

ACC

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP  
APR. 1944 - FEB. 1946

8752/CC

Office of the  
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

**LIST OF PAPERS**File under No. 8752 CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP**SECRET**

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
23	Ltr Stone	9 Dec 45	Parri	Censorship Italian civilian communication
24	Ltr P.A.114/CS Scudder	7 Jan 45	CC	Newspaper Article on Censorship
25	Cbl FX 59850 AFHQ	1 Feb 46	info CC	Regulations G-2 Responsibility
26	Cbl FX60141 50 AFHQ	6 Feb 46	info CC	Censorship External Communications

2001

**SECRET**

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 400)  
Revised July 20, 1948**LIST OF PAPERS**

DSG ACC

File under No. 311.1 - CIVIL CENSORSHIP

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM-	DATE	TO-	SYNOPSIS
13	Ltr Capt Stone	6 Aug 44	Comm Sub-Com	Censorship duties
14	Ltr, Commo Stone 709/9/CA, 311.1-2	1 Oct 44	Infante	Certain officers carrying mail in violation censorship regulations.
15	Admiral Van Metre	7 May 45	Naval Inspector General	Memorandum report to Naval Inspector General on inspection Rome, 7/5.
16	Memo, Ziroti	10 May 45	CC	Memo report to Naval Inspector General on inspection at Rome 7 May.
17	Memo, CC	11 May 45	COMNAVNAV	Memo report to Naval Inspector General on inspection at Rome, 7 May. <b>2000</b>
18	CGC/11/4-1, Stone	2 Jun 45	AFHQ G-5	Recommendations on civil censorship abolition, etc.
19	Ltr, Stone	30 Jul 45	Parri	Censorship of It civ cems turned over IG for opn under It Gen Staff.
20	C.107.91.CS, Stone	30 Jul 45	AFHQ	Censorship of It civ cems turned over IG for opn under It Gen Staff.
21	SENALUSIO Italy	23 Aug 45	ComNavNav	May inspection report - comments.
22	Cbl Fx 53161 SACMEN	15 Nov 45	AG WAR CCS	Participation Italian external civil censorship

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

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Page One

SECRET

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
1	Ltr Slaughter	21 Apr 44	Col Henderson	Transfer of Civil Censorship File fr DSG to Telecom & Posts
2	Ltr Capt Stone DCC 311.1	28 May 44	HQ AAI	Channel of Communications for Civil Censorship Matters App a - Ltr Smith AAI/1125/G/I(c) 15 May ACC
3	Ltr Capt Stone DCC 311.1	2 Jun 44	HQ AAI	Transfer of control civil censorship to Ital Govt in their territory
4	Ltr Col Smith AAI/1125/G/I(c)	3 Jun 44	HQ ACC	Channel of Communications for Civil Censorship Matters
5	Ltr Capt Stone CS/6/8	6 Jun 44	HQ AAI	Reduction strength Civil Censorship Sub-Commission App a - Agreed basis AFHQ & ACC App b - Details employment ACC App c - Correspondence on subject
6	Ltr Capt Stone DCC 311.1	9 Jun 44	AFHQ & HQ AAI	Transfer agreement of civil censorship to Ital Govt Incl 1 - Agreement
7	Memo Slaughter	10 Jun 44	Comm Sub-Com	Forwarding of ltr inclosed Incl 1 - Ltr AAI/1110/G/I (c) 8 Jun to HQ ACC
8	Ltr Capt Stone DCC 311.1	11 Jun 44	Cerabona	Internal Civil Censorship cease in provinces under Ital Govt except Mainland, Sicily, Sardinia
9	Ltr AFHQ (Hoover) CCB/00-47	3 Jun 44	Capt Stone	Status of Civil Censorship Group, Italy App a - Cbl ACC Rear 2844 2 Jun AFHQ & AAI App b - Cbl AFHQ F 51309 27 May ACC Rear App c - Cbl AFHQ F 54512 3 Jun ACC Rear
10	Cbl AFHQ F62857	22 Jun 44	ACC Rear	Clarify if all censorship postal censorship telephone communications have been stopped
11	Cbl ACC Rear 2978	24 Jun 44	AFHQ	Clarification of above No. 10 cbl F62857 22 Jun fr AFHQ
12	Ltr Capt Stone	29 Jun 44	Col Henderson	Censorship of Ecclesiastical Communications App a - Ltr Henderson CS/6/7 24 Jun 44 to Chief Comm

SECRET

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AFHQ GHI GSI CMT  
MAIN HQ 13 CORPS FOROSI

**CONFIDENTIAL**

PRIORITY

INFO: ALCOM

CONFIDENTIAL:

CHAMPLIN INQUIRES WHETHER SERVICES TO AUSTRIA PERMITTED. PLEASE INFORM THAT CENSORSHIP  
EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS NO CONCERN CGO. NON TRANSACTIONAL POSTCARDS AND LETTERS UP TO 20  
GRS TO AUSTRIA PERMITTED IN ITALIAN GOVT TERRITORY. PRESUME SAME ARRANGEMENTS AND TERR-  
ITORY. SUBJECT SAME CENSORSHIP ARRANGEMENTS AS OTHER EXTERNAL MAIL. IF ALLIED CENSORSHIP  
VENEZIA GIULIA EXTERNAL MAIL IS AUTHORIZED CENSORSHIP WILL BE AUTHORIZED BY THE PERMITTED  
PROVIDED CENSORSHIP OPERATIONALLY POSSIBLE AND NO LOCAL SECURITY OBJECTION

AC DIST

INFO ACTION: COMMUNICATIONS

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE 2

FLOAT

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8752/11

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Col Timmons  
What is this about?  
Gy*

EX 59850  
JAN 311806A

G/5476  
FEB 1 1100  
PRIORITY

AFHQ GSI GHQ CMT  
MAIN HQ 13 COMB FOR GSI  
INFO: ALCOM

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUR 1 429 OF 291946A.

1. WE WERE AWARE OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS BUT NOT PROPOSED AND CENSORSHIP. THIS REMAINS G2 RESPONSIBILITY. UNWILLING TO ACCEPT THIS RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPERATIONS OVER WHICH WE HAVE NO CONTROL AND CONSIDER DANGEROUS PRECEDED TO WIDEN AUTHORITY FOR CENSORSHIP. ESSENTIAL ALL REGULATIONS REQUIRING CENSORSHIP TO ENFORCE BE COORDINATED WITH G2 BEFORE PROMULGATION TO PUBLIC. ALCOM NOT IN POSITION TO AUTHORISE CENSORSHIP. POLITICAL OBJECTION TO VENICE STATION STILL ROLLING UP G2 AUTHORIZATION. MATTER AWAITING DECISION OF CHIEF OF STAFF.

*8752/ee*

2. AGREE YOUR PARA 2 STOPPING PROMULGATION OF ORDER WHILE IT INVOLVES AND CENSORSHIP.

*1097*

3. AGREE YOUR PARA 3. OUR CCB/41/135 21 DECEMBER PARA 7 LAID DOWN THIS PROCEDURE FOR ALL CORRESPONDENCE. AGREE LIMIT TO POLICY MATTER'S FOR CCB IS IN FULL OPERATION.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION: FINANCE 2  
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
ECON 2  
COMMUNICATIONS  
FILE 2  
FIAT

**CONFIDENTIAL**

*[Handwritten scribble]*

*25*

M E M O

WHG/ams

JAN 7 REGD

P.4.114/CS

Subject: Newspaper Article on Censorship.  
To : The Chief Commissioner. ✓

The attached memorandum by the Civil Censorship Officer deals with the matter mainly from the point of view of leakage of information.

As regards the facts contained in the article these seem to give a reasonably accurate representation of the position as it existed at the time. Since then the position has been altered by the letter of 9th December 1945 to the Prime Minister which cancelled all allied directives on censorship and left it to the Italian Government to apply such non-political censorship on external mails as it considers necessary in order to implement economic and financial controls adequate to support Allied financial policies.

In 13 Corps Area internal censorship is being maintained at present.

The censorship of Jugo-Slav mail in transit via Italy was continued up to October on the basis of an A.F.H.Q. directive.

The Italian Censorship was instructed <sup>early</sup> in November to cease this practice. A complaint regarding such censorship has just been received from the Yugoslav Delegation and is believed to relate to mails dealt with before action as above was taken. Special enquiries are being made, however, with a view to confirming that the Italian Post Office is in fact not diverting any such mails to Censorship. It has been pointed out to the Yugoslav Delegate that up to the present no proposals for the routing of Yugoslav mails via Italy have been submitted <sup>by them</sup> and he has promised to obtain particulars of all mails intended to follow this route.

8752/oc

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*W.H. Green*  
for *major*  
H.H. SCUDDER  
Colonel, Sig.C.  
Director.

7th January 1945

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Communications Sub-Commission  
Extn. 444.



Headquarters Allied Commission  
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP  
APO 394, U. S. Army

4 January 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

SUBJECT: Newspaper Article on Censorship.

1. Reference article entitled "Censorship Holds Grip on Italians," quite evidently there has been an improper disclosure of information on Civil Censorship activities, although certain statements made in the article are a matter of public knowledge.

2. Announcements of certain phases of censorship activities have been made from time to time in the Italian press, in connection with the opening of transactional commercial communications in early November, and other censorship matters. In this connection, numerous complaints have been received both in Civil Censorship and by Italian censorship authorities and referred to Civil Censorship, from individuals whose communications were returned as not permitted, after the November 3rd announcement, simply because of delay by the Italian government in setting up necessary economic and financial controls. It was inevitable that such experiences were discussed by the parties concerned.

3. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that improper disclosures have been made. After the cessation of hostilities, especially after July 15th, when censorship was turned over to the Italian authorities, and liaison established, a tendency toward laxness in this regard became apparent and it became necessary for both my predecessor, Col. McKean and myself, to admonish personnel from time to time, to refrain from discussing censorship.

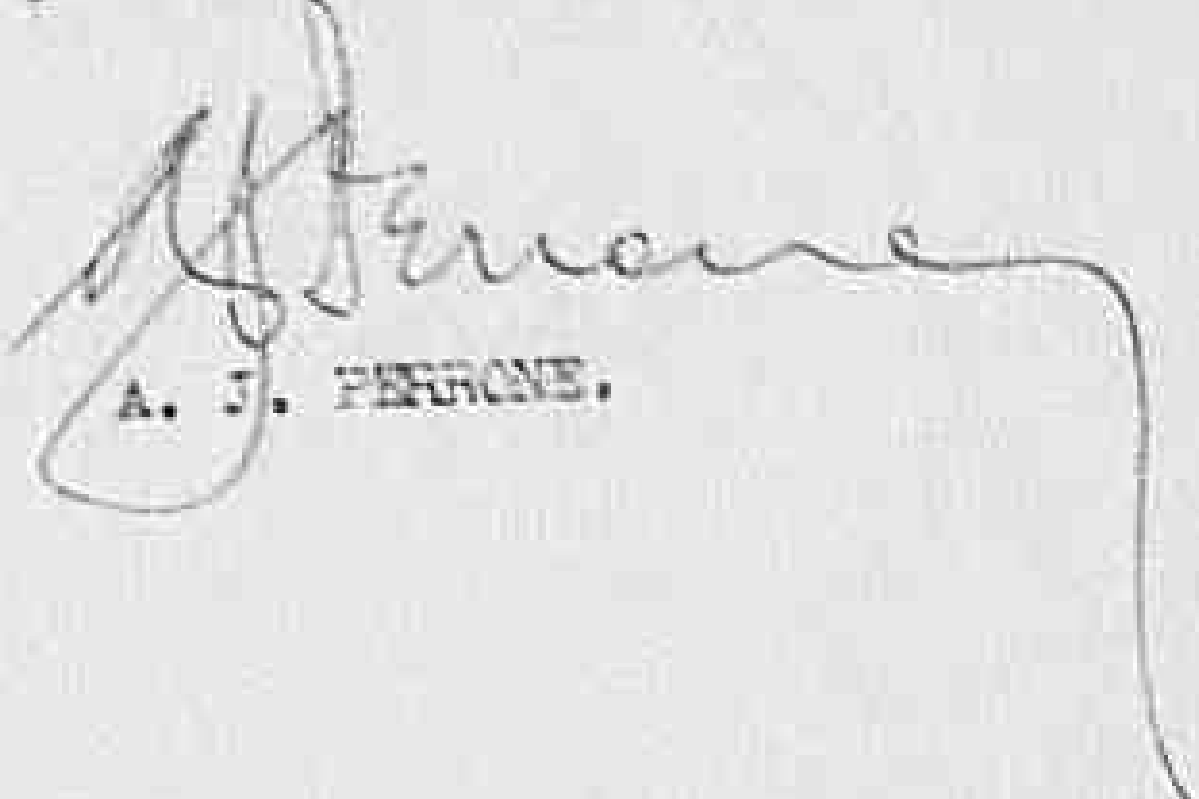
4. However, Civil Censorship was rapidly losing personnel, both military and civilian, until this Group was reduced in November to a relatively small number, and in view of the small remaining emphasis on censorship, it would seem almost impossible to prevent disclosures through loose talk by personnel no longer attached to this Group.

