Sections and formation should be 'au fait' with the general layout and working arrangements of power stations in their respective areas.

3. It appears to this section that should a strike take place immediate assistance from trained electrical military personnel would in fact be necessary and that to warn districts etc. specifically as to the possible call on them for help would be a wise precaution in that they would then plan ahead to meet such a contingency.

4. Your comments on the above are requested soonest.

252

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5 :

T.B. JACKMAN,
Lt. Colonel.

Copy to:

Q. Maint (Your 6983/Q (Maint) of 1 October refers),
(your file is returned herewith).

(85) mll

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

EWS/afe

12 October 1944

5405/COS

65

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

In my letter of the 16th of September I made various suggestions on the decree which your Government was considering in order to deal with the very urgent problem of emergency housing. I understand that this decree has not yet been published.

I would like to tell you again of my great interest in the action contemplated by your Government in establishing regional building bodies to deal with this reconstruction work and to re-emphasize that the full cooperation of this Commission is available to you for a solution of this pressing problem.

I shall appreciate hearing from you of the progress being made.

Yours very truly,

See (73)

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

25 His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
ROME

cc: Economic Section
PW & U Sub-Commission
C of S Section
"A" files

(84)

1004.04

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CMF
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref: 510/43/003

12 October 44.

SUBJECT: Notes on "RANKIN" Conditions in S. France.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Reference your letter of 3 October on above subject.
2. Would you please say whether the list of 28 strategic and important power plants, mentioned in your letter, has gone out to the Regional Commissioners concerned. It is believed that this information should be in their hands.

ewf
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

25

83

File
480

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OCC
Office of the Chief of Staff.

REF

: 5406/53/OOS.

12 Oct 1944.

SUBJECT

: Power Rehabilitation.

TO

: Economic Section.

1. Reference is made to AMM Administrative Memorandum Number 43.

2. Paragraph 2C outlines required action by ACC.

3. Would you please advise what action has been taken to date.

encl
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

249

(82)

①

File
HBP

ccy. 04

EWS/dfo

12 October 1944

Secretariat
Advisory Council for Italy
Via Vittoria Veneto, 119
Rome

80

The Acting Chief Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission acknowledges your letter of October 11th and suggests that since both the Director and Deputy Director of the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission are at present out of this country, setting forth in Washington and London the immediate electrical requirements for Italy, it might be better to defer the submission of the report on the electric power situation in Liberated Italy until the next Advisory Council Meeting, by which time these officers should have returned, and would be in a position to lay before the Council the future plans for alleviating the present electrical shortage.

C
C
F
C
H

(STONE)

248cc: Political Section
Chief of Staff
"A" Files

See 92

81

F
H

SECRETARIAT
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

A/C 512
12 Oct 44
HJP

Rome, October 11, 1944

The Advisory Council for Italy would be grateful if the Acting Chief Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission would arrange for the submission of a report on the electric power situation in Liberated Italy at the next meeting of the Council scheduled for October 20, under the chairmanship of the United States Representative, and would be appreciative if six copies of this report could be transmitted to the Secretariat at least 24 hours before the meeting.

004.04

See (81)

247

Commodore Ellery Stone,
Acting Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

Rome.

(80)

PLS.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 464

7 October 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Captain Ellery W. Stone, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission

77

1. Reference your letter dated 1 October 1944, file A/CC 004.04, subject: "Industrial Plants in Northern Italy", while there is no objection at present to permit Counsellor Piccardi to go to Milan as soon as practicable after its liberation, it is felt that a final decision cannot be made thus far in advance.

2. It is suggested that request be renewed as soon as our forces are in or near Milan.

/s/ EDGAR ERSKINE HUME
EDGAR ERSKINE HUME
Brigadier General, GSC
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

EEH:seb

004.04

See 87

246

78b

C O P YROUGH TRANSLATION

MINISTERO
Degli
AFFARI ESTERI

Rome, 7th October, 1944

N. 44/02517/8

See (36)

Dear Admiral,

Quite recently the General Manager of one of our most important industrial concerns, the "Montecatini", has spoken to me regarding certain questions connected with the relations between the above mentioned industry and the Allied Authorities and on which I should like to draw your kind attention.

It happens, in fact, that whilst the directors of the above Company have always found the Allied Commission most ready to understand and appreciate the needs of the Company, circumstances have arisen, connected perhaps with the general situation, but often due to the measures issued by the Allied Military Authorities, which render most arduous the complete revival of all the activities of the industry in question and have often prejudiced its active rhythm.

I refer, above all, to the requisition measures that the Allied Military Authorities apply in respect of this industry. The "Montecatini" has, in effect, still today several factories in full efficiency in various regions of Southern Italy, at hundreds of Kilometers from the front (for instance, at Taranto, Naples, and in Sardinia) and in the territories now under complete Italian administration. These factories are today immobilized because they are requisitioned and still occupied by allied military units, whilst, instead, they could be more usefully utilized, not only in the interest of Italian economy, but also in that of the common war effort. Other requisitions take place in respect of machinery and raw materials, the property of the said industry, that are absolutely irreplaceable (such as, engines, pipes, metal plates, bags, timber, iron), and of practically all their transport means.

2
245 I fully realize the military needs of the units operating in Italy, but I wonder whether the Military Authorities, in effecting the requisitions in question, apply in each and every instance the necessary discriminatory criteria in order to avoid affecting those organizations that can unfold a useful activity not only towards the national rehabilitation but, ultimately, also in favour of the common war aims.

I would not submit to your particular attention the above circumstances were I not aware of your sincere wish to be fully informed, in

78a

See (106)

- 2

this serious moment, of all that concerns the needs of our Country and if I did not realize that the representations of the "Montecatini" Company reflect a situation of general paralysis of all our industries in liberated Italy, which is engendered not only by war contingencies (such as lack of raw materials, destructions, etc.) but often by handicaps created by the Allied Military Authorities.

I feel sure you will agree with me that it will never be possible to start in Italy any serious work of rehabilitation if, even today, with the war shifted to the north of the Pisa-Rimini line, the activities of the industries located in Southern Italy and the Islands are being constantly handicapped.

Furthermore, it should be borne in mind that Italian industry is actually concentrated in the North and that, therefore, if the few factories that in Central, and the very few in Southern Italy, which are unable even in normal times to satisfy local needs, are not validly aided, the productive capacity of the liberated zones will be reduced to nil.

I consider it all the more opportune to draw your kind attention on the above considerations inasmuch as every step intended to facilitate the activity of our industry cannot but confirm, on the practical terrain, those guiding principles expressed in the joint Roosevelt-Churchill declaration of Hyde Park when the rapid rehabilitation of Italy and of its motive and productive power was envisaged.

I trust, my dear Admiral, that both through the competent channels of the Allied Commissions and, eventually, through the Military Commands, you will be able to meet the absolute and urgent needs of the Italian industry which occupies one of the most important places in the general economic revival of the Country.

With my sincere thanks in advance for the kind interest I feel sure you will take in this matter,

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Sgd. G. VISCONTI VEROSTA.

243

Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Acting Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E.

78a

EWS/hjp

A/CC 004.04

1 October 1944

SUBJECT: Industrial Plants in Northern Italy

TO : SCAG, AMG 5th Army

1. Attached are copies of letter received from the Prime Minister and my acknowledgment thereof for your information.

2. Please may I have the reactions of the Army Commander to the proposal submitted by the Prime Minister for the admittance of Counselor Ficcardi to Milan immediately upon its liberation, and if these are favourable, your suggestions for a prior consultation as requested in the last paragraph of the Prime Minister's letter.

2 Incls:

Incl 1 - Ltr from P.M. Bonomi
14405/3.1.10, 18 Sep 44

Incl 2 - Ltr, Hq ACC to P.M.
Bonomi, A/CC 004.04, 1 Oct 44

ELLERY B. STONE
Captain, USMR
Acting Chief Commissioner

cc: y
Draft submitted by:
Col Denamore, Econ Sec

242

36 472

Hq ACC Sec'y Gen.

DISPATCHED

Date-Time 2 OCT 1944

Via AG 1000

Initials CH.

FILES (A) B

EWS/djp

A/CC 004.04

1 October 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

This is in reply to your letter 11405/3.1.10 of 18 September 1944 relative to request that Counsellor Piccardi (IMI) be permitted to visit Milan as soon as can be arranged.

We concur entirely with the views which Your Excellency expresses on the necessity for making every effort to conserve the plants of North Italy, upon which the industrial resources of the country are almost entirely dependent.

This is of course primarily a military function and one to which well-directed defensive activities by local patriots can make a substantial contribution. Substitution of fascist managements must necessarily be a subsequent operation and only possible when the military situation is clarified.

The decision as to how soon Counsellor Piccardi can be admitted into Milan is a military one, and can only be reached after agreement with the Military Command, who will be guided by the circumstances ruling at the time.

It is agreed however that the appointment of such an advisor as you suggest would facilitate the selection of Special Commissioners, and in this connection Your Excellency's nomination of Counsellor Piccardi is considered appropriate. Meantime if we could be furnished with Your Excellency's recommendations regarding managements, action could be initiated immediately and unadvisable contacts avoided.

In view, therefore, of the politico-military implications of your request, I propose first to secure the reactions of the Allied Command to it, and will communicate with you again after these have been obtained.

247

HQ A/C Secy Gen
DISPATCHED
Date Time 2-00 PM

VIA 49 Low
OFFICE 64

See 109
ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of Council of Ministers
Italian Government

cc: Economic Sec.

Draft submitted by:
Col. Denmore, Econ Sec

FILES 2-2

30 September 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR QUAYLE, CSO, OFFICE A/CC -

1. Ref your A/CC 004.04, 23 Sep, subject: Industrial Plants in North Italy. This is also in connection with letter 14405/3.1.10, dated 18 Sep, from H. E. Bonomi.

2. Attached is proposed draft of reply to Bonomi, also draft of proposed letter to SCAO AMG 5th Army.

100.
L. D. DENSMORE
Col., Sig C, CSO
Economic Section

Incl - above

HQ ACC, APO 394
450 Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 24/9
By DFB

240

OK
Type for
A/CC's signature

Q

30 September 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR QUAYLE, CSO, OFFICE A/CC -

1. Ref your A/CC 004.04, 23 Sep, subject: Industrial Plants in North Italy. This is also in connection with letter 14405/3.1.10, dated 18 Sep, from H. E. Bonomi.

2. Attached is proposed draft of reply to Bonomi, also draft of proposed letter to SCAD AMG 5th Army.

102.
L. D. DENSMORE
Col., Sig C, CSO
Economic Section

Incl - above

HQ ACC, APO 394

450 Sec'y Gen.

Rec'd *30/9*

By *DFG*

240

OK

*Type for
A/CC's signature*

Q

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS

n. 11405. 3/1.10

Rome, 30 September 1944

My dear Admiral,

In my letter of the 18th, I drew your attention on the necessity of helping by every means the industrial rehabilitation of the Northern territories which have a very great importance in the general economic situation of the Nation, and this as soon as North Italy will be liberated.

I asked you that Counsellor Piccardi, Commissioner of the I.R.I. should be allowed to go immediately to Milan.

Now I want to draw your attention on the fact that it is absolutely necessary that a certain number of functionaries of such Administrations as are more directly interested should be sent without delay to the industrial centres, as soon as they will be liberated, so that working in close collaboration with the military authorities, they will be able to give valuable information, especially for the appointment of new commissioners.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Admiral Milery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner of the
Allied Control Commission
R o m e

239

Trans. E.C.

75

See

109

004,04

FILES (A) 8

COPYTRANSLATION

Rome, 29 September 1944

Letter from BONOMI

No. 6756/3501

SUBJECT: Urgent need to provide for rebuilding of Pescara.

The problems underlined are in urgent need of solution, for the rebuilding of the town of Pescara badly damaged by the war.

1. Because of the great damage caused to the houses and the impossibility to import construction material, it is necessary to reactivate in the outskirts of the town, the yards for the production of lime, bricks and chalk. It is necessary to assure the supply of mineral coal for the functioning of the furnaces, because mineral coal is not to be found in the town, and must be imported.
2. Almost all private houses are without glass in the windows. The glass factories of Southern Italy cannot supply the entire need. Only the competent Allied Authorities can take care of the matter by arranging for a large supply of "Vetrolina" from America; Being paper material capable of being rolled and not cumbersome it could be easily transported on naval transports.
3. Having to depend mostly on sea transport as the land transport is in lack of gasoline, the Porto Canale of the ships scuttled by the Germans, is urgently needed in order that the Porto Canale can be used. It is also urgent the repairs be made to the bank broken in few places as well as to the portcullis (or lift gate) and sewerage system for the protection of Pescara Porta Nuova.

238

We, then, beg the Allied Control Commission to give this matter their early attention.

See 81a

Signed / The Minister

Bonomi.

(74a)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

A/CC 004.04

28 September 1944

Subject: Printing Press for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

To: Economic Section
(Attention: Colonel Denmore)

1. Copies of correspondence subsequent and relative to your ES/16 of 13 September are attached:

- 74
- a. Letter A/CC 004.04 of 17 Sept to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and
 - b. their reply, dated 25 September 1944.
- 66

2. I find their suggestion a very reasonable one, and clearly the Ministry of Foreign Affairs must have certain printing of a confidential nature.

3. I think we should press RAAC to give them the current as suggested.

4. Will you please take necessary action and keep me informed of the results.

2 Incls:
as in para 1 above.

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

004.04

23! cc: Political Sec.

Super (L) 4 Oct 44

74

54 194

HQ ACC	Sec'y
DISPATCH	
Date-Time	29 SEP 1944
Via	Insp. 1410
Initials	CM

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Rome, 25 September 1944.

Dear Major Quayle,

I have received your letter of September 17th no A/cc 004.04 concerning the printing press of this Ministry and I thank you for the interest you have taken in the matter.

Your suggestion that the Ministry should avail itself of the services of one of the private printing concerns at present operating in this city has received careful consideration but I am afraid it will not be possible to follow it.

Apart from the fact that it would save considerable expense if this Ministry could make use of its own printing press, which is on the very premises of the Ministry and is fully equipped and staffed, I wish to point out to you that the greatest part of the work that is done by it is of a confidential nature and therefore cannot be turned over to a private firm.

In fact all diplomatic documents and passports are published by it and, moreover, it is entrusted with the printing of cipher codes and cryptographic material which obviously has to be prepared with the utmost secrecy.

I am wondering therefore if the Rome Area Allied Command could take into favourable consideration the following proposal:

As the printing press would require daily Kw.21 (100 amperes - 220 volts - 3 phase) would it not be possible to reduce the electrical power of the 21 other firms at present in operation of 1 Kw. a day which after

Ref: 66

taken in the matter.

Your suggestion that the Ministry should avail itself of the services of one of the private printing concerns at present operating in this city has received careful consideration but I am afraid it will not be possible to follow it.

Apart from the fact that it would save considerable expense if this Ministry could make use of its own printing press, which is on the very premises of the Ministry and is fully equipped and staffed, I wish to point out to you that the greatest part of the work that is done by it is of a confidential nature and therefore cannot be turned over to a private firm.

In fact all diplomatic documents and passports are published by it and, moreover, it is entrusted with the printing of cipher codes and cryptographic material which obviously has to be prepared with the utmost secrecy.

I am wondering therefore if the Rome Area Allied Command could take into favourable consideration the following proposal:

23

As the printing press would require daily Kw.31 (100 amperes - 220 volts - 3 phase) would it not be possible to reduce the electrical power of the 21 other firms at present in operation of 1 Kw. a day which after all would mean an irrelevant reduction?.

Should you find this suggestion of mine a reasonable one would you be so kind as to pass it on to the Rome Allied Area Command with a favourable comment from Admiral Stone?.

