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LETTERS, CMDRE STONE & STAFF
JAN. - MAR. 1945

EHS/hjp

15 March 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

It will be recalled that at the first meeting of the Council of Ministers during the recent governmental crisis the Council decided to take vigorous action against Fascists. Enclosed is a draft decree which will be presented by M. S. Antonio Pesenti, Minister of Finance, to the meeting of the Council of Ministers on Friday, 16 March 1945.

It appears to me that certain features of this proposed decree may present grave political problems. The provision concerning corporate organizations could bring under the control of the Government the principal industrial organizations of Italy. Furthermore, placing this property in the control of an Ente dominated by a single Minister might have undesirable political and economic consequences. I shall therefore be grateful for your opinion as to what advice if any should be given by the Allied Commission to the Government in connection with the proposed decree.

Very truly yours,

W. H. H. Stone

MILERY S. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Encl.

The British Ambassador
84 Via XX Settembre
Rome

cc: Acting President
Exec Comm
Finance S/C

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Stone

Art. 1.

Nel caso di condanna per i delitti previsti dagli art. 2, 3

(1 e II capoverso) e 5 del R.D.L. 27 luglio 1944, n. 159, l'autorità giudiziaria pronuncia la confisca dei beni del condannato. L'autorità giudiziaria può concedere gli alimenti ai familiari a carico del condannato.

Nel caso di estinzione dell'azione penale la confisca è pronunciata dall'autorità giudiziaria competente per territorio, su richiesta dell'Alto Commissario.

Art. 2

Sono avuti allo Stato gli incrementi patrimoniali conseguiti da chi sia stato dopo il 3 gennaio 1925:

- 1) Membro del Gran Consiglio del Fascismo;
- 2) Membro del Governo Fascista;
- 3) Segretario o vice segretario del partito fascista o membro del Rettorio Nazionale;
- 4) Presidente e pubblico accusatore e membro del tribunale speciale per la difesa dello Stato;
- 5) Comandante generale della milizia volontaria per la sicurezza nazionale;
- 6) Luogotenente generale, console generale o console delle milizie per la sicurezza nazionale, in servizio permanente;
- 7) Capo di missione nominato per titoli fascisti;
- 8) Governatore di colonia nominato per titoli fascisti;
- 9) Prefetto o questore nominato per titoli fascisti;
- 10) Segretario federale;
- 11) Insignito ex novo di titoli nobiliari italiani dopo il 3 gennaio 1925.

La Sezione Speciale della Commissione Centrale per le imposte Mi-

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ciata dall'autorità giudiziaria competente per territorio, su rinvio-

sta dell'Alto Commissario.

Art. 2

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- 1) Membro del Gran Consiglio del Fascismo;
- 2) Membro del Governo Fascista;
- 3) Segretario o vice segretario del partito fascista o membro del direttorio nazionale;
- 4) Presidente e pubblico accusatore e membro del tribunale speciale per la difesa dello Stato;
- 5) Comandante generale della milizia volontaria per la sicurezza nazionale;
- 6) Luogotenente generale, console generale o console della milizia per la sicurezza nazionale, in servizio permanente;
- 7) Capo di missione nominato per titoli fascisti;
- 8) Governatore di colonia nominato per titoli fascisti;
- 9) Prefetto o questore nominato per titoli fascisti;
- 10) Segretario federale;
- 11) Insignito ex novo di titoli nobiliari italiani dopo il 3 gennaio 1925.

La Sezione Speciale della Commissione Centrale per le imposte dirette può nei casi particolari in cui sia dimostrato che l'inquisito appartenente ad una delle categorie sopra elencate si sia ritirato spontaneamente dalla carica o abbia agito con particolare dirittura, escludere il singolo caso dalle norme stabilite per l'art. 2 e rinviare a quelle stabilite per l'art. 3.

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Art. 3

Si presumono profitti di regime e sono avocati allo Stato gli incrementi patrimoniali che sconsistono in misura notevole il normale conseguiti dopo che abbiano rivestito una qualsiasi carica pubblica o svolto attività politica o da essi, anche se non iscritti, si sia comunque avvalso del mal costume politico creato dal fascismo sia direttamente che indirettamente.

L'incremento avocabile è rappresentato dalla differenza tra il patrimonio alla data del 28 ottobre 1922 e dalla data successiva in cui l'iniziativa si sia iscritta al partito nazionale fascista e svolto attività politica o anche non iscritta al partito abbia condotto ad avvalersi del mal costume politico creato dal fascismo ed il patrimonio da lui posseduto alla data dell'accertamento.

Per determinare l'incremento patrimoniale che ecceda in misura notevole il normale la Commissione istituita dal D.L.R. 27.7.1944 n. 159, può diminuire tale differenza di una quota che non superi il 40% della somma dei redditi iscritti nei ruoli delle imposte dirette accertate a carico dell'interessato nel periodo di tempo compreso tra le suddette date di accertamento.

La misura della deduzione sarà determinata di volta in volta dalla Sezione Speciale della Commissione Provinciale delle imposte in relazione alla natura dell'indole ed all'entità dell'attività esercitata dall'interessato nonché alla misura in cui la particolare situazione determinata dal fascismo può avere influito, a suo giudizio, sul conseguimento dell'incremento patrimoniale.

Il valore del patrimonio da affrontare è ragguagliato a quello determinato dall'accertamento salvo le disposizioni del D.L.R.

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L'incremento avocabile e rappresentato dalla differenza tra il

patrimonio alla data del 28 ottobre 1922 e della data successiva in cui l'indiziato si sia iscritto al partito nazionale fascista e svolto attività politica e anche non iscritto al partito abbia contribuito ad avvalorare del mal costume politico creato dal fascismo ed il patrimonio da lui posseduto alla data dell'accertamento.

Per determinare l'incremento patrimoniale che ecceda in misura notevole il normale la Commissione istituita dal D.L.L. 27.7.1944 n.159, può determinare tale differenza di una quota che non superi il 40% della somma dei redditi iscritti nei ruoli delle imposte dirette accertate a carico dell'indiziato nel periodo di tempo compreso tra le suddette date di accertamento.

La misura delle donazioni sarà determinata di volta in volta dalla Sezione Speciale della Commissione Provinciale delle Imposte in relazione alla natura dell'incasso ed all'entità dell'attività esercitata dall'indiziato nonché alla misura in cui la particolare situazione determinata dal fascismo può avere influito, a suo giudizio, sul conseguimento dell'incremento patrimoniale.

Il valore dei patrimoni da affrontare è ragguagliato a quello corrente al momento dell'accertamento salvo le disposizioni del D.L.L. 27 luglio 1944, n.159 riguardanti le variazioni avvenute dopo il 25 luglio 1943.

Seppure avocazioni evfene, per gli incrementi patrimoniali che, fatte le deduzioni di cui al comma terzo non superano le lire duecentomila.

Art. 4

Si presumono profitti del regime, salvo prova del contrario, e sono avocati allo Stato di cui al precedente articolo, gli incrementi

patrimoniali degli ascendenti, dei discendenti, del coniuge e di chi, anche se non iscritto al partito fascista, aveva relazioni di associazioni, cointeressanza o consociaggio con le persone indicate nell'art.

2, 3.

Art. 5

Il patrimonio iniziale e quello risultante dall'accertamento, ai fini dell'imposta straordinaria sul patrimonio di cui alla legge 5 febbraio 1922, n. 78, con l'aggiunta degli incrementi verificatisi fino alla data del 28 ottobre 1922 e con la detrazione delle diminuzioni verificatesi fino a tale data, quando esse rappresentino perdita di coespiti e non trasformazione di esse.

La prova dell'ammontare del patrimonio iniziale come sopra determinato spetta al soggetto.

Dopo il 28 ottobre 1922 il patrimonio iniziale e determinato salvo prova contraria, aggiungendo al patrimonio accertato in base alla legge del 5 febbraio 1922 n. 78, e successive modificazioni fino al 28 ottobre 1922 il 40% dei redditi accertati ai fini delle imposte dirette a carico dell'inquisito.

Qualora il 28 ottobre l'inquisito non possedesse alcun patrimonio,

il patrimonio iniziale sarà calcolato sommando una cifra non superiore al 40% dei redditi inseriti ai fini delle imposte dirette dei vari anni fino al momento in cui l'inquisito si è iscritto al partito nazionale fascista e svolta attività fascista o ha approfittato del mal costume politico instaurato dal fascismo.

Art. 6

Agli effetti di determinare l'ammontare dei profitti di regime,

il Presidente della Sezione Speciale della Commissione Provinciale

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alla data del 28 ottobre 1922 e con la detrazione delle deduzioni verificatesi fino a tale data, quando esse rappresentino perdita di cespiti e non trasformazione di esse.

La prova dell'asseveramento del patrimonio iniziale come sopra determinato spetta al soggetto.

Dopo il 28 ottobre 1922 il patrimonio iniziale è determinato salvo prova contraria, aggiungendo al patrimonio accertato in base alla legge del 5 febbraio 1922 n. 73, e successive modificazioni fino al 28 ottobre 1922 il 40% dei redditi accertati ai fini delle imposte dirette a carico dell'inquisito.

Qualora il 28 ottobre l'inquisito non possedesse alcun patrimonio, il patrimonio iniziale sarà calcolato secondo una cifra non superiore al 40% dei redditi iscritti ai fini delle imposte dirette dei vari anni fino al momento in cui l'inquisito si è iscritto al partito nazionale fascista e svolta attività fascista o ha approfittato del mal costume politico instaurato dal fascismo.

Art. 6

Agli effetti di determinare l'ammontare dei profitti di regime, il Presidente della Sezione Speciale della Commissione Provinciale potrà, sia d'ufficio sia su richiesta dell'Alto Commissario o dello Intendente di Finanza, tagliare a chiunque sia iniziato di trovarsi nelle condizioni previste dagli art. 1, 2, e 3, di dichiarare, entro un termine da precisarsi di volta in volta, ma non inferiore in qualsiasi caso ai dieci giorni, la propria consistenza patrimoniale alla data di liberazione del territorio in cui possiede la massima parte del patrimonio, nonché alla data della ingiunzione, descrivendo particolareggiatamente i singoli cespiti del patrimonio e indicando per ciascuno di essi il valore attuale.

L'ingiunzione conterra l'invito allo intimato di indicare inoltre la consistenza patrimoniale alla data del 28.10.1922 nel caso di iscritti al partito successivamente al 28.10.1922 o di persone rivestite di cariche pubbliche o di gradi gerarchici nel partito successivamente a tale data e che solo successivamente a tale data abbiano cominciato a fare forniture allo Stato o agli altri enti di cui all'art. 7, il Presidente potrà invitarli a precisare anche la consistenza patrimoniale alla data in cui avvenne l'iscrizione al partito o furono conseguite le cariche o il grado o ebbero inizio le forniture.

Art. 7

Chi ometta di presentare o presenti tardivamente dichiarazioni di cui all'art. 6 incorre in una penalità uguale alla metà dell'importo definitivamente accertato.

Chi dichiarerà una consistenza patrimoniale inferiore di oltre un terzo a quella definitivamente accertata, incorrerà in una penale pari alla differenza tra quanto sarebbe stato dovuto in base alla dichiarazione e quanto è dovuto in base all'accertamento. Quando, però, lo accertamento venga accettato senza impugnativa, la penalità tardiva o infedele dichiarazione viene condonata.

Il singolo bene patrimoniale non dichiarato rimane avvocato allo Stato, indipendentemente dal disposto dei precedenti articoli.

Art. 8

Saranno soggette all'obbligo della dichiarazione, sia relativamente alla loro consistenza patrimoniale alla data del 28 ottobre 1922 e al momento della iscrizione, sia al momento in cui vennero rivestiti della carica di cui al successivo elenco, le persone che siano state in qualsiasi tempo iscritte al partito fascista e che abbiano ri-

sono conseguite le cariche o il grado o ebbero inizio le forniture.

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Chi dichiara una consistenza patrimoniale inferiore di oltre un terzo a quella definitivamente accertata, incorrerà in una penale pari alla differenza tra quanto sarebbe stato dovuto in base alla dichiarazione e quanto è dovuto in base all'accertamento. Quando, però, lo accertamento venga accettato senza impugnativa, la penalità tardiva o infuorale dichiarazione viene condonata.

Il singolo bene patrimoniale non dichiarato rimane avocato allo Stato, indipendentemente dal disposto dei precedenti articoli.

Art. 8

Saranno soggetti all'obbligo della dichiarazione, sia relativamente alla loro consistenza patrimoniale alla data del 26 ottobre 1922 e al momento della ingiunzione, sia al momento in cui vennero rivestiti della carica di cui al successivo elenco, le persone che siano state in qualsiasi tempo iscritte al partito fascista e che abbiano rivestito una o più delle seguenti cariche:

- a) membro del governo fascista sia come ministro che come sottosegretario;
- b) membro del gran consiglio del fascismo;
- c) membro del direttorio del partito fascista;
- d) ispettore nazionale del partito fascista;
- e) segretario dei fasci all'estero;
- f) segretario o vice segretario federale;
- g) ufficiale in servizio permanente della M.V.S.M.; di grado non inferiore a quello di console;

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b) presidente o componente del tribunale speciale per la difesa dello

Stato;

1) senatore nominato dopo il 23.10.1922 per la categoria terza XI o

XII dell'articolo 35 dello Statuto d'elezione deceduto a norma

dell'art. 6 dell D.L.L. 27.7.1944, n. 159;

1) deputato che abbia mantenuto l'iscrizione al partito anche dopo il

3 gennaio 1925 o che si sia iscritto al partito dopo tale data

o consigliere nazionale;

m) governatore di colonia nominato dopo il 3 gennaio 1925;

n) ambasciatore o ministro plenipotenziario, prefetto o questore scelto

all'infuori dei ruoli successivamente a tale data;

o) indeguito di titolo nobiliare dopo la stessa data.

Art. 9

Nella determinazione del valore dei beni reali costituenti il

patrimonio individuale si tiene conto del potere di acquisto della lira

alla data di accertamento dell'investimento avocabile.

Art. 10

Sono inoltre soggetti alla dichiarazione di cui agli articoli pre-

cedenti tutti gli apaltatori di lavori pubblici e fornitori dello

Stato anche se non iscritti al partito che, sia direttamente che per

mezzo di società o ditte in cui abbiano una partecipazione, abbiano

stipulato contratti con lo Stato, con gli enti pubblici o con enti pe-

restatali per un importo complessivamente superiore ad dieci milioni,

nonché tutti gli agenti, rappresentanti o procuratori di affari in-

tervenuti in tali affari e forniture o interventi comunque negli

stessi, nonché gli esportatori e gli importatori di merci contingen-

tate e coloro i quali di tali merci abbiano curato l'annesso.

m) governatore di colonia nominato dopo il 3 gennaio 1925;

n) assessore o ministro plenipotenziario, prefetto o questore scelto

all'infuori dei ruoli successivamente a tale data;

o) insignito di titolo nobiliare dopo la stessa data.

Art. 9

Nella determinazione del valore dei beni reali costituenti il patrimonio iniziale si tiene conto del potere di acquisto della lira alla data di accertamento dell'incremento avvebbile.

Art. 10

Sono inoltre soggetti alla dichiarazione di cui agli articoli precedenti tutti gli appaltatori di lavori pubblici e fornitori dello Stato anche se non iscritti al partito che, sia direttamente che per mezzo di società o ditte in cui abbiano una partecipazione, abbiano stipulato contratti con lo Stato, con gli enti pubblici o con enti perastatali per un importo complessivamente superiore ad dieci milioni, nonché tutti gli agenti, rappresentanti o procuratori di affari intervenuti in tali appalti o forniture o interessati comunque negli stessi, nonché gli esportatori e gli importatori di merci contingenti e coloro i quali di tali merci abbiano curato l'incasso.

Art. 11

La Sezione Speciale della Commissione Provinciale, ricevuta la dichiarazione resa dal soggetto, determina provvisoriamente l'importo dell'incremento avvebbile risultante dai dati nella dichiarazione stessa esposti e rimette all'Amministrazione finanziaria per la revisione, la liquidazione relativa che ha valore di titolo esecutivo.

La decisione definitiva dichiara, secondo i casi, congrua la somma come sopra percipita ovvero inferiore a quella dovuta ordinando

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in questa ultima ipotesi, il pagamento della differenza da parte del debitore.

Art. 12

Le Commissioni debbono possibilmente procedere all'esame ed alla risoluzione dei ricorsi per gruppi e specie di contribuenti e, quando si tratti di ricorsi per l'esame dei quali sono richieste speciali commissioni, possono chiedere l'intervento di funzionari o di altre persone pratiche nella materia. Queste avranno soltanto voto consultivo.

Gli Intendenti di Finanza e loro delegati possono intervenire con voto consultivo alle sedute delle Commissioni.

Art. 13

Nella determinazione del profitto avocabile a norma degli articoli precedenti, non si tiene conto dei beni pervenuti per successione né di quelli pervenuti per donazione da parenti o affini, quando siano documentate.

Art. 14

Le Commissioni nella sua prima riunione dopo la presentazione del reclamo, ha l'accolta di stabilire, in via provvisoria o solve la decisione definitiva da rendersi alla fine del giudizio, una somma da corrispondersi dal debitore in acconto del debito che sarà più tardi accertato.

Tale somma non potrà essere fissata in una misura maggiore del 25% dell'incremento patrimoniale risultante dall'accertamento provvisorio, a meno che dalle analisi del reclamante non risultino che quell'incremento abbia superato tale percentuale.

Questi fissazioni d'obbligatoria per le persone di cui agli articoli 8 e 10 ove l'importo degli incrementi patrimoniali avocabili ri-

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come pratiche nella materia. Questo avremo soltanto voto consultivo.

Gli Intendenti di Finanza e loro delegati possono intervenire con voto consultivo alle sedute delle Commissioni.

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La Commissione nella sua prima riunione dopo la presentazione del reclamo, ha facoltà di stabilire, in via provvisoria o salvo la decisione definitiva da rendersi alla fine del giudizio, una somma da corrispondersi dal debitore in acconto del debito che sarà più tardi accertato.

Tale somma non potrà essere fissata in una misura maggiore del 25% dell'incremento patrimoniale risultante dall'accertamento provvisorio, a meno che dalle esclusioni del reclamante non risultino che quell'incremento abbia superato tale percentuale.

Questi versamenti d'obbligatoria per le persone di cui agli articoli 8 e 10 ove l'importo degli incrementi patrimoniali avocabili risultanti dall'accertamento provvisorio superi il milione.

Art. 15

Sera in facoltà della Commissione di ordinare che beni determinati esistenti nel patrimonio del debitore, l'acquisto dei quali sia particolarmente dovuto al profitto del reclamo, siano avventi allo Stato a secondo dell'importo accertato a carico del debitore.

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13 February 1945.

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. The attached letter from Signora Annita Garibaldi refers to the activity of an order of German Deaconesses which many Italians feel may well be a cover organization for German espionage activities in this country.

2. Will you kindly have this entire question investigated by the appropriate Allied, and possibly Italian, intelligence authorities.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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Sturges

Sara, inoltre, in sua facoltà di disporre che tale importo sia in tutto o in parte corrisposto in determinati beni esistenti nel patrimonio del debitore calcolato al valore indicato dalla

Art. 16

Chiunque sia soggetto all'avvocazione per sopraprofitti di regime e considerato commerciante o mediatore quand'anche non eserciti o non abbia mai esercitato virtualmente la professione.

Ove egli si rende moroso al pagamento, il tribunale, su ricorso dell'Intendente di Finanza, pronuncia la dichiarazione di fallimento, ritenendosi in forza il presente decreto legislativo che egli sia in stato di cessazione dei pagamenti.

Art. 17

Sono dichiarate società fasciste e come tali passano sotto il controllo dell'Ente sequestratorio di cui all'art. 6 le società ed enti il cui consiglio di amministrazione alla data del.....
risulti composto in maggioranza di persone indicate negli articoli 1, 2 e 3, o nella quali un quinto delle azioni a tale data risultino possedute in blocco da persona indicata negli articoli 1, 2 e 3. L'Ente sequestratorio garantisce gli interessi dei minori azionisti.