5. The statements contained in the third from the last paragraph of the article in question may be presumed to be inferences drawn by the author of the article from a statement made by me to several American newspaper correspondents, whose names I do not now recall, under the following circumstances: The correspondents in question called at my office early in November 1945 to complain that their press despatches continued to be censored, and thereby delayed in transmission. I informed them that censorship of press had been discontinued shortly after the cessation of hostilities; that such censorship, if actually being performed by

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the Italian censorship authorities, was unauthorized; that I would personally investigate and if the complaint was justified immediate action would be taken to discontinue the practice. However, I informed them further that I believed any delay that may have arisen was probably due to misunderstanding on the part of the communication companies which insisted on sending all traffic to censorship, including press, rather than trust to their own judgment to distinguish press, and withhold it from traffic subject to censorship.

6. This headquarters is now in process of dissolution, only 4 officers and three enlisted men remaining, besides five Italian civilians, all other personnel having been dismissed, redeployed, or reassigned to other activities in Italy. It is difficult to see how, at this stage, the disclosures contained in the article in question can be traced to the party or parties responsible.

  
A. J. FERRONE.

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# THE CHICAGO SUN FEATURE PAGE

PAGE 4 SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1945

## Italian Regime Menaced

# Allied Policy Encourages Plot to Restore Fascism Under Guise of Reform

By John M. Mecklin,  
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

ROME, Nov. 23.

ALLIED policy toward the newly developed Italian political upheaval is having its effect, whether intentional or not, of aiding an attempt by reactionary rightist elements to win control of the government and wreck the nation's chances of truly democratic reconstruction.

Led by the influential Liberal party, a temporary coalition of every shade of conservative, pro-monarchist and fascist-tainted opinion in Italy is trying to destroy the fine balance of power within the five-month-old coalition government of Premier Ferruccio Parri and to grab leadership for itself.

If the maneuver is successful, immediate results are almost certain to include cancellation of what is left of the program for purging the nation of people who profited from fascism. It is believed that an important portion of the elements who are supporting the rightist coalition are men who themselves should be purged.

A rightist government unquestionably would delay still further Italy's long-postponed elections for a constitutional assembly.

And before calling such elections, it probably would hamstring the assembly in advance by limiting its powers to decide such tremendously vital issues as whether to retain the monarchy, the relationship of the church and state, the nationalization of industry and agrarian reform.

IT CAN be said quite safely that the object of the rightist coalition is to retain the profits and special privileges that came from the fascists, under a new name. If it is successful and the people put up with it, Italy's immediate chances of emerging as a true democracy will disappear into limbo.

In the face of this situation, the American and British embassies and the Allied Control Commission are saying officially that their policy is not to meddle in Italian internal politics

and compromises in a few cases have tended slightly to the left, but in general the program of the Parri government has been straight down the middle.

But because of its very coalition nature, its progress has been slow and its decisions often delayed for months. As a result, the rightists are screaming that the government must be "strengthened" and they are making powerful political ammunition of the nation's desperate economic condition—something no Italian government can improve without Allied help.

THESE, significantly, were ex-

conference in Naples that was made to order from the viewpoint of the rightists who are taking it as official U.S. policy. "Winter is near," he said, "and bread is lacking. If you do not have a strong government, you will not be able to avoid disturbances, for the repression of which your 60,000 carabinieri will not be sufficient without the aid of Allied forces in Italy."

THEY tell me you have statesmen like De Nicola, Nitti, Orlando, Corbino (all distinct rightists who are now being mentioned as possible successors to Parri). Try them out and do not forget the monarchy question does not have to be solved before a strong government is formed."

In Turin a few days ago the American military government dismissed a leftist Italian police official almost immediately after he led a roundup of 50 conspirators in an alleged fascist underground movement. The immediate result was a general strike in Turin. Blunders like that have been so common they often do not get in the newspapers.

Now, almost as if it were timed to coincide with the development of the government crisis, an authoritative Allied source said the lira would be devaluated before the first of the month to as much as one third its present artificially fixed level.

If the Allies' postwar objective in Italy truly is to help create a government "as democratic as possible," their ways of going about it are curious indeed.

## BRITON CLEANSUP \$700,000 IN COAL RACKET IN ITALY

Major and Countess Held;  
U. S. Officer Accused of Favoring Ex-Fascists

By DONALD DOWNS

ROME, Nov. 24 (ONA)—What informed quarters here believe will be only the first of several scandals concerning the Allied Commission and the Allied Military Government began to come to light today with the disclosure of two arrests.

The arrests are those of a British major who, according to the newspaper Il Tempo, has made a fortune of approximately \$700,000 dealing in black market

and now under indictment as a Nazi collaborator, and one Ezio Granelli, who used a German consular pass throughout the German occupation and was a Wehrmacht agent in various parts to Europe.

### Likes Fascist Tunes

To make the case of Col. Fiore even more striking, he makes no secret of his fondness for music expressly written for Fascist top authorities. Recently when an Italian orchestra conductor named Angelini was released from concentration camp he ordered the musician restored to his last post and removed his successor. When the orchestra threatened to strike, Fiore replied he would jail anyone who left his job.

The case of Fiore is fundamentally more funny than anything else, although it has tragic potentialities for the Turinese. Many Americans and British in Italy hope that their respective Governments will make a thorough investigation of the personal favoritism shown by the Allied commission and the AMG to rich and titled Italians to re-establish the declining American prestige here.

(Copyright 1945)

### Allies Keep Tab

# Censorship Holds Grip

## On Italians

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ROME.

ALLIED military censorship of private mail and cablegrams to and from Italy and of private communications inside the military government zone in the north still is in effect more than three months after the end of the war, the Chicago Sun has learned.

Through offices in seven different northern cities, private mail is being opened, telegrams reviewed, telephone conversations tapped—sometimes without the knowledge of the parties conversing—for the purpose of obtaining intelligence regarding Italian political and economic activities.

It was learned on unquestionable authority, furthermore, that until last week's public protest by the Yugoslav government, Anglo-American censors were opening mail crossing Italy, in order to ob-

extent now, to kill "propaganda against the Allies."

Its use as a source of intelligence developed to such an extent that regular "public opinion reports" were published for Allied bigwigs. Mail and cables to and from foreign addresses were reviewed by Italians under Allied direction at Genoa, Rome, Naples and Bari through the Italian Ministry of War.

When the Allies withdraw from this field, the Italian government will be given an option on maintaining censorship of foreign mail and cables as a means of preventing illegal shipment of Italian currency, certain postage stamps and treasury notes out of the country.

THE internal censorship offices in the north are located at Turin, Milan, Trieste, Venice, Udine, Merano and Bolzano. They are staffed by Italians under immediate supervision of Anglo-American officers with authority to examine any kind of internal mail, telephone or telegraphic communications except press messages.

Information obtained from such sources has been valuable in controlling black markets and other illegal activities, but primary value appears to be to provide the Allies with a means of keeping tab on the turbulent political situation up there.

The whole censorship situation, regardless of its moral implications, provides an excellent insight into the extent to which the Allies, even today, are maintaining direct control over the most intimate life of postwar Italy.

## CUT IN RUHR COAL DISTURBS FRANCE

Government Spokesman Says Only 4 Per Cent of Quota Has Been Received This Month

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT

PARIS, Nov. 22—The French Government is acutely alarmed over the sudden drop in coal deliveries from Germany, a Government spokesman declared today. Only 4 per cent of the coal and 12 per cent of the coke due during November arrived up to Nov. 16, he said.

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If the maneuver is successful, immediate results are not certain to include cancellation of what is left of the program for purging the nation of people who profited from fascism. It is believed that an important portion of the elements who are supporting the rightist coalition are men who themselves should be purged.

A rightist government unquestionably would delay still further long-postponed elections for a constitutional assembly. Even before calling such elections, it probably would hamstring the assembly in advance by limiting its powers to decide such crucially vital issues as whether to retain the monarchy, the relationship of the church and state, the nationalization of industry and other reforms.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

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In the face of this situation, the American and British embassies and the Allied Control Commission are saying officially that their policy is not to meddle in Italian internal politics and their silence is unquestionably being interpreted by rightists as a green light to go ahead.

Officials of all three agencies, furthermore, told The Chicago Sun there would be "no objection if the Italians want to widen the base of their government."

IT IS difficult to believe that Allied diplomats are so ignorant of the situation they are not aware of this. Whatever the explanation, their policy raises the question whether in some circumstances strict neutrality is not just as undesirable as the opposite extreme being practiced in such places as Greece, Indo-China and Java.

In this connection, the Allies themselves in a recent official review of military government activities in Italy, said:

"The political mission, therefore, of the Allied Commission has been simply to see that the Italians first formed a stable government and, secondly, made it as democratic as possible, pending free elections."

THIS is substantiated by the record of the Italian government itself. Composed of the three largest rightist and three largest leftist parties, it has been deadlocked on every major issue put before it. It has been able to make slow but steady headway only through constant and often bitter compromise.

Parri himself is a mild leftist

and compromises in a few cases have tended slightly to the left, but in general the program of the Parri government has been straight down the middle.

But because of its very coalition nature, its progress has been slow and its decisions often delayed for months. As a result, the rightists are screaming that the government must be "strengthened" and they are making powerful political ammunition of the nation's desperate economic condition—something no Italian government can improve without Allied help.

THESE, significantly, were exactly the arguments used by the fascists during the hard times after World War I. Drawing the parallel still further, the refusal of the Liberal party—which then as now included many sincere anti-fascists—to support the leftists' battle against fascists during the early 20s, contributed enormously to the fascist victory.

Either by design or as a result of the ignorance and prejudice of military officials against the left, Allied activities in Italy for months have had the appearance of attempting to torpedo the Parri coalition. The signs are so numerous that many leftists are charging just that. For example:

The Allies are the only possible source of arms, ammunition, vehicles, even uniforms and food, for immediate expansion of the Italian police force, so urgently needed to put down widespread crime and brigandage.

BY NEGLECTING to release to the Italians the hundreds of warehouses, schools, factories and other buildings and equipment requisitioned for military use, despite the rapid draining off of military installations here, the Allies have directly hampered the government's efforts at industrial and social reconstruction.

One of the first American businessmen allowed to visit Italy was Amadeo P. Giannini, president of the Bank of America, who recently held a press

## \$700,000 IN COAL RACKET IN ITALY

*Philadelphia Record*  
Major and Countess Held; U. S. Officer Accused of Favoring Ex-Fascists  
By DONALD DOWNES

ROME, Nov. 24 (ONA)—What informed quarters here believe will be only the first of several scandals concerning the Allied Commission and the Allied Military Government began to come to light today with the disclosure of two arrests.

The arrests are those of a British major who, according to the newspaper Il Tempo, has made a fortune of approximately \$700,000 dealing in black-market coal, together with his secretary, named as a Countess Beatrice Solari.