Major J.A.Quayle R.A.
Chief Staff Officer
Allied Control Commission.

./.

74 Copy to Political Section.
INCL D

Stone?.

I do hope that in this way the matter shall be favourably solved as this Ministry sorely needs to be put in a position to avail itself of the printing press even on the reduced scale that the small amount of electric power hereby requested would enable it to function with.

Very truly yours
J. H. S. D. H.

KHS/arr

25 September 1944

A/CC 004.04

65

My dear Prime Minister:

In further reference to my letter of 16 September 1944, may I express my continued interest in the action contemplated by your Government in establishing regional building bodies for the most urgent repairs and construction works. Full facilities of our Commission are available to you in expediting this vitally needed program for emergency shelter.

Your advice on the progress being made will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

HARRY W. STONE
Captain, USAR
Acting Chief Commissioner

600

see

48

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

cc: Economic Section
PW & U Sub-Commission

004.04

22
055

gency shelter.

Your advice on the progress being made will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

MILLY N. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

cc: Economic Section
PW & U Sub-Commission

22
23

602

48

004.04

56 337

Hq AGO	Secy
DISPATCHED	
Date Time 28 SEP 1944	
Via	Ag. 1630
	CH

73

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

Industrial Plants in North Italy

A/CC 004.04

Colonel Densmore, Economic Section

23 September 4

72

1. Attached communication from the Prime Minister is brought to your notice so that you may investigate the points raised in the letter.
2. In the light of your decisions would you please draft a suitable reply for Captain Stone's signature.

J. A. QUAYLE,
Major, R. A.
Chief Staff Officer

1 Encl -

14425/3.1.10 18 Sept

A 316

Hq A.C.C. - Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date-Time 23 SEP 1944
Via 1500
Initials J

204.24

J. A. QUAYLE,
Major, R. A.
Chief Staff Officer

1 Encl -
14405/3.1.10 18 Sept

004.04

A 316

Hq ACC - Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date - Time 23 SEP 1944
Via 1500
Initials J

FILES (a-b)

23

23 Sept
72

reply for Captain Stone's signature.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
22.09/3.1.10HQ ACC. APO 307
Sec'y Gen.
rec'd 21 Sep 44
By DFE

Rome, 18 September 1944

TO ADMIRAL HENRY W. STONE
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission

Dear Admiral,

A 332
22 SEP 1944

Foreseeing that the provinces of North Italy could be rapidly liberated, because of the favourable development of the military operations, I deem it necessary to think of the state of the industrial plants of these regions.

The way in which the unimportant plants of the central regions have been devastated, unfortunately leaves no doubt about the terrible state in which we will find the northern ones, which are the greatest industrial resource of the country.

We are therefore extremely preoccupied, because of their economical importance as well as because of the political and social repercussion they have through the large number of the workers.

It is obviously necessary to take from the beginning effectual measures to limit and circumscribe the extent of possible damages.

Most useful will be the work of the people that the Allied Military Authorities will probably have to appoint, in some industries, to substitute the managers if these were Nazi-fascist or if they happen to be away or unable to fulfil their post.

I suggest that my Government could give valuable information to the Allies; about the appointment of the commissioners; in this way, only people with real ability and technical competence, and above all, with a real knowledge of the problems in question would be appointed.

The necessity of getting information from my Government is still greater in the case of the enterprises related to the industrial reconstruction enterprise - I.R.I. - in this case, abundant information could be given by the present commissioner of the I.R.I., Counsellor of State Piccardi.

Considering the large sums invested by the Government in the industries of the North through the I.R.I., especially in Lombardy, I deem it absolutely necessary that Counsellor Piccardi should be allowed to go to Milan immediately after the liberation of the city.

If, as I hope, you agree with what I have exposed to you, would you take the necessary steps to come to an agreement with the A.A.G. for a previous consultation about the appointment of commissioners, and also give the Counsellor Piccardi the authorization to go to Milan.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

trans. L.C.

FILES (A) B

H.C. FCC

NO 222, 220 222
362 Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 21 Sep 44
by DFE

Roma, li 18 settembre 1944



*Al Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Mio caro Ammiraglio,

prevedendo che i favorevoli sviluppi delle operazioni militari possano portare ad una rapida liberazione delle province del nord Italia, mi sembra necessario pensare, sin da ora, alla situazione degli stabilimenti industriali colà esistenti.

Le devastazioni effettuate sui modesti impianti delle regioni centrali non lasciano, purtroppo, dubbio sulle dolorose condizioni in cui troveremo quelli del settentrione, che costituiscono la maggiore risorsa industriale del Paese.

E', quindi, viva la nostra preoccupazione sia per tale loro importanza economica, sia per i riflessi che, nei settori politico e sociale, essi hanno attraverso le grandi masse dei loro operai.

Appare, pertanto, evidente la necessità che sin dai primi momenti si svolga una efficace azione per limitare e circoscrivere l'ampiezza degli eventuali danni.

Molto utile a questo riguardo sarà, certamente, l'opera delle persone che le Autorità Militari Alleate dovranno, probabilmente, nominare in alcune industrie per sostituire

prevedendo che i favorevoli sviluppi delle operazioni militari possano portare ad una rapida liberazione delle provincie del nord Italia, mi sembra necessario pensare, sin da ora, alla situazione degli stabilimenti industriali colà esistenti.

Le devastazioni effettuate sui modesti impianti delle regioni centrali non lasciano, purtroppo, dubbio sulle dolorose condizioni in cui troveremo quelli del settentrione, che costituiscono la maggiore risorsa industriale del Paese.

E', quindi, viva la nostra preoccupazione sia per fattori politico e sociale, sia per i riflessi che, nei settori dei loro operai.

Appare, pertanto, evidente la necessità che sin dai primi momenti si svolga una efficace azione per limitare e circoscrivere l'ampiezza degli eventuali danni.

Molto utile a questo riguardo sarà, certamente, l'opera delle persone che le Autorità Militari Alleate dovranno, probabilmente, nominare in alcune industrie per sostituire dirigenti compromessi con i nazi-fascisti o comunque assenti od impediti.

Per meglio assicurare che la scelta di tali persone da su chi abbia non solo capacità e competenze tecniche adeguate al difficile incarico, ma anche una reale conoscenza

./.

Ammiraglio Ellery W.S.T.O.N.E
f.f. Presidente Commissione Alleata di Controllo

R.O.M.A.

dei relativi problemi, mi permetto prospettarle la opportunità che Gli Alleati, nel procedere alla nomina di commissari, interpellino il mio Governo, chè potrà fornire utili elementi di decisione.

In particolare, questa opportunità si rivela ancor più sentita nel caso di aziende connesse con l'Istituto Ricostruzione Industriale - I.R.I. - per le quali ampie informazioni potrebbero essere direttamente fornite dall'attuale Commissario dell'I.R.I., Consigliere di Stato Piccardi.

In considerazione, poi, dei forti interessi che, attraverso l'I.R.I. lo Stato ha investiti nelle industrie del settentrione ed in specie nella Lombardia, giudicherei indispensabile che fosse consentito al Consigliere Piccardi di recarsi a Milano immediatamente dopo la liberazione della città.

Qualora Ella, come spero, convenga su quanto sopra, La pregherei di svolgere gli opportuni passi per concretare una intesa con l'A.M.G. per la preventiva consultazione in merito alla eventuale nomina di commissari e per l'autorizzazione al Consigliere Piccardi di raggiungere Milano.

Nell'attesa di un Suo cortese cenno di riscontro al riguardo, Le rinnovo l'espressione della mia viva considerazione



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

EWS/ajp

A/CC 004.04

19 September 1944

Subject: De-Requisitioning of Plants

To : Economic Section

1. The attached copy of letter from General Robertson together with report by Brigadier Anderson, Director of Works (HQ AAI) is passed to you for information.

2. Please draft suitable acknowledgement for my signature embodying any point which you may wish to raise.

E. W. S.

2 Incls:
as in para 1 above.

FILES (A-B)

004.04

232

(71)

19 Sept

Hq. A.C.C. - Sec'y Gen.	
DEPT. OF DEFENSE	
EX-100	20 Sept 11/10
RECEIVED	Wage
INDEXED	Men

NO ACC. APO 304
 2455 Sec Y Gen 11330
 Rec'd 13 Sep 44
 10/14

Major-General B.K. Robertson, Bt.,
 Chief Administrative Officer,
 Adv Headquarters,
 Allied Armies in Italy.

5001/9/CAO.

14 Sep 44.

Dear *Captain Storti*,

Further to my letter number 5001/9/CAO dated 1 Aug., 44,
 I am now in a position to give you further information in respect of
 the requisitioned plants, details of which were forwarded with your
 letter dated 27 July, 44.

- (a) Your para. 1 - Oleificio di CASERTA.
 This is situated in an area controlled by AFHQ, and
 the question has been referred to that HQ. A reply
 is still awaited.
- (b) Your para. 2 - Zarelli Via Salcizzo 37, ROME.
 The premises at No. 37 are not requisitioned. Premises
 at 35, the property of Signor Zarelli, are requisitioned
 as an equipment store and cannot be released at present.
- (c) Your para. 3 - Giacomo Costa, TARANTO.
 The main part of this building was derequisitioned early
 in July. The whole property was released to the
 owners on 12 Aug., 44.
- (d) Your para. 4 - Mira Lanza Plant, NAPLES.
 The building was heavily damaged as a result of operations
 and has now been demolished, only the factory chimney
 remains. The owner has inspected the site and is fully
 aware of the position.
- (e) Your para. 5 - Soda Solway Plant.
 The main Solway Plant is not used by the military, except
 the power plant, which is required for supplying power
 to LECFORA. The chemical plant, the building and
 equipment, of which are badly damaged, is used by

- (a) Your para.1 - Oleificio di CASERTA.
This is situated in an area controlled by ARHQ, and the question has been referred to that HQ. A reply is still awaited.
- (b) Your para.2 - Zarelli Via Salcizio 37, ROME.
The premises at No.37 are not requisitioned. Premises at 35, the property of Signor Zarelli, are requisitioned as an equipment store and cannot be released at present.
- (c) Your para.3 - Giacomo Costa, TARANTO.
The main part of this building was derequisitioned early in July. The whole property was released to the owners on 12 Aug., 44.
- (d) Your para.4 - Mira Lanza Plant, NAPLES.
The building was heavily damaged as a result of operations and has now been demolished, only the factory chimney remains. The owner has inspected the site and is fully aware of the position.
- (e) Your para.5 - Soda Solway Plant.
The main Solway Plant is not used by the military, except the power plant, which is required for supplying power to LEZHON. The chemical plant, the building and equipment, of which are badly damaged, is used by Fifth Army as an Ord repair shop. There is no objection to initiating repairs to the main plant and to those parts of the chemical plant not being used.
This HQ letter AAI/921.1/DCAO dated 2 Sep., 44, addressed to Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission gives the latest position at this plant.
- (f) Your para.7 - Fertiliser Plant, TUSCOLANO.
My staff are still unable to trace this plant.
- (g) Your para.8 - TERMI.
The position remains unchanged. The attached report by my Director of Works will, I think, give you a good idea of the difficulties in operating a plant of this magnitude, and I feel sure that you will appreciate that it is in everybody's interest that it remains under military control.

Yours

*Sincerely,**W. Stone*

Capt. Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
HQ, Allied Control Commission.

COPY.

Subject: TERNI Works.

Directorate of Works
HQ AAI
CLF.

1772/14/DW
7 AUG 44.

D.Q.M.G.

Reference TFM Q.2740 of 5 Aug., 44.

1. TERNI Steel Works, originally a large armament works employing 10,000 workers has not operated for about eleven months on account of Allied bombing. During this period the Germans removed much of the most valuable equipment for use farther north and in Germany. A large portion of the remaining plant is special armament machinery which will probably be no longer required.

2. The starting and running of TERNI Works as a normal steel works depends on the supply of many special materials and of electric power. The supply in Italy of processed ferro manganese, ferro silicon, calcined dolomite, silica, pig iron, special fire clay and testing chemicals, is limited and must be conserved to produce the steel required by the Allied Armies and Navies. Electric power is similarly limited. For these reasons it is not desirable to start up steel works indiscriminately. The industry must be considered as a whole.

3. The following cases will illustrate the interdependence of the TERNI Works and others working under military control in Italy:

Steel sections are being produced by the British Army at GIOVINAZZO and by the P.B.S. at TORRE ANNUNZIATA. Tin plate is being produced by us at CASTELLAMARE and TERNI has the only available heavy plate mill in Italy.

Dolomite is quarried under the direction of the Works Directorate at ERCHIE, moved by ship to BAGNOLI, calcined at BAGNOLI and moved by rail from there to GIOVINAZZO, TORRE ANNUNZIATA and TERNI.

Fire Clay is brought from SARDINIA, made into special bricks at BAGNOLI and then moved by rail as required. Silica for special furnace bricks is in short supply and we are reliant on existing stocks in Italy. TERNI, however, holds sufficient to keep three furnaces going for several months.

The necessary rail and shipping movement for the materials is

COPY.

Subject:- TERNI Works.

Directorate of Works
HQ AAI
CIF.

1772/14/DW
7 Aug 44.

D.Q.M.G.

Reference TFM Q.2740 of 5 Aug., 44.

1. TERNI Steel Works, originally a large armament works employing 10,000 workers has not operated for about eleven months on account of Allied bombing. During this period the Germans removed much of the most valuable equipment for use farther north and in Germany. A large portion of the remaining plant is special armament machinery which will probably be no longer required.

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The necessary rail and shipping movement for the materials is arranged and bid for by the Works Directorate. Similarly provision is made for the movement of materials to and from the steel

be conserved to produce the steel required. For these reasons it is not desirable that electric power is similarly limited. The industry must be considered as to start up steel works indiscriminately. The industry must be considered as a whole.

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The necessary rail and shipping movement for the materials is arranged and bid for by the Works Directorate. Similarly provision has been made for the future import of pig iron to mix with scrap steel so as to regulate the quality of the new steel we are making.

4. For the next few months the limiting factor in developing TERNI, will be the supply of electricity and it is proposed to employ the works as follows during this period:-

- (a) Carry out repair of adjacent electric power stations which will involve the setting up of a cast iron cupola, various large forging machines and a machine shop.
- (b) Start one Siemens furnace and the medium plate mill.
- (c) Set up a steel fabrication shop to make bridge parts, shedding and hutting required for winter accommodation. (The importation of hutting from England has been stopped). The steel sections for this shop will be brought from our workshops at GIOVINAZZO.
- (d) Start the light sheet mill to make hut linings for winter accommodation.
- (e) Start the brick works to make silica bricks for the relining of the furnaces at TERNI, GIOVINAZZO and TORRE ANNUNZIATA.

2.

- (f) Start the light section mill to save the moving of steel sections from GIOVINAZZO. (This will take about three months).
- (g) Start at once machine shops to make tools which are in very short supply and small parts for the repair of the surrounding power stations.

It is anticipated that the foregoing programme will fully employ the works for about three months and will find work for about 2,000 to 3,000 workmen.

5. At present Eighth Army have a B.S.D. in the works and will only admit 450 workers. These are employed as follows:-

Repairing Siemens - Martin Furnace	7
" Plate and Section Mill	21
" Power Plant in machine shops	32
Preparing moulds for power plants	69
Machine Shop, D.W. Orders and General Work	20
Making Corrugated Iron	6
Making Hutting	10
Erecting Cupola for new foundry	41
Repairing reheating furnace for shaft forging for power stations	8
Repairing Forging Machine	21
" Gas Generator	27
" Section Mill	26
" Electric Cable and Water Mains	12
General labourers loading wagons, crane drivers etc.	93
Repairing refractory brick kilns	18
Charging Siemens Furnace	<u>19</u>
	430
	===

Until the B.S.D. moves the works activities are very limited.