Il provvedimento e preso su decisione delle Sezioni Speciali delle Commissioni Provinciali.

Art. 18

Accanto alla Sezione speciale della Commissione provinciale possona con Decreto del ministro delle Finanze, essere costituita una o più Sottosezioni, ciascuna presieduta dal presidente del Tribunale o da al-

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Ove egli si rende ricorso al pagamento, il tribunale, su ricorso dell'Intendente di Finanza, pronuncia la dichiarazione di fallimento, ritenendosi in forza il presente decreto legislativo che egli sia in stato di concessione dei pagamenti.

Art. 17

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risulti composto in maggioranza di persone indicate negli articoli 1, 2 e 3, o nelle quali un quinto delle azioni a tale data risultino possedute in blocco da persona indicata negli articoli 1, 2 e 3. L'Ente sequestratorio garantire gli interessi dei minori azionisti.

Il provvedimento è preso su decisione delle Sezioni Speciali delle Commissioni Provinciali.

Art. 18

Ancanto alla Sezione speciale della Commissione provinciale possono con Decreto del Ministro delle Finanze, essere costituite una o più Sottosezioni, ciascuna presieduta dal Presidente del Tribunale o da altro Magistrato di pari grado o di grado immediatamente inferiore, e composte di quattro commissari, da nominarsi a norma dell'art. 30 della legge. Con lo stesso decreto il Ministro nomina i Presidenti delle Sottosezioni, su designazione del Presidente della Sezione.

Con decreto del Ministro delle Finanze, una o più Sottocommissioni possono essere costituite accanto alla Sezione speciale della Commissione Centrale delle Imposte, i cui presidenti e membri sono nominati a norma dell'art. 32 della legge.

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L'attribuzione della cognizione dei singoli procedimenti alla Sezione o alle Sottosezioni spetta al Presidente della Sezione speciale che può anche, in caso di impedimento di uno o più commissari della Sezione o delle Sottosezioni, provvedere a sostituirli, rispettivamente con un commissario delle Sottosezioni o della Sezione.

Art. 19

La competenza per l'accertamento o per il giudizio di liquidazione in primo grado spetta alla Sezione speciale provinciale nella cui circoscrizione il debitore ha il domicilio e, nel caso che questo sia sconosciuto, a quello della provincia nella cui circoscrizione il debitore risulta avere avuto l'ultimo domicilio.

Art. 20

Spetta alla competenza della Sezione speciale provinciale la decisione di tutte le questioni pregiudiziali e incidentali, di diritto sostanziale o processuale, comunque pertinenti e connesse all'accertamento, alla liquidazione ed alla evocazione dei profitti di regime, ²⁵⁸⁶ tranne che si tratti di questioni di stato e di falso. Borgando una di tali questioni, la Commissione ordina la sospensione del procedimento fino a quando non sia intervenuta la decisione del giudice competente sulle questioni stesse, salva la facoltà dell'amministrazione finanziaria di promuovere o di perseguire il relativo giudizio.

Art. 21

I poteri indicati nel primo comma dell'art. 31 della legge competente, ai fini del recupero dei beni dei presunti profittatori, oltre che alle Intendenze di Finanza, le quali possono esercitarli pure presso terzi anche in deroga alle norme relative al segreto bancario.

zione in primo grado spetta alla Sezione speciale provinciale nella cui circoscrizione il debitore ha il domicilio e, nel caso che questo sia sconosciuto, a quello della provincia nella cui circoscrizione il debitore risulta avere avuto l'ultimo domicilio.

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Spetta alla competenza della Sezione speciale provinciale la decisione di tutte le questioni pregiudiziali e incidentali, di diritto sostanziale o processuale, comunque pertinenti o connesse all'accertamento, alla liquidazione ed alla evocazione dei profitti di regime, ²⁶⁸⁶ tranne che si tratti di questioni di stato e di falso. Sorgendo una di tali questioni, la Commissione ordina la sospensione del procedimento fino a quando non sia intervenuta la decisione del giudice competente sulle questioni stesse, salva la facoltà dell'amministrazione finanziaria di promuovere o di perseguire il relativo giudizio.

Art. 21

I poteri indicati nel primo comma dell'art. 20 della legge competente, ai fini del reverimento dei beni dei presunti profittatori, altresì alle Intendenze di Finanze, le quali possono esercitarli pure presso terzi anche in deroga alle norme relative al segreto bancario.

Oltre ai poteri indicati nel primo comma dell'art. 20 sopracitato le Sezioni speciali provinciali hanno anche quello di procedere direttamente o o mezzo della Polizia Giudiziaria, a perquisizione domiciliare, nelle forme prescritte dal Codice di Procedura Penale.

Gli stessi poteri spettano, prima che siano costituite le Commissioni, al Presidente del Tribunale ai fini del sequestro.

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Art. 22

La proposta di accertamento e dalla Sezione speciale della Commissione provinciale notificata in via amministrativa al debitore e comunicata, mediante raccomandata con avviso di ricevimento, all'Alto Commissario nonché all'Intendente di Finanza del luogo in cui ha sede la Sezione stessa.

Il reclamo avverso la proposta di accertamento deve essere, così dal debitore che dall'Amministrazione della Finanza, interposto nel termine perentorio di trenta giorni dalla notifica, per il primo, e per la seconda, dal ricevimento della comunicazione della proposta.

Il reclamo si propone mediante deposito nella Segreteria della Sezione speciale dell'originale e di quattro copie, queste in carta semplice. La Segreteria ne rilascia ricevuta, che costituisce l'unica prova del deposito e della data in cui è seguito.

Il reclamo deve enunciare tutte le eccezioni e difese contro la proposta, indicare specificatamente i mezzi di prova e, quando si tratti di documenti, offrire la comunicazione mediante deposito nella Segreteria, da effettuarsi entro trenta giorni da quello del reclamo.

Scaduto quest'ultimo termine, il Presidente della Sezione, con proprio decreto, l'udienza per la discussione e nomina il relatore.

Art. 23

Qualora a determinare gli incrementi patrimoniali preveduti dall'art. 26 della legge concorrono anche i beni in qualunque modo acquistati o posseduti per interposte persone, la proposta di accertamento è diretta e notificata anche a tali persone, che vengono così costituite parti nel processo, con la medesima posizione e con gli stessi diritti e la stessa piena garanzia della persona contro cui la proposta è

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la seconda, dal ricevimento della comunicazione della proposta.

Il reclamo si propone mediante deposito nella Segreteria della Sezione speciale dell'originale e di quattro copie, queste in carta semplice. La Segreteria ne rilascia ricevuta, che costituisce l'unico prova del deposito e della data in cui è seguito.

Il reclamo deve enunciare tutte le eccezioni e difese contro la proposta, indicare specificatamente i mezzi di prova e, quando s'attenda di documenti, offrire la comunicazione mediante deposito nella Segreteria, da effettuarsi entro trenta giorni da quello del reclamo.

Scaduto quest'ultimo termine, il Presidente fissa, con proprio decreto, l'udienza per la discussione e nomina il relatore.

Art. 23

Qualora a determinare gli incrementi patrimoniali preveduti dall'art. 26 della legge concorrono anche i beni in qualunque modo acquistati o posseduti per interposte persone, la proposta di accertamento è diretta e notificata anche a tali persone, che vengono così costituite parti nel processo, con la medesima posizione e con gli stessi diritti e la stessa piena garanzia della persona contro cui la proposta è direttamente formulata, e la decisione fa stato anche contro tali persone.

Art. 24

Il decreto di fissazione dell'udienza di discussione e, almeno venti giorni prima della stessa, notificato in via amministrativa al debitore e comunicato, mediante raccomandata con avviso di ricevimento all'Intendente di Finanza del luogo in cui ha sede la Sezione speciale, all'Alto Commissario, nonché, quando in rappresentanza dell'Amministrazione si sia costituita l'Avvocatura dello Stato, anche a questa.

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Così il debitore che l'Amministrazione e, per essa, l'Avvocatura dello Stato, possono, non oltre il decimo giorno precedente la discussione, depositare nella Segreteria della Sezione speciale memorie aggiuntive corredate di cinque copie, queste in carta semplice.

All'udienza, dopo la relazione del Presidente o del Commissario da lui delegato e dopo l'assunzione degli eventuali mezzi di prova, sono ammessi alla discussione prima il rappresentante dell'Amministrazione o dell'Avvocatura dello Stato, quando questa abbia dell'Amministrazione assunto la rappresentanza in giudizio, e successivamente il debitore, ovvero il suo avvocato o procuratore legale.

La sezione speciale delibera in segreto ed a maggioranza di voti subito dopo la discussione pronunciando anche sulle spese.

Art. 25

La motivazione, in forma sommaria, della decisione è estesa dal Presidente o da un commissario da lui delegato. L'originale decisione, sottoscritta dal Presidente e dal Segretario, è depositata nella Segreteria della Sezione Speciale che provvede a disporre, entro i venti giorni della comunicazione, mediante raccomandata con avviso di ricevimento, all'Alto Commissario, allo Intendente di Finanza e, quando sia intervenuta nel giudizio, all'Avvocatura dello Stato.

Art. 26

I termini entro i quali il debitore, l'Amministrazione e l'Alto Commissario possono, a norma dell'art. 32 della legge, ricorrere alla Sezione speciale della Commissione Centrale delle Imposte, decorrono per il debitore, dalla notifica della decisione, per l'Amministrazione e per l'Alto Commissario, dal ricevimento della decisione stessa col mezzo

indicated nell'articolo precedente.

in giudizio, e successivamente il debitore, ovvero il suo avvocato o procuratore legale.

La sezione speciale delibera in segreto ed a maggioranza di voti subito dopo la discussione pronunciando anche sulle spese.

Art. 25

La motivazione, in forma sommaria, delle decisioni e estesa dal Presidente o da un commissario da lui delegato. L'originale decisione, sottoscritta dal Presidente e dal Segretario, è depositata nella Segreteria della Sezione Speciale che provvede a disporre, entro i ²⁸ ~~25~~ giorni dalla comunicazione, mediante raccomandata con avviso di ricevimento, all'Alto Commissario, allo Intendente di Finanza e, quando sia intervenuta nel giudizio, all'avvocatura dello Stato.

Art. 26

I termini entro i quali il debitore, l'amministrazione e l'Alto Commissario possono, a norma dell'art. 32 della legge, ricorrere alla Sezione speciale della Commissione Centrale delle Imposte, decorrono per il debitore, dalla notifica della decisione, per l'amministrazione e per l'Alto Commissario, dal ricevimento della decisione stessa col mezzo indicato nell'articolo precedente.

Art. 27

Si applicano quanto alla competenza della Sezione speciale della Commissione centrale, alla proposizione del ricorso della Commissione centrale, alla proposizione del ricorso della stessa al giudizio, in genere, in grado di appello, le norme dei precedenti artt.

La discussione innanzi la Sezione Speciale della Commissione Centrale e, al pari di quella innanzi la Sezione Speciale delle Commissioni Provinciale, pubblica.

Art. 28

La competenza a disporre, a norma dell'art. 35 della legge, il sequestro conservativo, prima che siano costituite le sezioni speciali delle Commissioni provinciali, spetta, ovunque i beni da sequestrare si trovino, al Presidente del Tribunale del luogo in cui ha sede la Sezione speciale competente, a norma del precedente art. 5, ovvero al Presidente del Tribunale nella cui circoscrizione i beni stessi si trovano.

Costituite le Sezioni speciali delle Commissioni provinciali, la competenza a disporre il sequestro spetta al Presidente della Sezione Speciale competente a norma del precedente art. 5 ed anche ai Presidenti delle Sezioni speciali delle provincie nelle cui circoscrizioni i beni si trovano.

Art. 29

Sequestrario dei beni sottoposti a sequestro si sensi dello art. 35 della legge e di diritto l'Ente indicato negli articoli seguenti.

Nel disporre il sequestro il Presidente del Tribunale o il Presidente della Sezione Speciale dichiara decaduti i commissari ai quali fosse stata in precedenza affidata la gestione di determinati beni sottoposti a sequestro stesso e stabilisce i termini e le modalità per il trasferimento di tale gestione all'Ente sequestratario.

Per i sequestri già eseguiti la decadenza dei commissari è pronunciata dallo stesso Presidente entro i quindici giorni dall'entrata in vigore del presente decreto.

Art. 30

È istituito, con sede in Roma, un Ente denominato "Ente per amministrazioni e gestioni sequestratarie" col compito di assumere la custodia.

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competenza e disporre il sequestro spetta al Presidente della Sezione Speciale competente a norma del precedente art. 5 ed anche ai Presidenti delle Sezioni speciali delle provincie nella cui circoscrizione i beni si trovano.

Art. 29

Sequestrario dei beni sottoposti a sequestro ai sensi dello art. 25 della legge e di diritto l'Ente indicato negli articoli seguenti.

Nel disporre il sequestro il Presidente del Tribunale o il Presidente della Sezione Speciale dichiara decaduti i commissari ai quali fosse stata in precedenza affidata la gestione di determinati beni sottoposti a sequestro stesso e stabilisce i termini e le modalità per il trasferimento di tale gestione all'Ente sequestratario.

Per i sequestri già eseguiti la decadenza dei commissari è pronunciata dallo stesso Presidente entro i quindici giorni dell'entrata in vigore del presente decreto.

Art. 30

È istituito, con sede in Roma, un Ente denominato "Ente per amministrazioni e gestioni sequestratarie" col compito di assumere la custodia, e provvedere all'amministrazione e gestione dei beni che vengono sottoposti a sequestro ai sensi dell'art. 25 della legge.

L'Ente ha personalità giuridica di diritto pubblico ed è provvisto di un fondo di dotazione di tre milioni da stanziare, con provvedimenti del Ministro delle Finanze, nel bilancio del proprio Ministero.

Nell'esplicamento di tutte le sue attribuzioni l'Ente osserva le direttive di massima e le disposizioni particolari che gli vengono

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impartite dall'Alto Commissario al quale fa le opportune proposte per l'esercizio della facoltà conferita agli organi di accertamento e liquidazione dei profitti dell'art. 27 della legge.

Per l'assistenza, la rappresentanza e la difesa in giudizio, l'Ente si avvale dell'Avvocatura dello Stato.

Qualora l'Ente determini di avvalersi per l'amministrazione degli immobili degli Istituti di Credito Fondiario, questi potranno istituire, anche in deroga alle vigenti disposizioni di legge e del proprio statuto, sezioni speciali.

Art. 31

L'Ente è amministrato da un Consiglio composto del Presidente, del Vice presidente e di cinque membri da nominarsi con decreto del Ministro per le Finanze su proposta dell'Alto Commissario Aggiunto per l'avvicinazione dei profitti di regime.

Presso l'Ente è costituito un collegio sindacale composto di tre sindaci effettivi e di due supplenti da nominarsi con decreto del Ministro per le Finanze su proposta dell'Alto Commissario Aggiunto per l'avvicinazione dei profitti di regime.

Uno dei tre sindaci effettivi deve essere scelto tra i magistrati della Corte dei Conti di grado non inferiore al 4°.

Art. 32

L'ente è retto da uno statuto da approvarsi con decreto legislativo sulla proposta del Ministro per le Finanze.

Il bilancio e alla fine di ciascun esercizio annuale sottoposto all'approvazione dello stesso Ministro per le Finanze.

I crediti dell'Ente per le somme da esso anticipate alle singole

anche in deroga alle vigenti disposizioni di legge e del proprio statuto, sezioni speciali.

Art. 31

L'Ente è amministrato da un Consiglio composto del Presidente, del Vice presidente e di cinque membri da nominarsi con decreto del Ministro per le Finanze su proposta dell'Alto Commissario Aggiunto per l'avvocazione dei profitti di regime.

Presso l'Ente è costituito un collegio sindacale composto di tre sindaci effettivi e di due supplenti da nominarsi con decreto del Ministro per le Finanze su proposta dell'Alto Commissario Aggiunto per l'avvocazione dei profitti di regime.

Uno dei tre sindaci effettivi deve essere scelto tra i magistrati della Corte dei Conti di grado non inferiore al 4^o.

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L'ente è retto da uno statuto da approvare con decreto legislativo sulla proposta del Ministro per le Finanze.

Il bilancio e alla fine di ciascun esercizio annuale sottoposto all'approvazione dello stesso Ministro per le Finanze.

I crediti dell'Ente per le somme da esso anticipate alle singole gestioni hanno privilegio sui beni che alle gestioni stesse appartengono con preferenza su ogni credito.

Art. 33

Il sequestro presso terzi si esegue con le norme del sequestro diretto presso il debitore, previa semplice intimazione al terzo del precepto di rilascio e senza la osservanza delle altre norme prescritte dagli articoli 345 e seguenti del codice di procedura civile.

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il terzo segue con suo' appagare, anche per la prima volta in
normale grado, intervento nel giudizio di esecuzione ed esecutivi
tutte le proprie ragioni rispetto ai beni sequestrati, con gli stessi
diritti e con lo stesso privilegio del debitore. All'atto, se trattandosi di
coesecuzione proveniente la formulazione della proposta di accoglimento,
questa va anche al terzo notificata, e, pari, in ogni caso, di tutti i
provvedimenti di cui e' prescritta la notifica al debitore durante il
processo, anche' delle decisioni relative.

Che il terzo intervenendo non intervenga nel giudizio di esecuzione,
la decisione della sezione speciale di primo grado e di quella di
appello ha efficacia anche contro di lui.

Art. 35

Al provvedimento che autorizza il sequestro conservativo e prima
dell'art. 35 della legge non si applica la disposizione dell'art. 675 del
codice di procedura civile.

Qualora, entro un anno dall'esecuzione del sequestro, non sia stata
notificata o nona del provvedimento art. 35 la proposta di accoglimento,
il debitore o il terzo sequestrato possono chiedere al presidente del
tribunale o della sezione speciale la revoca del sequestro nell'atto
ricorso da notificarsi all'autorita' sulla cui istanza il sequestro fu
autorizzato.

Il presidente decide previa audizione delle parti e, un', quando
concorrono già, giustificati motivi, revocare una provvisoria con esecuzione
i sei mesi.

Art. 36

La risoluzione di tutti gli incidenti che sorgono durante l'esecuzione
del sequestro spetta al presidente del tribunale o della sezione speciale
che lo ha autorizzato.

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la decisione della sezione o quella di primo grado o di quella di appello ha efficacia di cosa giudicata.

Art. 36

Al provvedimento che autorizza il sequestro preventivo o una dell'art. 35 della legge non si applica la disposizione dell'art. 673 del codice di procedura civile.

Quindi, oltre un anno dall'esecuzione del sequestro, non può essere notificata a norma del precedente art. 35 la proposta di accertamento, il debitore o il terzo sequestrato possono chiedere al presidente del tribunale o della sezione speciale la revoca del sequestro nell'interesse o della notificazione all'autorità sulla cui istanza il sequestro fu autorizzato.

Il presidente decide previa audizione delle parti e può, quando occorrono gravi, ingiustificati motivi, concedere un proroga non superiore a sei mesi.

Art. 35

La risoluzione di tutti gli incidenti che sorgono durante l'esecuzione del sequestro spetta al presidente del tribunale o della sezione speciale che lo ha autorizzato.

Art. 36

Questo concorso particolare esige della pubblica economia o ragioni che non sono nei confronti la gestione amministrativa diretta o non siano in ordine a quel, pericolo di estensione o creazione di estensione dei beni esistenti il presidente dell'anti incidente nell'art. 17 par. 1, secondo il consiglio di amministrazione, dunque, che, invece che a sequestro, l'autorità rilascia sottoposta a sindacato.

Il sindacato e' nominato dal presidente dell'ente di cui all'art. 17
 un persona fidata o giuridico particolarmente qualificato per la gestione
 di aziende agricole e nella de sottoposti a sindacato.