### Coal \$300 a Ton

With many Italian industries idle and virtually everyone's house heatless, coal has been bringing fancy prices on the black market, where it averages \$300 a ton. It may be added that this trading in common misery has provoked much anger against the already dwindling prestige of the Allied Commission. One of the reasons for the loss of that prestige is the obviously luxurious scale on which officers live, and the disposition of the commission to employ as secretaries and other help the wives and daughters of Roman aristocrats.

### Story of Col. Fiore

From Turin today comes another story about Col. Hannibal Fiore, the American officer commanding the AMG there. He is reported to have condoned the operation by three well-known Fascists of the Schiapparelli Chemical & Pharmaceutical Co., one of Italy's largest medical enterprises. The three oldtime Fascists are Salvatore Scalera, one of the chief organizers of Mussolini's march on Rome; former Senator Giulio Salvi, who was vice president of the Italian Upper House during Fascism,

Chicago Sun Foreign Service.

ROME.

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It was learned on unquestionable authority, furthermore, that until last week's public protest by the Yugoslav government, Anglo-American censors were opening mail crossing Italy, in order to obtain information on correspondence between Yugoslavia and Britain.

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Official justification for the maintenance of censorship outside the military government area in the north was the Allied prohibition on Italian business transactions with the rest of the world. The prohibition was lifted Nov. 3, but censorship is continuing.

It is understood, however, that the order lifting it has been approved by the combined chiefs-of-staff and will become effective within a few days. After that, censorship will be retained only on internal communication within the military government zone "as an aid to the occupation forces."

IN addition to its use as a means of preventing Italians from effecting commercial transactions, the censorship of communications to and from Italy also has been used to provide intelligence about Italian public opinion and, during the war and possibly to some

## CUT IN RUHR COAL DISTURBS FRANCE

Government Spokesman Says Only 4 Per Cent of Quota Has Been Received This Month

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT

By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 22—The French Government is acutely alarmed over the sudden drop in coal deliveries from Germany, a Government spokesman declared today. Only 4 per cent of the coal and 12 per cent of the coke due during November arrived up to Nov. 18, he said.

Urgent inquiries as to the United States and British Government's intentions regarding the export of German coal elicited a clear reply from the United States upholding the Truman-Attlee-De Gaulle directive giving the liberated countries priority, the spokesman disclosed.

The British Government's reply was more guarded, while authorities of the British zone of occupation answered a protest addressed directly to them with the explanation that a "traffic jam" on the railways east of the Rhine was holding up deliveries.

Under earlier plans the liberated countries were to receive 1,500,000 tons of German coal in November. This was recently reduced to 1,200,000 tons on the ground that "German needs were greater than anticipated."

The French Government now has received notice of another proposed reduction to 900,000 tons.

Although France has consistently sent more freight cars to the Ruhr than required and stock piles of some 6,000,000 tons of coal are available she obtained only 74 per cent of the coal due her in July, 80 per cent in August, 48 per cent in September and 69 per cent in October, the spokesman said.

### Saar Mines Near Quotas

The deficit was almost entirely attributable to the Ruhr, he said.

During the same period Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg received their full quotas of coal from the Ruhr and in some cases more be added.

program for purging the nation of people... It is believed that an important portion of the elements who are supporting the rightist coalition are men who themselves should be purged.

A rightist government unquestionably would delay still further its long-postponed elections for a constitutional assembly. And before calling such elections, it probably would hamstring the assembly in advance by limiting its powers to decide such tremendously vital issues as whether to retain the monarchy, the relationship of the church and state, the nationalization of industry and agrarian reform.

It can be said quite safely that the object of the rightist coalition is to retain the profits and special privileges that came to the fascists, under a new government. If it is successful and the coalition is put up with it, Italy's immediate chances of emerging as a democracy will disappear.

In the face of this situation, American and British emissaries and the Allied Control Commission are saying officially that their policy is not to meddle in Italian internal politics. Their silence is unquestionably being interpreted by rightists as a green light to go ahead.

Officials of all three agencies, however, told The Chicago Tribune that there would be "no objection if the Italians want to widen the scope of their government."

It is difficult to believe that Allied diplomats are so ignorant of Italian politics that they are not aware of the explanation. Whatever the explanation, the policy raises the question of whether in some circumstances the neutrality is not just as unwise as the opposite extreme has been practiced in such places as Indo-China and Java.

In this connection, the Allies have given in a recent official statement of military government policy in Italy, said: "The political mission, therefore, of the Allied Commission has been to see that the Italians first establish a stable government and, thereafter, make it as democratic as possible pending free elections."

and compromises in a few cases have tended slightly to the left, but in general the program of the Parri government has been straight down the middle.

But because of its very coalition nature, its progress has been slow and its decisions often delayed for months. As a result, the rightists are screaming that the government must be "strengthened" and they are making powerful political ammunition of the nation's desperate economic condition—something no Italian government can improve without Allied help.

These, significantly, were exactly the arguments used by the fascists during the hard times after World War I. Drawing the parallel still further, the refusal of the Liberal party—which then as now included many sincere anti-fascists—to support the leftists' battle against fascists during the early 20s, contributed enormously to the fascist victory.

Either by design or as a result of the ignorance and prejudice of military officials against the left, Allied activities in Italy for months have had the appearance of attempting to torpedo the Parri coalition. The signs are so numerous that many leftists are charging just that. For example:

The Allies are the only possible source of arms, ammunition, vehicles, even uniforms and food, for immediate expansion of the Italian police force, so urgently needed to put down widespread crime and brigandage.

By neglecting to release to the Italians the hundreds of warehouses, schools, factories and other buildings and equipment requisitioned for military use, despite the rapid draining off of military installations here, the Allies have directly hampered the government's efforts at industrial and social reconstruction.

One of the first American businessmen allowed to visit Italy was Amadeo P. Giannini, president of the Bank of America, who recently held a press

### \$/00,000 IN COAL

## RACKET IN ITALY

*Philadelphia Record*  
Major and Countess Held; U. S. Officer Accused of Favoring Ex-Fascists

By DONALD DOWNES

ROME, Nov. 24 (ONA)—What informed quarters here believe will be only the first of several scandals concerning the Allied Commission and the Allied Military Government began to come to light today with the disclosure of two arrests.

The arrests are those of a British major who, according to the newspaper Il Tempo, has made a fortune of approximately \$700,000 dealing in black-market coal, together with his secretary, named as a Countess Beatrice Solari.

#### Coal \$300 a Ton

With many Italian industries idle and virtually everyone's house heatless, coal has been bringing fancy prices on the black market, where it averages \$300 a ton. It may be added that this trading in common misery has provoked much anger against the already dwindling prestige of the Allied Commission. One of the reasons for the loss of that prestige is the obviously luxurious scale on which officers live, and the disposition of the commission to employ as secretaries and other help the wives and daughters of Roman aristocrats.

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# Yenan Charges Yanks Direct Chiang's Drive

## 6 Congressmen Call for Withdrawal of U. S. Forces

The Communist Yenan radio charges that U. S. officers are directing the swift Nationalist drive into Manchuria which has captured the fortress city of Chihhsien and is rolling unchecked toward Mukden.

Six west coast Congressmen have introduced identical resolutions calling on President Truman to order the immediate withdrawal of all U. S. forces from China.

Quoting "deserters" from Central Government armies, the Yenan radio claims "several hundred American officers are attached to each Kuomintang (government) Army, partaking in, planning and executing" the Nationalist offensive.

In a house speech, Rep. Hugh DeLacy (D., Wash.) charged that use of American troops would prolong China's civil war.

Chungking dispatches place the main Nationalist spearhead at Kowpangtze, only 85 miles southwest of the Communist-held arsenal city of Mukden. A second force is heading up toward Tungliao from Chihhsien, while a third is heading from Chihhsien toward the seaport of Yingkow (see map).

### Transported by Us

Chungking sources attribute the success of their drive to the use of armored tanks and other vehicles which earlier reports said were transported in U. S. 7th Fleet vessels to Chinwangtao. These same sources also disclose that troops and material now are being landed at the newly captured port of Hulutao.

DeLacy asked "why do we make large-scale civil war possible in China by providing equipment" and transport for Chiang Kai-shek's troops.

The Washington Representative pointed out that the Nationalists have won so little support from the people of Manchuria that the gov-



areas where Marines and Central Government troops took over, the Japanese and puppet troops were permitted to keep their arms and ordered to stand guard over strategic railways." In Chungking Saturday, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. forces in China, disclosed that U. S. officers no longer are training or working with Nationalist armies. DeLacy named Wedemeyer and Ambassador Patrick Hurley as the men who have "committed us to armed intervention." He said Hurley had "step by step" reversed FDR's policy of permitting each na-

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# U. S. A.-Britain Press USSR on Iran Question

## Point to Teher Agreement on Iranian Sovereignty

By THOMAS F. REYNOLDS (Copyright, 1945, by Chicago Sun and The Newspaper PM, Inc.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—U. S. A. is making the civil turbances in northern Iran a case to establish the good will friendly intentions of the U. S. Britain and the Soviet Union, the United Nations Security organization.

Backed by a parallel note Great Britain, the U. S. A. has posed to both Russia and Iran that all three powers withdraw troops from Iran (Persia) by instead of by March 2 of next as scheduled. Although the withdrawal would apply to the three governments, the proposal actually directed at the Soviet which the central Iranian government charges have interfered its efforts to restore order in the baijan province of northern Iran.

### Iran Complained

In directing the note to the Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov through the U. S. Ambassador in Moscow, W. Averell Harriman, secretary of State Byrnes took two usual steps.

First, he based the proposal on a request for a demonstration of good will of the three super powers in UNO.

Secondly, he made public the full text of the note, which was based solely on Iranian complaints rather than on explicit information from American diplomats in the field.

In instances where important representations are made to a power, the department ordinarily awaits detailed reports from diplomatic agents on the scene.

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PM, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1945

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The Washington Representative pointed out that the Nationalists have won so little support from the people of Manchuria that the government has had to call on Japanese, Chinese puppets, and others to assist in the battle for the province.

Authoritative quarters in the Chinese capital disclose the government has requested the Soviets to disarm Communist and irregular troops in Manchuria and maintain control of airfields at Changchun (Hsinking), Mukden, Harbin and Tsitsihar for Nationalist use. It was understood this would delay Soviet withdrawal.

### Attack Communications

Chungking says the Communists have intensified their attacks on communication lines in the Chinwangtao and Tientsin areas, where Marines and armed Japanese are guarding the railways.

DeLacy said the official explanation of continued presence of U. S. troops in China was that they are insuring the surrender of Japanese armies. "That explanation blew up," he said, "when press dispatches began to reveal, first that in areas where the Communist-led troops were strong, the Japs and puppet Chinese troops were being quickly disarmed and, second, that in some

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Four leaders of Argentina's bona fide labor movement yesterday denounced recent anti-Semitic outbreaks in Buenos Aires which were inspired, they said, by adherents of pro-Nazi strongman Juan D. Peron. They went on record at a press conference at the CIO Latin-American Affairs office here as flatly denying Peron's claims that he has the support of Argentina's working classes.

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Earlier speculation by informed quarters showed a strong belief that Orlando, veteran Italian statesman, would be charged by Prince Humbert with forming a new cabinet to replace the leftist government of former Premier Ferruccio Parri.

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Byrnes cited as grounds for American intervention the U. S.-Russian-British declaration Iran signed for this country by late President Roosevelt two years ago. This pledged the three powers to support the "maintenance of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iran."

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9 December 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

By my letter of 30 July 1945 I informed you that operational control of censorship of Italian civilian communications had been turned over to the Italian General Staff except in certain border provinces and in Venezia Giulia.

In accordance with instructions recently received from the Supreme Allied Commander, all Allied participation in censorship of Italian civilian communications except for a few portions of AMG territory and Venezia Giulia has now ceased and all previous directives issued in connection with Italian civilian censorship have been withdrawn.