6. You will see from para. 3 above that the A.C.C. would be unable to run the TERNI works without having recourse to resources and movement facilities which can only be supplied by military agencies. It is not seen therefore that A.C.C. control of the works would convey any advantage to:-

- (a) the TERNI workers
- (b) the war effort

Machine Shop, D.V. Cranes and Gears etc.
 Making Corrugated Iron
 Making Hutting
 Erecting Cupola for new foundry
 Repairing reheating furnace for shaft forging for
 power stations
 Repairing Forging Machine
 " Gas Generator
 " Section Mill
 " Electric Cable and Water Mains
 General labourers loading wagons, crane drivers etc.
 Repairing refractory brick kilns
 Charging Siemens Furnace

6
10
41
8
21
27
26
12
93
18
19
430
==

Until the B.S.D. moves the works activities are very limited.

6. You will see from para. 3 above that the A.C.C. would be unable to run the TERNI works without having recourse to resources and movement facilities which can only be supplied by military agencies. It is not seen therefore that A.C.C. control of the works would convey any advantage to:-

- (a) the TERNI workers
- (b) the war effort
- (c) the rehabilitation of Italy.

7. The question of the finance of the works is however a difficult and pressing one. According to A.F.H.Q. Admin Memo No.95, this should be provided by the Italian Government with, I presume, A.C.C. backing. Can they please be pressed to take action in this direction.

(Sgd.) D.L. ANDERSON,
 Brigadier,
 Director of Works.

Copy to:- CE, AAI
 Local Resources Section.

KMS/hjp

19 September 1944

Subject: Letter of Commendation

My dear Jenny:

I have read with great interest the portion of the Economic Section's Report, and the supplement dated 26 August which dealt with electrical rehabilitation. You are to be commended for the splendid work which these reports indicate that your sub-commission has accomplished and is still doing under the most difficult conditions, and I want to express my appreciation of the fine job you are doing.

I am attaching a copy of a similar letter to Colonel Lapper but I should be grateful if you would express my appreciation to the other members of your staff as well.

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Lt. Col. L. A. Jenny, C.E.
Director
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission
Hq ACC

cc: Col. Densmore, Econ Sec

513 277

Hq ACC Secy Gen
DISPATCHED
Date-Time 19 Sept 1800
Via Magn
One

EWS/hjp

19 September 1944

Subject: Letter of Commendation

My dear Colonel Lapper:

I want to compliment you on the fine job you are doing on Italy's electrical problems, as reported by the material dealing with the electrical industry, which appears in the current Economic Section's Report, and the supplement which dealt with electrical rehabilitation.

You are to be commended for the fine work which your division is doing.

Yours sincerely,

MILERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Lt. Col. W. M. Lapper
Chief, Electrical Division
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission
Hq ACC

cc: Col. Densmore, Econ Sec

226

(69)

15 Sept

54278

Hq ACC	Soc'y Gen.
DISPATCHED	
Osco - Tinto	19 Sept 1800
VIA	msg.
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FILES (A) B

004.04

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE ACTING CHIEF COMMISSIONER
APO 394

approved
[Signature]
JEET/VE.

Ref. ACC/5609/IND

18th September, 1944.

SUBJECT: Ceprano Paper Mill.

TO : Cartiere di Ceprano & di Atina Visocchi & Arata,
Via Bertoloni, No.1,
Rome.

(64) INCL

1. With reference to your W/ao of the 5th September, I would bring to your notice that it is the policy of this Commission to render any such assistance as may be practicable to the rehabilitation of essential key industries, and I consider the production of paper as within that category.
2. In view, however, of the tremendous damage to Italian industries as a whole, as the result of the war, and to the acute shortage of such critical materials as cement, reinforcing rods and glass, it is necessary that all applicants for assistance should confine their requests to an absolute basic minimum for the operational resumption of production, and I must point out to you that the commodities for which you have put in a request are in extremely short supply.
3. It is also the policy of this Commission to do everything it can to hand over all executive detail to the Italian Government, and I would therefore recommend that you address your request to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour, who are coordinating all such demands and will no doubt allocate to your firm such proportion of your demands as may be appropriate at the present juncture.

22

2cc (67)

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

FILES (A-B)

(68)

18 Sept

50274

Hq ACC	Secy Gen
DISP	
19 Sept 1810	
Hq.	
WRR.	

00404

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INDUSTRY SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

JSET/VB.

Tel. 489081

18th September, 1944.

Ref. ACC/5609/IND

HQ ACC, APO 394

267 Sec'y Gen.

Rec'd 19 Sept 1944

By 1944

SUBJECT: Industrial Rehabilitation.

TO : Chief Staff Officer to the Acting Chief Commissioner.

1. Reference your A/CC 004.04 of the 13th September on the above subject, which has been passed to this Sub-Commission for reply.

2. Attached hereto is the suggested reply for the Acting Chief Commissioner to send to the firm in question.

3. In order that you may be aware of the background we think it appropriate to inform you that this concern, Cartiere di Ceperano & di Atina Visocchi & Arata, has already been given a great deal of assistance, and that whilst Sig. Lombardi, the Manager of the plant, has been very cooperative, Visocchi, who is one of the proprietors, takes the attitude that he is doing the Allies a favour in attempting production, rather than showing any appreciation for our efforts.

4. This Sub-Commission sent down one of its Italian experts, Ing. Gigli, to inspect the works as we considered the demands of the firm for cement, glass and reinforcing rods, excessive. He reported that Visocchi was attempting practically to rebuild his entire plant, substituting for the old roofs new double reinforced concrete ones with air space between to afford condensation. In this way Visocchi had hoped virtually to get a new factory in first class condition through the medium of our assistance, and we are informed that he could have been in a position to commence production a month ago if he had been content to go in for temporary repairs and to await the end of hostilities for his more ambitious programme.

5. In view of the facts enumerated above we consider that the Acting Chief Commissioner would be well advised to refer this gentleman to his own Government as we consider that he is merely trying to exploit Allied resources for his own personal needs, and we have therefore drafted the letter on this premiss.

J.S.E. TODD,
Colonel,
Acting Director,
Industry Sub-Commission.

a/c

18 Sept
5 Oct
15 Sept

004.04

JAG/hjp

a/cc 004.04

17 September 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government

With reference to your memorandum of 26 August concerning lack of electric current for printing presses, it is regretted that the Rome Allied Area Command have been unable to comply with the request, the reason being that no new application for printing presses is being considered until the number already in existence have been reduced.

It is suggested that the Ministry endeavors to make use of existing facilities. A list of printing presses now functioning is attached.

Please inform this headquarters if the Ministry finds that it is unable to make use of any of the firms listed.

J. A. QUAYE
Major, R. A.
Chief Staff Officer

Encl.

cc: Political Section

227

17 Sept 1500
TJS
DWR

PRINTING PRESSES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Type of Service</u>
1) Lavoro Fascista Printing	Via Gino Capponi, 43	Pref.
2) Popolo di Roma Printing	" 4 Novembre	"
3) URSIA Printing	" 4 Novembre	"
4) IGAP Printing	" D'Ara Coeli, 13	"
5) Tummielli Printing	" D'Universita 38	"
6) Canella Printing	Piazza Collegio Romano, 1	"
7) Dello Stato Printing	V. Gino Capponi, 43	"
8) A.T.T.L. Printing		Nights
9) Ossery-Romano Printing	V. Michelem, 22	"
10) Margherita Printers	" Sallustiana	Pref.
11) Printing House	" Bacina, 45	"
12) Staderini Brothers	" Cresenzio 2 (G-2 AFHQ)	Nights
13) L'Arioni Printers	" Del Porto	Pref.
14) Tipografia	Corso Umberto, 433	Nights
15) Il Quotidiano	V. Grottino (Vatican)	"
16) Regionale Printers	" C. Cattaneo, 20	"
17) Mengarelli Printers	" Cassiodoro, 1	"
18) Velograf Printing	" Reggio E, 111a, 34 (Vatican)	"
19) Printing House	" Ostiense, 75 (ARC)	Pref.
20) Failli Printers	" Tuscolana, 128	"
21) Centenari Printing	" Del Colosseo, 22-30	"

(66)

INCL

Tel: 550

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

HQ ACC. APO 394
183 Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 149 1015
By 2728
CWA/ml

ES/16

13 September 1944

SUBJECT: Electric Power for Printing Presses
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner

A 284
13 SEP 1944

(53)

1. Reference is made to letter A/CC 004.04, dated 30 Aug 44.
2. The Electrical Power Committee of R.A.A.C. has denied the request for the following reasons:

"No new application for printing presses are being considered until the number already in existence has been reduced."

The Committee suggest that use be made of existing facilities.
A list of printing presses is attached.

3. If the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is unable to make use of any of the firms listed, the application for electric current will be re-submitted to the R.A.A.C. Electrical Power Committee if you so desire.

L. D. Densmore
L. D. DENSMORE
Col. Sig. C., C.S.O.
Economic Section

221

(66)

APP

SWS/sem

16 September 1944

My dear Prime Minister:

Reference is made to memorandum 1/285 for the Political Section AGC dated 19 August 1944 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and "rough translation" of a proposed legislative decree, which was attached to the memorandum, on the constitution of regional building bodies for the most urgent repairs and construction works, and also to a recent conversation with you relating to the subject matter.

The Commission is in thorough accord with the need for initiating as rapidly as possible a series of shelter projects before the onset of winter. In fact, it has been engaged for some time in assisting your Government along these lines.

In general we are in agreement with the provisions of the proposed Legislative Decree subject, however, to the following:

ARTICLE I

From the language in the second sentence of this Article and from our conversation it appears that you intend to use the competent technical services of Genio Civile but the present wording is open to misinterpretation. This sentence could be made more definite and precise in outlining the structure of the regional building bodies.

ARTICLE II

From the description of the functions of the regional building bodies it would appear that many administrative and operative conflicts would develop. It is desirable to change the regional building bodies from Operative to Advisory Bodies. The Genio Civile is fully organized in every province and is prepared to function immediately. Their engineering skill and thorough knowledge of local conditions would be invaluable in completing plans, executing contracts and supervising production. The work already done over a period of several months

FILES (A) B

- 2 -

by the Genio Civile working in cooperation with our Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission in making plans and surveys for this vitally needed reconstruction should be utilized to the fullest extent in eliminating duplication of effort and the attendant waste of time and resources. Since the creation of an Advisory Body is unusual in Italian practice, the decree should expressly provide that in addition to the normal legal safeguards the members of the Advisory Body should not receive salaries by virtue of their membership in the body and no member of such a body can have a monetary or material interest in a contract awarded under this decree.

ARTICLE III

The effect and purpose of this Article could be incorporated into the provisions of Article II.

ARTICLE IV

No provision is made to require that in effecting repairs and reconstructions every caution should be exercised in using only non-critical materials to minimize in so far as possible the impact on the price structure by the disbursement of one milliard lire within a short period. An amendment is recommended to provide every safeguard in relation to the present position of currency circulation and prices.

The proposed decree appears to depart from the normal procedures established by Italian law and the terms of the Armistice governing the acquisition and requisition of materials, the making of contracts and expenditure of funds. Section 1 of this Article fails to set any limit on what salvage materials, etc., can be used and how acquired. It is recommended that an amendment should be provided here that no materials, etc., required for the war effort may be so employed.

21 The same observation applies to Article II. It is also pertinent to observe here that the same competence to make this judgment should be employed as in all other cases of requisition.

Section 1 also provides that statements and inventories must be drawn up "whenever possible". Does this comply with the normal requirements of Italian law? If it does not comply, is there a justification for such a departure?

- 3 -

ARTICLE V

Section 3 of this Article provides that whenever owners fail to request such permit to effect repairs or reconstructions "within the prescribed time" action may be taken to effect them. I have been unable to discover what the prescribed time is. It would be advisable to establish a definite time limitation.

ARTICLE VI

The first sentence of Article VI relieves the contracting body from the obligation of following the normal regulations of Italian law on State Expenditures. Experience has shown that adherence to the normal regulations does not impede operations relative to the armed services or road repairs. Is it necessary that these contracts should be exempted from normal regulations of law?

The fourth sentence of Article VI exempts instruments and contracts from dues and taxes, even land taxes. No reason is perceived why these exemptions should be granted in relation to land taxes.

ARTICLE VII

Coordinating activity by the President of the Council of Ministers should be most helpful in stimulating action.

ARTICLE VIII

The provisions of this Article should be effectively incorporated into revised Article II.

ARTICLE IX

21 One milliard lire is appropriated under this Article as an amendment to the budget of the Ministry of Public Works. The authority to make disbursements appears to have been placed in the Regional Bodies. This would be contrary to the present Italian legal and accounting systems. This difficulty can be eliminated, however, if the recommendations relating to Article II are carried out since the regional building bodies will be Advisory and the contracting and disbursing authority will be the Genio Civile. Since progress payments will be necessary

- 4 -

under this reconstruction program it would be advisable to adopt the procedure already perfected under RDL 72 (7 March 1944) requiring that the allocation of funds from such appropriations must be made by agreement between the Ministry of Public Works and the Ministry of Treasury. It is thought that Article VI could be deleted if the above suggestions are incorporated into the decree.

ARTICLE I

The provision of this Article is quite acceptable and conforms to normal procedure.

Pending the ultimate determination of this matter and to expedite the work now in progress under the studies and plans completed by the Genio Civile in conjunction with our Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission, it is suggested that this program be permitted to continue.

It is evident from this letter that the problem of preparing an effective decree is sufficiently technical to require considerable detailed work. Realizing the many demands upon your time I would suggest that you refer whoever is charged with the responsibility from your Government for this project to the Economic Section of the Commission where he may consult readily with all officials who have an interest in the speedy completion of this worthy project. You have my assurance that we shall devote our best energies toward achieving an effective shelter program.

Yours very truly,

Sec (84)

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain (USAR)
Acting Chief Commissioner

217

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

cc: Admin. Sec.

20 236

My A.G.C. Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
17 Sept 1950
W.H.
ARR

Dec File

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

AEO/VB.

Ref. A OC 004.04

12th September, 1944.

42
Incl

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

This is in connection with your letter W 11379/3/1-10 of August 1944 and memorandum prepared by the Under Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, relative to the "Terni Company". The following are comments on the points mentioned in the memorandum.

Electric Power:

It is well known that with the exception of the Valdarno power station at Nera Montoro, all hydro electric power stations in the general Terni area were either seriously damaged or totally destroyed. Under the circumstances, therefore, very little electric power is available for industrial purposes to the "Terni Group", or any other works in the neighbourhood at this time.

The power from the Valdarno station, amounting to 15,000 Kws., is being wholly utilised in supplying the essential needs of communities both in that area and also in Rome.

The Terni Unit at Cervara is being repaired and it is expected that some of the power generated there will become available to the steel works at Terni.

Work is progressing on the generators at the Galleto station and it is hoped that as a result of the repair of turbines 35,000 Kws. will be available at the end of the year, and an additional 35,000 Kws. at the end of February.

As you know, the steel works are under the control of the Director of Works of the Allied Armies in Italy, and the bulk of the power above referred to will be absorbed in the production of steel for the military programme of the armies in the field. However, I am informed that there will be in addition a production of steel amounting to between 1,000 and 2,000 tons per month which will be available to meet the essential civilian needs of Italy. The Terni Steel Works management advanced a scheme some six weeks ago to harness one large water wheel to a generator and so supply a large portion of the power requirements of these works. So far no progress reports of this proposal have been received.