Il sindacato controlla l'attivita' dell'azienda riferendone almeno
 ogni tre mesi all'ente.

All'ente ogni suo' prendere, in ogni tempo, visione dei libri,
 degli atti o della corrispondenza dell'azienda e suo' visione al titolare la
 esecuzione di determinate operazioni informazioni senza indugio l'ente, la
 cui decisione sulla opportunita' o meno delle operazioni stesse e'
 definitiva ed inoppugnabile cost' in via amministrativa che giurisdizionale.

Art. 38

Il compenso al il rimborso delle spese al sindacato sono liquidati
 dal presidente dell'ente a norma dell'art. 18 e con a carico dell'azienda
 sottoposta a sindacato.

Art. 39

Per la preferenza per le spese di giudizio a norma dell'art. 277
 del codice civile, la preferenza, in dipendenza dei privilegi generali.

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e speciali stabiliti per l'ipoteca nel regno di tutti relativi allo stato
 di guerra, privilegi che si estendono al credito dello stato per i prestiti
 di regime, ed eccedute, questo comprendono altri crediti privilegiati,
 nell'ordine prescritto dagli art. 276 e 277 del codice civile.

Art. 40

Tra gli atti a titolo gratuito contemplati sotto al numero 1 dell'art.
 29 della legge non sono compresi quelli compresi in subordine di un dovere
 morale o a scopo di pubblico vantaggio, in quanto gli uni e gli altri siano
 proporzionati al patrimonio di locita provenienza del credito.

Art. 41 sotto al numero 2 dell'articolo

condizione di deficiente o mancante informazione non integra l'ente, la cui consistenza sulla opportunità o meno delle operazioni stesse e' definita ed irraggiungibile così, in via escludente una giurisdizione.

art. 35

Il capitale ed il rimborso delle spese al liquidatore sono liquidati dal presidente dell'ente a norma dell'art. 18 e sono a carico dell'azienda sottoposta a liquidazione.

art. 36

Ferma la preferenza per la spesa di giudizio a norma dell'art. 277 del codice civile, la prelazione, in diverse parti dei privilegi generali

e speciali stabiliti per l'ipoteca sui ragioni utili relativi allo stato di guerra, privilegi che si intendono al credito dello stato per i profitti di regno, si esecutiva, questo compreso altri crediti privilegiati, nell'ordine prescritto dagli art. 278 e 279 del codice civile.

art. 40

Tra gli atti a titolo gratuito contemplati sotto il numero 1 dell'art. 29 della legge non sono compresi quelli compiuti in adempimento di un dovere morale o a scopo di pubblica vantaggio, in quanto gli uni e gli altri siano proporzionati al patrimonio di lecito provvedimento del debitore.

Tra gli atti di disposizione contemplati sotto il numero 2 dell'art. 29 stesso non sono compresi quelli avuti per oggetto il pagamento di un debito certo e liquidato che risulta costituito ex alio scopo di ottenere artificialmente di pecunia' il patrimonio del debitore.

Gli altri atti di disposizione non a titolo gratuito intanto sono privi di effetto, al sensi della prima parte di detto articolo, in quanto la persona che risulta proprietaria (ed ben già posseduta dal profittatore non disattende che all'atto della concessione del negozio non aveva e non poteva avere notizia che tra i suoi beni aveva esistente il suddetto profittatore e che lo stesso aveva realizzato profitti di

regio.

L'azione per la dichiarazione d'inefficienza e' proposta dalla amministrazione finanziaria, innanzi il giudice competente secondo le norme ordinarie, contro il debitore e la persona a favore della quale sia stato dello stesso capitolo l'atto di disposizione.

La stessa giurisdizione e' soggetta a conoscenza.

L'azione si prescrive nel termine di due anni dal giorno in cui la decisione di evasione sia divenuta irreversibile.

Art. 43

Presso ogni sezione speciale della commissione provinciale o presso la sezione speciale della commissione centrale funziona un ufficio di segreteria composto di uno o piu' segretari muniti di un congruo numero di impiegati per i servizi d'ordine, di copia e di notificazione degli atti.

I segretari intervengono alle pubbliche udienze, assistono il Presidente ed i commissari nell'assunzione della prova, nonché negli accessi, perquisizioni ed ispezioni, redigono i relativi verbali, sottoscrivono con certidat le decisioni, rilasciano di queste copie, certificano al pari di ogni altro atto, la conformità all'originale ed assolvono in genere tutte le attribuzioni che la legge concede ai carabinieri presso i giudici ordinari.

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finanziaria, invece il giudice competente secondo le norme ordinarie, contro il debitore e la persona a favore della quale sia stato dalla stessa emesso l'atto di ampiegazione.

La causa giudiziale e' soggetta a competenza.

L'autore di procedure nel termine di due anni dal giorno in cui la decisione di ampiegazione sia divenuta irrevocabile.

Art. 74

Presso ogni sezione speciale della commissione provinciale o presso la sezione speciale della commissione centrale funziona un ufficio di segreteria composto di uno o più segretari, anche di un unico segretario di impiegati per i servizi d'ordine, di copia e di notificazione degli atti.

I segretari intervengono alle pubbliche udienze, assistono il Presidente ed i commissari nell'assunzione della prova, nonché negli accessi, perquisizioni ed ispezioni, redigono i relativi verbali, sottoscrivono ed autografa le decisioni, rilasciano al giusto copia, certificano al pari di ogni altro atto, la conformità all'autografo ai mandati in genere tutte le attribuzioni che la legge riserva ai cancellieri presso i giudici ordinari.

Presso ogni sezione speciale della commissione provinciale e presso la sezione speciale della commissione centrale possono essere ammessi, addetti uno o più ufficiali o nottufficiali al polizia giudiziaria nonché uno o più esperti tecnici e contabili.

Il personale indicato nel comma precedente, se già appartenenti ai ranghi dell'amministrazione dello Stato, nella provincia o del comune, deve essere esposto in servizio presso le commissioni in qualità di ausiliari.

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Il Ministro per le Finanze è altresì autorizzato ad assumere personale avvevato col numero passivo da determinarsi con suo decreto.

Art. 42

Le spese e le tasse giudiziarie relative all'opposizione, alla proposta di accertamento ed al successivo giudizio sono a carico delle parti private contro cui è diretta la proposta di accertamento e che comunque intervengono nel processo.

Tutte parti, quando su loro richiesta la Commissione dispone indagini, perizie e altri mezzi di prova che importino notevoli spese, debbono qualora la Sezione le prescrive, anticiparne l'importo da determinarsi, in via preventiva e salvo congrui, eseguendosi il deposito nel termine che sarà, di volta in volta, loro prefisso.

Da ogni altra spesa o tassa per atti della Commissione nonché per la difesa dell'amministrazione, sarda, al pari dei diritti del terzo per notifiche, rilascio di copie e simili, fatta presentazione a debito in apposito compione da tenersi dalla Segreteria della Commissione che provvederà, a giudizio esorbito, a curarne il recupero, col procedimento della liquidazione e riscossione delle spese e tasse giudiziarie a debito contro le persone nei cui confronti sia stata pronunciata l'avvocatoria, e, in s. lido, e contro ogni altra persona intervenuta nel giudizio e le cui istanze siano state respinte.

Art. 43

Il pagamento dei periti di regie può essere eseguito mediante versamento diretto in Tesoreria, per disposizione dello Intendente di Finanza, sia di ufficio che su domanda del debitore.

Per la riscossione dei profitti di regie, a norma dell'art. 44,

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Esse parti, quando su loro richiesta la Commissione dispone informazioni, perizie e altri mezzi di prova che importino spese, debbono qualora la Sezione le prescrive, anticiparne l'importo da determinarsi, in via preventiva e salvo ovzugli, eseguendo il deposito nel termine che sarà, di volta in volta, loro prefisso.

Di ogni altra spesa o spesa per atti della Commissione nonché per la difesa dell'Amministrazione, sarà, al pari dei diritti del terzo per notifica, rilascio di copie e simili, fatta pronuncia a debito in apposito capitolo da tenersi dalla Segreteria della Commissione che provvederà, a giudizio esente, a curarne il recupero, nel procedimento della liquidazione e riscossione delle spese e tasse giudiziarie a debito contro la persona nei cui confronti sia stata pronunciata l'evacuazione, e, in s. l. d., e contro ogni altro persona intervenuta nel giudizio e le cui interessi siano state respinte.

Art. 43

Il pagamento dei diritti di regime può essere eseguito mediante versamento diretto in Tesoreria, per disposizione dello Intendente di Firenze, sia di ufficio che su domanda del debitore.

Per la riscossione dei profitti di regime, a meno dell'esattore, valgono le norme ed i privilegi stabiliti per la riscossione dell'imposta straordinaria sui maggiori utili relativi allo stato di guerra, senza l'obbligo del non riscosso per riscosso.

Con decreto del Ministro per le Finanze saranno emanate norme circa la misura dell'agosto da attribuire agli agenti della riscossione

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Art. 44

Per l'esecuzione sui beni immobili al fine della riscossione contributiva dei profitti di regime, l'esperimento d'asta è unico ed il prezzo minimo relativo è fissato nella somma pari al valore attribuito ai singoli capitoli nella decisione definitiva della Commissione. Qualora tale determinazione non risulti dalla decisione predetta, il valore dei singoli capitoli è fissato dall'Ente di cui al precedente art. 17 sentito l'Ufficio Tecnico Erariale.

Riuscito infruttuoso l'unico esperimento d'asta, i beni sono di diritto devoluti allo Stato.

Per l'esecuzione sui beni mobili, ferma restando la norma del primo comma relativa al prezzo minimo, il nuovo importo, ai sensi dell'art. 39 del T.U. delle leggi sulla riscossione delle imposte dirette e successive modificazioni, deve essere autorizzato dall'Intendente di Finanza, il quale ha la facoltà di disporre l'avvicino allo Stato dei beni inventati.

Spetta in ogni caso allo Stato il diritto di prelazione dei beni subastati in base al prezzo raggiunto nell'esperimento definitivo, da esercitarsi nel termine perentorio di giorni trenta dalla aggiudicazione mediante dichiarazione depositata presso la competente cancelleria giudiziaria.

Per i titoli azionari, per le obbligazioni e per gli altri titoli di credito il diritto di prelazione può essere esercitato, anche prima dell'inizio della procedura esecutiva, in base al valore di borsa, o, in mancanza, a quello da determinarsi dal Comitato degli agenti di cambio.

Art. 45

I beni ommissi arrotti allo Stato e norma degli art. 41

ritto devoluti allo Stato.

Per l'esecuzione sui beni mobili, ferma restando la natura del privilegio relativa al privilegio mobiliare, il nuovo istituto, ai sensi dell'art. 39 del T.U. delle leggi sulla riscossione delle imposte dirette e successive modificazioni, deve essere autorizzato dall'Intendente di Finanza, il quale ha la facoltà di disporre l'arresto allo Stato dei beni inventati.

Spetta in ogni caso allo Stato il diritto di prelazione dei beni subastati in base al prezzo raggiunto nell'esperimento definitivo, da esercitarsi nel termine perentorio di giorni trenta dalla aggiudicazione 2654
ne mediante dichiarazione depositata presso la competente cancelleria giudiziaria.

Per i titoli azionari, per le obbligazioni e per gli altri comuni titoli di credito il diritto di prelazione può essere esercitato, anche prima dell'inizio della procedura esecutiva, in base al valore di borsa, o, in mancanza, a quello da determinarsi dal Comitato degli agenti di cambio.

Art. 45

I beni confiscati avventi allo Stato e nomi degli articoli 27 dalle leggi e quelli acquistati a nomi dell'articolo precedente entrano a far parte del patrimonio dello Stato.

Art. 46

Per tutto quanto non sia diversamente disposto dal decreto legislativo interministeriale 27 luglio 1944, n. 159, e dal presente decreto, valgono le norme contenute nel R.D.L. 7 agosto 1936, n. 1659 convertito nella legge 7 giugno 1937, n. 1046, e nel R.D. 8 luglio 1937, n. 1516 e successive modificazioni.

Art. 47

E' abrogata ogni disposizione contraria a quella del presente decreto e comunque ~~incompatibile~~ con le stesse.

Ordiniamo, a chiunque spetti, di osservare il presente decreto e di farlo osservare come legge dello stato.

Dato a

2534

COPY -

- COPY

RESTRICTEDHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

13 March 1945

EXECUTIVE ORDERS)

NUMBER

22)

Appointment of Acting Vice President of the Economic Section ...I
Appointment of A Deputy Vice President of the Economic Section.III - APPOINTMENT OF ACTING VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ECONOMIC SECTIONAnnouncement is made of the appointment of Mr. A. G. Antolini, (A)
as Acting Vice President of the Economic Section, vice Brigadier
General EDWARD B. MCKINLEY, 06401, USA, (A), reassigned.II - APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ECONOMIC SECTIONAnnouncement is made of the appointment of Brigadier General
EDWARD B. MCKINLEY, 06401, USA, (A), as a Deputy Vice President
of the Economic Section.ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral USNR
Chief Commissioner

2648

DISTRIBUTION:

"A"

Including Gp III
Less Serial 84.RESTRICTED

COPY

C O P Y

Ref: 2214/57/EC

12 March 1945

My dear Dr. Smolaka:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4 March 1945, reference 218/45, and 7 March 1945, reference 247/45.

The policy of your Government as affecting Yugoslav subjects who are unwilling to return to Yugoslavia is having consideration and I will write you again on the subject as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ M. S. Lush

Brig

or

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2648

Doctor Smolaka,
Deputy Delegate of Yugoslavia to the
Advisory Council for Italy,
R O M E

C O P Y

any other

JAG/hjp

1011/EC

12 March 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Further to my letter of March 7th on the subject of the transfer of S.I.M. from S.M.G. (Italian General Staff) to S.M.R.E. (Italian Army Staff), I should be grateful if you would be so good as to communicate to me in writing the details of the measures by which you propose to effect this transfer. You will recall that in your letter to me of March 6th you suggested this procedure.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2647

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

cc: Land Forces S/C (MMA)
Exec Comm
CC Files

Spore

~~SECRET~~

JAM/dfc

CC 225-6

10 March 1945

Subject: Appointment of General Brunetti as Commander of
Carabinieri

To: Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
(Attention: C-5)

1. Reference is made to the last sentence of FX-40249
of March 9th.

2. For your information and in order to complete your
files the attached correspondence is forwarded.

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

- 4 Incls:
- 1 - Ltr fr Adm Stone to
PM Bonomi, 2810/20/SC, 8 Mar 45
 - 2 - Ltr fr PM Bonomi to
Adm Stone, dtd 8 Mar 45
 - 3 - Ltr fr PM Bonomi to Adm Stone,
dtd 8 Mar 45
 - 4 - Ltr fr Adm Stone to PM Bonomi,
CC 225-6, 10 Mar 45

7 2648

Copies to: Land Forces Subcommission
Civil Affairs Section
Political Advisers
Executive Commissioner
Chief Commissioner Files

~~SECRET~~*Stone*

SECRET

JLL/afe

CC 225-6

10 March 1945

Subject: Appointment of General Brunetti as Commander of
Carabinieri

To: Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
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CC 225-6, 10 Mar 45

2645

Copies to: Land Forces Subcommittee
Civil Affairs Section
Political Advisers
Executive Commissioner
Chief Commissioner Files

SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

9 March 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The approval of the Supreme Allied Commander for the visit of Marchese Medici Tornaquinci into enemy occupied territory has been obtained with the proviso that the visit is limited to a period of a fortnight.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2644

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

cc: Exec Comm

~~TOP SECRET~~

copy

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

CC 402

9 March 1945.

TO : Mr. A. G. Antolini, Acting Vice President,
Economic Section.

1. It has been brought to my attention that the facilities of the American Embassy have been used to forward telegrams from American civilian members of the Economic Section of the Allied Commission to certain departments and agencies of the United States Government. To the extent that such communications deal solely with administrative matters in connection with the assignment of personnel, etc., there is of course no objection, but communications dealing with matters of policy, including organizational problems of the Commission and reports on Commission activities, should follow the normal channels of communication prescribed for the Commission--namely, via AFHQ.

2. Effective immediately, all telegrams which are desired to be forwarded through the American Embassy should be submitted to the Chief Commissioner's office for clearance and stamping. No telegrams will be suppressed, but if they deal with policy matters at variance with the policies and directives of the Commission, the Commission will forward its own views on such matters through appropriate channels.

2643
[s] Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: The American Ambassador (For information)
Executive Commissioner, AC

Stone

0.751

785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

CC 402

9 March 1945.

TO : Mr. A. G. Antolini, Acting Vice President,
Economic Section.

1. It has been brought to my attention that the facilities of the American Embassy have been used to forward telegrams from American civilian members of the Economic Section of the Allied Commission to certain departments and agencies of the United States Government. To the extent that such communications deal solely with administrative matters in connection with the assignment of personnel, etc., there is of course no objection, but communications dealing with matters of policy, including organizational problems of the Commission and reports on Commission activities, should follow the normal channels of communication prescribed for the Commission--namely, via AFHQ.

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/s/ Ellery W. Stone

2642

ELDERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: The American Ambassador (For information)
Executive Commissioner, AC

Approved

JN/hd

CC 8503

8 March 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter of today's date.

I shall pass on your plea against the reduction of
the Italian Air Forces to the Allied military authorities,
and I will inform you of their reply as soon as I receive
it.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2641

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

cc: Executive Commissioner
Air Forces Sub-Commission
Chief Commissioner's Files —

Surgeon

cc file

Ref: 2810/20/EC

8th March 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On 6th March I received a communication from you asking whether the appointment of General Sogno as General Commanding the CC.RR. in succession to General Orlando would be acceptable to the Supreme Allied Commander. I obtained the Supreme Allied Commander's approval and communicated it to you.

I learned from the radio last evening and read in this morning's newspaper that the Italian Government has approved the appointment of General Brunetti as the General Commanding the CC.RR. I presume that this is a mis-statement.

If the report is true and the Italian Government has, in violation of the terms of the Armistice as modified by the communication recently made to you by the Acting President and myself, made an appointment of military importance without seeking the approval of the Supreme Allied Commander, then I must request that the reason for such an appointment should be communicated to me and that the officer in question shall not take up his appointment until the approval of Field Marshal Alexander has been obtained.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone. 2840

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

cc: U.S. Ambassador
British Ambassador
Land Forces Sub-Commission
Civil Affairs Section
Political Advisers
CC Files
Executive Commissioner

original to Bonomi by hand of
Comdr. Apostolo 8:30 am.

A

very busy

JN/hd

CC 8503

8 March 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter of today's date.

I shall pass on your plea against the reduction of
the Italian Air Forces to the Allied military authorities,
and I will inform you of their reply as soon as I receive
it.

Very truly yours,

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

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

cc: Executive Commissioner
Air Forces Sub-Commission
Chief Commissioner's Files

2630

P. J. Stone

JAQ/hjp

CC 1020

8 March 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav subjects in Italy

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

1. In confirmation of our conversation yesterday, this is to remind you that by letter 2214/47/EC of 6 March you asked for the views of the Political Advisors regarding a request, or rather demand, from the Yugoslavs that various categories of Yugoslav nationals should be sent back to Yugoslavia.

2. The attention both of yourself and the Political Advisors should be drawn to paper SAC (P) (45) 13 of 6 March 1945 which gives us the drill on the subject.

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

2638

marginalia

COPY

NOTE VERBALE

1

The Deputy Delegate of Yugoslavia to the Advisory Council for Italy presents his compliments to the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, and has the honour to state by instruction and on behalf of his Government as follows:

The Yugoslav Authorities possess evidence from reliable sources to the effect that on April 21st, 1941, the Italian Army captured at Hercegnovi forty cases of gold belonging to the Yugoslav National Bank; said quantity amounted a total of three thousand and two hundred kilogram, and consisted of both bars and coins. The gold was first sent to Tirana and from there to Italy.