As pointed out in my letter of 30 July 1945, censorship of communications is considered as a war measure and if, in order to implement economic and financial controls adequate to support Allied policies, the Italian Government finds it is necessary to continue some form of censorship of external communications, it is desired that such censorship be continued under the supervision of the Italian General Staff so as to insure, as far as possible, that it will be of a non-political nature.

The necessary instructions to implement the withdrawal of Allied participation in the above censorship have already been issued to the Italian censorship authorities.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs as he will no doubt be interested.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri  
The President of the Council of Ministers  
Italian Government  
Rome

1092

*Parri*  
8752/11

9 December 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

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ELLERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri  
The President of the Council of Ministers  
Italian Government  
Rome

(23)

A Files

6752/cc

1091

EX55161 FBI  
NOV 15/1310 A

G/3662  
NOV 16/0830 A

FREEDOM SIGNED SACHEW

ROUTINE

AGWAR WASHINGTON FOR COS FOR COAC INFO CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL FOR BRITISH  
CHIEFS OF STAFF ALCON HOME.

CONFIDENTIAL



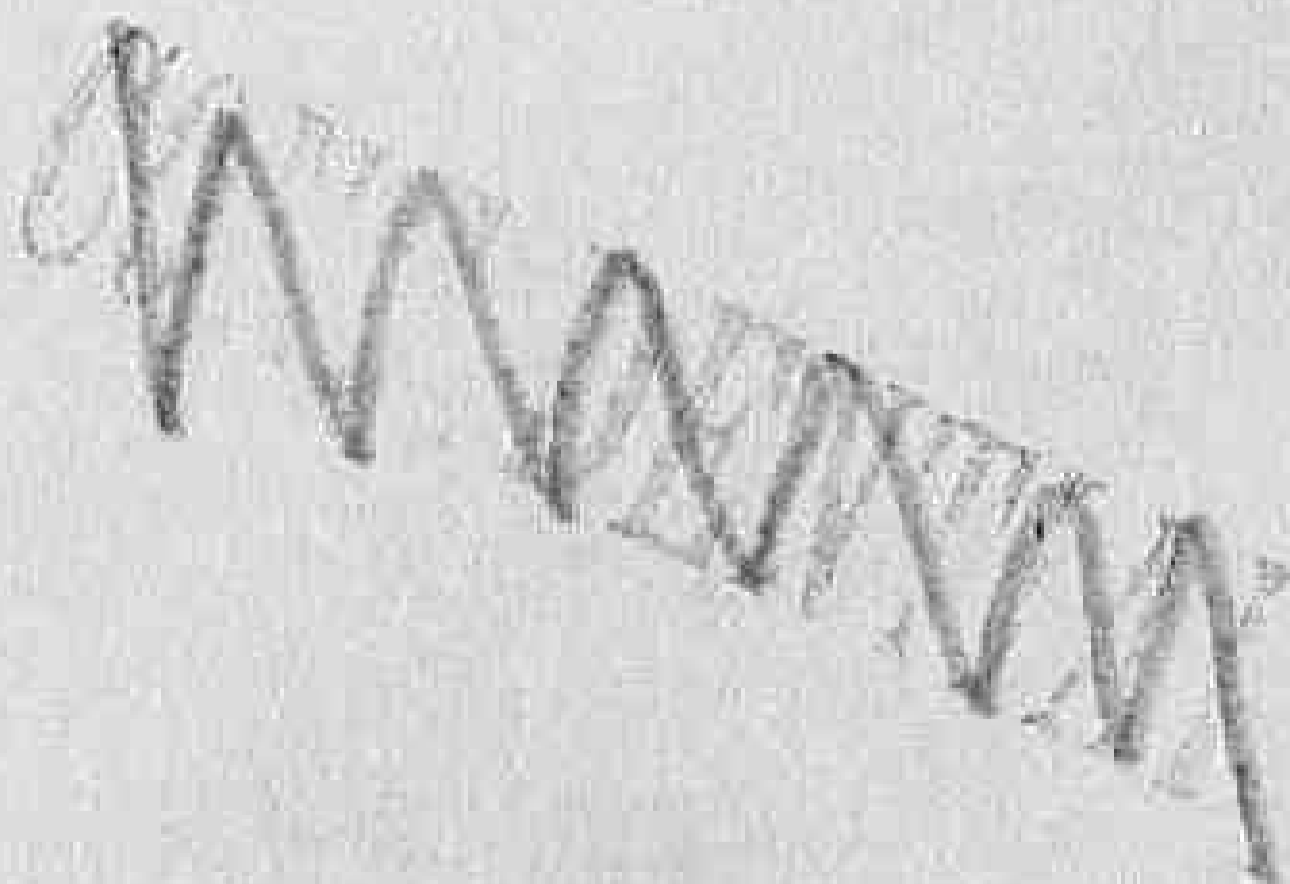
This is MAT 951

Our interpretation TAM 696 obviates necessity for Allied participation in  
Italian external civil censorship. In view thereof all liaison being terminated and  
all previous external civil censorship directives issued by this headquarters being  
cancelled.

DIST

INFO ACTION COMMUNICATIONS S/O (2)  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
FILE (2)  
FLOAT

8/52/ee



1090

23

49-8/P16-1  
Serial: 0111

23 August 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Senior U.S. Naval Liaison Officer, Italy.  
To : Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters.

Subject: Inspection Report - Comments on.

References: (a) ComNavHAW Conf. Serial 0964 of 11 August 1945.  
(b) Paragraphs 79-85 of Cominch Conf. ltr. FFI/417-25, Serial 02138 dated 21 July 1945.  
(c) ComNavHAW Restr. Serial 4404 of 8 August 1945.

1. In accordance with reference (a), the following remarks pertaining to indicated paragraphs of reference (b) are submitted:

(a) Paragraphs 80, 81 - The Civil Censorship Group has been reduced to 11 officers and 12 enlisted men in all of Italy, of which 2 officers and 3 enlisted men are stationed in Rome.

(b) Paragraph 82 - Reference (c) established an overall allowance for this command of 21 officers and 41 enlisted men, of which 15 officers and 32 enlisted men are allowed for the offices of Senior U.S. Naval Liaison Officer, Italy, and Navy Sub-Commission, A.C. combined. With the recent detachment of Lieutenants MURRAY and ALPIERI, there are now 11 officers and 31 enlisted men attached to the two offices mentioned above. It is understood that Lieutenants MURRAY and ALPIERI are to be reassigned to Senior U.S. Naval Liaison Officer, Italy, for temporary additional duty. 1009

(c) Paragraph 83 - The consolidation of Naval Intelligence activities and personnel under JICA/WED is now in process of implementation.

(d) Paragraph 84 - The former Public Relations Officer has been transferred without relief.

E.R. WINTERHALER,  
By direction.

cc: Chief Commissioner, A.C.

17

8752/12

21

Chief Commissioner

G.107.91.03

30 July, 1945

SUBJECT: Censorship of Italian Civil Communications

TO: A.F.H.Q.  
A.F.O. 512

(M)

-2/R

1. The provisions of letter AG 311.7/067 GB1-O dated 16th July, 1945 have been transmitted to the Italian Government.

2. Operational control of censorship of Italian civilian communications except for border provinces listed in para. 2 of letter cited, has been turned over to the Italian Government for operation under the supervision of the Italian General Staff.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR,  
Chief Commissioner

8752/4  
1898

(70)

- 2 -

c. A censorship of external telegraph; cable, landline, and radio.

d. A censorship of international telephone trunk services whether by wire or radio.

e. A censorship of papers and documents of travellers entering and leaving Italy.

The Supreme Allied Commander has designated an Allied Censorship Liaison Unit which will assist the Italian General Staff in carrying out the censorship duties assigned to it.

The Chief Allied Censorship Liaison Officer will from time to time communicate to the Italian censorship organization, and that organization will accept and act upon, general policy directives concerning the censorship of Italian civilian communications. All information derived from Italian censorship which will assist in the Allied effort will be furnished to the Chief Allied Censorship Liaison Officer.

The above transfer of operational control of Civil Censorship of communications and the other provisions contained in this letter do not apply to censorship of press, radio broadcast or cinema which will continue as at present until modified by the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean.

/s/ Emory W. Stone

EMORY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USN 1086  
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri  
The President of the Council of Ministers  
Italian Government, Rome.

(19)



GWE/vm

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
Office of the Chief Commissioner  
APO 394

2 June 1945

COG/11/4-1

SUBJECT: Civil Censorship.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff,  
G-5, Allied Force Headquarters,  
APO 512, U.S. Army.

1. It is considered of immediate importance that all restrictions placed by the Allied authorities on the Italian people for the purpose of the prosecution of the war should be relaxed at the earliest possible date wherever no longer required. Included in these restrictions is the function of Civil Censorship, established for military security.

2. Internal civil censorship on communications service within Italy does not appear to have any further justification, at least below the line of the River Po. It is therefore requested that Civil Censorship should be immediately abolished on all internal civil communications in this area, including civil communications to members of the armed forces, Allied or Italian. It is recommended also, though this is a military matter, that all censorship of the mail of the Italian armed forces should be ceased at once.

3. On external civil communications it is recommended that considerable relaxation should be made forthwith. Permission should no longer be required for the opening of postal or telegraph services with any Allied, neutral or co-belligerent country.

4. External civil censorship is now carried out in this theatre. It is appreciated that in order to enforce the economic blockade on transfer of funds and to prevent commercial relations with black-listed firms, it is necessary to maintain a censorship control for the time being. This however is properly a function of the Italian Government, and it is urged that action to effect this transfer of responsibility should be taken as early as possible.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

18

8752/0

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

11 May 1945.

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM TO: Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters.

Subject: Memorandum report of Assistant Naval Inspector General and Inspection Group in Rome, 7 May 1945.

1. With reference to the memorandum report of the Assistant Naval Inspector General dated 7 May 1945, I have the following comments:

(a) I concur with paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, if rewritten as follows (changes and additions are underlined):

"1. The principal U.S. naval activities in Rome are concerned with the Allied Commission, which is engaged in the enforcement of the armistice terms and the direction of Allied Military Government in Italy and the general supervision of all phases of the Italian Government's military and civil affairs. The Chief Commissioner is Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR, and his principal U.S. naval assistant is Commodore H. W. Zirolli, USN, who is Deputy Chief of the Naval Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission. Commodore Zirolli is also the Senior U.S. Naval Liaison Officer.

"2. The Office of Senior U.S. Naval Liaison Officer, Italy, and Deputy Chief, Naval Sub-Commission, has on board 19 officers and 41 enlisted men against a COMNAVIAW allowance of 22 officers and 44 enlisted men. Another group of naval personnel, not charged against this complement, is the Civil Censorship Group, which conducts the censorship of civilian communications. There are 18 officers and 23 enlisted men assigned to this duty. It is understood that this Civil Censorship Group (Telecommunications Section) was set up by Op-16-D and was originally charged against the 500 cable censors in Navy uniform, who are not counted in the Navy's authorized strength. The group is under the Communications Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission.

"3. In view of the changed status since the termination of the war against Germany, it appears that there is no longer need or justification for the continuance of the above mentioned Telecommunications Section. Their functions should be abolished forthwith and the personnel transferred out of Italy. This view is concurred in by Rear Admiral Stone, Chief

8752/CC  
1007

(17)

- 1 -  
SECRET

See (21)

Chief of Staff

30 July, 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

Since November 1943, the censorship of Italian civilian communications has been operated under direct control of the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean.

Operational control of censorship of Italian civilian communications has now been turned over to the Italian General Staff, except in the border provinces of CUNEO, TORINO, AOSTA, and COMO and VENEZIA TRIDENTINA and VENEZIA GIULIA.

In as much as censorship of Italian civilian communications is a war measure, it is desired that it be operated under the supervision of the Italian General Staff which has trained censorship officers available who have been working with Allied Civil Censorship Group for many months.