Essential Raw Materials:

The Acciaieria, Terni, is now being operated to the maximum

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62a

FILES (A) B

- 2 -

possible by the Director of Works, and it is his responsibility to ensure that the necessary raw materials and supplies are made available. He has informed me that he has already got 1,600 Italians on his pay role and that he is anxious to increase this number by a further 1,000 as soon as possible.

I am also happy to inform you that the army food stores which were within the works have now been completely removed.

As for raw materials needed for other units of the Terni Group, it is hoped that these can be made available for specific programmes of fertiliser manufacture when electric power in sufficient quantity becomes available.

The railway line connecting the Acciaierie at Terni with the lignite mines at Spoletta is now in the final stage of repair and it is anticipated that with the completion of one bridge at the end of this month, lignite will be able to move without difficulty to the steel works.

Assistance is being given to the Terni Company to resurrect their works by all means at our disposal. Where machinery taken away by the Germans has been discovered, it is being returned to the works for reinstallation. Bearing in mind that military necessity has first priority, every effort is being made to conserve plant, equipment and raw material so that the works can be reactivated at the earliest possible moment. It is fully realised that it is to the mutual interest of all concerned to return the Terni works to activity, but it must be emphasised that reactivation is in a very large measure dependent on the reconstruction of the damaged and destroyed electric power installation in the area.

I would like to point out that our Industry Sub-Commission on industrial matters and our Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission on electric power matters, are working closely with the Terni Company, and further, it should be noted that the management of Terni has been forthright, able and energetic. Much credit is due to the Company Management for their activities and whole-hearted cooperation with our organisation.

Referring to your final paragraph, "if the Terni steel mills were entrusted with the making of real war material the activity of the "Terni" steel mills would doubtless be much bigger, and would thus be of advantage to the workmen as well as for the Company itself", it would be well at this time to make some pertinent observations:

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(a) Terni steel works in the past provided the following main war products:- Naval armour-piercing shells; heavy artillery shells of all types; naval guns of large calibre; and heavy forging and steel castings to be utilised in the manufacture of heavy artillery. It is felt that at the present juncture there is no necessity for the resumption of production in this field.

(b) In view of the very great need of steel sections for the rebuilding

- 3 -

of bridges, of steel rails for railway reconstructions, of steel plates for the building of ships, it cannot be emphasised too strongly that the greatest contribution that can be made by the Terni Works to the rebuilding of Italy is not in the manufacture of "real war materials", but in peace time steel materials for rebuilding a damaged country. Instructions have already been given to the Terni management that their plans for future work and development must proceed along such lines and will not include "war materials".

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government.

*Prepared by Economic Section
c/c Industry S/C.
FD*

21

325 214

Hq ACC Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date Time 16 Sept 0930
VIA 146
13KK

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

JAQ/ajp

A/CC 004.04

13 September 1944

Subject: Industrial Rehabilitation

To : Economic Section
(Att: Colonel L. D. Denmore)

1. The writer of the attached letter applied for an interview with Captain Stone, but I turned him down.
2. I gather that an engineer of the Industry Sub-Commission has in fact visited the factory and also that the whole situation is in the hands of Dr. Apatowski of Industry Sub-Commission.
3. The writer, however, expressed the fear that Opatowski is so bureaucratic and so slow that all the work and production will be endangered by the arrival of the rain before the roofing is completed, and they are extremely anxious that the work should be speeded up as far as it is possible.
4. Would ^{you} draft a suitable reply for Captain Stone's signature?

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Chief Staff Officer

1 Incl:
Ltr fr Visocchi o Arata, 5 Sept 44.

21

64

89204

Hq ACC - Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date - Time 14 SEP 1944
Via Mgr 1455
Initials msp

FILES (A-B)

C. P. C. NAPOLI 122646
C. P. C. FROSINONE 12617

Cartiere di Ceprano e di Atina Visocchi e Arata

Società in Accomandita Semplice - Soci Accomandatori: Enrico Arata e Guglielmo Visocchi
Sede in NAPOLI - Via Medina 5

STABILIMENTI

CARTIERA " ORAZIO ARATA " - CEPRANO
CARTIERA " FRATELLI VISOCCHI " - ATINA

A 243
15 SEP 1944

Rome, ~~Napoli~~ (1031) September the 5th 1944
Via Bertoloni n. 1

GT/ec.

To Captain STONE
Acting Chief Comm :

R O M E

Following an invitation by Economic and Supply Division
Reg. IV We started, since June last, the reparation works at our
Ceprano Paper Mill.

According to your instructions we submitted in June our
production schedule and a list of materials necessary for repairing
the plant.

We beg now to state the work we did and what remains to do,
so that you can support as efficiently for the completion of the
work.

- 1) We removed about 300 cubic meters of waste materials =
- 2) We repaired the most urgent and slightly damaged buildings =
- 3) We planned a plan of reconstruction of the damaged walls and
roofs. Copy of this plan is enclosed.
- 4) We have completed demolition works in the damaged buildings for
about 750 cubic meters =
- 5) About two hundred tons of constructional wood and the equipment
for the building engineers was transported on the site =
- 6) The rebuilding - planned for 550 cubic meters - was carried out
for 400 cubic meters up to date.

212



64

INCL

- 2 -

The necessary lime, sand, bricks, stones, etc. were provided for, by us and carried on the site =

- 7) The mechanical workshop was refitted so that it now responds to its task of carrying out reparations of machinery in the premises not damaged. The other machineries will be repaired as soon as the corresponding damaged building will be ready, the damaged pieces being already repaired.

From the above it appears that we did all in our power to carry out such work as we could.

Up to the present we received moral assistance by your committee, but practically only 15 oxygen cylinders were assigned to us, with the caution that we ought the report to you after making use of only five.

For the completion of the work are urgent :

= Cement - type 500 -	metric tons	140
= Iron for concrete	" "	40
= Glass for windows and roof -	square meters	1100

Such materials should be assigned by such stocks as near as possible to Ceperano and the transport accommodation for sale should also be provided by you.

~~It is~~ We did all in our power to accelerate but ~~the~~ cement, iron and glass should come from your quarters as it is impossible to get them on the free market.

The rainy season is approaching and we badly want to roof the building before then, otherwise industrial production of paper so much wanted by you - will be jeopardised in which case also the work already executed at so great our expenditure and sacrifice will be of no use.

Awaiting your kind reply.

CARTIERE DI CEPERANO E DI ATINA
VISOCCHI E ARATA
SOCIETÀ IN ACCOMANDITA SEMPLICE
Un Socio Amministratore

ing. Guy Visocchi

ACC-Sub C. Indus. - leg. h. m. 01

Oggetto: Accertamenti fabbisogno cemento e ferro. ---
Sopralluogo effettuato il 6 Settembre 1944 a Ceperano.
Ditta: S.A. Cartiere di Ceperano e Alina- Stabilimento di Ceperano.

Contenuto della relazione: a) - Cifre consuntive.
b) - Descrizione della visita di constatazione
danni, delle riparazioni fatte, in corno e da flangi.
c) - Esame di controllo dei progetti esistenti e
validazione delle richieste per il loro progetto.
d) - Osservazioni.
e) - Giudizio preventivo di orientamento dove
i vari reparti sono stati contrassegnati da numeri.

a) - L'emarginata Cartiera ha inoltrato due richieste per assegnazioni di cemento Portland 11.500 e di ferro tondo omogeneo; la prima, in data 14/7/'44, rispettivamente di q.li 700 e q.li 116 occorrenti alla copertura di un deposito carta in Cartiera, un magazzino di transito alla Stazione Ferroviaria e un capannone per lo sortaccimento del legname alla Staz. Ferr.; la seconda, in data 28/7/'44, rispettivamente di q.li 1215 e q.li 400, occorrenti per la riparazione delle sale della macchina continua e delle calandre in Cartiera. In totale q.li 1915 di cemento e q.li 516 di ferro.

La constatazione delle riparazioni da farsi, progettate o solo preventivate, e per le quali c'è stata oppure no specifica richiesta dei materiali di cui all'oggetto, le conseguenti verifiche eseguite e i calcoli e conteggi rifatti posteriormente a tavolino, permettono, come sotto elencato, di stabilire per singolo reparto e globalmente le reali occorrenze di cemento e di ferro, occorrenze, bene inteso, che sono relative all'armessa indispensabile che le coperture abbiano ad essere ricostruite in cemento armato; pertanto contrassegnerò con asterisco (*) solo ciò che prima era in cemento armato.

N.B. I numeri in parentesi si riferiscono al reparto. Le cifre rappresentano quintali.

Le macchine continue, calandre e

a)- L'emarginata Cartiera ha inoltrato due richieste per assegnazioni di cemento Portland 7.500 e di ferro tondo omogeneo; la prima, in data 14/7/'44, rispettivamente di q.li 700 e q.li 116 occorrenti alla copertura di un deposito carta in Cartiera, un magazzino di transito alla Stazione ferroviaria e un capannone per lo stoccaggio del legname alla Staz. Ferr.; la seconda, in data 28/7/'44, rispettivamente di q.li 1215 e q.li 400, occorrenti per la riparazione delle sale della macchina continua e delle calandre in Cartiera. In totale q.li 1915 di cemento e q.li 516 di ferro.

La constatazione delle riparazioni da farsi, progettate o solo preventive, e per le quali e' stata oppure no specifica richiesta dei materiali di cui all'oggetto, le conseguenti verifiche eseguite e i calcoli e conteggi rifatti posteriormente a tavolino, permettono, come sotto elencato, di stabilire per singolo reparto e globalmente le reali occorrenze di cemento e di ferro, occorrenze, bene inteso, che sono relative all'armessa indispensabile che le coperture abbiano ad essere ricostruite in cemento armato; pertanto contrassegnerò con asterisco (*) solo ciò che prima era in cemento armato.

N.B. I numeri in parentesi si riferiscono al reparto. Le cifre rappresentano quintali.

2 Sale delle macchine continua, calandre e mescolatoio - (7), (8) e (10).		Cemento	1100, --	Ferro	332,00
Copertura deposito carta - (9).		"	94,00	"	19,00
" magazzino transito alla Staz. (16).		"	206,00	"	41,20
" e pilastrate capannone per la scor-tecciatura legname alla Staz. (15).		"	312,00	"	62,50
" per parziale rifacimento Silos del legno tritato reparto cellulosa (11). (*)		"	57,00	"	10,20
" di parziale rifacimento sala allestimento carta (14), (*)		"	51,00	"	13,60
Riparazione della ciminiera c. Torr. (17), (*)		"	1,80	"	0,20
" fondazioni continua (12), (*)		"	15,00	"	2,00
Totale cemento occorrente q.li 1937,60		= (A)			
" ferro		"	485,70		

I quantitativi (A) ridotti ai quantitativi occorrenti alle riparazioni di cui (11), (14), (17) e (12) non formulati nelle richieste diventano:

segue - R.no

- 2 -

Cemento alla 1702,20 !
 Ferro " 454,70 } = B

b) Descrizione della visita. Ho visitato lo Stabilimento: Cartiera in Ceperano città ed altri capannoni che si trovano nei pressi della Stazione. Lo schizzo planimetrico, allegato e), li raffigura, grosso modo, in scala 1/1000

Ho constatato che:

1°) Sono stati ultimati i lavori di sistemazione e di copertura dell'officina meccanica (1) (che funziona con un impianto di fortuna per la forza motrice), del reparto cartonnaggi, cartoneria, ingresso e marcatempo, (2), del reparto molazze ed olandesi (3).

2°) Sono in via di sistemazione le ricoperture dei reparti: pasta-legno (4), caldaie Tosi (5), e caldaie Breda (5).

3°) Non sono stati iniziati i lavori di ricostruzione delle coperture: del magazzino deposito carta in Cartiera (9), della sala superiore nei silos di carica legno spezzettato in cartiera nel reparto cellulosa al bisolfito di calcio (11), del magazzino di transito e del capannone scortecciatura legname per cellulosa alla Stazione Ferroviaria (16) e (15), di una parte crollata del tetto della sala allestimento carta (14), dell'officina ausiliaria (18), del magazzino legnami e falegnameria in cartiera (13) (che è tutto crollato fino alle fondamenta), della sala mescolatoi (10), della sala della macchina continua (7), e della sala delle calandre (8). In queste due ultime sale la ricostruzione delle pareti longitudinali (troppo tardi per giudicare se la precedente demolizione di esse sia stata consigliata da necessità strettamente statiche ovvero per essere in grado di sopportare la più pesante costruzione dei nuovi solai di copertura) ha raggiunto, per la parete esterna della sala della continua i m. 6,00 per quella di separazione continua - calandre i m. 8,00 (6, ed 8 sono le altezze riferite al piano di fabbrica).

Nel complesso lo stabilimento, con particolare riferimento alla parte carbina di trasformazione, produzione bisolfito, macinazione legno, pasta legno, produzione cellulosa, lavorazione carta straccia è stato abbastanza risparmiato dagli effetti distruttivi della guerra, sia nelle strutture murarie e sia nei macchinari e soprattutto quest'ultimi.

I danni che esso stabilimento ha subiti, sono pressoché limitati alle coperture più o meno tutte crollate per effetto di una mina esplosa al centro della parete esterna longitudinale della sala della macchina continua, da qualche sporadico colpo di artiglieria e soprattutto per spostamento d'aria.

2. Qualche sporadico colpo di artiglieria e soprattutto per spostamento d'aria.

los di carica legno spezzettato in cartiera nel reparto cellulosa al disol-
fio di calcio (11), del magazzino di transito e del capannone scortecciatu-
ra legname per cellulosa alla Stazione Ferroviaria (16) e (15), di una parte
crollata del tetto della sala allestimento carta (14), dell'officina ausilia-
ria (18), del magazzino legnami e falegnameria in cartiera (13) (ch'è tutto
crollato fino alle fondamenta), della sala mescolatoi (10), della sala della
macchina continua (7), e della sala delle calandre (8). In queste due ultime
sale la ricostruzione delle pareti longitudinali (troppo tardi per giudica-
re se la precedente demolizione di esse sia stata consigliata da necessità
strettamente statiche ovvero per essere in grado di sopportare la più pe-
sante costruzione dei nuovi solai di copertura) ha raggiunto, per la parete
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I danni che esso stabilimento ha subiti, sono pressoché limitati alle co-
erture più o meno tutte crollate per effetto di una mina esplosa al centro
della parete esterna longitudinale della sala della macchina continua, da
24
qualche sporadico colpo di artiglieria e soprattutto per spostamento d'aria.
M.B. Le riparazioni a cui non faccio cenno, che riguardano reparti non illu-
strati nel seguente paragrafo, anche se sono stati numerati nello schizzo
e), verranno eseguite dalla Società con materiali di recupero o direttamen-
te acquistabile.

e) - Controllo del materiale richiesto. - Fra le coperture previste in
cemento armato, solo di quelle delle sale continua (7), calandre (8) e me-
scolatoio c'erano i disegni esecutivi ed i calcoli (o meglio: i dati consun-
tivi dei calcoli). Per questi ultimi, a prescindere dalla opportunità o me-
no di fare quei tipi di solai e di dimensionarli così, essi sono stati cal-
colati a norma di regolamento e con tecnica per lo meno tecnica (solette
calcolate a piastra, travi continue, etc.), solamente nel fare i consuntivi
era stata arrotondata (e con raggio circoscritto) la cubatura totale del
cemento armato da mettere in opera, cosicché di conseguenza, rifatti i conteg-
ni esattamente in base alle dimensioni progettate il fabbisogno di ce-
mento e di ferro è risultato essere rispettivamente di q.li 1100 e q.li 332.
anziché q.li 1215 e q.li 400.