This was carried out by action of

Barbara, Lieut. Col. of CC.FR., Commander of Hercegnovi,

and

Rissi, Lieut. of the 11th Battalion, CC.FR., and

Alicolito Genova, Lieut. Col. Inf., belonging to FF.AA. troops from Tirana.

Accordingly it is requested please that statements be taken from the mentioned Officers as to the circumstances to whom the above gold had been handed over.

1. 2637

Rome, February 28th, 1945.

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

Ref: 1005/38/31.

7th March 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter Prot. No. 205 of 6th March 1945 and in confirmation of oral communication made to Dr. Montanari by myself this morning, have to inform you as follows.

The Supreme Allied Commander will not object to the transfer of S.I.M. from S.M.C. (Italian General Staff) to S.M.R.E. (Italian Army Staff) provided that:

- (a) that part of S.I.M. now operating under the Supreme Allied Commander's direction continues under his direction unchanged;
- (b) the organization of S.I.M. under the S.M.R.E. shall be such as to prevent S.I.M. from becoming a political instrument and as to ensure the fullest coordination with the Allied war effort. To this end the details of such transfer to S.M.R.E. shall be approved by the Supreme Allied Commander before such transfer takes place.

Yours very truly,

2636

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

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

Stone

A
Q

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

Ref: 1005/BR/20.

7th March 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter Prot. No. 205 of 6th March 1945 and in confirmation of oral communication made to Dr. Montaneri by myself this morning, have to inform you as follows.

The Supreme Allied Commander will not object to the transfer of S.I.M. from S.M.G. (Italian General Staff) to S.M.R.E. (Italian Army Staff) provided that:

- (a) that part of S.I.M. now operating under the Supreme Allied Commander's direction continues under his direction unchanged;
- (b) the organization of S.I.M. under the S.M.R.E. shall be such as to prevent S.I.M. from becoming a political instrument and as to ensure the fullest coordination with the Allied war effort. To this end the details of such transfer to S.M.R.E. shall be approved by the Supreme Allied Commander before such transfer takes place.

Yours very truly,

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

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

cc: U.S. Ambassador
British Ambassador
Land Forces Subcommission
Civil Affairs Section
Political Advisers
CC Files

C O P Y

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 34

Ref: 1005/38/M.

7th March 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter Prot. No. 205 of 6th March 1945 and in confirmation of oral communication made to Dr. Montanari by myself this morning, have to inform you as follows.

The Supreme Allied Commander will not object to the transfer of S.I.M. from S.M.G. (Italian General Staff) to S.M.R.E. (Italian Army Staff) provided that:

- (a) that part of S.I.M. now operating under the Supreme Allied Commander's direction continues under his direction unchanged;
- (b) the organisation of S.I.M. under the S.M.R.E. shall be such as to prevent S.I.M. from becoming a political instrument and as to ensure the fullest coordination with the Allied war effort. To this end the details of such transfer to S.M.R.E. shall be approved by the Supreme Allied Commander before such transfer takes place.

Yours very truly,

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

2834

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

cc: U.S. Ambassador
British Ambassador
Land Forces Subcommission
Civil Affairs Section
Political Advisers
CC Files

C O P Y

COPY

COPY

Ref: 208/47/EC.

6th March 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am glad to be able to tell you that the Supreme Allied Commander, Field Marshal H. R. Alexander, has approved of the terms of the draft decree on the powers of the Ministry of Occupied Italy as submitted to me by your letter of 24th February 1945. It is therefore perfectly in order for the Council of Ministers to proceed to approve the definite text.

Very truly yours,

/s/ M.S. LUSH Brigadier
for MERVY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, JNR
Chief Commissioner

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

2639

COPY

JAG/hjp

6 March 1945

SUBJECT: Lt Arty V. L. GROTTANELLI

TO : Stato Maggiore Generale

1. It has been brought to our knowledge that in relation to a recent reduction in rations, action is being taken to dismiss Lt Arty V. L. Grottanelli from your staff rolls, and that his assignment to another establishment has now been for some time the subject of correspondence between NSIA, the War Ministry, and yourselves.

2. As this officer was assigned by you with liaison duties to the Allied Commission as early as October 1943, and no alteration has since occurred in his duties, I am instructed by Admiral Stone to inform you that he would be grateful if you would kindly discontinue to effect this transfer. Your willingness to do so would of course automatically bring to an end all pending questions related to his re-assignment.

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

2832

cc: Land Forces HQ (NSIA)
G-1(3)
Liaison Office for CC

may be

0762

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

785015

COPY

SECRET

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

5 March 1945

SUBJECT : Decree on Powers of Ministry of Occupied Italy.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394
(Attention : Chief Commissioner).

Confirming my telephone conversation with you to day, the
Chief of Staff this Headquarters has no objection to the revised decree
on the functions of the Ministry of Occupied Italy as enclosed with your
9/22.A/CA of 23 February 1945.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

2631

COPY

SECRET

myph

JAQ/hd

CC 4611

5 March 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I am directed by Admiral Stone to thank you for your letter of March 3rd on the subject of the proposed reorganization of LSTAMBI. The Chief Commissioner will be writing to you further on this subject in due course.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd) J. A. QUAYLE

J. A. QUAYLE

Major, R. A.

Staff Officer to CC

2686

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

cc: Finance S/C
Executive Commissioner
CC Files *←*

myph

Ref: P/376/385

2 March 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I have the honor to inform you that yesterday the French Representative on the Allied Commission called to inform me officially that diplomatic relations between France and Italy had been resumed at 1230 hours on 1 March 1945.

Yours faithfully,


Brigadierfor ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2828

The Honorable Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
119, Via Vittorio Veneto
Rome, Italy



CONFIDENTIAL

JAQ/dfo

CC 224

2 March 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Brigadier Upjohn

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward to you the attached letter and lists of names from the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Chief Commissioner wishes you to note that the names are only those of members of the Christian Democrat party.

/s/ J. A. Quayle

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

cc: Exec. Comm'r.
CC Files

* Lists of names of reliable
Party members in the North.

2628

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

NOTE VERBALE

1

The Deputy Delegate of Yugoslavia to the Advisory Council for Italy presents his compliments to the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, and has the honour to state by instruction and on behalf of his Government as follows:

The Yugoslav Authorities possess evidence from reliable sources to the effect that on April 21st, 1941, the Italian Army captured at Herceg Novi forty cases of gold belonging to the Yugoslav National Bank; said quantity amounted a total of three thousand and two hundred kilogram, and consisted of both bars and coins. The gold was first sent to Tirana and from there to Italy.

This was carried out by action of

Barbara, Lieut. Col. of CC.RR., Commander of Herceg Novi,

and

Riesi, Lieut. of the 11th Battalion, CC.RR., and

Alcélito Genova, Lieut. Col. Inf., belonging to FF.AA. troops from Tirana.

Accordingly it is requested please that statements be taken from the mentioned Officers as to the circumstances to whom the above gold had been handed over.

Rome, February 26th, 1945.

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

Referred to CA Sec
on 3 Mar 45 by Ex C

Murphy

CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILES

Ref: ES/13.03

28 February 45

My dear M. Couve de Murville:

I have your memorandum of 15 February 1945, which was given to our Commerce Sub-Commission, suggesting that matters affecting trade between France and Italy be handled in some between the French Delegation and the Allied Commission.

We are, of course, always glad to consult with you and members of your Delegation on French-Italian trade, since there are many problems in this field which are of mutual interest. In view, however, of the instructions of the Combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington, under which this Commission operates, it will not be possible for the Commission to act as intermediary between the French and Italian Governments on day-to-day questions of commercial and financial intercourse between France and Italy.

Pursuant to the instructions referred to, we have drafted the attached memorandum which is in the form of a suggestion to the Italian Government as to the method by which trade between France and Italy might be reopened. We are discussing this draft with the Italian Government, and would very much appreciate the views of your Government before any trade procedure is crystallized.

Yours very truly,

M. S. LUSH

MILBY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

M. M. Couve de Murville
French Delegation
Advisory Council for Italy
Palazzo Farnese
Rome

Encl. Memorandum on "Trade Between France and Italy"

Distribution:

CC Files (1)
EC Files (2)
Econ Sec Files (2)
Ex Dir ES (1)

Q Stone

COPY

COPY

9/22.A/CA

28 February 1945

SUBJECT: Decree on Powers of Ministry of Occupied Italy.

TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

1. Reference is made to your letter of 24 January 1945, signed by the Chief Administrative Officer, which laid down the principles upon which the Italian Government should redraft the proposed decree setting out the functions of the Ministry of Occupied Italy.
2. A number of discussions have taken place between the Chief Commissioner and the Prime Minister and M. S. Scoccimarro and finally the Government submitted a revised draft decree, translation of which is attached.
3. This Commission is of opinion that the revised decree is reasonable and that the Italian Government should be permitted to enact the same in its present form.
4. You will observe that the main functions of the Ministry are now of a planning nature and that wherever executive action is contemplated such action may only be taken through the medium of, and in collaboration with, the Allied Commission and, where appropriate, AFHQ.
5. The Prime Minister asked this Commission to give its consent to the proposed decree in its revised form so that the Council of Ministers could pass it at their meeting on Tuesday morning but he was informed that there was no objection to the consideration of the draft by the Council, it could not be passed until the consent of AFHQ had been obtained.
6. It will be appreciated therefore if the Supreme Allied Commander will give this decree his most urgent consideration so that, if possible, the Prime Minister can be informed of his decision this week.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

COPY

0769

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

785015

28 February 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Owing to his sickness, the Chief Commissioner has asked me to thank you for your courtesy in forwarding to him Mr. Green's letter of February 23rd. He wishes you to know that, as a matter of fact, he had already discussed this matter with Mr. Green before the latter's departure.

Very truly yours,

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

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

2824



0 7 7 0

785015

JAL/hjp

CC 802

27 February 1945

Dear Mr. Goshie:

The Chief Commissioner has noted the excerpt from the preliminary draft of the minutes of the special meeting of the Advisory Council for Italy held on February 24th. He suggests a small insertion in the last paragraph which should therefore now read:

"The Admiral concluded that if, as he hoped, a satisfactory solution of the Italian prisoners of war problem can be worked out, the new directive of the Allied Commission will have contributed considerably in strengthening the position of the Italian Government."

Other than this, he has no comments to make.

Very truly yours,

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

2823

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

Dear Mr. Goshie:

The Chief Commissioner has noted the excerpt from the preliminary draft of the minutes of the special meeting of the Advisory Council for Italy held on February 24th. He suggests a small insertion in the last paragraph which should therefore now read:

"The Admiral concluded that if, as he hoped, a satisfactory solution of the Italian prisoners of war problem can be worked out, the new directive of the Allied Commission will have contributed considerably in strengthening the position of the Italian Government."

Other than this, he has no comments to make.

Very truly yours,

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CG

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

2823

Spence

0772

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

785015

203/110

27 February 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Referring to our conversation of Saturday, 17th February, in which we discussed the personnel for the Economic Mission to the U.S., I wish to remind you of our agreement to increase the Mission by one member and to include General (Ing.) Sarracino as a member.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

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

C.C. Ex. Com.

28-2

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Referring to our conversation of Saturday, 17th February, in which we discussed the personnel for the American Mission to the U.S., I wish to restate you of our agreement to increase the Mission by one member and to include General (law.) Sarracino as a member.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

cc. Ex. Com.

28-2

000/32/000

24 February 1945

SUBJECT: Letter of Commendation.

TO : Lieut. Robert L. Woodcock, USNR, 84743,
Headquarters Civil Censorship Group,
APO 894, U. S. Army.

1. Orders have been issued by the Navy Department relieving you from your present assignment with Civil Censorship Group, and assigning you elsewhere. The record of your service with the Group since 30 January 1944, has been submitted to me and the following observations are pertinent.

2. During the entire period of your service you have been engaged in telephone monitoring operations of the Group. Your prior experience in this field has been of considerable assistance in planning the Italian operation, which constituted the first attempt by the Allies in applying telephone monitoring activities in a foreign country in an active theatre of operations.

3. From the reports submitted by your superior officers, it is clearly evident that you have been consistently devoted to the discharge of your duties and have demonstrated your unquestioned ability to handle both military and civilian personnel, with tact, intelligence and judgment. The reports which you have rendered as commanding officer of the various telephone monitoring stations have been clear, concise and informative, and have reflected your ability to analyze problems and reach logical results.

4. The enthusiasm and interest which you have shown coupled with a high degree of resourcefulness has resulted in your selection for the accomplishment of the more difficult missions and in every instance this faith in your ability has been fully justified. By your efforts you have contributed materially to the development of your field and have furnished a pattern and provided a wealth of experience for use in other theatres.

5. In the light of the outstanding service which you have rendered, it is desired to express through this letter of commendation an official recognition and appreciation of your services. It is directed that this letter be made part of your personal record.

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

28-1

S/anti

CC 590

24 February 1945.

Mr. James Linen,
Special Assistant to Director, OWI,
FWS Unit No. 12.

Dear Mr. Linen:

Admiral Stone has directed me to thank you for your letter of 21 February in connection with locating office space in Rome for OWI and to ask you to discuss this matter with Mr. Braine, who is the Head of the Labor Sub-Commission, or with Colonel Smith, who is the Deputy Director.

Very truly yours,

J. A. Quayle

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

Quayle

23 February 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. W. W. Schott.

What is the status of the application for repatriation of Signora ROSSO, wife of the former Ambassador to Washington, who is an American citizen?

Ambassador Taylor called this morning to say that the matter had been taken up with the Rome Area Allied Command and with this Commission but nothing has occurred in two months.

He referred to the fact that Margaret Roosevelt PALLAVICINI is being repatriated by ship in a few weeks and it would be appreciated if Signora Rosso could be repatriated on the same vessel.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLELY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2820

S. J. L.

23 February 1945

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He referred to the fact that Margaret Roosevelt PALLAVICINI is being repatriated by ship in a few weeks and it would be appreciated if Signora Rosso could be repatriated on the same vessel.

/s/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2618

mzph

23 February 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.

1. Please give me a short statement showing the number of AC officers being withdrawn by 1 April from each of the regions under Italian Government control and a statement showing how many specialist officers will be left, including the number in AMG territory.

2. Also any other details which might be useful to the Acting President or to me in replying to questions which may be asked at the press conference tomorrow.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2816

23 February 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.

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2. Also any other details which might be useful to the Acting President or to me in replying to questions which may be asked at the press conference tomorrow.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2617

Ref: 208/129/50.

22 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Requisitioned Vehicles.

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

1. I refer to your 2/13 of 15 February on the question of requisitioning of transport.

2. With respect, I submit that the withdrawal of authority from the Allied Command of powers to requisition transport shows a failure to appreciate the functions and difficulties of officers of AMG in the forward provinces in the initial stages of occupation.

3. Provincial towns of officers will have to move into Northern Italy with rapidity. They will fan out into their various provinces and to a very great extent will be compelled to set up their administrations and local governments without communication with Corps or Army Headquarters, or their regions. They will be, because our HQ/TC is over 300 WD vehicles short and because requisitioned cars cannot make the journey say from Sicily and Southern Region to the North, desperately short of civilian motor transport. The first duty of a Provincial AMG Officer, whatever may be his functions, is to visit every corner of his Province and set the machinery going again. He cannot do this without transport. He cannot, because the normal military machinery will not be present or functioning in the early days, go through the process of approaching the nearest military HQ and asking their leave to requisition a car for this and that. He must be mobile.

4. It is, of course, possible to give a wider interpretation to the concession granted in paragraph 5 of your letter but I cannot understand why the position cannot be regularised by the Regional HQ of the Allied Military Government, provided powers are delegated to them.

5. You do not refer in your letter to the question of hiring transport. This has proved successful during the short time in which AMG officers have practised it. There are several points which make hiring preferable to requisitioning. We pay the vehicle and the driver only during actual use: many vehicles which would otherwise be hidden come to light together with experienced drivers: responsibility for the maintenance of the vehicle is with the owner. There are, of course, disadvantages. There is some difficulty in control; there is difficulty in accounting for petrol and in assessing responsibility in the event of an accident. But it does present an opportunity and a normal means of

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
Attn: G-5 section.

1. I refer to your 2/15 of 15 February on the question of requisitioning of transport.

2. With respect, I admit that the withdrawal of authority from the Allied Commission of powers to requisition transport shows a failure to appreciate the functions and difficulties of officers of AMG in the forward provinces in the initial stages of occupation.

3. Provincial teams of officers will have to move into Northern Italy with rapidity. They will fan out into their various provinces and to a very great extent will be compelled to set up their administrations and local governments without communication with Corps or Army Headquarters, or their regions. They will be, because our VA/TO is over 300 NO vehicles short and because requisitioned cars cannot make the journey say from Sicily and Southern Region to the North, desperately short of civilian motor transport. The first duty of a Provincial AMG Officer, whatever may be his functions, is to visit every corner of his Province and set the machinery going again. He cannot do this without transport. He cannot, because the normal military machinery will not be present or functioning in the early days, go through the process of approaching the nearest military HQ and asking their leave to requisition a car for this and that. He must be mobile.

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producing that mobility for AGO officers which is absolutely essential if they are to carry out the functions for which they are responsible to me and for which I am responsible to SHANES.

6. I must repeat that the absence of powers of requisitioning and of hiring are already straining the work of military government and will add enormously to the difficulties of administering government in the North. At a recent meeting of my Civil Affairs Section and the Regional Commissioners for Northern Italy to consider the plan for dealing with partisans in Northern Italy, it was agreed that no plan could be evolved unless officers had the power either to requisition or to hire motor transport. I would ask that in this respect the Allied Commission be not regarded as a military unit with its full complement of WD vehicles which are replaced regularly and for which a WD/TO has been established after long experience, but as a large and elastic formation which is compelled to live from hand to mouth, particularly in the initial stages of occupation, and which cannot work within the narrow lines of military regulations but must be allowed a certain amount of latitude if it is to fulfil its functions properly.

7. I would ask, therefore, for reconsideration of this ruling and for permission for me to delegate powers to Regional Commissioners in Allied Military Government territory to requisition, or to hire, civilian motor transport against vacancies in the recognized WD/TO of their Regions, as necessity arises. I will give you my assurance that this concession will not be abused.

2613
 ELLERY W. STONE
 Rear Admiral, USN
 Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Establishment Section

22 February 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Office of the Executive Commissioner.
Attention: Major Rively

The attached memorandum is the result of an interview which the Chief Commissioner gave to the Prefect of Rome. It is Admiral Stone's desire that we go as far as possible to meet this request for efficient illumination in the city. Please convey this to Colonel Jenny.

H. J. A. Quayle

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CG

Enc. 1 - *Ltr dtd 21 Feb*
enclosing Memorandum
from John Persico,
Prefect of Rome.

2614

22 February 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Office of the Executive Commissioner.
Attention: Major Nively

The attached memorandum is the result of an interview which the Chief Commissioner gave to the Prefect of Rome. It is Admiral Stone's desire that we go as far as possible to meet this request for efficient illumination in the city. Please convey this to Colonel Jenny.

15/ J. A. Quayle

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

Enc. 1

2618

22 February 1945

CC 4004

MEMORANDUM TO: Economic Section.
Attention: Mr. Cleveland.

Attached is a copy of a letter just received from the American Embassy on the subject of trading with neutrals. Please note that it is not a reply to the letter which you drafted for the Admiral's signature dated 21 February.

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

Encl. 1

22512

Quayle

COPY

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rome, Italy,
February 21, 1945.

Dear Admiral Stone:

Your letter of February 16, 1945, enclosing a memorandum on trade between Italy and neutral countries was duly received.

With reference to your invitation for comments on the memorandum, I hope to be able to reply shortly and to make my remarks more useful to you by presenting such views as the Department of State may offer on the subject. I had already requested the Department's comments in this general connection, and I shall not fail to inform you when I receive a response.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) A. Kirk

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

2611

2511

COPY

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rome, Italy,
February 21, 1945.

Dear Admiral Stone:

Your letter of February 16, 1945, enclosing a memorandum on trade between Italy and neutral countries was duly received.