It is desired that censorship of civilian communications be conducted in such a manner that it will assist the Supreme Allied Commander to perform his essential tasks, support to the utmost the Allied war effort against Japan and remaining elements of the former Axis power, assist in the enforcement of effective allied economic controls, and otherwise provide a satisfactory Italian link in the United Nations' censorship network. It will be terminated upon instructions from this headquarters.

In order to implement the foregoing policy the Italian Government will be expected to impose and maintain:

- a. A censorship of external postal services, whether terminal to Italy or in transit through Italy.
- b. A censorship of only such internal civilian communications as in the opinion of the Supreme Allied Commander require censorship in the interest of security of the Allied Forces.

ind. 785015

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See 23

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PAGINATION INCORRECT -  
FILMED AS FOUND

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SECRET

MEMORANDUM

11 May 1945.

Subject: Memorandum report of Assistant Naval Inspector General and Inspection Group in Rome, 7 May 1945.

Commissioner, Allied Commission, who is making similar recommendation to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater. Even though no direct gain might accrue in the Navy's authorized quota by the reassignment of this Censorship Group, there would be an indirect gain in that other personnel, within the Navy's quota, engaged in providing services of one kind or another for the Censorship Group would no longer be required in Rome if the Censorship Group itself were transferred."

(b) I am not undertaking to pass upon the reduction in personnel involving the Office of the Senior U.S. Naval Liaison Officer, Italy, proposed in paragraph 4, since this office is not under my jurisdiction. Commodore Zirolli informs me, however, that the work of my Naval Sub-Commission will not be affected by the proposed overall reduction in complement. However, I concur with Commodore Zirolli that that part of his overall complement now assigned to the Naval Sub-Commission should not be reduced.

(c) Paragraph 5 seems sound to me and I have made similar recommendations to SACMED for coordination of all intelligence activities generally in this theater.

(d) With reference to paragraph 6, an Army relief will be necessary if the Public Relations Officer's services are not made available to the Allied Commission. Since the Chief Commissioner is a naval officer and other naval personnel are assigned to the Commission, it has been felt desirable that the U.S. Navy have some representation in the Public Relations Branch of this Commission.

1003

ELLERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

(17)

SECRET

**SECRET**

10 May 1945.

MEMORANDUM:

To: Rear Admiral Stone, USNR.

SUBJECT: Memorandum Report to Naval Inspector General.

1. Copy of subject memorandum Report to Naval Inspector General is attached herewith. Commander U. S. Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters, detailed an officer to bring this report to you and me for necessary comments on the recommendations summarized in paragraph 8.
2. It is requested that we meet at the earliest convenience tomorrow morning to discuss these recommendations jointly and submit our respective reports.
3. Commander Perrone has been requested by me to submit any recommendations that he may desire to present to me regarding the Civil Censorship Group. I suggest we include him in conference if necessary.
4. We should prepare our reports by tomorrow afternoon, in order that the officer messenger may return the following morning.

Respectfully,

*Zioli*  
 H. W. ZIROLI,  
 Commodore, U. S. NAVY.

875015  
 1002/52

*See 11*

*[Handwritten mark]*

16

SECRET

Rome, Italy  
7 May 1945

MEMORANDUM REPORT TO NAVAL INSPECTOR GENERAL AS TO OBSERVATIONS OF ASSISTANT NAVAL INSPECTOR GENERAL AND INSPECTION GROUP IN ROME, ITALY, 7 MAY 1945.

assigned to this duty. It is understood that this Civil Censorship Group

1. The principal <sup>which is</sup> U. S. naval activities in Rome are concerned with the Allied Commission engaged in the enforcement of the armistice terms, <sup>and</sup> the direction of Allied Military Government in Italy, and the general supervision of all phases of the Italian Government's military and civil affairs. The Chief Commissioner is Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR, and his principal U. S. naval assistant is Commodore H. W. Zirolli, USN, who is Deputy Chief of the Naval Sub-Committee of the Allied Commission. Commodore Zirolli is also the Senior U. S. Naval Liaison Officer.

2. The Office of Senior U. S. Naval Liaison Officer, Italy, and Deputy Chief, Naval Sub-Committee, has on board 19 officers and 41 enlisted men against a ComNavNAW allowance of 22 officers and 44 enlisted men. Another group of naval personnel, not charged against this complement, is the Civil Censorship Group, which conducts the censorship of civilian communications. There are 18 officers and 23 enlisted men (Telecommunications Section) was set up by Op-16-D and was originally charged against the 500 cable censors in Navy uniform, who are not counted in the Navy's authorized strength. <sup>region</sup> <sup>mission</sup> The group is <sup>the Communications</sup> <sup>Section of the Allied</sup> <sup>Commission</sup>

3. In view of the changed status since the termination of the war against Germany, it appears that there is no longer need or justification for the continuance of the above mentioned Telecommunications Section. Their functions should be abolished forthwith and the personnel transferred out of Italy. This view is concurred in by Rear Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission. Even though no direct gain might accrue in the Navy's authorized quota by the reassignment of this Censorship Group, there would be an indirect gain in that other personnel, within the Navy's quota, engaged in providing services of one kind or another for the Censorship Group would no longer be required in Rome if <sup>the</sup> the Censorship Group itself were transferred.

4. The termination of the war against Germany should make possible a sharp reduction in the personnel directly attached to the office of Senior U. S. Naval Liaison Officer and Deputy Chief of Naval Sub-Committee, Allied Commission. At least 4 of the 19 officers now on board could be transferred immediately; these savings could be effected by combining the function of Chief Staff Officer with that of Chief Staff Officer, Naval Sub-Committee, and abolishing the billet of Communications Officer, and reducing the number of administrative assistants to the Naval Sub-Committee

(15)

Copy for -1- Chief Commandant

8752/28

SECRET

from 2 to 1, and reducing the number of Intelligence officers attached to this activity from 2 to 1. Likewise, a reduction of 21 enlisted men, including 2 yeomen ratings, one storekeeper, 2 pharmacist's mates, and 1 baker, could be effected.

5. Further savings could be effected by consolidation of the duties of the Naval Intelligence Unit, consisting of 6 officers and 2 enlisted men, with the personnel of the JICA quota, and the better coordination of Intelligence efforts now being carried on by the two above mentioned groups, as well as by another Naval Intelligence Unit and by certain naval personnel assigned to OSS (2677th Regiment). Incidentally, this latter group, comprising 3 officers and 9 enlisted men, does not appear to be accountable in any way to any Navy Theater Commander.

6. There is a Public Relations Officer (Lieutenant (jg)) at Rome, assigned recently to that duty by ComNavNAW. This function seems to be superfluous, and certainly the present incumbent has contributed little, if any, help to U. S. naval activities at Rome. His immediate transfer without relief appears to be in order.

7. Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR, Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission in Italy, is performing his important and difficult duties in an outstanding manner that has won prestige in official circles in Rome for the U. S. Navy.

8. Our recommendations are summarized as follows:

(a) Abolish Civil Censorship Group (Telecommunications Section) and transfer present personnel of 18 officers and 23 enlisted men without delay.

(b) Establish new ComNavNAW complement of 15 officers and 23 enlisted men for office of Senior U. S. Naval Liaison Officer and Deputy Chief, Naval Sub-Committee, Allied Commission.

(c) Consolidate all Naval Intelligence activities in Italy under a single office and unified control.

(d) Transfer Public Relations Officer without relief.

T. E. VAN METRE

15

1080



1920

FILE UNDER NO. 311.1-2

# INDEX SHEET

## SYNOPSIS

Ltr 709/9/CA A/CC 311.1-2 Stone to Infante 1 Oct 44

Officers involved were carrying mail which violated censorship regulations if it had been censored. Offence is grave. Pls assure that it will not happen again.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 250-1

311.1-2  
1079

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 sheet and then destroyed.

14

JIN/TO

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394  
Telephone 489081 EXT 400

6th August 1944

In reply refer  
to : SS/6/9/

Subject : Censorship Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission.

1. In view of attached, shall I make move to get A.F.H.C. to take back all censorship duties?
2. By the terms of the instruction, A.F.H.C. now becomes directly responsible for censorship with armies, local dissemination, and liaison with censorship, all of which we have hitherto regarded as our responsibilities.
3. If you agree, I will draft a letter for your consideration.

J. L. HENDERSON.  
Colonel,  
Director, Communications Sub-Commission

1 Enclosure.

1077

(13) APP A

EWS/hjp

Acting Chief Commissioner

Censorship Duties

Col. Henderson, Communications Sub-  
Commission, Hq ACC

6 August 4

Perhaps I misread this but I do not see any basic change in our local situation--merely a transfer to G-2 AFHQ of those functions formerly handled by INC Section.

If I have misunderstood the meaning of Administrative Memorandum No. 32, I am sure MAI will be the first to protest to para 2 d.

50 731

Hq ACC - Sec'y Gen.
<b>DISPATCHED</b>
Date-Time <u>7 Aug 1950</u>
VIA <u>message</u>
DETAILS <u>PRR</u>

ELLERY W. STONE  
Captain, USNR  
Acting Chief Commissioner

311.1

By AFHQ Admin, Memo No. 32 of 2 Aug 44 - attached  
1000 1  
2 APP A

1078

A4B.

13

File A4B/701

Mi. Caccia -  
With the ex-  
ception of para.  
9, I concur -  
Do you?  
JWJ  
6/28 Yes AAC  
29/6

R E S T R I C T E D

DCX/ar

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
APO 512

*Spence*

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM )

2 August 1944

NUMBER 32 )

COMMUNICATIONS CENSORSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES IN MEDITERRANEAN THEATER

1. With effect from 25 July 1944, responsibility for coordination of communications censorship policy, procedure and practice in the Mediterranean Theater is transferred from INC Section to G-2 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, to be exercised by Communications Censorship Sub-Section.

2. Responsibilities of Communications Censorship Sub-Section, G-2 Section, AFHQ, are:

a. Coordination of communications censorship policy, procedure and practice throughout the Mediterranean Theater within the framework of the overall policy defined by the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, and by the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

b. Definition of the communications censorship duties and responsibilities of the component parts of the Mediterranean Theater and such other areas as may be placed under command of the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater.

c. Allotment of all communications censorship personnel throughout the theater to carry out these commitments in the most efficient and economical manner and operation of censorship of troop and POW communications.

d. Advanced censorship with armies.

e. Collection and dissemination to the military user agencies, to Imperial Censorship, and U.S. Office of Censorship, of intelligence gained from censorship throughout the theater, and dissemination within the theater of information obtained by military and civil censorship organizations outside the theater.

f. Liaison with the Service des Controles Techniques de l'Afrique Fran-<sup>1078</sup>caise (French postal, telegraph and telephone censorship), and any other censorships set up by indigenous governments in the theater.

g. Planning for future operations and training of the necessary personnel.

3. Press and radio censorship will continue to be the responsibility of INC Section, AFHQ.

4. A Censorship Advisory Committee is created, under chairmanship of the A.C. of S., G-2, or his representative, to consider aspects of information derived from censorship, the committee to consist of representatives of G-1 (Br), G-1 (US), G-2 (CI), G-2 (CC), G-5, CEMA and PWB.

(3)

APP A  
INCL 1

~~R E S T R I C T E D~~

R E S T R I C T E D

AFHQ Adm. Memo. No. 32 (cont'd)

5. To ensure uniformity of communications censorship planning, policy procedure and practice, throughout the North African Theater of Operations, the M.E.F. and the area controlled by USAFIME, general policy directives will emanate from G-2, AFHQ. Policy in regard to local questions will remain the sole responsibility of M.E.F. and USAFIME Commands.

6. Headquarters of Communications Censorship Sub-Section are at 70 Via Napoli, Caserta. (AG 311.7-6)

By command of General WILSON:

*H. V. Roberts*  
H. V. ROBERTS,  
Colonel, AGD, *C*  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

"C"

**ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION**  
INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: Acting Chief Commissioner

SUBJECT: Censorship of Ecclesiastical Communi-  
cations

FILE No. 30 JUN 1944

TO: Col. Henderson, Communications Section,  
Rear Hq ACC

29 June 1944

1. Reference your CS/6/7 of 24 June, subject as above.
2. I concur in your position as stated in paragraph 4 of reference letter.