Segue - i e g/R.rol

- 3 -

Del quantitativo 1100 e 332, per la parte solai (compresi la doppia soletta della sala continua, i camini di tiraggio fumane, il lucernaio sala calandre, i cordoli perimetrali e i canaletti di raccolta acque piovane), pari a cemento armato mc.263,919, occorrono 792 q.li di cemento e q.li 292 di ferro, i rimanenti q.li 308 di cemento e q.li 40 di ferro occorrono per la messa in opera di 102,667 mc. di cemento armato delle costruzioni accessorie dei reparti stessi costituite da piattabande, attacchi per trasmissioni, travi e sbalzi per il carro-ponte, etc.

Circa le costruzioni delle coperture non progettate, ma soltanto preventive in cemento armato, accertate, in seguito alle effettuate misurazioni di controllo, le dimensioni) e altre riparazioni che debbono essere fatte in cemento armato, ho effettuato, dei calcoli di massima che non possono discordare sensibilmente da progetti esecutivi se quest'ultimi informati a criteri di economia. In base a questi calcoli e risultato che:

1°) per il rifacimento parziale del solaio di copertura della sala allestimento carta occorrono 51 q.li di cemento e q.li 13,60 di ferro necessari alla costruzione di mc.13,500 di c.a. per i 150 mq. di soletta e mc.3,500 di c.a. per travi, pilastri e sarciture varie. (14).

2°) per il rifacimento parziale della copertura della sala silos legno tritato sovrastanti le autoclavi per la produzione della cellulosa (11), occorrono q.li 57 di cemento e q.li 15,20 di ferro necessari per la messa in opera mc. 13,500 di c.a. per i 170 mq. di soletta e i mc.3,700 per travi, pilastri e sarciture varie.

3°) per la costruzione di ricopertura del capannone di scortecciatura legname per cellulosa alla Stazione, occorrono q.li 312 di cemento e q.li 62,50 di ferro, necessari alla messa in opera: di mc.58,000 di c.a. per i 727 mq. di soletta; mc.17,000 di c.a. per le travi rovesce di fondazione pilastri; di mc. 8,800 di c.a. per le travi di collegamento e portanti non a sned qualunque sarebbe più appropriata per la pianta pendente al quadrato del grande capannone; di mc.8,450 per i pilastri; mc.10,700 di c.a. per il cordolo perimetrale. (15).

4°) per la ricopertura del magazzino merci in transito alla Stazione (16), occorrono q.li 206 di cemento e q.li 41,20 di ferro necessari alla messa in opera: di mc.45,700 di c.a. per i 576 mq. di soletta; mc.13 di c.a. per le capriate; mc.10 per il cordolo perimetrale.

5°) per la ricostruzione del solaio di copertura del deposito carta in Cartiera (9), occorrono q.li 94,80 di cemento e q.li 19,00 di ferro, necessari alla messa in opera: di mc.19,200 di c.a. per i 240 mq. di soletta; mc.6,800 di c. per il cordolo perimetrale; mc.5,600 di c.a. per le travi portanti.

2°) per la riparazione della ciminiera delle caldaie Tosi (17), occorrono ce-

alla costruzione di mc.13,500 di c.a. per i 150 mq. di soletta e mc.3,500 di c.a. per travi, pilastri e sarciture varie. (14).

2°) per il rifacimento parziale della copertura della sala silos legno tritato sovrastanti le autoclavi per la produzione della cellulosa (11), occorrono gli 57 di cemento e gli 15,20 di ferro necessari per la messa in opera mc. 13,500 di c.a. per i 170 mq. di soletta e i mc.3,700 per travi, pilastri e sarciture varie.

3°) per la costruzione di ricopertura del capannone di scortecciatura legname per cellulosa alla Stazione, occorrono gli 312 di cemento e gli 52,50 di ferro, necessari alla messa in opera: di mc.58,000 di c.a. per i 727 mq. di soletta; mc.17,000 di c.a. per le travi rovesce di fondazione pilastri, di mc.8,800 di c.a. per le travi di collegamento e portanti (non a una qualunque sarebbe più appropriata per la pianta tendente al quadrato del grande capannone); di mc.9,450 per i pilastri; mc.10,700 di c.a. per il cordulo perimetrale. (15).

4°) per la ricopertura del magazzino merci in transito alla Stazione (16), occorrono gli 206 di cemento e gli 41,20 di ferro necessari alla messa in opera: di mc.45,700 di c.a. per i 576 mq. di soletta; mc.13 di c.a. per le capriate; mc.10 per il cordulo perimetrale.

5°) per la ricostruzione del solaio di copertura del deposito carta in Cartiera (9), occorrono gli 94,80 di cemento e gli 19,00 di ferro, necessari alla messa in opera: di mc.19,200 di c.a. per i 240 mq. di soletta; mc.5,800 di c.a. per il cordulo perimetrale; mc.5,600 di c.a. per le travi portanti.

208°) per la riparazione della ciminiera delle caldaie Tosi (17), occorrono cemento gli 1,80 e gli 0,20 di ferro necessari alla messa in opera di mc.0,600 di cemento armato per i fori stimati a vista (a circa 45 m. di altezza sul piano fabbrica) ciascuno delle dimensioni mq.1 per 30 cm. di spessore.

7°) per il rifacimento di un tratto di fondazione (basamento di ancoraggio) della macchina continua stimanto a vista in mc.5,000 di c.a. occorrono infine gli 15 di cemento e gli 2 di ferro.

d) - Q u e s t a z i o n i .

Come in a) è stato accennato, quasi nessuna delle coperture per le quali la S.A. Cartiere di Ceperano e Atina ha progettata o preventivata la ricostruzione in cemento armato è risultato essere stata, prima del crollo, in cemento armato.

Nel caso specifico delle coperture delle sale della macchinina continua e delle calandre esse, come piano d'imposta alla linea di mole, di circa tre metri rispetto a quelle progettate, erano più basse; tetto a due pioventi per sala, normali all'asse longitudinale di esse; questo, sorretto da due serie di capriate in legno-ferro, orditura principale e secondaria in legname,

era costituito da un soffitto di eternit; a doppio nanto in corrispondenza della macchina continua ai fini dell'isolamento termico.

La copertura di nuova progettazione è effettivamente rispondente ai requisiti tecnici imposti dalla lavorazione della carta, soprattutto per la doppia soletta di copertura della sala continua che consente, formando una camera d'aria di apprezzabile spessore, di ridurre se non di eliminare, lo sgocciolamento e relativi danni dell'acqua di condensazione delle fumane sulla carta durante il processo di formazione, tuttavia la Società, non ha trascurato, nel progettare l'insieme, non solo di fare una ben solida costruzione (che difficilmente, almeno per lo spostamento, d'aria potrebbe andare distrutta) nei riguardi della statica, ma di far posto ad ampliamenti e modifiche per il domani, che, pur essendo banalmente logiche, non mi sono sembrate necessarie ai fini della riattivazione dell'impianto. Per esempio, si è alzato il piano d'imposta del tetto in previsione di alzare di 3 metri la macchina continua ai fini della sottocessità; si è progettato uno sbalzo, in corrispondenza della trave portante le rotaie di guida del carro ponte, esterno alla parete della sala macchina continua, sul piazzale, in previsione dell'installazione di una nuova macchina contare, che in sede di progetto, hanno fatto una serie di finestre (e calcolata relativa unica piattabanda) lungo la parete di separazione sala continua-sala calandre del tutto irrazionali giacché attraverso di esse, richiamate dal lucernaio che dà luce alla sala calandre, sarebbero (con gli inconvenienti relativi) aspirate quelle fumane ad evitare le quali è stata progettata una doppia soletta in cemento armato e ben tre camini di aspirazione! Di ciò dovrebbero accorgersi in sede di esecuzione, come del fatto che le travi portanti le rotaie di guida del carro ponte e sbalzi connessi, potrebbero avere un'altezza di 15 cm. anziché 35 sopportando egualmente bene il carico mobile del carro ponte non solo, ma consentendo di bloccare con bulloni passanti le rotaie anziché ancorarle nel cemento.

Pertanto per mio conto, tenendo presente dei lavori inutili, riducendo o eliminando l'esuberante ed il superfluo, soprattutto per quel che riguarda la larghezza delle nervature principali del solaio (ridotta da 30 a 20 cm.); le piattabande, i cordoli, i canali di scolo delle acque (progettati della area utile di deflusso mq. 0,24 ! per m51 di lunghezza, per raccogliere le acque piovane di una superficie di circa 1250 mq.), etc. ho rifatto i calcoli di ciò che è attualmente indispensabile, pur attenendomi al tipo di solaio progettato dalla Società ed includendovi ogni altro lavoro in cemento armato da essa previsto, alla messa in efficienza delle sale (7), (8) e (10) ottenendo una riduzione di cemento da qli 1100 a qli 827, pressoché insensibile e viceversa la riduzione del ferro, giacché riducendo le dimensioni delle strutture, per i dimi-

nuiti pesi propri di esse, si riducono parametricamente gli sforzi di taglio

la calandre del tutto irrazionali giacché attraverso di esse, richiamate dal lucernaio che dà luce alla sala calandre, sarebbero (con gli inconvenienti relativi) aspirate quelle fumane ad evitare le quali è stata progettata una doppia soletta in cemento armato e ben tre canali di aspirazione. Di ciò dovremmo accorgersi in sede di esecuzione, come del fatto che le travi portanti le rotaie di guida del carro ponte e sbalzi connessi, potrebbero avere un'altezza di 15 cm. anziché 35 sopportando egualmente bene il carico mobile del carro ponte non solo, ma consentendo di bloccare con bulloni passanti le rotaie anziché ancorarle nel cemento.

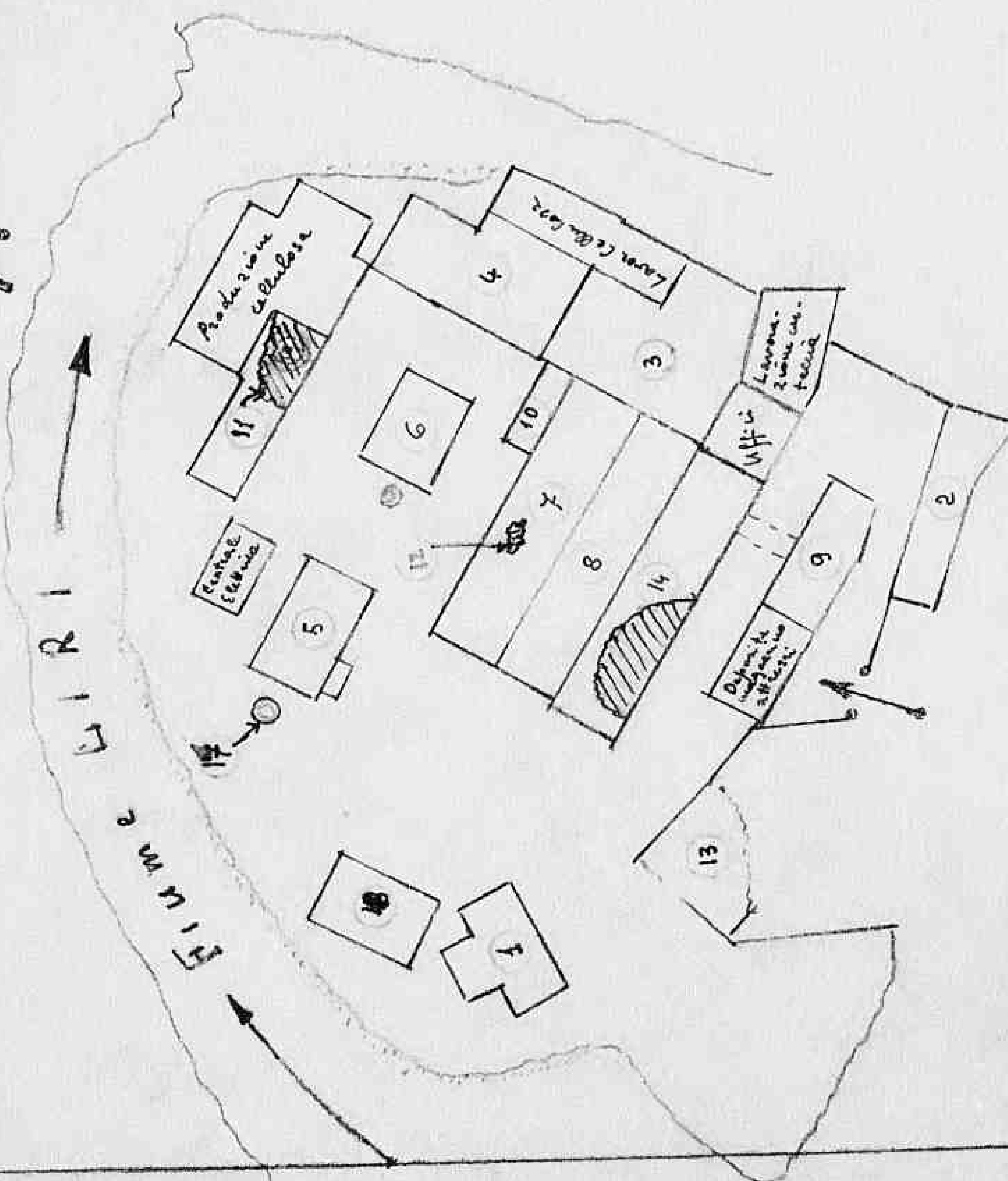
Pertanto per mio conto, tenendo presente dei lavori inutili, riducendo o eliminando l'esuberante ed il superfluo, soprattutto per quel che riguarda: la larghezza delle nervature principali del solaio (ridotta da 30 a 20 cm.); le piattabande, i cordoli, i canali di scolo delle acque (progettati nella area utile di deflusso mq. 0,24 i per mq. 1 di lunghezza, per raccogliere le acque provenienti da una superficie di circa 1250 mq.), etc. ho rifatto i calcoli di ciò che è attualmente indispensabile, pur attenendomi al tipo di solaio progettato dalla Società ed includendovi ogni altro lavoro in cemento armato da essa previsto, alla messa in efficienza delle sale (7), (8) e (10) ottenendo una riduzione di cemento da q.li 1100 a q.li 827, pressoché insensibile e viceversa la riduzione del ferro, giacché riducendo le dimensioni delle strutture, per i diminuiti pesi propri di esse, si riducono parametricamente gli sforzi di taglio e momenti flettenti ma aumenta lo scorrimento in funzione inversa della sezione, scorrimento che va eliminato da maggior impiego relativo di ferro.

Circa le altre coperture debbo far rilevare: che ricoprire in cemento armato un capannone come quello della scortecciatura legname alla Stazione (15), sia per le dimensioni, sia per gli scopi a cui deve essere adibito non è economicamente raccomandabile e costruttivamente inutile anche in tempi normali e che questo potrebbe dirsi, anche se con meno severità di giudizio, altresì per la ricopertura del magazzino di transito alle Stazioni (16) come per quella del deposito carta in Cartiera (9), che inaleme ad ^{altre} valutate dagli stessi dirigenti della Cartiera di secondaria importanza, potrebbero, almeno in un primo tempo essere ricoperte alla meglio, con mezzi di fortuna.

Non debbo fare conclusioni e mi trattengo dal farle, tuttavia la mia esperienza di fabbrica mi fa ritenere che una volta sistemate le coperture di (7), (8) e (10) (il grosso del macchinario in esse alloggiabile è presentemente montato e allo scoperto) la fabbrica, onde produrre quelle 30-35 Tonn./giorno di cellulosa al bisolfito di calcio al 50% di umidità e quelle 15-18 Tonn./giorno di carta - mi avrà detto essere stata tale la normale produzione giornaliera dello Stabilimento - non ha bisogno che di pochi giorni di messa a punto.