With reference to your invitation for comments on the memorandum, I hope to be able to reply shortly and to make my remarks more useful to you by presenting such views as the Department of State may offer on the subject. I had already requested the Department's comments in this general connection, and I shall not fail to inform you when I receive a response.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) A. Kirk

2616

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

SECRET

22 February 1945

Subject: Navy Sub-Commission, AG - Functions of.

TO : Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters.

1. With reference to your letter of 25 January 1945, and letter undated February 1945, the Naval Allied Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, on 19 February 1945, appointed Commodore Guy L. Warren, Royal Navy, Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AG with the rank of Rear Admiral.

2. In accordance with paragraph 5 of my letter AG 100 of 29 January 1945, I have notified the Italian Government of the new organization and functions of the Navy Sub-Commission, AG, in my letter of 21 February 1945, copy enclosed.

3. It is requested that a circular letter be promulgated by AFHQ advising all Allied Commands as to the functions and responsibilities of the Navy Sub-Commission, AG and directing that all communications relating to matters in connection with the Italian Navy arising out of Armistice Terms and the general administration of the Italian Navy, not directly affecting the operation of the Italian Fleet under the Cunningham de Courten Agreement, be referred directly to the Sub-Commission.

[Signature]
 RICHARD W. STONE

Rear Admiral
 Chief Commissioner

Copy to:
 CINC-AP.
 COMFTH MISTY.

SECRET

By	EX
DISPATCHED	
Date	Feb 23/1945
By	AG m/c
By	DFE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
AFC 394

JAG/cfc

21 February 1945

Subject: Italian Officers

To: Establishment Section
Attention: Lt. Col. Sir J. E. T. Ritchie, Bt.

1. Reference your G-1(B)/610/1 of 17 February. I am directed by Admiral Stone to inform you that he is unable to see how the matter you refer to is applicable to Lieutenant Grottanelli, who is an officer carried on the strength of the Italian General Staff and loaned to the Office of the Chief Commissioner in a personal liaison capacity.
2. The Chief Commissioner wishes most emphatically that steps be promptly taken to have Lieutenant Grottanelli's position regularized; i.e., that he should remain on the strength of the General Staff and be entitled to draw rations.
3. Will you therefore take up this matter with MCLA and confirm to this office as early as possible that this matter has been cleared up.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, B. A.
Staff Officer to CC

2508

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

JAG/cfe

21 February 1945

Subject: Italian officers

To: Establishment Section
Attention: Lt. Col. Sir J. E. T. Pichie, Bt.

1. Reference your G-1(B)/610/I of 17 February. I am directed by Admiral Stone to inform you that he is unable to see how the matter you refer to is applicable to Lieutenant Grottanelli, who is an officer carried on the strength of the Italian General Staff and loaned to the Office of the Chief Commissioner in a personal liaison capacity.

2. The Chief Commissioner wishes most emphatically that steps be promptly taken to have Lieutenant Grottanelli's position regularized; i.e., that he should remain on the strength of the General Staff and be entitled to draw rations.

3. Will you therefore take up this matter with MML and confirm to this office as early as possible that this matter has been cleared up.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, B. A.
Staff Officer to CC

2607

21 February 1945

Ref: ES/13.03

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

You will remember that on 3 February 1945 there was discussion between members of my staff, the American Embassy and the British Embassy, regarding the procedure for reopening trade between Italy and neutral countries. Later on 16 February 1945 I sent to you and Sir Noel Charles a revised version of the paper which was reviewed at the 3 February meeting.

The Italian Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction is most anxious to discuss with the Allied Commission the procedure for trade with neutral countries on 22 February 1945. The British Embassy, without a further reference to London, has approved the draft which was sent on 16 February.

I have therefore instructed the Economic Section to proceed with the discussions on this subject with the Italian Interministerial Committee, unless they hear from your office that you consider it inadvisable to do so.

Yours very truly.

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

Distribution:
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Seigler

CC 100

21 February 1945

In connection with the proposed new directive for the Air Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, I suggest that a paragraph be added reading substantially as follows:

"On operational matters, the Director of the Air Forces Sub-Commission will be under the direction of MAAP. On all matters which come under the cognizance of the Air Forces Sub-Commission under the armistice terms, the Director of the Air Forces Sub-Commission will be directly responsible to the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission."

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Air Marshal Sir John Slessor, CBE, DSO, MC,
Deputy Commander in Chief,
Mediterranean Allied Air Forces,
APO 512.

cc: Air Force S/C
Ex. Comm.
CC files

280

280

Spencer

TOP SECRETCOPY NO. 4

JAQ/dfe

CC 581

20 February 1945

Subject: Return of Personnel from Switzerland

To: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
Attention: Lt. Col. Jackman

(copy 1 + 2)

1. I have to inform you that I have today spoken with General Infante, who tells me that the Prince of Piedmont has received a signal to the effect that the Royal Party will not be ready to start on March 1st as we previously believed, but that the day of their readiness has been set back to something like the middle of March.

2. General Infante again pressed for the earliest possible return of General Pralomo. I told him that everything possible was being done to effect the General's return.

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

250

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TOP SECRET

spare

CONFIDENTIAL

19 February 1945.

TO: Mr. Russell Barnes,
Director, PWB,
AFHQ, APO 512.

1. This is to acknowledge your confidential letter of 14 February and to inform you that I concur with the terms of the memorandum setting out the agreement between AC, the US and British Embassies and PWB in respect of the transfer of certain PWB functions and the return of others to Italian control.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2508

Edman
cc: Mr. Edman
Ex. Com.

CC:13 (ent).

19 February 1945.

TO : Mr. G. Stewart Brown,
Director, Public Relations Branch

1. I have issued Bria of Associated Press the following statement:

"The contents of the dispatch received by you today bear no relation whatsoever to the Italian Armistice Terms."

2. He was authorized to quote me as making the statement.

3. If any other correspondents call up with a similar story, you should quote me in the language set forth above, which was specifically approved by Mr. Macmillan and AFHQ.

[s] Elery W. Stone

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

cc: CC files

25

[signature]

19 February 1945.

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MILERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2801

0797

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

785015

FAST		RCA		DIRECT	
CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED		RADIOGRAM		TO OBTAIN THE BENEFIT OF RCA DIRECT SERVICE THE VIA "RCA" MUST BE INSERTED BY THE SENDER OF THE MESSAGE	
FOREIGN	DOMESTIC	R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.			
FULL RATE	FULL RATE	A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA			
CODE	DAY LETTER	TO ALL THE WORLD - BETWEEN IMPORTANT U.S. CITIES - TO SHIPS AT SEA			
PAYMENT	SERIAL SERVICE				
RADIO LETTER	NIGHT MESSAGE				
FROM	NIGHT LETTER				

Send the following Radiogram subject to the conditions, regulations and rates as set forth in the applicable tariff of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and on file with the regulatory authorities.

C O P Y

CP/

FEB 19 1945 4:48 AM

Via

RMP885 NEW YORK 6 7/65 18 2158

PRESS ASSOCIATED ROME =

INFORMATIVELY SENATOR BRIDGES PUBLICS ITALIAN ARMISTICE TERMS QUOTING GENEVA INTERNATIONAL
LAW REVIEW PROVIDING SENDING TWO MILLION WORKERS TO VICTORS FOR RECONSTRUCTION INCLUDING
800000 RUSSIA 200000 EACH BRITAIN UNISTATES AUSTRALIA SOUTHAFRICA BRAZIL PLUS ALLIED
POSTWAR CONTROL ITALIAN BANKS HEAVY INDUSTRIES MERCHANT FLEET CIVIL AVIATION CEDING
PANTELLARIA LAMPEDUSA BRITAINWARDS AEGEAN ISLES GREECEWARDS ISTRIA FIUME ZARA TO YUGOSLAVIA.
AND CREATION ALLIED FREE PORTS ITALY *

ASSOCIATED

FULL-RATE MESSAGE UNLESS MARKED OTHERWISE

Sender's Name and Address
(Not to be transmitted)

Form 100-25-1A-100-1

R.C.A. Communications, Inc., normally provides Direct Radiotelegraph Service with the countries listed below. Under wartime conditions, however, communication companies in the United States are prohibited from accepting messages for transmission to enemy countries or to enemy occupied territories.

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Bermuda	Finland	Italy	St. Pierre-Miquelon
Brazil	France	Japan	Spain
Chile	French Equatorial Africa	Liberia	Sweden
China	French Indo-China	Martinique	Switzerland
Colombia	Germany	Mexico	Syria
Cuba	Great Britain	New Caledonia	Tahiti
Curacao	Greenland	New Zealand	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Guatemala	Norway	U.S.S.R.
Dominican Republic	Haiti	Panama	Venezuela

To countries where no direct route is available, "Via RCA" offers superior service, since messages are subject to fewer relays.

0799

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

785015

FAST

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
FOREIGN	DOMESTIC
FULL RATE	FULL RATE
COD	DAY LETTER
DEFERRED	SERIAL SERVICE
RADIO LETTER	NIGHT MESSAGE
PREM	NIGHT LETTER

RCA

RADIOGRAM

R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

TO ALL THE WORLD - BETWEEN IMPORTANT U.S. CITIES - TO SHIPS AT SEA

DIRECT

TO OBTAIN THE
BENEFIT OF RCA
DIRECT SERVICE
THE VIA "RCA"
MUST
BE INSERTED BY THE
SENDER
OF THE MESSAGE

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CP/
RMP885 NEW YORK 6 7/65 18 2158

FEB 19 1945 4:48 AM

Via

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POSTWAR CONTROL ITALIAN BANKS HEAVY INDUSTRIES MERCHANT FLEET CIVIL AVIATION CEDING
PANTELLARIA LAMPEDUSA BRITAINWARDS AEGEAN ISLES GREECEWARDS ISTRIA FIUME ZARA TO YUGOSLAVIA
AND CREATION ALLIED FREE PORTS ITALY *

ASSOCIATED

FULL-RATE MESSAGE UNLESS MARKED OTHERWISE

Sender's Name and Address
(Not to be transmitted)

Form 100-25-1A-248 P

R.C.A. Communications, Inc., normally provides Direct Radiotelegraph Service with the countries listed below. Under wartime conditions, however, communication companies in the United States are prohibited from accepting messages for transmission to enemy countries or to enemy occupied territories.

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Belgian Congo	Ecuador	Iceland	Portugal
Belgium	Egypt	Iran	Puerto Rico
Bermuda	Finland	Italy	St. Pierre-Miquelon
Brazil	France	Japan	Spain
Chile	French Equatorial Africa	Liberia	Sweden
China	French Indo-China	Martinique	Switzerland
Colombia	Germany	Mexico	Syria
Cuba	Great Britain	New Caledonia	Tahiti
Curacao	Greenland	New Zealand	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Guatemala	Norway	U.S.S.R.
Dominican Republic	Haiti	Panama	Venezuela

To countries where no direct route is available, "Via RCA" offers superior service, since messages are subject to fewer relays.

0801

785015

cc

P44

19 February 1945

Ref. AG/5577/IND.

My dear Captain:

Further to my letter of 15 January, 1945 on the subject of Regeneration of Burnt Out Electric Bulbs, I am attaching for your information, a report which has been submitted to me by the Industry Sub-Commission.

I concur in the recommendation that the Allied Commission should take no further action in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Elroy V. Stone

ELROY V. STONE
Rear Admiral, USCG
Chief Commissioner

1 Incl:
Report on the Regeneration
of Electric Bulbs.

Captain G. L. Nichols
U.S. Navy Operating Base
Palermo, Sicily
Navy 157
P.O. New York, New York

2538

COPY

REPORT ON THE REGENERATION OF ELECTRIC BULBS

1. The project originated in April 1944 in a report by the P. & C. Officer IBS to G-4. In this report, the difficulty of supply of electric bulbs for such essential services as military hospitals, bakeries and depots lit from civilian power lines was stressed, and it was pointed out that the supply of U. S. Army bulbs (120 V. type) was unsuitable for a 150 V. supply and resulted in a high wastage.
2. It was therefore suggested that instead of importing this type of bulb, shipping space would be saved if the U. S. Army bought the necessary machinery to repair the bulbs so frequently burned out in Sicily. This machinery was to be bought in America, shipped by the Army to Palermo where a factory would be erected. The machinery, it was planned, would remain Army property and the operation of the plant would be managed by Sig. D'Angelo who would be paid an agreed operating cost plus 10%.
3. Operating materials required include tungsten, glass tubing and a chemical solution for preparing the tungsten wire. Tungsten was to be imported from America, and glass tubing from N. Africa or Italian mainland.
4. The estimated shipping space saved was approx. 2,500 ship tons per 100,000 bulbs repaired. The estimated plant output was 2,000/bulbs/8 hour day.
5. The project was considered in June 1944 by Col. C. P. Bollock then Regional Engineer and his report, estimating 1) The cost to be 4,000,000 lire, 2) the time required before production could start six months, and 3) that the plant would be a total loss as it could not meet competition when production started on the mainland, is attached as Appendix "A". 2507
6. This project is hardly longer to be considered a military necessity in Sicily, while as a civil venture it is considered that Palermo is not the best position for such a factory. While it is agreed that bulbs cost approximately 500 lire each, it is difficult to decide the number of bulbs available for regeneration in Sicily. It is estimated that there will be not more than 200,000. The question of transportation of these bulbs is also to be considered.
7. Any scheme for the repair of bulbs for civilian use would be better located in the larger centres such as Rome, Naples or Bari where larger numbers of consumers would be served with smaller transportation difficulties.
8. It is understood that Sig. D'Angelo who originally estimated the equipment and material requirements in Palermo has not credit in America to cover the cost of equipment and materials necessary to commence production. The matter has therefore been referred to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour to

- 2 -

decide whether they are prepared to offer financial backing for this scheme.

9. It is recommended that A.C. take no further action in this project.

1 Incl.:

Appendix "A"

/s/ H. G. Reid, Maj., R.A.

/t/ H. G. REID

Major,

Industry Sub-Commission

2538

C o p yAPPENDIX "A"ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HQ
APO 394

GPM/mm

In reply
refer to : RTC 412.42 8 June 1944

Subject : Electric Light Bulbs.

To : Secretary of A.F.L.R. Sicilian Board, Via Bari.

1. I have given this very careful consideration and have discussed it fully with S.C.E.S. Engineers as well as Sig. Stefano D'Angelo. I am of the opinion that by the time the necessary machinery and materials could be received and production started the need could be supplied from sources in Italy.

2. It is estimated that it would cost approximately 4,000,000 L. start production on any scale that would be worth while. The equipment would be a total loss as the plant could not meet competition when production is started in Italy.

3. With the decrease in the military importance of Sicily I do not think we would be justified in ordering the equipment. Even if ordered it is doubtful if it could be received under six months. With the decreasing military and A.C.C. demands it is felt that the stock of electric light bulbs will hold out to such a time as they can be replaced from factories on the mainland.

4. The Chamber of Commerce may be interested in this as a new industry, however I doubt it.

5. The survey is being returned for your file.

For the Regional Commissioner:

C. F. BOLICK
Lt. Col., F.A.
Regional Engineering
Officer

17 February 1945.

Dear Chuck:

With reference to Mr. McCloy's conversation with you on Legion of Merit Awards to AC/AMG officers, the following officers of this command were recommended for the Legion of Merit by General Lemnitzer of A.A.I., under whose command we were until 1 November:

Rear Admiral Ellery W. STONE, USNR,
Colonel Norman E. FISKE,
Colonel Leonard D. DENSMORE,
Colonel John T. ZELLARS,
Colonel Charles POLETTI.

The awards were to have been made out of A.A.I.'s allocation. All were rejected by MTOUSA, with the exception of that for Colonel ZELLARS, who had been detached from the theater, on the ground that no awards would be made to AC officers, even for completed duty, until they were detached from the Commission itself. 2534

To make a test case of the matter, General Lemnitzer returned his recommendation for my award to MTOUSA, pointing out that the duties which I was then performing were not the same as those for which I had been recommended for award--my duties with the Allied Military Mission having been completed on 10 November 1943, my duties as Vice President, Communication Section, having been completed on 1 February 1944, and my service as Deputy Chief Commissioner having been completed on 22 June 1944, when I took over as Acting Chief Commissioner. His recommendation was rejected a second time. On the other hand, General Hume received from the War Department last year an oak cluster for his DSM for service in the same capacity in Fifth Army AMG that he has held continuously since Salerno.

Colonel Fiske and I are of the opinion that since our officers are assigned to the 2675th Regiment (attached, in my own case), awards for our personnel should be treated on the basis of

... "phase lines" ...

Brigadier General Charles M. Spofford, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512.

"phase lines" as is done with other Army units in this theater. That principle has already been recognized by WDUSA which has included the 2675th Regiment in the list of units entitled to Battle Participation Awards in the Italian Campaign.

In addition to the names listed above, recommendations and citations for the following officers were also prepared which, if the original list had gone through, would have been included on a second list:

Colonel Louis A. JERRY,
Commander J. J. LAWLER, USCG,
Brigadier General Edgar E. HUME,
Colonel Nelson W. MONFORT,
Colonel Charles M. PARKER.

2583

These recommendations were also based on completed work.

In the face of the General Hume Award, and a recent award to Colonel Oveta Culp Hobby of the WAC's, who is continuing in the same assignment in the War Department for which she was decorated, there is a feeling that AC/AGC officers are being discriminated against. I am therefore hopeful that the "phase line" plan or some other method can be found to make awards to our officers and men for outstanding completed duty without waiting for their detachment from the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

G.115.112.08

17 February, 1946

SUBJECT: Radio - Telegraph Service to the U.S. and U.K.
 TO: A.F.M.S. G-5

1. The attached translation of a letter from the Italian Government is forwarded.
2. The action requested is strongly recommended by this Commission, as a step towards the reestablishment of normal economic life in this country.
3. It is confirmed that adequate and suitable equipment is now available to the Italian concessionary company.

[E] Henry W. Stone

I 2592

CLARENCE W. STONE
 Rear Admiral, U.S.N.
 Chief Commissioner

Incl: Letter from the Italian Government
 Copy to: U.S. Embassy, Rome
 British Embassy, Rome

200/100

TO: ALLIED COMMISSION
Communications
Sub-Commission

MINISTRY OF POSTS & TELEGRAPHS
Ref: S/13/30817

ROME

12 February 1945

Subject: Radio-telegraph Service to U.S. and U.K.

1. The Allied Commission is aware that re-establishment of radiotelegraph services between Italy and U.S. and U.K. has been formally authorized by the competent Allied authorities here and in the U.S.A. and Great Britain, and that in fact the opening of service was expected to take place 15 Nov. 1944.

2. Difficulty has been experienced in reaching agreement over the terms of the concessions to be granted by the Italian Government to the American and British agencies which, already functioning in Italy for purposes of the war, were considered at the time of the proposal to be the only available operating agencies.

3. Since the time of the original proposal made to the Italian Government, the more normal process of employing the regular Italian agency has become feasible.

Italcable, which holds the concession rights for the operation of international communications from Italy, is now in a position to resume operations, due to the release of suitable equipment from requisition by Allied authorities.

4. The policy of permitting Italcable to operate such communications has already received the approval of Allied authorities both here and in America, as shown by the authority given to open the Rome-Moscow radio-telegraph commercial circuit and the Rome-New York radio-telephone commercial circuit using Italcable equipment and personnel at this end of the circuits, as before the war.

5. It is therefore requested that the U.S. and U.K. Governments be approached for permission to proceed with negotiations for activating the radio-telegraph service with these countries, working with Italcable facilities in this country. No doubt the Allied military authorities will be glad to have the civilian traffic load removed from their agencies, which were of course not brought here for such a purpose and which only provide a provisional solution.

IL SOTTOSGEGGIARIO DI STATO

JAG/HJP

17 February 1945

SUBJECT: Radio-telegraphic service between Rome and the U.S.

TO : Communications Sub-Commissioner, HQ A.C.

The attached correspondence has been just received from the U.S. Embassy and I am instructed by the Chief Commissioner to pass it to you for such action as you may consider necessary.