ELBERT W. STONE  
Captain, USNR  
Acting Chief Commissioner

(12)

*copy to NF*

*29 June 44*

*1075*  
*File / 208*

*311-1*

*Col. [unclear]*

JLH/tjj

CONFIDENTIAL

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394

*Sec. Gen*  
*S-4715*

24th June, 1944.

In reply refer  
to: CS/6/7

Subject: Censorship of Ecclesiastical Communications.

To: The Chief Commissioner, HQ, ACC.

NO ACC APO 394  
25 June 1944  
*[Signature]*

1. Application is repeatedly being made for the exemption from censorship of communications between priests of the Catholic Church, and also between priests and laity. Besides verbal requests, recent cases are referred to in R.C. & M.G. files 25/43/CA dated 5th May and Adv/25/CA dated 20th June.
2. I feel that representations on this matter may soon be expected on a high level in the City of Rome.
3. There are no special regulations on the subject, nor to the best of my knowledge is there any corresponding relaxation of censorship to any similar body.
4. It is the view of this Sub-Commission that no special formal and general exemption should be given. Such an exemption would have to include all clergy, and all their correspondence, and would draw an invidious distinction against other classes of society - Government officials, military officers, etc - and would be likely to lead to claims by such groups.
5. On the other hand there is no objection to a courtesy relaxation, as is made for high officials of the Government and high officials of the Armed Forces, and which already includes high dignitaries of the Catholic Church.
6. This Sub-Commission has no interest in maintaining censorship after it ceases to be required as an instrument for the prosecution of the war; as soon as the information from an area ceases to be of interest to Allied authorities, censorship on internal correspondence has been and will continue to be progressively withdrawn. In the area of the present Italian Government territory, all internal censorship has already been ceased in 14 out of 22 provinces, leaving only the port areas.

1077

12

7. The policy defined in paras 4-6 will be continued unless it is desired that some change should be made. If it is thought that consideration might be given to some change, it is suggested that a

APP A  
CS/6/7  
24 June 44



- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

conference be called in Rome; if any change is then recommended it can be submitted to AAI for agreement on the military security aspect and to AFHQ for concurrence on overall censorship policy.

8. On the question of external ecclesiastical correspondence, it is thought that censorship relaxation would have no chance of favourable consideration by AFHQ.

9. It is believed that it would be mistaken to assume that the Catholic Church is entirely above temporal or political considerations, and that its correspondence can be of no concern to the war effort. That view cannot be supported by historical considerations, either ancient or modern. From the days of the Borgias, through the times of Wolsey, Richelieu, Mazarin, Alberoni and Talleyrand to the present day of Don Sturzo and Monseignor Tiso, the Quisling of Slovakia, dignitaries of the Church have held the strongest political views, equally liable to oppose as to favour our objectives. There is a minority of the present Catholic clergy well known as ardent advocates of Fascist principles; this history is perhaps too recent for names to be stated in this letter, ~~and~~ their addresses on Rome radio and their published articles are widely known to those interested. Monseignor Tiso is perhaps the most notable. It will be remembered that one of the most notorious traitors in recent history, Trebitsch Lincoln, was once a monk.

Equally, from the classic example of Zadok and Abiathar in the time of Absalom's revolt against David, church channels of correspondence have through the centuries been used as an espionage route for passage of information.

While not in the least imputing any such motives to the present desire to be exempted from censorship, I would myself not be prepared to recommend such exemption in view of the possible dangers to our forces.



J. L. HENDERSON  
Colonel,  
Director, Communications Sub-Commission.

1073



U. S. RESTRICTED  
Equals British RESTRICTED

OUTGOING

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HENDERSON/AFM

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24 JUN 1944  
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ROUTINE  
ACC REAR  
AFMC

1402  
28 JUN 1944

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FC2857

FOX  
REAR FOR SIX TWO EIGHT FIVE SEVEN PD TO AFMC FOR THE FINAL ACC REAR FROM  
HENDERSON SIGNED REAR PD WRITTEN APPROVAL AND GIVEN FULL GUARANTEE INTERNAL  
COURTESY IN SIMILAR AREA PD TO CONFIDENTIAL WITH AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNMENT USA  
BY WHICH POLICY CONTROL REARS WITH US USA AND THAT WAS OUR POLICY PD  
INCIDENTALLY POLICY HAS GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

D83 V AUTHENTICATED

E. J. CHIOLLA 1972  
CGO, USA  
Adjutant

311-1

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- 1 - Front
- 1 - DCC
- 1 - Commis
- 1 - Adj Main

11

W M  
File

2978  
24 Jun 44

737V



/mer

NOT GIVEN

F-62857

PRIORITY

JUNE 222200B

AFHQ COMMUNICATIONS SECTION BRANCH JMC  
SEE GINO CITE WING F-62857 dtd 22 June

JUNE 240900B

ACC REAR FOR HENNINGER FOR SPINE

5421401  
28 JUN 1944

(This is paraphrase by ACC Main)

Please clarify the following and if our understanding is correct has AAI been consulted. Does your letter DC-311.1 of June 11 mean that all censorship of postal censorship telephone communications has been stopped, except exceptions mentioned, in those provinces handed back to the Italian Govt. If this is true it would seem to be contrary to arrangements made and forwarded with your letter DC-311.1 of 9 June.

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- 1 Adj File
- 1 Float *INFO*
- 1 DC Action
- 1 Communications *INFO*
- 1 Adj Main

*ACTION*

1071W  
11/1

*File* | *2000*  
*400*

(10)

F62857  
22 Jun 44

*To Com Sub Com  
by Clerk 6 June  
1740 hrs.  
PS*

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
Information and Censorship Section  
Communications Censorship Branch  
APO 512

3 June 1944.

CCE/00-47

SUBJECT: Status of Civil Censorship Group, Italy.

DSB 1130  
15 JUN 1944

TO : Capt. Ellery W. Stone, USNR,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Allied Control Commission HQ,  
APO 394, U.S. Army.

1. Reference your 12 May 1944 letter (CS/6/8) on "transfer of Personnel of Civil Censorship Group," to MGS, a revised T/O has been received today reducing the personnel of Communications Censorship branch by 40%.

2. This reduction necessitates a reduction of Civil Censorship Group, Italy, to 31 U.S. Army officers and 41 enlisted men chargeable against the T/O of the 2673d Headquarters Company (Censorship) (Prov.). With naval and British personnel, the total strength of the group is 50 officers and 52 enlisted men, which is considered adequate if the program of decreased emphasis on internal censorship is followed and if additional Italian nationals are hired for telephone monitoring, translation and typing of comment sheets. The grades for the CCG T/O were contained in our letter CCE/00-45 of 1 June 1944.

3. Communications Censorship operations were eliminated to protect CCG, Italy, and only three officers and four enlisted men are being kept for the Dissemination Section here and for liaison with Controles Techniques.

4. The foregoing facts are presented in view of the commitment made by INC Section that a T/O for 40 U.S. Army officers and 55 enlisted men would be turned over to ACC. As will be seen, total personnel of the Branch under the reduced T/O does not equal those figures.

5. Our inability to carry out our agreement because of the War Department directive on reductions, plus the fact it is understood the War Department has declined to approve an increased T/O for ACC, makes it necessary to review the situation once more.

*3111 Civil Censorship*

⑨

*cc 11/00-47  
3 Jan 44*

6. It is proposed that no assignment of personnel be made to ACC, since G-1, NATOUSA, now states this to be impossible, but that the present method of operation through ACC be continued, with ACC exercising control of personnel in the spirit of our basic agreement. The advantages of the present method of operation are obvious in closer relations between ACC and censorship, and the resultant economy of time and manpower.

7. The A.C. of S., G-5, has informed G-1 that unless the transfer of the originally agreed allotments can be effected, ACC cannot perform the Civil Censorship function, since its T/O is committed for other purposes. He stated that "since the proposed transfer of function was predicated on transfer of personnel, it is assumed that INC will continue to be responsible for Civil Censorship control."

8. INC Section will be responsible for that control, but will delegate that responsibility to ACC along the lines of paragraph 6 if this is satisfactory with ACC.

9. The foregoing has been coordinated with G-5, AFHQ, who have no objection to the foregoing.

DONALD D. HOOVER,  
Lt. Col., G.S.C.,  
Communications Censorship.

APPROVED:

A. J. McCRYSTAL,  
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,  
Chief, INC Section.

1069

Copy to: Major Ronald M. Hubbs,  
MID Deputy Censorship Office,  
HQ ETOUSA  
APO 887, U.S. Army.

9

U. S. RESTRICTED - OUTGOING  
Equals British RESTRICTED

9455  
HEM 51306/nft  
4/02  
2844  
JUN 022306B

RESTRICTED  
ROUTINE  
ACC REAR  
AFHQ RPTD HQ AAI

DISPATCHED ADJ SEC  
8 JUN 44  
REAR HQ ACC

F 5 3 4 6 5  
REUR FOR FIVE THREE FOUR SIX FIVE CMA CANNOT AGREE RETAIN RESPONSIBILITY  
FOR CIVIL CENSORSHIP BELOW FIGURE OF THREE FOUR AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS FOUR  
NINE EMS WITHOUT AAI CONCURRENCE PD TO AFHQ FOR PDING RPTD HQ AAI FROM ACC  
REAR FROM HENDERSON SIGNED MACFARLANE PD NAMES SURPLUS TO THESE FIGURES  
BEING FORWARDED AT ONCE BY MAIL AND QUESTION OF FURTHER REDUCTION BEING  
REFERRED TO AAI FORTHWITH

AUTHENTICATED:

R B W

ROGER B DEBY  
Capt. ACD  
Adjutant

1088

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - File
- 1 - DCC
- 1 - Coams
- 1 - Civil Cens

*[Handwritten signature]*

⑨ APP A

2844  
2 Jun 44

U. S. RESTRICTED  
Equals British RESTRICTED

INCOMING

550  
/MAY

NOT GIVEN

NOT GIVEN

AFM SGM CITE FRING

ADD HEAD FOR KIDNAPING FOR MOKRAS

28 MAY 1944

F 51309

MAX 272005B

MAX 280920B

This is paraphrase by Crypto ADD main of AFM No F-51309 dated 7 May

Request clarification along general lines of the following. Indicated by your May 19 plan approximately present strength personnel is needed for fringe (7) censorship and external mails. It is thought by some quarters here that proposed change of control method civil censorship Italy will greatly reduce your personnel requirements.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 File
- 1 DdInfo (DGO)
- 1 DGO Info
- 1 Communications Info
- 1 Civil Censorship ACTICM

10127:04

INFO

⑨ APP P

F 51309  
27 MAY 44

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

/msr

CONFIDENTIAL

F-54512

PRIORITY

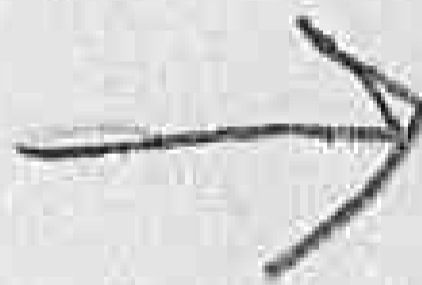
JUNE 031741

AFRO SCD CINC CITE THING

JUNE 041215B  
AGC Courier

ACC HEAR FOR HENNINGSON FOR MIKEAN FOR ACTION RPTD  
FOR INFO TO HQ AAI

Personnel situation revised in letter mailed today to Captain Stone after C5 conference, discussing future status Civil Censorship Op. Copy sent AAI. Refer your 2644 and our 151309 and 15256 on subject. Answer to our 153465 not understood. hat is MLO. Table Organization figures in 1 June cable final. In absence your compliance with instructions following officers to be released by us Monday in addition to Carlucio and Nonerguca; Dicamaria, Lacosse, Roseto, Otranto, and Bellaria. Confirm this reduces 4 officer strength to 31 including cryptanalyst. Also releasing last 9 EM shows on 24 April 48 orders. Cabled substitutions will be made if your suggestions received by 1400 hrs 5 June. Acknowledge.