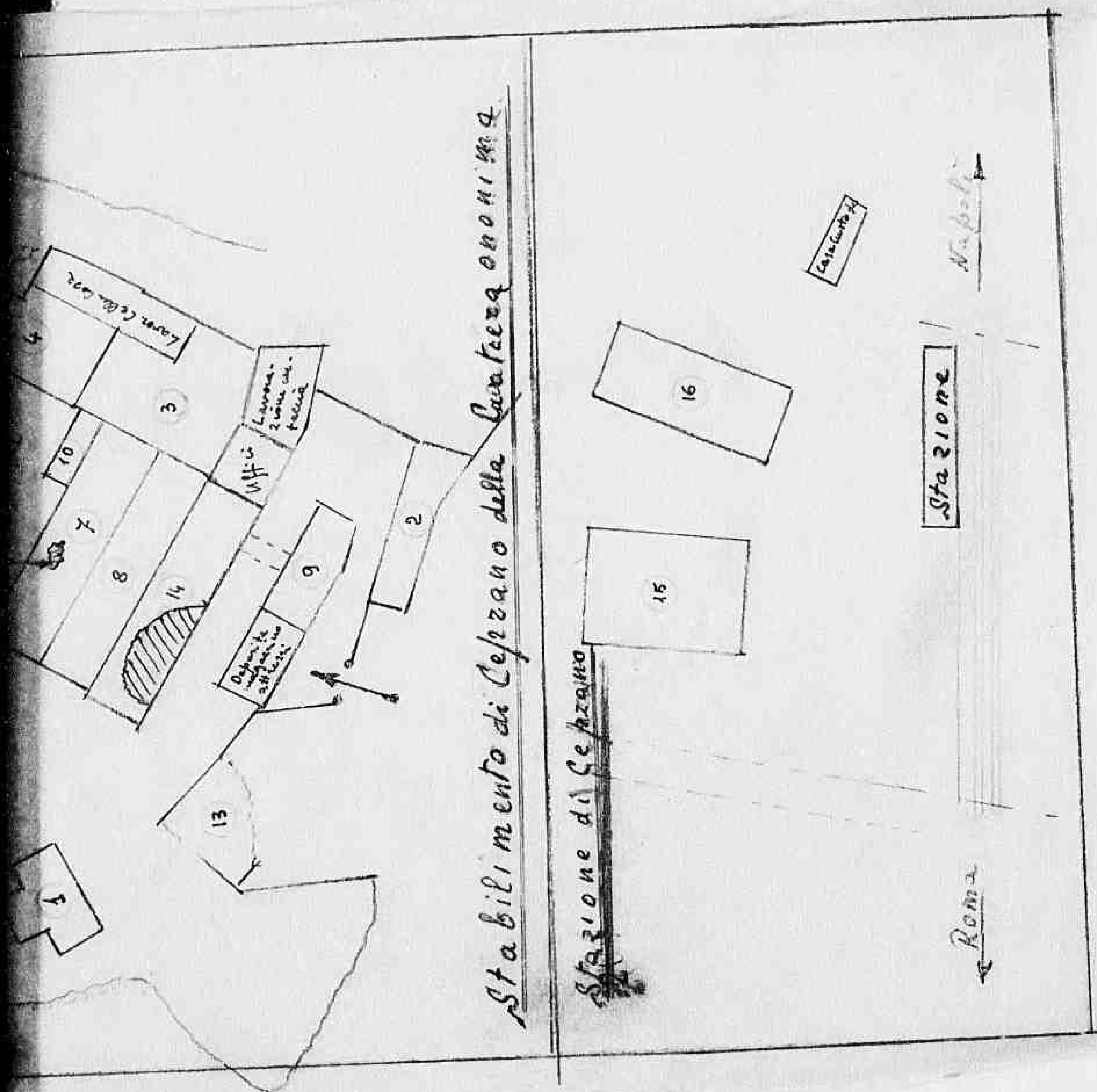
e/-Schizzo ab imetrico.

11



Stabilimento di Cefzano della ~~Pavese~~ Pavese on on m. g.

Stazione di Cebano



S.A. CANTIERE DI CEPRANO E ATINA - ING. VISOCCHI E ARATA -

Isola - Via Medina, 2

STABILIMENTO di CEPRANO

DISTINTA DEL FERRO E CEMENTO TIPO 500 OCCORRENTE PER LA RIPARAZIONE DEI
SALONI DELLA CONTINUA E DELLE CALANDRE.

e) Cemento Portland tipo 500	Q:11	1.215,00
2) Ferro omogeneo per cemento armato:		
diametro m/m 8	"	150,00
" 14	"	60,00
" 18	"	60,00
" 25	"	130,00
Totale	"	400,00

Roma 28 Luglio 1944

over 5 m

30 ϕ 6.8
120 ϕ 8.4

2) Cemento Portland tipo 500 Qlli 1.215,--

2) Ferro omogeneo per cemento armato :

diámetro m/m	8	14	18	25	
"	"	"	"	"	150,--
"	"	"	"	"	60,--
"	"	"	"	"	60,--
"	"	"	"	"	130,--
Totale					400,--

Roma 28 Luglio 1944

over 5 m

205

Cemento 850

ferro

350

30 ϕ 6.8
120 ϕ 8.4
~~120~~ ϕ 14.7
50 ϕ 18
50 ϕ 20
70 ϕ 25

Tel: 307

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JSH/1ab

ES/43

13 Sept 44

SUBJECT: Use of Alpha Romeo Factory as Warehouse.

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

Hq ACC Sec'y Gen.
D H Q ACC, E C O D
Dy Sec'y Gen.
via Rec'd 14/9 16 40
m. d. p.

1. Reference is made to the attached:

- a. Message No. 2800, 5 Sept from HQ ACC to AMG 5th Army.
b. Captain Stone's note of 8 Sept 44.

2. The possibility of using the Alpha Romeo Factory for industrial purposes rather than as a warehouse has been discussed with the Director of the Industry Sub-Commission. It appears that it would be physically almost impossible to activate the premises as a factory because of the war devastation in this area. Manpower, housing, machinery acquisition or rehabilitation and transport problems prohibit activation of this facility in the immediate future.

3. Warehousing space is critically needed in the area.

L. D. Denmore
L. D. DENSMORE,
Col, Sig. C., C.S.O.
Economic Section.

21.2 incl. a/m

FILES A-B

(63)

004.04

LDD/aip

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

Terni Steel Works

A/CC 004.04

9 Sept 4

Economic Section
(Att: Mr. Antolini)

Please re-write letter for Captain Stone's signature in
accordance with your ACC/5644/IND attached.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

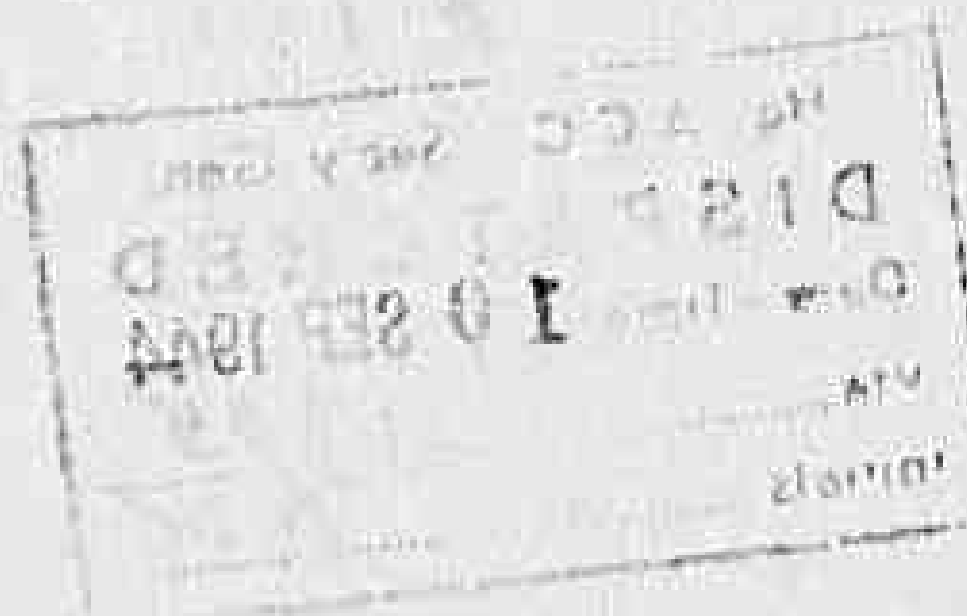
1 Incl:
Ltr fr Eco Sec ACC/5644/IND.

203

2

(62)

FILES (A) B

004,04
5-291,33

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JSET/VB.

Ref. AGC/5644/IND

Tel. 415.

6th September, 1944.

SUBJECT: Terni Steel Works.

TO : The Acting Chief Commissioner.

A 214
12 27 1944
HQ AGC APO 394
11344 Gen.
Rec'd 12 Sept 1944
By ELR

1. With reference to the memorandum from your Chief Staff Officer, No. A/CC 004.04 of the 2nd September, I agree that the first paragraph of the letter drafted for Captain Stone's signature should be written as you suggest.
2. With regard to your first enquiry re power, owing to the fluctuating demands by the armed forces for electricity and the extensive damage to the electric power plants, and the uncertainty as to whether power will have to be drawn from this area to the north owing to demolitions in the latter area, it is very difficult to state that a certain amount of power will be available during any specified period. However, the DW, AAI, has informed the Industry Sub-Commission that as a result of his activities in the repair of turbines 3500kws. will be available at the end of the year, and an additional 3500kws. at the end of February. It must be pointed out, however, that the bulk of this power will be absorbed by production for purely military purposes.
3. With regard to your second query, this matter has been fully co-ordinated with the DW who to-day informed the Acting Director of the Industry Sub-Commission that in addition to his own military programme he is in a position to produce 1,000 to 2,000 tons of steel per month, which will be available for essential civilian needs, if, as, and when required.
4. With regard to your third question, we are happy now to state that the food stores have already been entirely removed, and the DW informed the Acting Director of the Industry Sub-Commission that he has already got 1600 Italians on his pay role, and he is anxious to increase this number by a further 1000 as soon as possible.
5. With regard to your fourth query, this Section's programme provides for the provision of the necessary raw materials for other units of the Terni group when electric power is available and the plant reconstruction programme has been completed.
6. With regard to your fifth query, the Terni Steel Works in the past provided the following main war products:- Naval armour-piercing shells; heavy artillery shells of all types; naval guns of large calibre; and heavy forging and steel castings of all types.

20

62
Incl

- 2 -

It is submitted that this Section has received no directive to rehabilitate the heavy armaments industry in Italy, and common sense seems to dictate that such a course of action at the present juncture is hardly desirable, more especially in view of the urgent need for steel for essential civilian requirements.

A.G. ANTOLINI
Executive Director,
Economic Section.

207

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

LDD/ajp

9 September 1944

Subject: Industrial Rehabilitation

To : Economic Section,
(Att: Mr. Antolini)

1. Reference is made to attached:
 - a. Message No. 2800 from Hq. ACC to AMG 5th Army.
 - b. Captain Stone's notes of 8 September 1944.
2. Please provide information requested in Captain Stone's notes.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

2 Incls:
as in para 1 above.

804

61

FILED (A-B)

SEP 11 1944
MAIL ROOM
RECEIVED

204.04 and on

REF. 2800

AMG FIFTH ARMY

A 22.0
12 SEP 1944HQ ACC
2800
1545/5 SEPTRESTRICTED
PRIORITY
FOOD SUB-COMMISSION

ARRANGE AT ONCE FOR TURNOVER TO CAPTAIN BOYD FOOD
SUB-COMMISSION WAREHOUSING AND FORWARDING DIVISION OF WAREHOUSE PREMISES
IN ARDENZA PAREN SUBURBS OF LEGHORN PARN KNOWN AS ALPHA ROMEO FACTORY
PAREN TO AMG FIFTH ARMY FROM HQ ACC FROM LEGG SIGNED STONE PAREN OR
CONSORZIO AGRARIO WAREHOUSE

I.T. MONTANT, JR.

1st Lt.AGD

ADJUTANT

199

*Ask Antonini
why we don't put
factory to work.*

EWS

8/9/44

(61) INCL

Tel. 638

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION. 103
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

GES/ra
8 Sept 1944
pjr

7 September 1944

ES/7

SUBJECT: Legislative Decree on Constitution of Regional Building Bodies
For the Most Urgent Repairs and Construction Work.

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

1. A full analysis of the subject decree has been made by members of the Sub-Commissions concerned in the Economic and Administrative Sections. A Conference Committee met with the Executive Director, Economic Section this morning. These representatives were in unanimous agreement that the decree is loosely drawn and will fail to implement the vitally needed repair and reconstruction program it advocates.

2. The faulty composition of the present decree points to:

(a) the granting of administrative and operative functions to the proposed Regional Building Bodies which should be purely advisory;

(b) inadequate controls for the allocation of money and materials on projects selected for repair or rebuilding;

(c) the creation of an additional organization performing functions similar to an existing unit within the Ministry of Public Works;

(d) the time-lags that would accompany the effective staffing of such Regional Building Bodies.

3. Constructive suggestions made by various members of the Sub-Commissions will be synchronized into a more practical program for initiating promptly a repair and reconstruction program.

198 4. It is recommended therefore, that S.E. Bonomi, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, be informed in the interim (a) that the legislative decree in its present form is not approved and (b) that a proposal is now being prepared to meet the requirements of minimum time and maximum results.

5. Substitute proposals subject to your final approval are scheduled for submission to your office by Tuesday, 12 September 1944.

[Signature]
L. G. ANTOLINI,
Executive Director,
Economic Section.

Yesterday

FILES (A-B)

JAB

Tel: 415

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JBT/ml

A 264
15 SEP 1944

ES/13A

7 September 1944

SUBJECT: Torpedo Factory, Baia.

TO : Secretary General

1. Further to this Section's even number dated 23 Aug 44, attached is a copy of a letter addressed by POWIT on 17 Aug 44 to the Italian Naval C in C, Naples.

2. The existence of this letter has only just been learned, and it is hoped that the Silurificio question can now be considered closed.

1 Incl: as above

Copy to:
Industry Sub-Commission

Antolini
A. C. ANTOLINI
Executive Director
Economic Section

197

222

40

FILES (A)

60

404.04

C O P Y

Office of Flag Officer, Western Italy,
NAPLES.

17th August, 1944.

Dear Admiral Casardi,

With reference to your letter No. 28685/Z dated 14th July, this matter was referred to the DDME. HQ. AAI. CMF., who called for an explanation of the situation from REME.

In their reply REME state quite correctly that it was agreed mutually between Admiral Morse, Flag Officer, Western Italy, Major General Robertson, CAO, Lt. General Mason MacFarlane, ACC, and G. Marshall Badoglio that the existing contract between the firms and the Royal Italian Navy for the repair and maintenance of existing stocks of Italian Torpedoes should not be interrupted.

Further it was agreed that the Royal Navy may be permitted to withdraw a small number of machines (which was specified,) or alternatively that authority may be granted for these machines to be supplied from other sources.

From the foregoing it will be noticed that the contract between the firms and Royal Italian Navy for repair and maintenance of existing torpedoes is the only work specified and it has been confirmed that all possible arrangements have been made to allow this work to continue.

I am satisfied that the control and operation of the plants at Baia and Fusaro are being carried out in strict accordance this agreement.

Yours Sincerely,

Sgd J.A.V. MORSE

Rear Admiral

Ecc. Ammiraglio di Squadra Ferdinando Casardi,
Comando in Capo, Basso Tirreno, Napoli.
(Copy to: DDME.
CAO. HQ., AAI.)

195

C O P Y

60

INCL

Tel: 307

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

792

8/24-1545

Jm

JBT/iab

RS/13A

23 Aug 44.

SUBJECT: Torpedo Factory, Baia.