/s/ J. A. Quigley

J. A. Quigley
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CG

1 Incl:
Ltr fr Br. Livingston
dtd 17 Feb 45

cc: Ex. Com.
CG files

250

affair

16 February 1945.

I do not know what steps are currently being taken to implement General Mason MacFarlane's original recommendation that Lush should be promoted, but if it would be of any help in the matter I should like it to be known that I heartily endorse the recommendation and hope that something can be done at long last to settle the matter.

Lush has been a tireless worker, and without his help I could not have carried the load. He has given me all I could ask for in loyalty and support. He deserves this promotion. Notwithstanding the opposition to him in certain quarters (against which he was most warmly defended to the State Department by both Bob Murphy and Sam Heber), I am glad as his American commanding officer to recommend him most strongly for promotion and hope it will not be further delayed.

2509

MILERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Lieutenant General Sir Brian H. Robertson Bt.,
KCVO, CB, CBE, DSO, MC,
Chief Administrative Officer,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512.

Copy sent to: Brig. Lush
Mr. Macmillan

Paschal
file

16 February 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am enclosing herewith for your information a copy of my letter of this date to Mr. S. M. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

cc: Exec. Comm.
CC files

Sample

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Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

25

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

*cc: Exec. Commr.
CC files*

16 February 1945.

Dear General McMarney:

Referring to my recent note expressing my appreciation for your cooperation in getting behind the promotions of American officers of this command, I still have one outstanding case in which I am particularly interested--Norman Fiske.

He is doing an outstanding job and his assignment merits the promotion, particularly in view of the higher rank of many British officers of the Commission.

I should be very grateful to you, therefore, if you could see your way clear to approve his case, if it has not already gone forward. General Leunitzer is fully familiar with Fiske's position and work and, as the papers will show, has strongly recommended it.

Sincerely,

[Signature] Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Lieutenant General Joseph T. McMarney, U.S. Army,
Commanding General,
Mediterranean Theater of Operations, U.S. Army,
APO 512.

Summary

JAG/hjp

CC 581

16 February 1945

Dear General Infante:

You have probably received through your own sources information as up to date as our own but in case you have not I am sending you the latest firm details which I have received concerning the composition of the party which should soon arrive from Switzerland. I quote from an AFHQ signal:

1. H.R.H. The Princess of Piedmont will be accompanied by the four children, namely the Prince of Naples, Princess Maria Pia, Princess Maria Gabriella, and Princess Maria Beatrice.

2. In addition the party will consist of the following persons:

Count of Turin (HRH Vittorio Emanuele)

Marchioness Scarampi del Cairo

Marquis Rosta Pallavicino

General de Bottini di Sant'Agnesse, aide de camp to Count of Turin

General Beraudo di Pralerno

Dr. Nardi, Director of the Royal House

Alice Smyth, nurse

Helene Cosyns, maid

Lidia Zini, maid

Lidia Zini, maid

Silvio Fabretto, chauffeur

Renzo Volpi, chauffeur

Settimo Pini, chauffeur

Ennio Catelli, chauffeur

Oscar Cecinato, waiter

Vincenzo Terracciano, courier

Francesco Ascione, courier

Countess Alberta Foscari

3. The total party is thus 23 and two special planes will be sent to France so that the whole party may emplane at one time.

4. Owing to the indisposition of Major Pearson who acted as conducting officer to the first party that was brought out from

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General Berardo di Pralormo

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Switzerland, it is probable that Captain the Earl of Ranfurly will be sent from this headquarters to render all assistance that he can in the evacuation.

Sincerely,

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to GC

General Adolfo Infante
First Aide de Camp
To His Royal Highness
The Lieutenant General of the Realm
Rome

26

2584

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J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CG

General Adolfo Infante
First Aide de Camp
To His Royal Highness
The Lieutenant General of the Realm
Rome

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APG 394

Office of the Chief Commissioner.

Statement to be made to Advisory
Council for Italy by the Chief
Commissioner describing the New
Directive from Combined Chiefs of
Staff on the functions of the
Allied Commission.

1. The President and Prime Minister on September 26, 1944 issued on the topic of Allied policy in Italy a joint declaration. In particular they announced that, subject to effective maintenance of law and order as well as the regular administration of justice, an increasing measure of control would be handed over gradually to the Italian administration, and for the restoration of Italian economy, the initial steps would be taken.

2. In Washington, discussions have recently been held regarding practical measures to implement this declaration, and the Supreme Allied Commander, Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, has received now from the Combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington direction that, through the Allied Commission at Rome, these measures be carried out.

3. These measures have the general purpose to give to the Italian Government, in the area under its jurisdiction, a greater degree of responsibility and authority. In that territory accordingly, subject to the requirements of the Italian campaign and to over-riding military needs, the rights of the Allied Governments will be held in reserve in the matter of day-to-day administration. In general the relationship of the Allied Commission to the Italian Government will be one of consultation and advice rather than control.

4. The Italian Government will conduct its relations with these Governments with which it has diplomatic relations in the future not through

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4. The Italian Government will conduct its relations with those Governments with which it has diplomatic relations in the future not through the Allied Commission but directly. Any negotiations in which the Italian Government may engage with foreign Governments will be communicated to the Commission. The present practice of approving the decrees and other legislation of the Italian Government, and that of granting approval to appointments of the Italian Government, except those of military significance, will be discontinued by the Commission. As soon as possible the Regional officers of the Allied Commission permanently stationed in areas under Italian

-2-

jurisdiction will be withdrawn, and encouragement will be given to the holding of local elections in these areas.

5. Except for those who fought on the German side after the Italian surrender, Italians held in Italy as prisoners of war will be released under arrangements to be made with the Italian Government. The Italian Government will be required to give an assurance that the men so released will be available without loss to the war effort.

6. Encouragement of cultural relationships with the Italian people is desired by the Allies. When military exigencies permit, to the greatest degree arrangements will be facilitated for the flow between Italy and the United Nations of books and publications of a scientific, political, philosophical and artistic nature, and for the movement between Italy and the United Nations of professional men, scholars, and artists.

7. The instructions to the Supreme Allied Commander are based, in the economic field, on the understanding that Italian authorities will develop the most equitable and effective control and distribution of consumption of local resources and imports which conditions now existing will allow, as well as the greatest measure of production.

8. Having regard to the compelling military requirements of the present time, the provision of imported supplies will necessarily depend upon the shipping which can be made available for this purpose.

9. Provision is being made, subject to the considerations, for furnishing, as part of the military supply program, certain additional categories of goods for basic civilian needs. Furthermore the Allied Commission will advise the Italian Government on the preparation of programs of

supplies with the view that the rehabilitation of Italian civilian life

2585

available without loss to the war effort.

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9. Provision is being made, subject to these considerations, for furnishing, as part of the military supply program, certain additional categories of goods for basic civilian needs. Furthermore the Allied Commission will advise the Italian Government on the preservation of programs of supplies with the view that the rehabilitation of Italian agriculture and industry may be furthered. Under arrangements already made public the imports resulting are to be covered by the financial arrangements referred to in the President's statement of October 10, and these imports will be additional to the military program.

10. Proposals for granting in financial matters a greater measure of responsibility to the Italian Government are being discussed between the Governments of the United States and of the United Kingdom.

24th February 1945.

16 February 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel Densmore, Chief Staff Officer.

1. In an article by Sumner Welles entitled "Italian Outlook" which appeared in the Washington Post of 31 January, the following sentence appears:

"Some of the most elementary measures to provide housing in devastated areas, framed by the Italian Government, earnestly supported by General O'Dwyer, have been vetoed by the Allied Control Commission."

2. Can you give me a statement of the facts of this situation. If any such proposals were rejected by the Commission, I assume it would have been by the Economic Section. If so, did such rejection occur while General O'Dwyer was here or while he was absent, and why were they rejected?

/s/ Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

cc: CC files
Ex. Com.

2503

26

my
office

COPY

COPY

CORRECTED COPYRESTRICTEDHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394

14 February 1945.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS)

NUMBER 14)

Announcement of Acting Vice President of the Economic
Section I
Appointment of Chief Staff Officer, Economic Section II

I -- ANNOUNCEMENT OF ACTING VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ECONOMIC SECTION.

Pending final designation of the Vice President of the
Economic Section of the Allied Commission, Brigadier General
Edward B. McKINLEY, O-6401, (A), will serve as Acting Vice
President of the Economic Section, vice Colonel Leonard P.
DENSMORE, O18447, Sig C. (A), reassigned.

II -- APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF STAFF OFFICER, ECONOMIC SECTION.

Announcement is made of the appointment of Colonel Leonard P.
DENSMORE, O18447, Sig C. (A), as Chief Staff Officer of the
Economic Section.

2502

ELLENY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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"A"
Including Gp III
Less Serial 84

RESTRICTEDCORRECTED COPY

JAG/dfs

14 February 1945

Chief of Staff:

Sir, Bonomi's Chef de Cabinet has made an inquiry as to the scale of American and British army rations. He wishes to know how these compare.

The Admiral says that he sees no objection to providing this information but would be grateful for your opinion.

J. A. Q.

25

25

See (b)

507/cc

Spore

(5)

13 February 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am sending you herewith a copy of a translation of a News Sheet of the Republican Fascist Party - Palermo Section which has appeared in Palermo and to which you will no doubt desire to give attention.

Very truly yours,

[s] Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2574

25

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

cc: COS
Political Section
CC files

unfiled

TRANSLATION"FOR US"9.1.1945- XXIII.Newsheet of the Republican Fascist Party -
Palermo Section

STRENGTHENED by the pains of an unjust slavery and in the cult of an idea that the vileness of the present time enobles and purifies, the voices of the free Italians of Sicily is raised today working in secret revolt. To the disgrace of the traitors and the outrages of the enemy these voices will oppose what still survives the spoliation of the Fatherland: the untouchable dignity the utmost strength of the souls.

While the democrats, slaves to the foreigner, arbitrarily clothed as a pretender, imposes on the people of Italy an unending series of humiliations and sufferings that the lying tongues of the rhetoricians, far from relieving, exasperates; while a criminal reversal of values, on the tattered symbols of the old and only ideals, is hoisted the dishonored banner of renunciation and fraud; while the name of the fatherland is profaned every day by men who never worked for its greatness but who besoot it and who speed it towards disaster; while political life based on corruption and persecution in the name of national exigency organizes hate and vendetta, and the foreigner raised to the state of master without struggle has taken advantage of an exhausted and divided people, now thanks to his superciliousness and his rancour, this voice rallied round the symbols of our redemption the free forces of the fatherland reborn, working in the dark.

Those who have understood what it means to guard honour, have had strengthened in their hearts during the changing vicissitudes of fortune, intact the culture of the Italian Fatherland, the desire to remake it free and great and the certainty of reconquering some day the honour and the respect of the world, the duty of rededicating the true liberty and of imprinting on a future destiny the instinctive forces of their revolt.

We want to guard in the darkness which has come over our country that which the enemy seeks in vain to destroy; our past and our future, our threatened national unity, our ransomed independence, our Italian name.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AND OF ITALY

I SWEAR.

TO FOLLOW THE ORDERS
OF THE DUCE

and the outrages of the enemy these voices will oppose what still survives the spoliation of the Fatherland: the untouchable dignity the utmost strength of the souls.

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IN THE NAME OF GOD AND OF ITALY

I SWEAR

TO FOLLOW THE ORDERS
OF THE DUCE

AND TO SERVE WITH ALL MY STRENGTH
AND IF NECESSARY WITH MY BLOOD
THE CAUSE OF REVOLUTIONARY FASCISM.

WHY WE ARE FASCISTS.

OFTEN we feel the urge to ask ourselves: Why are we Fascists? Why are we the defenders of a party that has already lost the last battle?

At...

-2-

At the same time it is necessary to add: At bottom you are right. You can't be wrong, when one thinks of the twenty profitable years work, of true well-being all to the credit of fascism, while two years of so-called "liberty" have already disillusioned the most rabid anglophile and Americanophiles.

We often feel the urge to say this. But we answer, No, dear sir, no, dear friend, we are not the defenders of a party that has lost the last battle. Because it is necessary to observe that the last battle has not yet been fought, that the issue of this cruel conflict - you must admit it - is to say the least very uncertain.

But that which we want to make clear at the moment is that we are not defending a party. The National Fascist Party is dead; on this we are completely at one. But the original Ideal is not dead, the revolutionary spirit of fascism is not dead; and of this Ideal, of this spirit, we feel ourselves the custodians, precisely us, young men of an incorruptible faith, who have made of Fascism a religion since boyhood, of our strength.

We are Fascists not because of a nostalgic yearning for an era of well-being and of tranquillity, neither by reason of the fact that we remember a regime which is above all praiseworthy for the indefatigable work for the people.

These are secondary motives; because we are Fascists because Fascism is perennial youth, heroic morale of life, audacity without ~~the~~ ^{2887.7} confine; because Fascism is honour and dignity of the Fatherland; sure sign of every victory; in a word, because Fascism means ITALY!

"DIEB YEAB!"

DON'T worry yourselves too much, silly old fools of all pseudo-parties! Just follow the advice which your anglo-saxon so kindly offer you. This is our disinterested advice: don't worry too much. Save your energies a little: because the day when you will need them is not, perhaps, very distant. Spare your breath; you may need it.

But perhaps you won't even need it. Your dear "liberators", preoccupied with their leaving, certainly won't have much time to spare for you! And it will then be our exquisite pleasure to deal with you ourselves....!

Then we will make you eat your words. Pray heaven that you won't have to eat the words you have actually written - literally. Then we should ask you to take a good dose of castor oil to help your digestion and a salutary message with a truncheon.

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Then we will make you eat your words. Pray heaven that you won't have to eat the words you have actually written - literally. Then we should ask you to take a good dose of castor oil to help your digestion and a salutary massage with a truncheon.

And you, judges of all the commissions of defascistization; instead of venting your spleen on some poor devil of a clerk, instead of venting your stupid annoyance against some officer who has sought only to do his duty, remember what the gospels say: "Judge not that ye be not judged!"

No mercy for all the outrages you have perpetrated against our people; to please your masters you have deprived families of the pensions which are justly due to the fallen of this war; you have forbidden the heroes the right to wear the ribbons which they have won by their courage; you have renounced, in the name of a people whom

you...

-3-

you do not represent, all the conquests of twenty years, which fascism, or no fascism, has cost the sons of Italy much suffering and much blood.

We have a steel will and a memory like an elephant. And we won't forget! It will come, then, it will come, for you "Dies Irae!"

PLAIN ROADS

At last has appeared the first number of "POI US" which seeks to be, among all the base cringing to the foreigner, the sincere and free voice of all true Italians.

Around it, symbol of every hardihood, mark of purest faith, gather the comrades of yesterday and today, the most faithful of every hour, those who never give up. Now is the hour to sound our battle-cry, because the hour of decision is at hand!

We say this to the uncertain ones, the too luke-warm ones, to the diffident ones, not to push them or force them into our ranks, who are for the rest strong enough for any battle, but to warn them that now is the time to abandon certain purposely ambiguous positions, certain convenient masquerades, certain sitting-on-the-fence attitudes through cowardice or calculated self-interest. Enough! Hypocrisy! You must choose one side or the other of the fence. We can't stand any more of this shilly-shallying, playing safe, this waiting-and-seeing or this "you never know" attitude, those who, in a phrase, always stand behind the blind!

Today there are no more concessions, there is no more waiting allowed: The Fatherland is in danger and calls its sons to the death-struggle in defence of the race, tradition, honour. Those who turn a deaf ear to the cry of the Great Mother are unworthy to be called Italians and should tremble for the just and inexorable fate that awaits them.

Against the evil genius of those who betrayed and still betray or sell themselves to the enemy or who merely help the enemy by their pretended cooperation, whose lack of faith paralyses all attempts at resurrection, against all that ignoble company the youth of Italy considers that the time is ripe.

Now at the dawning of what cannot fail to be day of our redemption we point out to every Italian worthy of the name the sacred path of sacrifice of thousands and thousands of fallen: the way of honour!

The Legionaire.

TRANSLATION"FO. US"9.1.1945- XIII.

Newsheet of the Republican Fascist Party -
Palermo Section

STRENGTHENED by the pains of an unjust slavery and in the cult of an Idea that the vileness of the present time ennobles and purifies, the voices of the free Italians of Sicily in raised today working in secret revolt. To the disgrace of the traitors and the outrages of the enemy these voices will oppose what still survives the spoliation of the Fatherland: the untouchable dignity the utmost strength of the souls.

While the democrats, slaves to the foreigner, arbitrarily clothed as a pretender, imposes on the people of Italy an unending series of humiliations and sufferings that the lying tongues of the rhetoricians, far from relieving, exacerbates; while a criminal reversal of values, on the battered symbols of the old and only Ideals, is hoisted the dishonored banner of renunciation and fraud; while the name of the Fatherland is profaned every day by men who never worked for its greatness but who beat it and who speed it towards disaster; while political life based on corruption and persecution in the name of national exigency organizes hate and vendetta, and the foreigner raised to the state of master without struggle has taken advantage of an exhausted and divided people; now thanks to his supertitiousness and his rancour, this voice rallied round the symbols of our redemption the free forces of the Fatherland reborn, working in the dark.

Those who have understood what it means to guard honour, have had strengthened in their hearts during the changing vicissitudes of fortune, intact the culture of the Italian Fatherland, the desire to remake it free and great and the certainty of reconquering some day the honour and the respect of the world, the duty of rededicating the true liberty and of imprinting on a future destiny the instinctive forces of their revolt.

We want to guard in the darkness which has come over our Country that which the enemy seeks in vain to destroy; our past and our future, our threatened national unity, our ransomed independence, our Italian name.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AND OF ITALY

I SWEAR

A FOLLOW THE LEADERS
 OF THE DUCE

AND TO SERVE WITH ALL MY STRENGTH

and the outrages of the enemy these voices will oppose what still survives the spoliation of the Fatherland: the untouchable dignity the utmost strength of the souls.

While the democrats, slaves to the foreigner, arbitrarily clothed as a pretender, imposes on the people of Italy an unending series of humiliations and sufferings that the lying tongues of the rhetoricians, far from relieving, exasperates; while a criminal reversal of values, on the tattered symbols of the old and only Ideals, is hoisted the dishonored banner of renunciation and fraud; while the name of the fatherland is profaned every day by men who never worked for its greatness but who boast it and who speed it towards disaster; while political life based on corruption and persecution in the name of national exigency organizes hate and vendetta, and the foreigner raised to the state of master without struggle has taken advantage of an exhausted and divided people; now thanks to his superciliousness and his rancour, this voice rallied round the symbols of our redemption the free forces of the fatherland reborn, working in the dark.

Those who have understood what it means to guard honour, have had strengthened in their hearts during the changing vicissitudes of fortune, intact the culture of the Italian Fatherland, the desire to remake it free and great and the certainty of reconquering some day the honour and the respect of the world, the duty of rededicating the true liberty and of imprinting on a future destiny the instinctive forces of their revolt.

We want to guard in the darkness which has come over our Country that which the enemy seeks in vain to destroy; our past and our future, our threatened national unity, our ransomed independence, our Italian name.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AND OF ITALY

I SWEAR

TO FOLLOW THE ORDERS

OF THE DUCE

AND TO SERVE WITH ALL MY STRENGTH

AND IF NECESSARY WITH MY BLOOD

THE CAUSE OF REVOLUTIONARY FASCISM.

WHY WE ARE FASCISTS.

OFTEN we feel the urge to ask ourselves: Why are we Fascists? Why are we the defenders of a party that has already lost the last battle?

At...

-2-

At the same time it is necessary to add: At bottom you are right. You can't be wrong, when one thinks of the twenty profitable years work, of true well-being all to the credit of fascism, while two years of so-called "liberty" have already disillusioned the most rabid anglophile and Americanophiles.

We often feel the urge to say this. But we answer, No, dear sir, no, dear friend, we are not the defenders of a party that has lost the last battle. Because it is necessary to observe that the last battle has not yet been fought, that the issue of this cruel conflict - you must admit it - is to say the least very uncertain.