1068

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 File
- 1 ICC Info
- 1 Communications Info
- 1 Civil Censorship ACTION

INFO

② APP C

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL  
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

F-54512  
5 June 48



msa/rjp

11 June 1944

MC 311.1

DS 350  
13 JUN 1944

Subject: Internal Civil Censorship

Post Sig. Cerabona:

(7) INCL

It has been decided that internal civil censorship will cease in the territory under the administration of the Italian Government except in the following Provinces:

- a. Mainland: Bari, Brindisi, Taranto, Salerno
- b. Sicily: Palermo, Siracusa
- c. Sardinia: Cagliari, Sassari

This will apply to Postal, Telegraph and Telephone communications.

The Ministry of Communications is therefore requested to arrange forthwith that Postal and Telegraph communications are no longer passed to the offices of censorship in the areas defined in para 1.

The Italian Supreme Command is requested to arrange for the closing of the censorship offices in the areas concerned.

311.1

1085  
1086

WILSON W. BRUCE  
Captain, USMC  
Deputy Chief Commissioner

Via Excelsior Avv. Francesco Cerabona  
The Minister of Communications  
Italian Government

cc: H.E. The Minister of the Interior  
Communications Sub-Commission (2)

file/700

(8)

(Draft prepared by JLI - Communications S/C)

acc 311.1  
11 June 44

10 June 1944

TO: Communications Sub-Commission

Forwarded.

DSG

⑦

10 Jun 44

DSM/091  
10 JUN 1944

Subject: Civil Censorship

HQ A.C.C.

AAI/1110/G/I (c)

Your DGC 311.1 of 2 June is acknowledged.

1. Your para 1 is noted.
2. It is agreed that military security no longer requires Civil Censorship in the whole of Italian Government territory to be continued, except as in 3 below.
3. The u/m provinces mentioned by you will cover adequately all security requirements, and it is further agreed that censorship only be continued in:
  - a. Mainland. BARI, BRENDISI, TARANTO, SALERNO.
  - b. Sicily. PALERMO, SIRACUSA.
  - c. Sardinia. SASSARI, CAGLIARI.
4. Civil Censorship in SALERNO should be removed on the transfer from that town of Italian Government becoming effective.

Lieutenant General,  
Chief of General Staff,  
Allied Armies in Italy.

C.M.F.  
8 June 44.

311.1 Civil Censorship  
1061

⑦ Incl I  
(COPY)

AAI/1110/G/I(c)

File/

DSH 342 EWS/vjp  
10 JUN 1944

DOC 311.1

9 June 1944

SUBJECT: Civil Censorship, Italy

To : Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512 (for I.A.O.)  
Headquarters, Allied Armies in Italy (for G.S.I.)

Copy is enclosed of the agreement reached on the transfer of operational control of internal civil censorship on mails and telegraphs from Allied Civil Censorship to the Italian Supreme Command for the territory under the administration of the Italian Government.

ELBERT W. STONE  
Captain, USMC  
Deputy Chief Commissioner

1 Incl:  
As above

cc: Communications Sub-Com

311.1 Civil Censorship  
1063

File

6

DCC 311.1  
9 Jun 44

COPY:

Subject: Civilian Censorship in Italian Government Territory

It is agreed as follows:

- 1) The Provincial Commissions of Censorship are suppressed beginning June 15, 1944. From that date a Military Office of War Censorship will be formed in every provincial capital.
- 2) The Inspectorate of the Office of Military Censorship is formed again on the basis of article 1 of the "Regulations for the Operations of the Provincial Offices of Postal Censorship", published by the War Ministry S.I.M. on October 1, 1935, and with subsequent changes.
- 3) The Military Offices of Censorship will render reports: To the Supreme Command - Office I - Inspectorate of the Offices of Military Censorship - as established by the Supreme Command in agreement with the Allied Authorities.  
Executive provisions will be issued in detail at a later date by the Supreme Command after agreement with the Allied Authorities.
- 4) The Military Offices of Censorship will be composed of:
  - Military personnel selected by the War Ministry.
  - Civilian personnel already employed by the Allies and attached at present to the Commissions, and recognized as being capable.
  - From one to three militarized employees appointed by each Provincial Office of Posts and Telegraphs, to assist in the office, but not for employment as censors.
- 5) The highest ranking officer, or the senior officer (normally a Colonel or a Lieutenant Colonel) will be the Chief of the Office.
- 6) The Military Offices will be under orders of:
  - a) The Supreme Command - Information Office - Inspectorate of the Offices of Military Censorship for all matters concerning censorship.
  - b) The Command of the Territorial Army Corps that has jurisdiction in the Provincial Capital where the Office is situated, for matters concerning discipline.
  - c) The local or the nearest Military District (which provides for the reimbursement of the expenses for the operation of the Office), for administrative matters.
- 7) The Staff of the military personnel of each Office will be established by the Supreme Command, with the understanding that the Office Chiefs will have the power to suggest to the Supreme Command, through the respective Command of the Army Corps, any changes in the staff that may be required by the needs of the service.

8) The Provincial Offices of Posts and Telegraphs will furnish the premises and equipment necessary for the operation of the Military Offices of Censorship which as far as possible will be in or adjacent to Posts and Telegraphs building, or nearby, so that censorship can be carried out in connection with the postal and telegraph service.

The office equipment at present in the possession of the Provincial Commissions of Censorship will be handed over to the Military Offices of Censorship which are being formed.

9) The civil personnel (including the revisori at present employed in the Allied Offices) now attached to the Provincial Censorship Commission will continue to serve. Such personnel can be discharged only for the following reasons:

- Poor service
- Lack of discipline
- If the personnel is found to be over-strength.

10) The Prefects will order their permanent personnel to cease over time work now being performed by them in censorship offices.

Temporary provisions:

The civilian personnel (same as the above) will be absorbed by the War Ministry and will receive the same wages that they are receiving at present.

The Ministry of War may later on suggest to the Ministry of Finance, in accord with the ACC, a uniform wage-scale for the Civil Censors.

11) Simultaneously with the above the Allied authorities have ordered the following:

- while the policy control of all civil censorship will remain in the hands of the Allied Authorities, the operational control on domestic mail and on telegrams will be handed over to the Italian Government in the territory under its administration, and from this territory the Allied censors will be withdrawn.

The following exceptions will be made to the above:

a) The transfer offices of Bari, Taranto, Palermo and Cagliari, where the executive control of certain phases of censorship of letters addressed to foreign countries must remain in the hands of the Allied Censors.

b) The Allied Authorities reserve the right of making inspections of the censorship work.

The censorship of all communications with foreign countries and of tele-<sup>phone</sup> phone calls will remain with the Allies.

THE CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF

/s/ G. Messe

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

/s/ E. Aldisio

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION

/s/ F. Cerabona

MALERY W. STONE, Captain, USMR

Deputy Chief Commissioner

Allied Control Commission

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE

/s/ M. Fano

① INCL I

JLH/epc

**CONFIDENTIAL**

HQ. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Office of the Deputy Chief Commissioner

A.F.C. 394

DSU 393  
7 JUN 1944

June 6th, 1944.

In reply refer to: CS/6/8/

Subject : Civil Censorship.

To : Headquarters, Allied Armies in Italy.

1. The transfer of civil censorship to this Sub-Commission from A.F.H.Q. was made on 1st May on an agreed basis of establishment, which was accepted as adequate to fulfil the military security requirements, but only on condition that no reduction in strength would be made without A.C.C. agreement.

2. Since that date, A.F.H.Q. have stated that a reduction must be accepted in this agreed establishment owing to a 'Manpower Directive' which has been issued.

3. Some reductions were accepted by this Commission without reference to your Hq. However, an establishment is now directed by A.F.H.Q. which is below that which this Commission considers to be necessary for adequate civil censorship.

4. The following appendices are attached:-

App.A. Agreed basis - reduced scale agreed by A.C.C. -  
reduced scale required by A.F.H.Q.

App.B. Details of employment of A.C.C. reduced scale.

App.C. Copies of correspondence on the subject.

5. The plan of employment outlined in Appendix "B" represents the bare minimum in the opinion of this Commission.

a. Headquarters. No reduction can be made without immediately affecting the efficiency of the work. The dissemination sub-section has the very important duty of evaluating and reporting on the censor

311.1 civil censorship

1081

**CONFIDENTIAL**

File

CS/6/8/  
6 June 44

CS/6/8/

CONFIDENTIAL

6 June 44. Continued.

excerpts and so providing the overall pictures of aspects of morale, feeding, political situation etc.

b. Field Postal. These numbers are an absolute minimum if censorship is to be effective. Between the present Italian Government territory and the Rimini - Pisa line there are 19 provinces, and many of the larger towns of Italy and probably the more difficult part of the population, and 12 censors to cover this is really if anything below a suitable figure. Censors must be retained at transfer ports. It is not generally possible to combine telegraph and telephone censorship under one officer owing to the separation of the offices, and telegraph censorship will normally be carried out by the postal censor. If pre-transmission cover is necessary (and Post - transmission censorship gives practically no security cover) it will be appreciated that the numbers are already low.

2. Field Landwire. The number allowed for telephone censorship is the barest minimum. It is to be noted that the Landwire Field personnel includes four British officers who are authorized under the present allotment. So far there have been no postings to fill these vacancies, nor do they appear to be likely to arrive. This type of censorship usually entails from 18 to 24 - hour daily operations. To ensure satisfactory cover for the cities mentioned in Appendix "B", a minimum of 16 officers and 36 enlisted men would be required, and the technical equipment for such a scale of operations is actually present in the theatre.

6. The following is extracted from a letter from A.P.H.Q. dated 3rd June.

To: Allied Control Commission

CCB/60-47

\*\*\*\*\*

6. "It is proposed that no assignment of personnel be made to A.C.C. since G-1, NATOUSA now states this to be impossible, but that the present method of operation through A.C.C. be continued, with A.C.C. exercising control of personnel in the spirit of our basic agreement. The advantages of the present method of operation are obvious in closer relations between A.C.C. and censorship, and the resultant economy of time and manpower.

7. "The A.C. of S., G-5, has informed G-1 that unless the transfer of the originally agreed allotments can be effected, A.C.C. cannot perform the Civil Censorship function, since its I/O is committed for other purposes. He stated that "since the proposed transfer of function was predicated on transfer of personnel, it is assumed that INC will continue to be responsible for Civil Censorship control".

8. "INC Section will be responsible for that control, but will delegate that responsibility to A.C.C. along the lines of paragraph 6 if this is satisfactory with A.C.C.

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

CB/6/8/

6 June 44. Continued.

7. The view of this Commission is that:

a. A.C.C. is prepared to be responsible for the efficiency of internal civil censorship in Italy, being directed by HQS.A.A.I., on policy of military security and by INC. A.F.H.Q. on matters of overall censorship policy, provided that the establishment granted is at least the minimum that we consider essential.

b. A.C.C. is prepared to be responsible for the purely executive and operational control with whatever establishment is allowed, but not to be responsible, either directly or by delegation, for military security requirements of civil censorship if the establishment is below the minimum we consider essential.

c. In case b. is your HQS satisfied with INC taking responsibility for military security, leaving to A.C.C. merely responsibility for operations.

d. In view of the present unsatisfactory situation an early reply would be appreciated.

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

1029  
1029

Copy to: Communications Sub-Commission.

(5)

CONFIDENTIAL

**CONFIDENTIAL**

APPENDIX "A"

	<u>SCALE 1</u> Agreed basis on act of transfer	<u>SCALE 2</u> Reduced basis approved by A.C.C.	<u>SCALE 3</u> Reduced basis required by A.F.H.Q.
<u>OFFICERS</u>			
Lieutenant Colonels	1	1	1
Majors	2	2	2
Captains	16	14	12
Lieutenants	<u>21</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
Totals	40	34	31
<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>			
Technical Sergeants	4	4*	4
Staff Sergeants	2	2	2
Technicians 3rd Grade	3	3	2
Sergeants	1	1	1
Technicians 4th Grade	8	8	6
Corporals	1	1	1
Technicians 5th Grade	19	19	11
Privates First Class	10	10	13
Privates	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>55</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>41</u>
	95	83	72

\* Including one Master Sergeant to be carried in excess of authorized ratings.