TO : Secretary General.

1. Reference is your A/CC CO4.04 dated 9 Aug 44.

2. Your attention is drawn to certain correspondence in the attached file:

Folio 29. Conference between RN, ACC and the Commissario. It was agreed with AAI that the Italian management and workpeople would function under control of REME, after the factory had been handed over by the RN to REME.

Folio 31. Letter from the Chief Commissioner to Marshal Badoglio stating that REME will employ as many Italian workpeople as the capacity of the factory will permit. No mention made of the management.

Folio 37. Letter from the Chief Commissioner to the CAO, AAI stating that Admiral Morse is willing to relinquish control of the factory providing the existing contract for the repair and maintenance of existing stocks of Italian torpedoes should not be interrupted. It states that it is understood that REME will make use of the Italian management and workpeople.

Folio 44. Letter from CAO to ACC agreeing that the contracts between the firm and the Italian Navy for the repair and maintenance of stocks of torpedoes will not be interrupted -- No mention is made of the Italian management or workpeople.

13) Folio 54. Letter from Fowit to REME, AAI, copy to Navy Sub-Commission enclosing a letter from Admiral Casardi which states that the terms mentioned in Folio 29 were not being carried out.

Folio 57. Letter from H.F. Bonomi to yourself requesting that the Baia plant be not requisitioned.

Folio 62. Letter from Industry Sub-Commission to AAI bringing to the attention of the CAO the allegations that REME were not carrying out the terms of the agreement.

(60)

APP

- 2 -

Folio 65. Letter from the CAO to Industry & Commerce stating that the terms of the agreement are being carried out by REME and implying that the matter mentioned in Folio 62 was a private matter between themselves and Fowit.

3. In view of the facts stated above it is submitted that as this headquarters only acted as an intermediary between Fowit and AAI no further action can be taken by this Section.

It is suggested therefore that prior to a reply being sent to H.E. Bonomi's letter, the Navy Sub-Commission should be instructed to ascertain the present status of this problem by direct enquiry from Admiral Morse.


A. G. ANTOLINI,
Executive Director,
Economic Section.

Incl - File ACC/5630/IND.

copy - Industry Sub-Comm.

LFD/ajp

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

Use of Materials & Unused Ground.

A/CC 004.04

Vice President,
Economic Section.

6 Sept

4

55a

1. Reference is made to A/CC 004.04 dated 31 Aug 44, and enclosures, subject as above, forwarded to your section for action.

2. In providing the appropriate action, it is suggested that the matter be closely coordinated with Lt Col Campbell of War Material Disposal Sub-Commission.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DENSMITH
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

004.04
B-241.33

FILES (A) B

for

193

59

c.c. Lt Col Campbell - WMD Sub-Com.

54 112

Hq ACC	Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED	
Date	Time 16 Sept 1944
Via	Msg.
Initials	WHE

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

LDD/ajp

A/CC 004.04

2 September 1944

Subject: Terni Company

To : Economic Section,
Attention: Mr. Antolini.

With respect to the attached letter drafted by your section for Captain Stone's signature, the Acting Chief Commissioner suggests that the first paragraph be re-written as follows:

"This is in connection with your letter N 11379/3/1-10 of August 1944 and memorandum prepared by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Interior, relative to the 'Terni Company'. Following are comments on points mentioned in the memorandum"

In connection with this matter, the Acting Chief Commissioner puts forth the following five questions for your consideration:

1. "Power will be made available to the works at Terni as rapidly as possible". Can an estimate be made as to the amount that will be available by some certain date?
2. It is stated that Director of Works, British engineers will be responsible to ensure that necessary raw materials and supplies are made available. Has this been coordinated with the Director? Has it been laid down that raw materials and supplies will be made available? If so, when and how much?
3. When is it estimated that army food stores now within the works will be removed?
4. Is there any assurance that raw materials needed for other units of the Terni group will be available for specific programs of fertilizer manufacture when electric power is available?
195. Is it certain that war materials from the Terni works are no longer needed?

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

1 Incl
as above.

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

2 Sept 1944

W.D.
H.M.

2 Sept

Captain Stone:

Re attached.

I suggest first paragraph be re-written as follows:

"This is in connection with your letter N 11379/3/1-10 of August 1944 and memorandum prepared by the Undersecretary of the Department of the Interior, relative to the 'Terni Company'. Following are comments on points mentioned in the memorandum:"

Do you consider points with respect to the following questions should be clarified?

1. "Power will be made available to the works at Terni as rapidly as possible". Can an estimate be made as to the amount that will be available by some certain date?
2. It is stated that Director of Works, British engineers will be responsible to ensure that necessary raw materials and supplies are made available. Has this been coordinated with the Director? Has it been laid down that raw materials and supplies will be made available? If so, when and how much?
3. When is it estimated that army food stores now within the works will be removed?
4. Is there any assurance that raw materials needed for other units of the Terni group will be available for specific programs of fertilizer manufacture when electric power is available?
5. Is it certain that war materials from the Terni works are not now needed?

Densmore
Densmore
27 Aug 44

197

Col. D -
yes - pls handle
5-

DRAFT

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JBT/sen

HQ ACC. APO 394
823 Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 26 Aug 1944
By PPR
25 August 1944

ES/13A

SUBJECT: Terni Company

TO: Acting Chief Commissioner

A 134
- 3 - 1944

Reference your Memo of 17 Aug 44, herewith suggested reply to the
Prime Minister.


A. C. ATTOLIE
Executive Director
Economic Section

EWS/sam

A/CC 004.04

25 August 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I discuss the difficulties enumerated in your letter in the order presented:

Electric Power: It is well known that with the exception of the Valdarno power station at Hera Montoro, all hydroelectric power stations in the General Terni area were either seriously damaged or totally destroyed. Under the circumstances, therefore, very little electric power is available for industrial purposes, by the "Terni Group" or any other work at this time. The power from the Valdarno Station running about 15,000 KW is being wholly consumed to supply essential needs of communities in that area and also including Rome. The Terni Unit at Cervara is being repaired and it is expected that some of the power generated there will become available to the steel works at Terni. Work is progressing on the generators at the Galileo Station and it is hoped that one unit may be brought into operation sometime in December. It can be said, therefore, that power will be made available to the works at Terni as rapidly as possible. The Terni steel works management advanced a scheme some six weeks ago to harness one large water wheel to a generator and so supply a large portion of the power requirements of that works. So far, no progress reports on this proposal have been received.

Essential Raw Materials: The Acciaieria at Terni will soon be operated to the maximum possible by the Director of Works, British Engineers, and it will be the responsibility of the latter group to ensure that necessary raw materials and supplies are made available. Where needed, reconstruction of the steel works is now under way with some 420 employees. As soon as the army food stores now within the works are removed, it is proposed greatly to increase the number of workers in the steel works.

As for raw materials needed for other units of the Terni group, it is hoped that these can be made available for specific programs of fertilizer manufacture when electric power in sufficient quantity becomes available.

The railway line connecting the acciaierie at Terni with the lignite mines at Spoleto is now in the final stage of repair and it is anticipated that with the completion of one bridge at the end of this month, lignite will be able to move without difficulty to the steel works.

Assistance is being given to the Terni Company to resurrect their works by all means at our disposal. Where machinery taken away by the Germans, has been discovered, it is being returned to the works for re-installation. Bearing in mind that military necessity has first priority, every effort is being made to conserve plant, equipment and raw material

INCL 1

187

- 2 -

so that the works can be reactivated at the earliest possible moment. It is fully realized that it is to the mutual interest of all concerned to return the Terni works to activity, but it must be emphasized that re-activation is in very large measure dependent on the reconstruction of the damaged and destroyed electric power installation in the area.

I would like to point out that our Industry Sub-Commission on industrial matters and our Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission on electric power matters, are working closely with the Terni Company, and further, it should be noted that the management of Terni has been forthright able and energetic. Much credit is due to the Company Management for their activities and whole-hearted co-operation with our organization.

Referring to your final paragraph, "if the Terni steel mills were entrusted with the making of real war material the activity of the "Terni" steel mills would doubtless be much bigger, and would thus be of advantage to the workmen as well as for the company itself", it would be well at this time to make some pertinent observations:

(a) War materials are not now needed from the Terni works.

(b) In view of the very great need of steel sections for the rebuilding of bridges, of steel rails for railway reconstructions, of steel plates for the building of ships, it cannot be emphasized too strongly that the greatest contribution that can be made by the Terni Works to the rebuilding of Italy is not in the manufacture of "real war materials" but in peace time steel materials for rebuilding a damaged country. Instructions have already been given to the Terni management that their plans for future work and development must proceed along such lines and will not include "war materials".

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

188

C.S.O. for info
TOP SECRET4294
SECY GENACTION: MAAP, AAI, CG 7TH ARMY, MIDEAST, BAF, 30MTC, NADIST PASS TO
AFHQ REAR FOR SPOC AND &&&

70/01

AFHQ SIGNED SACHED

TOP SECRET

FX 90680

OF PRIORITY

SEP 011725B

CITE FHGCT

&& TO FOR INFORMATION SHAEF, AFHQ ADV, ACC, NADIST PASS TO AFHQ REAR
FOR FRENCH CHIEF OF STAFF OF NATIONAL DEFENSEA 126
2 SEP 1944

THIS IS A TOPSEC PARAPHRASE BY CRYPTO JJJJ OF FX90680)

ALL ATTEMPTS TO DESTROY BASIC PUBLIC UTILITY PLANTS SUCH AS
ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS, DAMS, AND WATER PURIFICATION PLANTS IN COUNTRIES
NOW HELD BY THE ENEMY, EXCEPTING GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY AND BUL-
GARIA ARE TO CEASE IMMEDIATELY. PLEASE NOTIFY ALL UNITS AND DETACH-
MENTS AS WELL AS ALL THE RESISTANCE GROUPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND OR
CONTROL OF THIS FACT. HOWEVER, ~~RECOGNIZED~~ ATTEMPTS
AT DESTRUCTION WILL BE MADE OF THOSE PARTS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES WHICH
HAVE A LIMITED USE OR WHICH, IF SUCCESSFULLY ATTACKED WOULD HAVE A
LIMITED EFFECT FOR EXAMPLE THE CUTTING OF TRANSMISSION LINES AND
WATER MAINS.

187

47

HEADQUARTERS
SEP 1944
A.C.C.

Acc Dist

Info. Action: CA B-
INFO: SECY GEN
ADMIN SEC
ECON SEC
FILE (SKELETON)

57

1 Sept

TOP SECRET

(A) stop

SEPT 012142B

004.04

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

EWS/hjp

A/CC 004.04

31 August 1944

TO: Vice President, Economic Section

1. Reference to attached:

a. Copy letter #6050/5 of 24 Aug 44 from General Piacentini to Air Forces Sub-Commission, subject "Use of Materials and Unused Ground".

b. Letter Ref AFSC/R/662/EQ of 29 Aug 44 from Air Forces Sub-Commission, Hq ACC, same subject.

c. Copy my reply A/CC 004.04 dated 31 Aug 44 to AFSC.

2. It would appear that something of considerable value can result from the suggestion.

3. Request that your Section take charge of this matter and provide appropriate action.

3 Incls:
as in para 1 above

Stone

56

Hq ACC - Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date-Time 31 AUG 1944
Via <i>my</i> 1730
Incls <i>cl</i>

185

55

31 Aug

004,241 2nd unit
X-041,111-3
B-041,335
5-5
T

C O P Y

FROM: GENERAL PIACENTINI

TO: AIR FORCES SUB-COMMISSION

DATE: 24th August 1944.

REF: 6050/S

SEP 1944

A 107
1 SEP 1944USE OF MATERIALS AND UNUSED GROUND.

1. In Italy there are quantities of fixed and moveable materials belonging to the State, now no longer of use on account of demolition and bombardment, (barracks, depots, shops and hangars) and some unused a/ds and ground space in the vicinity of a/ds in use.
2. The utilisation of these grounds and materials (iron and bricks) of the bombed buildings could be carried out by means of organisations formed of ex Air Force personnel and repatriated prisoners, so as to reduce as far as possible the crisis arising out of an Air Force now limited in numbers.
3. This Ministry has forwarded these proposals to the Council of Ministers, who, recognising the usefulness and importance of the work, has asked RUINI and various other Ministers of the Armed Forces, Communications, Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to study ways and means.
4. The first meeting, held on August 22nd, decided to study the project, making use of the experts nominated by each Ministry, in the case of Agriculture, consulting the Associazione Nazionale Combattenti, and for the salvage part the organisations interested in National reconstruction.
5. The carrying out of the project should be always done by means and co-operatives, employing, as already stated, Armed Forces personnel not in service, and those who, as more of Italy is liberated, will not be required for further service. In this way much land can be cultivated with beneficial results in food supply, and much material can be salvaged for reconstruction of buildings and industries.
6. In order to do this work the A.C.C.'s sanction is necessary, and the person appointed to ask sanction is the Air Minister to whom the idea first occurred.
187. However, in view of the above it is only right to inform the A.F.S.C. of the project and to have its approval and support in order that an interview can be arranged between the undersigned and the Head of the A.C.C. for the purpose of getting matters started.
8. The proposal outlined is of an urgent character because of fast approaching winter, with regard to agricultural and salvage work.

(Signed) P. PIACENTINI

55
6050/S 24 Aug

C O P Y

FROM: AIR FORCES SUB-COMMISSION,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
ROME.

TO: CAPTAIN ELLERY STONE,
ACTING CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
ROME.

DATE: 29th August 1944.

REF: AFSC/R/662/EA

A 108
1 SEP 1944

Attached herewith is a copy of some correspondence from General Piacentini to the Air Forces Sub-Commission outlining a scheme for the utilisation of material belonging to the State, which is now no longer of use, towards the rehabilitation of bombed buildings in order to relieve the housing crisis.

2. It will be observed that the Council of Ministers has formed a Committee and that General Piacentini was deputed to ask the Allied Control Commission's sanction for this project.

3. I can see myself no possible objection to it as the material in question will not be of any use to the armed forces, whereas of course the housing problem is bound to be an acute one before the winter sets in.

4. As the time before winter is short, this is an urgent matter, and I request your permission to pass on to General Piacentini at an early date.

/s/ W. A. Bowen-Buscarlet
/t/ W.A.B. BOWEN-BUSCARLET,
AIR VICE-MARSHAL,
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING

18:

55 A INCL 2

Acting Chief Commissioner

Prof. Ettore Boncinelli

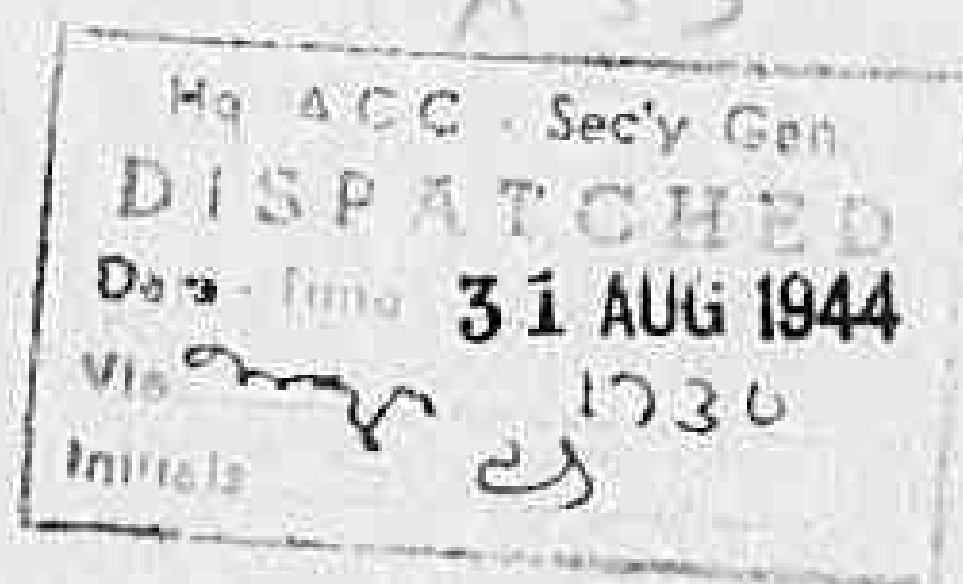
Director, Finance Sub-Commission, Hq ACC

31 August

4

1. Reference attached letter of 31 Aug from Prof. Ettore Boncinelli (Barclay's Bank, S.A.T.).
2. Please acknowledge and provide appropriate action.