But that which we want to make clear at the moment is that we are not defending a party. The National Fascist Party is dead; on this we are completely at one. But the original Ideal is not dead, the revolutionary spirit of fascism is not dead; and of this Ideal, of this spirit, we feel ourselves the custodians, precisely us, young men of an incorruptible faith, who have made of fascism a religion since boyhood, of our strength.

We are Fascists not because of a nostalgic yearning for an era of well-being and of tranquillity, neither by reason of the fact that we remember a regime which is above all praiseworthy for the **3874** indefatigable work for the people.

These are secondary motives; because we are Fascists because Fascism is perennial youth, heroic morale of life, audacity without confine; because Fascism is honour and dignity of the Fatherland, sure sign of every victory; in a word, because Fascism means ITALY!

"DIES ITALY!"

DON'T worry yourselves too much, silly old fools of all pseudo-parties! Just follow the advice which your anglo-saxon so kindly offer you. This is our disinterested advice: don't worry too much. Save your energies a little: because the day when you will need them is not, perhaps, very distant. Spare your breath; you may need it.

But perhaps you won't even need it. Your dear "liberators", preoccupied with their leaving, certainly won't have much time to spare for you! and it will then be our exquisite pleasure to deal with you ourselves.....!

Then we will make you eat your words. Pray heaven that you won't have to eat the words you have actually written - literally. Then we should ask you to take a good dose of easter oil to help your digestion and a salutary message with a truncheon.

And you, judges of all the commissions of defascistization; instead of venting your spleen on some poor devil of a clerk, instead of venting your stupid annoyance against some officer who has sought only to do his duty, remember what the gospels say: "Judge not

conflict - you must admit it - is to say the least very uncertain.

But that which we want to make clear at the moment is that we are not defending a party. The National Fascist Party is dead; on this we are completely at one. But the original ideal is not dead, the revolutionary spirit of fascism is not dead; and of this ideal, of this spirit, we feel ourselves the custodians, precisely us, young men of an incorruptible faith, who have made of fascism a religion since boyhood, of our strength.

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2574

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And you, judges of all the commissions of defascistization; instead of venting your spleen on some poor devil of a clerk, instead of venting your stupid annoyance against some officer who has sought only to do his duty, remember what the gospels say: "Judge not that ye be not judged!"

No mercy for all the outrages you have perpetrated against our people; to please your masters you have deprived families of the pensions which are justly due to the fallen of this war; you have forbidden the heroes the right to wear the ribbons which they have won by their courage; you have renounced, in the name of a people whom

you...

you do not represent, all the conquests of twenty years, which fascism, or no fascism, has cost the sons of Italy such suffering and such blood.

We have a steel will and a memory like an elephant. And we won't forget! It will come, then, it will come, for you "Dies Italia!"

FLATH WORDS

At last has appeared the first number of "YOU US" which seeks to be, among all the base cringing to the foreigner, the sincere and free voice of all true Italians.

Around it, symbol of every hardihood, mark of purest faith, gather the comrades of yesterday and today, the most faithful of every hour, those who never give up. Now is the hour to sound our battle-cry, because the hour of decision is at hand!

We say this to the uncertain ones, the too luke-warm ones, to the diffident ones, not to push them or force them into our ranks, who are for the rest strong enough for any battle, but to warn them that now is the time to abandon certain purposely ambiguous positions, certain convenient masquerades, certain sitting-on-the-fence attitudes through cowardice or calculated self-interest. Enough of hypocrisy! You must choose one side or the other of the fence, this can't stand any more of this shilly-shallying, playing safe, this waiting-and-seeing or this "you never know" attitude, those who, in a phrase, always stand behind the blind!

Today there are no more concessions, there is no more waiting allowed: The Fatherland is in danger and calls its sons to the death-struggle in defence of the race, tradition, honour. Those who turn a deaf ear to the cry of the Great Mother are unworthy to be called Italians and should tremble for the just and inexorable fate that awaits them.

Against the evil genius of those who betrayed and still betray or sell themselves to the enemy or who merely help the enemy by their pretended cooperation, whose lack of faith paralyses all attempts at resurrection, against all that ignoble company the youth of Italy considers that the time is ripe.

Now at the dawning of what cannot fail to be day of our redemption we point out to every Italian worthy of the name the sacred path of sacrifice of thousands and thousands of fallen: the way of honour!

The Legionaire.

CC 5806

12 February 1945.

Dear Count Frasso:

I was extremely sorry to receive your letter and hear of all the inconvenience and distress to which you had been put. I am taking steps at once in the question of your tires and I will do all that I can to have the matter put straight.

I was also very sorry to hear of your illness and hope that by now you are feeling better.

With every good wish,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNA
Chief Commissioner

Count Carlo Dentice di Frasso,
Carovigno, Italy.

cc: COS
CC files

Stone

CC 5806

12 February 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Office of the Chief of Staff
(Attn: Captain Mordan)

1. The Chief Commissioner wishes emphatically to get this matter straightened. The Allies are beholden to Count Frasso in several ways. I suggest a letter being sent to No. 3 District requiring the restitution of the tires or, if by now it is too late to retrieve the tires themselves, then that Count Frasso be provided with substitutes from what has been taken from him.

1st J. A. Quayle

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

(Attn: Captain Morden)

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1/1 J. A. Quayle

J. A. QUAYLE

Major, R. A.

Staff Officer to CC

Handwritten signature

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

10 February 1945.

Dear Count Casati:

Further to my letter of January 18th I am now writing to give you the information I have obtained from Allied military authorities on the repatriation from Greece of General Adolfo Infante.

1. Major General Infante, commanding the FIEROLO Division in Greece, signed an armistice with Colonel WOODHOUSE (the head of the Allied Military Mission) and the Guerilla Joint HQ's within two days of the termination of hostilities with Italy; i.e., 9 September 1943. By the terms of the armistice his division became "co-belligerent" troops and retained their arms.

2. In October 1943 the civil war in Greece broke out and was immediately followed by the total disarming of the Italians.

3. By this time the departure of General Infante was desirable to Colonel Woodhouse as his presence was a grave embarrassment to the Allied Headquarters, living as they then were continually on the run from the Germans and on bad terms with ELAS HQ. Colonel Woodhouse therefore pressed for General Infante's evacuation.

Eventually the General was informed by signal, following direction received by G.H.Q. MIDEAST that the Italian High Command wanted General Infante sent out and that he should proceed accordingly to the Albanian coast.

After prolonged argument ELAS HQ allowed General Infante to go and he finally left the Allied Military Mission's HQ at the end of November 1943.

4. From the above it is quite clear that Major General Infante did not desert his troops but only followed the instructions given to him. During the period of nearly three months which he spent at the Allied Military Mission HQ, he continually expressed great concern as to the fate of his division and always insisted

.....that

H.E. Count Alessandro Casati,
Minister for War,
Italian Government,
Rome.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

that the best service he could render them was to be allowed to go to Italy to plead their cause.

British officers then in Greece attest that soon after the civil war started Italian troops of the PINEROLO Division were perforce scattered all over Greece and that even if General Infante had remained he could have had no effective contact with them.

I must request Your Excellency, on the grounds of military security, to treat the information given above as secret.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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*Delivered to CIA
Liaison Office 10 Feb 1945 has
for delivery by hand*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~SECRET

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Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

~~SECRET~~

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TOP SECRET

COPY NO. 5

JAG/dfe

CC 581

9 February 1945

Subject: Return of Personnel from Switzerland

To: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
(Attention: Lt. Col. Jackman)

1. In continuation of correspondence on this subject the Chief Commissioner has received the attached letter from General Infante.

2. General Infante has also stressed verbally the desire of H.R.H. The Lieutenant General of the Realm for General Pralomo's return at the earliest possible moment.

3. Will you please inform me if it will be possible to arrange the early return of General Pralomo, and if so at what date approximately between now and March 1st he may be expected.

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

33
2539

1 Incl:
Ltr fr Gen. Infante,
N. 2633 A.G., 9 Feb 45

To: G-5 Section, Military Intelligence
(Attention: Lt. Col. Jackson)

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2. General Infante has also stressed verbally the desire of H.R.H. The Lieutenant General of the Realm for General Pralomo's return at the earliest possible moment.

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J. A. CHAVEZ
Major, P. A.
Staff Officer to CC

25
2553

1 Incl:
Ltr fr Gen. Infante,
N. 2633 A.G., 9 Feb 45

RECEIVED

TRANSLATION

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

N. 2633 A.G.

Roma, 9 February 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

Further to my letter of the 6th of January, I have to inform you that the Princess of Piedmonte will be ready to return to Italy as from the first of March.

I would be grateful if you would take steps to arrange in due course for the journey of Her Royal Highness, and H.R.H. the Lieutenant General of the Realm would also be grateful if you could arrange for the earliest possible return of General Pralomo whose mission is now completed.

With many thanks for the measures which you will be able to take, etc.

/s/ General Adolfo Infante

Rear Admiral Ellery Stone
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission
Rome

Translated by:
General Infante's B.D.C.

CC 9251

6 February 1945.

Dear Mr. Macmillan:

In my letter CC/9251 of 1 February 1945 I told you that I had delivered to the Prime Minister an aide-memoire on the general subject of attacks on Italian military officers and sent to him a letter relating specifically to the proceedings which were being taken against Colonel Remondino, and I sent you copies of both these documents.

I am now forwarding to you copies of the replies which I have received from Sig. Bonomi. I am taking steps to tighten the censorship so as to exclude from the press these attacks on serving officers.

Sincerely,

MILBY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Harold Macmillan,
Acting President of the Allied Commission.

8557

copy

CC 9251

6 February 1945.

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Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Harold Macmillan,
Acting President of the Allied Commission.

File 5-

DRAFT

Dear Mr. Macmillan:

In my letter CC/9251 of 1 Feb 45 I told you that I had delivered to the Prime Minister an aide-memoire on the general subject of attacks on Italian military officers and sent to him a letter relating specifically to the proceedings which were being taken against Colonel Remondino, and I sent you copies of both these documents.

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Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

7 8535

3 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Second Draft of Decree re Ministry of Occupied Italy.

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. Prime Minister Bonomi has sent me by hand at 1800 hours today the attached revised draft of a new decree for the Ministry of Occupied Italy.
2. Will you kindly arrange to have it translated immediately and reviewed by Civil Affairs Section.
3. The Prime Minister is of the opinion that article 5 will not be acceptable to the Allies because of interference with the responsibilities of both SACMED and AMG. From a hasty reading, I am certain that he is correct.
4. Civil Affairs Section will desire to review General Robertson's letter on this subject in passing on the enclosed.

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Encl. 1

Murphy

3 February 1945.

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TO : Chief of Staff.

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ELLENBY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Encl. 1

A~~SECRET~~

Ref: 8262/61/008.

3 February 1946.

Your Excellency,

Thank you for your letter 202383/II of 27 January
enclosing a message for Marshal Tito.

I have arranged to transmit this message and am
hoping that the Cardinal's Mission can now be repatriated.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Coordinator

Gen. Carlo Alessandro Casati,
Minister Secretary of State for War,
Italian Government.

no plus

CG 224

2 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Non-Participation of Allied Forces in Italian Politics.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
(Attention: Chief of Staff)

1. On the occasion of the Bari Six-Party Conference last year, the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.L., by signal No. DCAD 112 on 26 January 1944, directed that no member of the Allied Forces should attend that meeting and that as a matter of general principle members of Allied Forces must refrain from any participation in Italian politics.

2. In view of the interest shown in the Sicilian Separatist movement by certain officers, and in order to forestall any partisanship being shown in the political conflict which will probably attend the liberation of the Northern Provinces of Italy, it is submitted that the Supreme Allied Commander might feel it desirable to issue an order along similar lines for the attention of all services under his command in the Italian Theater.

HARRY W. STONE

HARRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNA
Chief Commissioner

Morph

~~TOP SECRET~~

6519 008

2 February 1945.

There is forwarded herewith a summarization by the Political Section of a report from No. 1 Special Force on the political situation of the patriot bands in Northern Italy.

It is to be noted that No. 1 Special Force recommends the discontinuance of further "drops" of arms to patriot bands. I propose to advise SACMEX that I concur with this recommendation.

Pursuant to the financial agreement between SACMEX and CLNAT, there has been advanced to CLNAT the sum of 160,000,000 lire for December plus a special advance of 50,000,000 lire, 160,000,000 lire for January, and 160,000,000 lire for February. Of this amount, 1-3 (Special Ops) 15th Army Group states that there is evidence that only 9,000,000 lire have been received by bands operating under its direction. Further reports have been called for and are expected to be received within a week.

If these reports do not indicate a more substantial employment of the funds advanced, and specifically for the purposes for which they were advanced, I propose also to recommend to SACMEX that further advances be discontinued until such time as compliance with the contract by CLNAT can be demonstrated.

I should be grateful for your comments.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

- 1 - The American Ambassador.
- 2 - Ambassador Sir Noel Charles.

cc: Pol. Sec.

COS

cc files

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

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If these reports do not indicate a more substantial employment of the funds advanced, and specifically for the purpose for which they were advanced, I propose also to recommend to SACMED that further advances be discontinued until such time as compliance with the contract by CLNAI can be demonstrated.

I should be grateful for your comments.

13/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

- 1 - The American Ambassador.
- 2 - Ambassador Sir Noel Charles.

cc: Pol. Sec.
COS
CC files

TOP SECRET

CC 227

PERSONAL

31 January 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

May I extend to you and your colleagues my personal congratulations for the action taken yesterday by the Council of Ministers in granting the right to vote to the women of Italy. As you know, this is a subject in which I have had keen personal interest and I am happy that you have taken this forward step which will be welcomed in all democratic countries.

The burdens of total war have been borne by women equally with men. This is as true in Italy as in any other country engaged in the struggle against Germany and Japan. It has therefore seemed to me that the least that the men of Italy could do was to recognize the women of Italy as their full partners before the war ends and the difficult years of Italy's rehabilitation begin. Thus your women could share equally in building representative government as they have in work and suffering and sacrifice. This recognition you have now given to Italian women in granting them the right to vote before your first elections.

I am certain, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, that yesterday's action will prove to be one of the outstanding acts of your administration.

Again, my personal congratulations and appreciation to you and your Ministers.

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

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

FILES A only

A
Q
Encl

A

31 January 1945

My dear General:

On 8 January 1945 you sent me a draft instruction prepared as a result of the discussion at the last meeting of the Industrial Coordination Committee.

We have reviewed this draft very carefully, and it appears to depart in two or three important respects from the type of procedure which we feel is necessary in order adequately to protect the Italian civilian economy.

I have therefore felt it necessary to have a new draft prepared, which embodies the viewpoint of the Allied Commission in this matter. This draft is attached for your consideration.

If you agree that this draft can usefully be the basis for discussion, I suggest that the individuals who worked on the Drafting Committee of the Industrial Coordination Committee be asked to go over the latter and produce an agreed draft.

Sincerely yours,

[s] Ellery W. Stone

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

Lieutenant General Sir Brian H. Robertson Bt.,
KCVO, CB, CBE, DSO, MC,
Chief Administrative Officer,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512.

Attachment

W. Stone

CC 227

PERSONAL

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MILERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

FILES A only

my file

CC 221

30 January 1945.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of an Aide Memoire which I delivered to and discussed with the Prime Minister on January 27th pursuant to letter from General Robertson dated January 24th, copy of which is also enclosed.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Alexander Kirk,
American Ambassador,
119 Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

Plus

CC 221

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24th, copy of which is also enclosed.

Very truly yours,

MILBURY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Sir Noel Charles, Bt., K.C.M.G.,
British Ambassador,
84 Via Venti Settembre,
Rome.

*copy to
Stone*

~~SECRET~~

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

CC 100

29 January 1945

SUBJECT: Composition of the Naval Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

TO : Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters.

1. Reference is your letter of 25 January 1945.
2. It is understood that the Commander, U.S. Fifth Fleet, has already concurred in the appointment of Commodore Warren as Chief of my Naval Sub-Commission with rank of Rear Admiral. This appointment is also acceptable to me, provided that it is clearly understood that as Chief of the Naval Sub-Commission he is directly responsible to me as Chief Commissioner. As Chief of the Naval Sub-Commission, Commodore Warren would therefore direct its functions on all matters which come under its cognizance under the Armistice Terms.
3. It is also agreed that Commodore Warren be appointed as the representative of Flag Officer Liaison (Italy), as the latter's deputy in Rome. In this latter capacity, Commodore Warren's functions would relate to the operation of the Italian Fleet and matters in connection with the Italian Merchant Marine, as provided in paragraph 2 of the Cunningham--DeCourten agreement of 23 September 1943, but as FOLI's deputy he would not direct the functions of the Naval Sub-Commission.
4. It is noted that Commodore Warren would act as Senior British Naval Officer, Rome.
5. When the proposed rearrangement becomes effective, as Chief Commissioner I will notify the Italian Government of the new organization of the Naval Sub-Commission and in particular that the Italian Ministry of Marine will be authorized to deal directly with the Naval Sub-Commission on all matters which under the Armistice Terms come properly within its cognizance.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

~~SECRET~~

cc: COS
Naval S/C
A Files

W. J. Stone
W. J. Stone

0861

'A'

Ref: P/943

29 January 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:-

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 10, 1945 confirming to me that on January 8th you presented to His Royal Highness the Lieutenant General of the Realm the letter accrediting you as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to reside near the Government of His Royal Highness.

I take this occasion to congratulate you anew on your assumption of this high office and I wish you all continued success.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Alexander Kirk
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the United States of America,
Embassy of the United States of America
Rome, Italy

Surplus

29 January 1945.

I have the following comments to make on the draft joint statement of our two Governments with respect to Italy:

Paragraph 5, first sentence. After "relations", should not "with those countries with whom it has diplomatic relations" be inserted? The sentence as now drafted would appear to authorize and even compel the Italian Government to deal directly with any government, for example Yugoslavia and Greece, with whom Italy does not have diplomatic relations, and the Lublin Government, which is not recognized by the U.S. and U.K. Governments.

Paragraph 5, last sentence. Insert "regional" before "officers of the A.C.". This change is only to prevent A.C. Headquarters and Headquarters personnel being required to move from Rome into A.M.G. territory.

13/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Harold MacMillan,
British Embassy,
Athens.

cc: Major Talbot
"A" Files

my plan

29 January 1945.

I have the following comments to make on the draft joint statement of our two Governments with respect to Italy:

Paragraph 5, first sentence. After "relations", should not "with those countries with whom it has diplomatic relations" be inserted? The sentence as now drafted would appear to authorize and even compel the Italian Government to deal directly with any government, for example Yugoslavia and Greece, with whom Italy does not have diplomatic relations, and the Lublin Government, which is not recognized by the U.S. and U.K. Governments.

Paragraph 5, last sentence. Insert "regional" before "officers of the A.C.". This change is only to prevent A.C. Headquarters and Headquarters personnel being required to move from Rome into A.A.G. territory.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Harold Macmillan,
British Embassy,
Athens.

cc: Major Talbot
"A" files

my plan

DE/5.13/GA

29 January 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The removal of fascists from positions of authority is one of the points specifically mentioned on the Armistice Terms and as such is one of the matters of more particular moment to this Commission and one on which this Commission must be kept particularly well informed.

This Commission recently received from the Assistant High Commissioner a draft of the proposed decree which has recently been published as decree No. 2 of 1945. On this subject I have two comments to make: firstly, that the decree was published without waiting to see whether this Commission had any comment to make on the draft; and secondly, that the text of the decree as published was not identical with the draft which was supplied to this Commission. The most important variation was the addition of the paragraph instituting a College to act when the High Commissionership is vacant.

This is a matter on which this Commission would specifically have desired to consider and express an opinion and it is considered that it should have had an opportunity of doing so on a matter with which it is so intimately responsible.