1088  
1088⑤ APAA ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**GROUP "B"**

DETAILS OF EMPLOYMENT ON BASIS OF REDUCED SCALE.

	<u>U.S. ARMY</u>		<u>BRITISH ARMY</u>	
	<u>Officers</u>	<u>S.N.</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>O.S.</u>
<u>Headquarters</u>				
Chief Civil Censorship	1			
Post Sub-Section	1	1	1	
Landwire Sub-Sections	1		1	
Special Activities Sub-Section (cryptanalyst)	1	2	2	
Missesination Sub-Section	3	6	1	
Administration Unit	1	8		
Driver		1		
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<u>Field</u>				
<u>Postal AGCC's.</u>				
Bari	2	2		
Naples	2	2		
Palermo	1	2		
Cagliari	1	1		
Taranto	1	1		
Rome	3	3		
"Frings" Belt	11	15	1	1
<b>Sub-Total:</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<u>Landwire.</u>				
Field Supervision	1	1		1
Naples	1	2		
Bari	1	1		
Taranto	(1)*	(1)*		
Rome	1	1		
Florence	1	1		
Milan		2	1	
Turin		1	1	
Genoa		1	1	
Venice or Trieste		1	1	
<b>Sub-Total:</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>

\* Not included in total, will be withdrawn and used in the Northern area.

N.B.- Cable and Radio Sub-Section (external communications) has not been included in the above table as no question is raised as to the U.S. Naval personnel employed in that section.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

(3) 11/13

2062

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX " C "

6/30  
2834

May 301922B

ACC REAR

AFHQ

REUR FOX FIVE ONE THREE ZERO NINE PAREN TO AFHQ FOR INC FROM ACC  
REAR FROM HENDERSON SIGNED MACPARLANE PAREN ALLOTMENT OF GRADES AND  
RATINGS AS AGREED WITH LT COL HOOVER CONTEMPLATED CHANGE OF CONTROL  
METHOD CIVIL CENSORSHIP PD THIS ALLOTMENT WAS GIVEN IN OUR LETTER  
TWELVE MAY TO MGS AND CAN BE REDUCED BY SIX UNCLE SUGAR OFFICERS CIA  
SIX UNCLE SUGAR ENLISTED MEN AND FOUR BRITISH OFFICERS PD DETAILS  
WILL FOLLOW SOONEST

1066

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APP C I

2834  
30 May 44

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX "C"

AFHQ  
ACC REAR

F 51309

May 272005B

May 280920B

This is paraphrase by Crypto ACC Main of AFHQ NO. F-51309 dated 7 May.

Request clarification along general lines of the following. Indicated by your May 19 plan approximately present strength personnel that is needed for fringe censorship and external mails. It is thought by some quarters here that proposed change of control method civil censorship Italy will greatly reduce your personnel requirements.

10851

APPENDIX II

F 51309  
27 May 44

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
APPENDIX "C"

F-52656

MAY 310700B

MAY 311055B

AFHQ

ACC HEAR

Reduction in Censorship personnel being effected now Ref CCB 00  
-32 That subject dated May 17, our Sig #-49073 <sup>(not held here)</sup> and your 2801.  
Despite fact personnel question not settled, it is hoped present  
administrative handling of civil censorship Group Italy will continue.  
Requesting War Dept. table of organization which if granted would  
prevent crippling operation. Of names of officers and EM provided for  
release do not arrive action will be taken, here. Indicate whether  
you desire Frenieve, Sheehan, Finlay, Duffy. Include in list submitted  
today for release are Roberston and Carluccio. Point out to ACC  
Information and Censorship realizes reduction not in original agreement  
which manpower directive must supercede.

1067

WVVVVV  
APP C III

F-52656  
31 MAY 44

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX "C"

REF NO: F53465

FILED : JUN 013211B

REC'D : JUN 020900B

FROM: AFHQ

TO : AGS REAR

---

Max must be included on the following table of information or released. Also include Lt. Polinsky on the requested list. Please submit at once names of United States officers and enlisted men for release over the table of Organization which permits 16 1st Lieutenants, 12 Captains, 2 Majors, 1 Lt. Colonel, 13 Privates First Class, 11 Technicians 5th Grade, 1 Corporal, 6 Technicians 4th Grade, 1 Sergeant, 3 Technicians 3rd, 2 Staff Sergeants, 4 Tech Sergeants and no repeat no Privates. Total of 31 Officers and 41 enlisted men.

1083

⑤ APP ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F53465-  
12000 44

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX "C"

4/02  
2844

JUN 022306B

ACC REAM

AFHQ RPTD HQ AAI

*(mother here)*

F 3 3 6

REAR FOX FIVE THREE FOUR SIX CMA CANNOT AGREE RETAIN RESPONSIBILITY  
FOR CIVIL CENSORSHIP BELOW FIGURE OF THREE FOUR AMERICAN ARMY  
OFFICERS FOUR NINE EMS WITHOUT AAI CONCURRENCE PD NAMES SURPLUS  
TO THESE FIGURES BEING FORWARDED AT ONCE BY MAIL AND QUESTION OF  
FURTHER REDUCTION BEING REFERRED TO AAI FORTHWITH

1062

③ APP ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2844  
2 Dec 44



**CONFIDENTIAL**

APPENDIX "C"

REF NO: F54512

FILED : JUNE 031741

REC'D : JUNE 041215B

FROM: AFHQ

TO : ACC REAR RPTD HQ AAI

-----

Personnel situation reviewed in letter mailed today to Captain Stone after G5 concurrence, discussing future status Civil Censorship Gp. Copy sent AAI. Refer your 2544 and our F51309 and F5256 on subject. Answer to our F53465 not understood. What is MLO. Table Organization figures in 1 June cable final. In absence your compliance with instructions following officers to be released by us Monday in addition to Carluccio and Honergson: Didomenica, Lecesso, Roseto, Otranto and Dellaria. Confirm this reduces your officer strength to 31 including cryptanalyst. Also releasing last 9 EM shown of 24 April AG orders. Cabled substitutions will be made if your suggestions received by 1400 hrs 5 June. Acknowledge.

1061

⑤ AFHQ  
CONFIDENTIAL  
VI

F 54512  
3 June 41

COPY

DSM 100  
7 JUN 1944

Subject: Channel of Communications for Civil Censorship Matters.

HQ. A.C.C.

AAI/1125/G/I(c)

1. Ref. your DCC 311.1 dated 23 May 44.
2. It is agreed that personnel, routine and information matters affecting offices outside AAI may be dealt with direct where HQ. AAI is not interested.
3. Copies of Censorship Operational and all other Censorship reports sent outside AAI should be sent to this HQ.
4. Censorship Comment Sheets will not be sent, as such, outside the Command, as they are liable to give a piecemeal and, therefore, misleading impression. Agencies outside AAI may, however, be sent special Comment Sheets which are essential for immediate detailed information or action. Periodical A.C.C. Censorship Appreciations will be compiled to include an evaluation of all Comment Sheets and will be distributed to all those interested outside AAI.

/s/ Lt. Col.  
for Brigadier,  
B.C.S.(I)  
A.A.I.

C.M.F.  
3 June 44

Note: Original sent to Communications Section.

1060

④

AAI/1125/G/I(c)  
3 June 44

WWS/hjp

DCC 311.1

2 June 1944

DSH 318  
3 JUN 1944

SUBJECT: Civil Censorship

TO : Headquarters, Allied Armies In Italy, COM

1. The transfer of the operational control of internal mail and telegraph civil censorship to the Supreme Command of the Italian Government in Italian Government territory has been agreed to take place in June, 1944.

2. It is a suitable moment to consider whether the continued existence of internal civil censorship as an instrument of military security is necessary in all parts of Italy, and, if not, to define the areas in which it may be terminated.

3. It is suggested that it might now be closed in Italian Government territory except in the following provinces:

- a. Mainland: Bari, Brindisi, Taranto, Salerno
- b. Sicily : Palermo, Siracusa
- c. Sardinia: Sassari, Cagliari

4. Would you be good enough to give your views on the matter.

1059

ELLERY W. STONE  
Captain, USNR  
Deputy Chief Commissioner

cc: Communications Sub-Com

(Draft prepared by J.L.H., Communications Sub-Com)

*(Handwritten mark)*

DCC 311.1  
2 June 44

*311.1 Civil Censorship*

*EL*

EWS/hjp

DCC 311.1

28 May 1944

135 43 11  
28 MAY 1944

SUBJECT: Channel of Communications for Civil Censorship Matters

TO : Headquarters, Allied Armies in Italy

1. Reference your letter 15 May 1944, file MAI/1125/G/I(c), on above subject.
2. In accordance with original agreement under which Civil Censorship was transferred to the Commission, all censorship policy matters will be cleared through A.A.I. This conforms to direction contained in paragraph 2 of your letter.
3. With respect to forwarding of all correspondence and reports on censorship through A.A.I., there are the following difficulties:
  - a. Personnel - All of the Censorship personnel are at present carried on establishments of A.F.H.Q. and direct correspondence is considered essential in order to save time, and as the questions involved are of no interest to your headquarters.
  - b. Censorship Operation Reports - These reports are concerned with the practical side of censorship operation and are intended primarily for the use of the Commission. Communications Censorship Branch has requested a copy which is now being sent directly from here. If it is considered desirable, a copy can also be forwarded to you.
  - c. Censorship Comment Sheets and Appreciations - Direct communication to Communications Censorship Branch and other agencies is considered essential to cut down delay in the information reaching the ultimate user agencies.
4. Your concurrence that personal, routine and information matters affecting offices outside A.A.I. may be dealt direct where Hq A.A.I. are not interested is therefore requested. If there is any possibility that A.A.I. would be concerned, copies will of course be sent you; if any change of policy is involved or likely to be involved, the matter will certainly be cleared through you.

311.1  
Civil Censorship

ELLERY W. STONE  
Captain, USNR  
Deputy Chief Commissioner

file/100  
JLH

2

DCC 311.1  
28 May 44

SUBJECT: Censorship.

HQ A.C.C.

AAI/1125/G/I(c)

1. All correspondence and reports on censorship matters for information outside AAI should be forwarded through this HQ.
2. Any new developments should be cleared through this HQ.

/s/ George S. Smith  
Col. GSC  
for Brigadier,  
B.G.S.(I),  
A.A.I.

C.M.F.  
15 May 44

COPY

1057

② A A P A

AAI/1125/G/I(c)  
15 MAY 44

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394

FJS/sjp

21 April 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Civil Censorship File

TO: Colonel J. L. Henderson, Director, Telecommunications and  
Posts Sub-Commission.

1. I have been directed by the Deputy Chief Commissioner to transfer the complete file on Civil Censorship from the Deputy Secretary General's office to the Telecommunications and Post Sub-Commission.
2. Attached herewith is complete file 311.1 on this subject.
3. Please acknowledge receipt.

For the Deputy Chief Commissioner:

*Frank J. Lehmann*  
FRANK J. LEHMANN  
Captain, AGC  
Deputy Secretary General

Incls - as above.

211.1

1st Ind

JLH/sjp

Rear Hq. AGC, Office of Director of Telecommunications and Posts Sub-Commission, APO 394, 21 April 1944.

TO: Deputy Secretary General, AGC.

Receipt is acknowledged.

*J. L. Henderson*

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J. L. HENDERSON,  
Colonel,  
Director, Telecommunication  
& Post Sub-Commission.

①

21 Apr 44

Q. M. C. Form 853 (Old No. 400)  
Revised July 20, 1918

## LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. \_\_\_\_\_

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS

1053

1965