Stone



182

FILES A-B

55

31 Aug

007.04
X-100 Finance
RCH

COPY

BARCLAYS BANK S.A.T.

A 97
31 AUG 1944

Piazza di Spagna, 18

Rome, August 31st 1944

Sir,

I take the liberty of sending you the enclosed "Memorandum" hoping that you will give it your favourable consideration.

I should be very glad to be given an opportunity to submit to the attention of the A.C.C. the detail of what I thought to be my duty to do during the war in the interest of Barclays Bank Rome, in the conviction that the keeping alive of the only English Bank in Italy would have proved extremely useful towards a prompt resumption of economic relations between England and Italy.

I remain, Sir

Yours faithfully

(Prof. Ettore Boncinelli)

/s/ E. Boncinelli

(encs.1)

Admiral
ELLERY W. STONE
Acting Chief Commissioner A.C.C.
R O M E

187

(55) INCL

C O P Y

August the 31st 1944

MEMORANDUM

Should the person designated by the Italian Government as Commissioner for the I.R.I. (Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale) be unable to accept the task, we beg you to consider the possibility of appointing Prof. Ettore Boncinelli, Sequestator, since September 1940, of Barclays Bank Rome where he has, from that date, acted in addition as Managing Director in the absence of its previous English Directors.

Prof. Boncinelli is well acquainted with the problems of the I.R.I. having participated--on designation by the then Governor of Bank of Italy, Prof. Bonaldo Stringher--in the Liquidation of the "Banca Italiana di Sconto" from which was created the "Istituto di Liquidazione" which became later, in 1933, the "Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale" (I.R.I.)--Prof. Boncinelli had from the I.R.I. several missions in connection with various Companies belonging to the same concern. He is, at present, President of the Auditors Collegium of the Banca Commerciale Italiana. Those missions were entrusted upon him by technical and not political designation.

~~Confidential~~

Prof. Boncinelli feels confident that the Allied Government will support his application as a reward for what he endeavoured to do in the interest of Barclays Bank Rome, when he prevented its winding up and its being taken over by other Banks. All this may be confirmed, on request, by Major Shriver of the Property Control (A.M.C.) and by the Commissioner of the Bank of Italy, Prof. Niccolo Introna from whom may be obtained, in addition, any further information about the aforesaid.

DURING THE FASCIST REGIME PROF. BONCINELLI HAS NEITHER HAD CHARGES OF A POLITICAL CHARACTER NOR ASSUMED POLITICAL OR SINDACALIST APPOINTMENTS.

18

(55) INCL

FILE UNDER NO.

091.1 Ital Govt
004.04 Ind Mob
100-2 Inflation Comm

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

Ltr A/CC 091.3 31 Aug Stone to Bonomi

x-004.04
x-100-2 | Difficulty contractors trying to buy materials at just prices.
Appears to be very little control of prices on a large scale throughout Italy.

x-091.1 | Urgent need to set up an Inter-ministerial committee to keep
interim control of prices. Committee to work with AMG forward & with
Econ Sec to maintain uniform policy

x - 100-2 | Measures vital to avoid inflation.

Pls set this up immediately & convene it by 2/9, giving us a
statement of policy by 6/9

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 091.3-1 Economics

004.04

(54)

17 INSTRUCTIONS - Under «Synopsis» make brief entry showing date of communication and from whom received and synopsis sufficient to identify the papers. When these index sheets become numerous under a subject they will be entered on the consolidated index sheets and then destroyed.

31 Aug

30 AUG Recd

158 *rel.* *P.V.U. SC*

Sub. Electric Power Supply in Italy
ATTN: through C.A.S.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY.

1597 5022/CAO

29 AUG 44.

A.T.H.O.

Copy to HQ A.C.C.
D.H.

A 159
5 OCT 1944

HQ ACC, APO 304
925
Rec'd *Blang 0945*
11/8/44

Electric Power Supply in ITALY.

(47)

Attached is letter dated 25 Aug 44 from the acting Chief Commissioner, A.C.C., regarding the rehabilitation of electric power in ITALY.

Paragraph 1 of this letter does not specify the nature of the delay which has taken place, but it is the case that application for a 30,000 kilowatt floating generating plant was made to the C.C.S. and was turned down.

So far as we are aware no permanent damage to electrical installations has been caused by the Patriots. On the contrary, the Patriots have received instructions to safeguard to the best of their ability such installations from destruction by the enemy. Armies also have instructions to seize such installations as quickly as possible, to guard them and to send in reports on them. These instructions are being carried out by the Armies and they have executed such repairs as lie within their resources to the installations which they have captured from their recent advance.

Proposals have been submitted to you for the formation of an Electrical Reconstruction Committee to be composed mainly of members of the staff of A.C.C. As, however, you will become responsible for electrical rehabilitation under the proposed scheme of administrative reorganisation, remedial action now rests with you.

004

178A

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Proposals have been submitted to you for the formation of an Electrical Reconstruction Committee to be composed mainly of members of the staff of A.C.C. As, however, you will become responsible for electrical rehabilitation under the proposed scheme of administrative reorganisation, remedial action now rests with you.

W. Robertson

General,
Commander-in-Chief.

Acting Chief Commissioner

This carbon of the letter from Gen. Robertson to A.F. H.Q. should be in your files. I have made a copy of it, for my files.

W. Robertson 30/8/44

W. Robertson

533

29 Aug

04.04

0990

785015

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

Electric Power for Printing Presses of
the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

A/CC 004.04

30 Aug

4

Economic Section.

Forwarded for appropriate action.

Stone.

1 Incl-
Memo fr Ministry of For. Affairs.

5-3/9

40-100

171

30 Aug

Hq ACC	Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED	
Date	30 Aug 1946
VIA	7mg.
OFFICIALS	RECORDED

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERIMEMORANDUM

The printing presses of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs are unable to function for lack of electric current.

The electric power is furnished by the Società A.G.E.A. (200 volts, 30'0 ampère).

Electricity should be supplied, if possible, every day from 6/00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Should it not be possible to supply electricity regularly it would at least be necessary to place at the disposal of the Ministry three times a week and over a period following specifications:
30 ampères - 220 volts - three phase current.

Rome, 26th August 1944.

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FILES A-B

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

Legislative Decree on Constitution
of Regional Building-Bodies for the
Most Urgent Repairs & construction
Works.

A/CC 004.04

29 Aug

4

Vice President,
Economic Section.

1. Attached is copy of reference slip dated 21 Aug 44, plus
enclosures there to.

2. It is requested that this matter be considered a "priority
job".

3 Incls:
as in para 1 above.

Stone.

FILES (A) B

Hq ACC Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date Recd 29 Aug 1945
Via
Incls.
DRD.

FILE UNDER NO. 004.04 - INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION

INDEX SHEET SYNOPSIS

Ltr Capt Stone A/CC 004.04 of 29 Aug 44 to Col Poletti.

Electric power for apartment of Under Secretary Visconti
Venosta.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 014.13 - CIVIL & MILITARY RELATIONS

175

INSTRUCTIONS - Under «Synopsis» make brief entry showing date of communication and from whom received and synopsis sufficient to identify the papers. When these index sheets become numerous under a subject they will be entered on the consolidated index sheets and then destroyed.

29 Aug

004.04

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394
TEL: 478604

HQ ACC. APO 394

838 - 4 1/2
27 Aug 1130By *exp*

13197/F

H.Q. A.C.C. ECONOMIC SECTION

26 August 1944

SUBJECT: Ap

TO : Ec
(A)8/15
(Date)

From	To
☒	ECONOMIC SECTION
	AGRICULTURE
1. Rel	COMMERCE
	FINANCE
2. The	FOOD
Leopoldi Pic	INDUSTRY
	LABOUR
	PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES
	REQUISITION DIVISION
	TRANSPORTATION
	SECRETARY GENERAL
	EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER
	BRANCH
	ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION
For: Signature	
Remarks/Recommendation	
Information	
Approval/Disapproval	
Appropriate Action	☒
Investigation & Report	
Noting and Return	
Noting and Retention	
Dispatch	

pointment of

Robert Smith
Coe.Director,
Sub-Commission.

Remarks:

CAPT. STONE (U.S.N.R.)

*Approved**Approved*
gpm

17

(49)

APP A

HQ ACC. APR 1944
938 - 1130
R 27 Aug 1130
By *CRP*

26 August 1944

13197/F

SUBJECT: Appointment of Commissioner for I.R.I.

TO : Economic Section
(Att. Lt. Col. Sharp.) ✓

A 48
30 AUG 1944

1. Reference attached inquiry.
2. The Finance Sub-Commission approves the appointment of Leopoldi Piccardi as Commissioner of I.R.I.

A. J. Grassley with
Col.

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

172

(49) APP A

Acting Chief Commissioner

Appointment of Commissioner for I.R.I.

A/CC 004.04

Vice President, Economic Section

26 August

4

1. Reference is made to letter dated August 24th, copy attached, from H.E. Bonomi, which is in reply to A/CC 004.04 of 21 August, drafted by your section, relative to the appointment of Doctor Carlo Draghi as Commissioner of I.R.I.

2. Note from H.E. Bonomi's letter that State Councillor Leopoldi Piccardi is to be appointed Commissioner.

3. Is that appointment of Piccardi acceptable?

1 Incl:
as in para 1 above

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

172

Hq A/C Sec'y Gen.

DISPATCHED

Date Time 26 Aug 1030

mg.

1044.

FILES

0-001.33

004.04 and note

EWS/rjp

A/CC 004.04

25 August 1944

SUBJECT: Electric Power Supply in Italy

TO : Allied Force Headquarters,
Through: Headquarters Allied Armies in Italy

1. Attention is directed to the extremely critical and serious situation in Italy with respect to electric power. There has been delay in taking corrective action to import emergency electrical generating equipment. It is understood that some progress is being made in arranging for some emergency equipment of limited capacity, which when received will be of assistance. It is urged that everything possible be done to expedite the delivery of such equipment.

2. On the mainland of liberated Italy in the section between Naples and the present front line approximately 88 % of the electric generating capacity has been destroyed or made inoperative either by enemy demolition or Allied Air Force and ground operations. It is believed that some damage to utility installation may have been caused, or may be caused in the future by patriot groups acting under Allied direction.

3. The economy of Italy is to a very great extent dependent upon an adequate supply of electric power, and it is most urgently recommended that instructions be issued to all concerned to do everything possible during the remainder of the campaign in Italy to protect and preserve electric power, water and electrical communication facilities, and that such utilities be not unnecessarily damaged.

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Hq ACC Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date-Time 25 Aug 1945
Via 174
Initials EWS
c.c. Economic Section.

171

47

file 174

File Copy

2

D R A F T

D R A F T

A/CC 004.04

— August 1944

Subject: Electrical Power Supply in Italy

To : Allied Force Headquarters,

Through: Headquarters Allied Armies in Italy.

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1000

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2. On the mainland of liberated Italy in the section between Naples and the present front line approximately 88% of the electric generating capacity has been destroyed or made inoperative either by enemy demolition or allied Air Force and ground operations. It is believed that some damage to utility installation may have been caused, or may be caused in the future by patriot groups acting under Allied direction.

3. The economy of Italy is to a very great extent dependent upon an adequate supply of electric power, and it is most urgently recommended that instructions be issued to all concerned to do everything possible during the remainder of the campaign in Italy to protect and preserve ^{electric} power, water and electrical communication facilities, and that such utilities be not damaged, ^{unnecessarily} ~~except in cases of absolute operational necessity.~~

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

c.c. Economic Section.

OKS -

TRANSMISSION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 24 August 1944

Dear Admiral,

A 32
27 AUG 1944

HQ. ACC. AND BRN
807 25 Aug 1215
By _____ DRE.

I entirely agree with you. The I.R.I. is an Institute of such great importance, and deals with such vital interests of the nation that it cannot be entrusted to one Minister only.

I have therefore constituted under my presidency an Interministerial Committee composed of (it can be made more numerous later on if necessary) The Ministers of Treasury, (Soleri), of Finance (Siglienti) and of Industry (Gronchi). In one of the last meetings of this Interministerial Committee has been discussed the need of appointing a Commissioner who could immediately take in hand the great Institute and prepare plans for the reorganization of the chief Italian industries.

The names you gave me in your letter seemed excellent as for the honesty and competence of the people in question, yet they did not seem to have the necessary qualities to be entrusted with the job of a Commissioner. Therefore we have decided to appoint a Commissioner who would have not only the necessary legal and economical preparation, but also an important political situation and yet not be mixed up in party struggles. Our choice fell on the State Councillor Leopoldo PICCARDI, one of our best jurists, ex legal adviser of the Ministry of Exchange, and for nearly two months, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Work in the first Badoglio Cabinet.

I am certain that the I.R.I. will have a prominent part in the industrial and economical reorganization of Italy, if as I hope, Piccardi accepts.

I remain, ~~your~~

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

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Captain ELLERY W. STONE
Acting Chief Commissioner
of the Allied Control Commission

Rome

Trans. E.C.

X-271.1 44014 X-271.3 44014



IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO
DEI MINISTRI

Roma 24 agosto 1944

Caro Ammiraglio,

HQ ACC. APO 394
108 S. y Gen.
Rec'd 25 Aug 1215
By PRR

004.04

"I entirely agree with you"

Concordo pienamente nel Suo pensiero. L'I.R.I è un istituto di così grande importanza e tocca così vitali interessi della Nazione per essere assegnato alla vigilanza di un solo Ministro.

Ho perciò costituito, sotto la mia presidenza, un Comitato Interministeriale composto (salvo ad allargarlo, se sarà conveniente, più tardi) dei Ministri del Tesoro (Solerti), delle Finanze (Siglienti) e dell'Industria (Gronchi). In una delle ultime sedute di questo Comitato Interministeriale si è discussa la opportunità di nominare un Commissario che possa prendere subito nelle sue mani il grande istituto e preparare i piani per il riassetto delle maggiori industrie italiane.

I nomi ch'Ella mi ha fatti nella sua lettera, se sono apparsi ottimi per l'onestà e la competenza delle persone, non sono sembrati di così elevata statura da poter affidar loro la gestione commissariale. Pertanto si è deciso di procedere alla nomina di un Commissario che abbia non solo una preparazione giuridica ed economica adeguata, ma una posizione politica eminente pur non essendo mescolato alle lotte dei parti-

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Sig. Capitano Ellery W. STONE
FF. Commissario della Commissione
Alleata di Controllo

- R O M A -

ti. La scelta è caduta sul Consigliere di Stato Leopoldo PICCARDI, uno dei giuristi più dotti, già consigliere giuridico del Ministero Scambi e Valute, e per quasi due mesi Ministro della Industria Commercio e Lavoro nel primo Gabinetto Badoglio.

Sono certo, se il Piccardi accetterà, come spero, tale carica, che l'I.R.I. avrà una parte cospicua nella ricostruzione industriale ed economica dell'Italia.

Con i migliori saluti mi creda,



File under No.

165

1005