The departure from the draft has also had the unfortunate result of incorrect information as to your proposals being given to those concerned. You will, I am sure, agree that where a matter concerns this Commission that it is desirable that a draft of a proposed decree should be submitted to it, it is essential that changes thereto should also be communicated and that no publication of a decree governed by the Armistice Terms should be made without the consent of this Commission.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLELY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

myph

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

29 January 1945.

Dear Alexander:

Thank you for your personal note
of January 28th with some notes on the Island.

I am making some representations
in line with the second paragraph of your letter.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Alexander Kirk,
American Ambassador,
119 Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

FILES A only

200/100

C O P Y

DF/4/13.1/CA

27 January 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I have been informed that judicial and epuration proceedings have been initiated against Colonel Aldo REMONDINO of the Royal Italian Air Force and that the investigation of the charges made against this officer has already been started.

The Air Vice Marshal commanding the Air Force Sub-Commission advises me that the retention of Colonel REMONDINO as Vice Chief of the Air Staff is essential to the Allied war effort.

Further I am informed that the facts which will be brought to light upon investigation of these charges or in the hearing of the epuration proceedings are of such a nature that their publication would be contrary to the Allied interests in the prosecution of the war.

The Procuratore Generale Militare has been interviewed and has been informed that, from the evidence in possession of this Commission, Colonel REMONDINO appears to be entirely innocent of the charges made against him. Nevertheless, he has stated that he has no power to intervene in the case unless this evidence is brought to the notice of the court.

You are, of course, aware that under the Armistice Terms you are required to abstain from all action detrimental to the interests of the United Nations and to carry out promptly and efficiently all orders in relation thereto given by the United Nations.

For the reasons above given, I must require the immediate discontinuance of all proceedings both judicial and under Decree 159 against Colonel REMONDINO.

I shall be glad to hear from you as soon as possible that the necessary action has been taken.

Yours very truly,

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

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

cc. CA Section (Originator)
Air S/C
Naval S/C
COS
"A" Files

Stone

0867

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

785015

JAQ/jed

CC 9251

27 January 1945.

Dear Mr. Malcolm:

I am directed to acknowledge and thank
you for the message from Mr. Macmillan transmitted
by you on January 26th.

Yours sincerely,

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

Mr. A. C. E. Malcolm,
First Secretary,
British Embassy,
Rome.

mylin

TOP SECRET

JAG/bjp

CC 581

26 January 1945

SUBJECT: Return of Personnel from Switzerland

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
(Attention: Lt. Col. Jackman)

1. Receipt is acknowledged of your G-5 OLA.33-6 of 24 January.
2. It is difficult to elaborate on the question of guards since this headquarters had no hand in making the arrangements and was under the impression that these were made, or at any rate supervised, by G-5 Section.
3. A copy, however, of the report made by Major Pearson on his return is attached. This report contains all the information which we have on the arrangements previously made for guarding, and on the identity of Lieut. Lombardi.

1 Incl:
Report by Maj Pearson,
9 Dec 44

J. A. QUELLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CG

SUBJECT: Return of Personnel from Switzerland

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(Attention: Lt. Col. Jackman)

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1 Incl:
Report fr Maj Pearson,
9 Dec 44

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to G

TOP SECRET

ONLY A only

~~SECRET~~COPY
OF
X

Political Section

ALLIED COMMISSION H.Q.

9 December 1944.

Chief of Staff,

HQ, Allied Commission.

On completion of my mission, I have to report that the arrangements made by Regional Commissioner Major PAYETTE were most satisfactory. His Assistant, Lieut LOMBARDI, also of U. S. ARMY Civil Affairs Section, Lyons, should certainly be asked for if another such mission is contemplated. Accommodation is provided half way to the border in Chateau Poyrieu, owned by Monsieur E. Labouchere (heir of some of the Parke-Lavis millions), which is secluded and comfortable. MAPS, in the persons of Lieuts ROEL and HENDERSON, were most helpful as usual, though bad weather delayed our return for two days.

The only difficulty experienced by the party was having to wait in Geneva for three days, at the bidding of the US Consul, for a French visa. Finally, after waiting five hours on the frontier, I pointed out that they were being taken into the care of the Allied armies for forward transit from France, and they were allowed to pass. Perhaps this point could be emphasized on future occasions, or the issue of French visas expedited. At the same time reliable information should be sought, for any similar mission, of rises in the river Rhone; for we had many hours delay in detours caused by cut bridges and flooded roads between Lyons and the border.

The party reached Rome at 1330 to-day.

FILES A only

~~SECRET~~J. M. PEARSON.
Major

0871

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

785015

RMS/jed

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

CC 4030

26 January 1945.

Referring to your letter 117/CMD of
23 January, I certainly have no objection to the
appointment of General Hamblen to the Local Re-
sources Board. To the contrary, I and my staff
would welcome it.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Lieutenant General Sir Brian H. Robertson Bt.,
KCVO, CB, CBE, DSO, MC,
Chief Administrative Officer,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512.

FILES A only

spare

25-3

my plan

0872

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

785015

EWS/jed

TOP SECRET

503/COB

25 January 1945.

SUBJECT: Planning - NORTHERN ITALY.

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. Reference your letter of 5 January 1945, same file and subject. I concur with the recommendations in paragraphs 7 and 8 except that I suggest for consideration that a more appropriate location for my Northwest Deputy would be Milan, rather than Alessandria, since Milan is the seat of the CLNAI and the base for the proposed political advisor.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: DCOB, CA Sec
DCOB, Recon Sec
DCOB, Est Sec
VP, Pol Sec
DCCAO, CA Sec, 15th Army Group

1532

TOP SECRET

24 January 1945

Your Excellency:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3/268 dated 19 February 1945 in which were enclosed a certain number of excerpts from reports sent from Washington by the former Italian Ambassador, Sig. Suvich. At the request of both the defending and prosecuting counsels, these excerpts are to be sent to the President of the High Court of Justice as evidence in the Roatta trial, should the Commission agree to this procedure.

I am pleased to inform you that after consulting the British and the U.S. Embassies, the Commission approves the indicated employment of this testimony and the excerpts found suitable for use are returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Alcide De Gasperi
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

cc: Pol. Sec.

2531

24 January 1945

Your Excellency:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3/268 dated 19 February 1945 in which were enclosed a certain number of excerpts from reports sent from Washington by the former Italian Ambassador, Sig. Surich. At the request of both the defending and prosecuting counsels, these excerpts are to be sent to the President of the High Court of Justice as evidence in the Roatta trial, should the Commission agree to this procedure.

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Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2556

His Excellency Alcide De Gasperi
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

cc: Pol. Sec.

Extract from Washington report of Ambassador Swinch, 14 January 1938.
Continued.

- 3 -

Evidently, in the interplay of industrial politics the USA represents for Italy a secondary sector or at least a sector not having outstanding actuality. However I believe that the reverberations of the present American policy on Italian interest deserve the following special considerations: the reaction arising in America against what is here denominated the aggression policy of the totalitarian states may press America to drop its strict neutrality and take sides with the democratic nations. This is what is happening here now, however, with limitations in width and time. Saying that today America is ready to wage war at the side of the democratic powers against the Fascist states it would be beyond the truth, but if we say that from many sides and even from official circles a preparation for such a possibility is made, we probably state on actual fact. There is no doubt that the pacifist and anti-intervention inertia of the American people is permanent, but on the other hand it must be considered that in this country a state of excitement such as to overturn with some facility the most cautious forecasts may be created.

The symptom to be considered at present, according to my opinion, are the following: 1) a such slighter reaction to the one foreseen after the warlike excitement originated by the Panay case; 2) the general approval met by the measures taken by the government to boost the national defence. On this point, the effort that can be made by America should not be minimized. Here the billions needed to raise the armaments to an hyperbolic level, may be collected with some facility. Among other things there is a proposal of Walter Lippman to launch a public contribution of one billion dollars with the aim to hasten rearmament; on the current Budget a billion dollars is already appropriated for the same purpose.

I do not deny that today in America may prevail this impression: that the effort made by the Fascist states in the field of rearmament has reached almost the limits of the possibilities, whereas the great democratic states still have some considerable resources, and therefore the intention should be of taking advantage of such an unquestionable superiority in the field of financial possibilities in order to menace and eventually to start an armament rush of such proportions as to leave far behind those states which now, according to the opinion prevailing here, have already accomplished the maximum effort. However, I repeat, the country will raise no obstacles to the government's armament policy.

Keeping all these elements in mind, I believe that we cannot and must not expect that the situation should undergo any considerable improvement in our favor under the present circumstances; in the American people's views, we have now joined the enemy field. Unless some new element should come to alter the general situation, we should have no illusions that anything we might do here in the field of propaganda and clarification may bring about noteworthy results.

But there is another observation I want to make in concluding this report and that is that our intervention at Japan's side has been like the element which causes a chemical precipitation: all hostilities spread and bred against

from official circles a preparation for such a possibility is made, we probably state on actual fact. There is no doubt that the pacifist and anti-interventionist of the American people is paramount, but on the other hand it must be considered that in this country a state of excitement such as to overturn with some facility the most cautious forecasts may be created.

The symptom to be considered at present, according to my opinion, are the following: 1) a much slighter reaction to the one foreseen after the warlike excitement originated by the Panay case; 2) the general approval met by the measures taken by the government to boost the national defence. On this point, the effort that can be made by America should not be minimized. Here the billions needed to raise the armaments to an hyperbolic level, may be collected with some facility. Among other things there is a proposal of "alter lipmen to launch a public contribution of one billion dollars with the aim to hasten rearmament; on the current Budget a billion dollars is already appropriated for the same purpose.

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Keeping all these elements in mind, I believe that we cannot and must not expect that the situation should undergo any considerable improvement in our favor under the present circumstances; in the American people's views, we have now joined the enemy field. Unless some new element should come to alter the general situation, we should have no illusions that anything we might do here in the field of propaganda and clarification may bring about noteworthy results.

But there is another observation I want to make in concluding this report and that is that our intervention at Japan's side has been like the element which causes a chemical precipitation: all hostilities spread and bred against us on account of the Ethiopian question, the Spanish question and all other attitudes of ours which have not pleased Americans, are now concentrated in the hostility against our action in the Sino-Japanese conflict. Under a certain point of view, this constitutes an advantage for our policy and gives us some possibilities which I think should not be overlooked. Anything we shall be in a condition to do when the favorable occasion will come up of contributing to a balance of powers in the Pacific, relieving Japan's pressure on China, and a clarification of our position in regard to Japan will bring about, on account of the above-said reasons, a general clarification of Italy's position in regard to the United States.

Signed: SUTICH

cc: Pac. Sec.

JAG/njp

22 January 1945

SUBJECT: Sports

TO : Colonel Fiske, Establishment Section, Hq A.C.

The attached letter has been brought in by Duke Francesco Ruspoli. It is, as you see, an effort to get sporting activities going between the Allies and the Italians. The Admiral would be grateful if you would see Duke Francesco and have a word with him on this subject. He also suggests that Commodore Warren might be interested to help in this matter.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to OC

3525

SUBJECT: Sports

TO : Colonel Fiske, Establishment Section, Hq A.C.

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

2520

Translation

ome 18 January 1945

Comitato Olimpico Nazionale
Italiano
The Commissioner

Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner - Allied Commission
3 0 1 5

To collaborate efficaciously with the competent organs of the Allied Commission, and to facilitate to the Allied troops the use of the Italian sporting organizations, and to promote friendship and emulation between Allied and Italian sportsmen, the Committee has appointed a Commission which will study the basis of a possible agreement and the program of a sporting activity of a general character to be submitted to the approval of this Command.

The members of the Commission are: Count Francesco di Campello, Count Enrico di Campello, Duke Francesco Gaspari di Morignano, Marone Mario Risco, Prince Mario Maurizio Gaspari, Prof. Luigi Cedra, Dr. Riccardo Sabadini, Dr. Pietro Galassara, Dr. Paolo Vinci; with the collaboration of the Deputy Commissioner of the C.O.N.I. Ignazio Ciana, of the Secretary General Ferruccio Colucci, of Prof. Reniero Ricciali, of the Ufficio Studio e Sviluppo of the C.O.N.I.

The Commission unanimously elected Duke Francesco Gaspari di Morignano as its President, asking him to contact the Allied Commission to reach the aim it has in view.

Trusting that the Allied Commission will appreciate our intentions, and receive them favourably, I take the liberty of pointing out that we intend to bring about better relations between Allies and Italians, through a sporting activity which is particularly adequate for the re-establishment of the old friendly relations.

Sincerely yours,

G. Onesti
(Avv. Giulio Onesti)

EWS/jed

22 January 1945.

Dear General McNarney:

Thank you very much for putting through my U.S. Army promotions. Not only were they deserving to officers who have been out here a long time, but they have greatly helped the morale of all hands. I am most grateful for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

[s] Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNA
Chief Commissioner

2526

Lieutenant General Joseph T. McNarney, U.S. Army,
Commanding General,
Mediterranean Theater of Operations, U.S. Army,
APO 512.

copy

EWS/jed

22 January 1945.

My dear Lieutenant:

This is just a reminder to speak to your General about the question of the Prefect in Florence. If General Hume feels that the job of supporting this Prefect against the opposition which originally existed is not worth the effort, I shall be glad to take up with the Government the question of replacing him with a man more acceptable to the Florentines.

Sincerely,



ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Lieutenant MAJOR, Aide to Brigadier General Hume,
Excelsior Hotel, Rome.

25-5

cc: CofS

unpublished

EWS/jed

CO 100

22 January 1945.

Referring to my letter of 17 January, I have received the enclosed draft general order establishing a G-5 for 15th Army Group and have discussed it with the drafter, Colonel Charles Salzman, Deputy Chief of Staff, 15th Army Group.

As I anticipated, paragraph 2 of my draft has not been accepted, but I cannot really complain since my proposal did go beyond the actual agreement reached with General Clark.

In order that the proposed G-5 Section should have as little executive power as possible, I think the language in paragraph 2 in the 15th Army Group draft should be modified to eliminate the words "to supervise" since supervision involves the right to take corrective action. I therefore propose to use language similar to that in my original draft.

I also feel that paragraph 4 in my original draft should be reinstated even though it may be superfluous.

I have discussed these changes with Colonel Salzman and he states that they are all acceptable to him personally, although the draft has not yet been cleared by General Gruenther or General Clark. However, he states that he expects no difficulty.

If you are in accord with my revised draft, will you kindly forward same to General Gruenther with a copy to me. Since General Clark and I are both anxious to have Monfort's position with 15th Army Group regularized as soon as possible, I should be grateful for your early consideration of this question.

cc: Col 5
A Files

[s] Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Lieutenant General Sir Brian H. Robertson Bt.,
KCVO, CB, CBE, DSO, MC,
Chief Administrative Officer,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512, U.S. Army.

my files

DRAFT

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
15TH ARMY GROUP
APO 777

18 January 1945

GENERAL ORDERS }
:NUMBER 4 }
:

Section

Establishment of G-5 Section, Headquarters 15th Army Group.....I
 Responsibility of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.....II
 Designation of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 Section, 15th
 Army Group.....III

I ESTABLISHMENT OF G-5 SECTION, HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the establishment of a general staff
 section of this Headquarters to be known as the G-5 Section.

II RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5.

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, will advise the Commanding
 General, 15th Army Group, on matters pertaining to the administration
 of military government in the area under the latter's command, and to
 supervise the necessary coordination of AMG activities of units under
 command of the Commanding General, 15th Army Group.

III DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5 SECTION,
15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the designation of COLONEL NELSON
 W. MONTFORT, 0501537, AUS, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, in
 addition to his duties as Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer of
 Occupied Territory under Allied Military Government in Italy.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
 Major General, G. S. C.,
 Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. L. OSTLER,
 Lt. Col., A. G. D.,
 Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
 "C" plus

RESTRICTED
 -1-

25~3

HEADQUARTERS
15TH ARMY GROUP
APO 777

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER)

January 1945
Section

Establishment of G-5 Section, Headquarters 15th Army GroupI
Responsibility of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.....II
Designation of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 Section, 15th
Army Group.....III

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Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, will advise the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, on matters pertaining to the administration of military government in the area under the latter's command, and will insure that necessary coordination of AMG activities of units under command of the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, is effected. As provided in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 38 of 8 September 1944, 25-24 AMG 5th and 8th Armies will continue to operate under the operational command of Commanders, 5th and 8th Armies and under the technical control of Headquarters, Allied Commission.

III DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5 SECTION, 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the designation of COLONEL NELSON W. MONFORT, O501537, AUS, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, in addition to his duties as Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer of Occupied Territory under Allied Military Government in Italy.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

Revised draft for submission to Chief of Staff, 15th Army Group.

MILROY W. STONE, Rear Admiral.

JAN 27 1945

CC 100

22 January 1945.

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As I anticipated, paragraph 2 of my draft has not been accepted, but I cannot really complain since my proposal did go beyond the actual agreement reached with General Clark.

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137 E. 1st St. N. E. 1st Floor

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNA
Chief Commissioner

Lieutenant General Sir Brian H. Robertson Bt.,
ACWO, CB, CBE, DSO, MC,
Chief Administrative Officer,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512, U.S. Army.

DRAFT

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
15TH ARMY GROUP
APO 777

GENERAL ORDERS)

18 January 1945

NUMBER 4)

Section

Establishment of G-5 Section, Headquarters 15th Army Group.....I
 Responsibility of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.....II
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Announcement is made of the establishment of a general staff
 section of this Headquarters to be known as the G-5 Section.

II RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5.

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, will advise the Commanding
 General, 15th Army Group, on matters pertaining to the administration
 of military government in the area under the latter's command, and to
 supervise the necessary coordination of AMG activities of units under
 command of the Commanding General, 15th Army Group.

III DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5 SECTION,
15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the designation of COLONEL NELSON
 W. MONFORT, 0501537, AUS, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, in
 addition to his duties as Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer of
 Occupied Territory under Allied Military Government in Italy.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
 Major General, G. S. C.,
 Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. L. OSTLER,
 Lt. Col., A. G. D.,
 Adjutant General.

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I ESTABLISHMENT OF G-5 SECTION, HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the establishment of a general staff section of this Headquarters to be known as the G-5 Section.

II RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5.

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, will advise the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, on matters pertaining to the administration of military government in the area under the latter's command, and will insure that necessary coordination of AMG activities of units under command of the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, is effected. As provided in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 38 of 8 September 1945, AMG 5th and 8th Armies will continue to operate under the operational command of Commanders, 5th and 8th Armies and under the technical control of Headquarters, Allied Commission.

III DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5 SECTION, 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the designation of COLONEL NELSON W. MONFORT, G501537, AUS, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, in addition to his duties as Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer of Occupied Territory under Allied Military Government in Italy.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

Revised draft for submission to Chief of Staff, 15th Army Group.

MILROY W. STONE, Rear Admiral.

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I ESTABLISHMENT OF G-5 SECTION, HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the establishment of a general staff section of this Headquarters to be known as the G-5 Section.

II RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5.

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, will advise the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, on matters pertaining to the administration of military government in the area under the latter's command, and to supervise the necessary coordination of AMG activities of units under command of the Commanding General, 15th Army Group.

III DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5 SECTION, 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the designation of COLONEL NELSON W. MONFORT, 0501537, AUS, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, in addition to his duties as Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer of Occupied Territory under Allied Military Government in Italy.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUNTHIER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. L. GUTLER,
Lt. Col., A. G. P.,
Adjutant General.

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Army Group.....III

I ESTABLISHMENT OF G-5 SECTION, HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the establishment of a general staff section of this Headquarters to be known as the G-5 Section.

II RESPONSIBILITY OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5.

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, will advise the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, on matters pertaining to the administration of military government in the area under the latter's command, and to supervise the necessary coordination of AMG activities of units under command of the Commanding General, 15th Army Group.

III DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5 SECTION, 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Announcement is made of the designation of COLONEL NELSON S. MONFORT, 0501537, AMG, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, in addition to his duties as Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer of occupied territory under Allied Military Government in Italy.

By command of Lieutenant General CLARK:

A. M. GRUENTHER,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. L. OSTLER,
Lt. Col., A. G. D.,
Adjutant General.

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