

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

785015

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10000/136/572

10000/136/572

LETTERS FROM ADMIRAL STONE
AUG. - DEC. 1945

31 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Enclosed herewith copy of the draft UMRA
agreement which is expected to be discussed this
week with the Italian Government.

Sincerely yours,

MILERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E. Hon. Sir Noel Charles, Bt., A.C.M.G.
The British Embassy
Via Ventì Settembre 84
Rome

3254

31 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Enclosed herewith copy of the draft UNRRA agreement which is expected to be discussed this week with the Italian Government.

Sincerely yours,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E. Hon. Sir Noel Charles, Bt., K.C.M.G.
The British Embassy
Via Venti Settembre 24,
Rome

1-3235

1363

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

785015

31 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Enclosed herewith copy of the draft UHRRA
agreement which is expected to be discussed this
week with the Italian Government.

Sincerely yours,

ELLELY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

1238

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

1364

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

785015

31 December 1945

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Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

1365

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

785015

31 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 26 December
enclosing a report on conditions in Pola prepared
by the United States Political Adviser, XIII Corps
Headquarters.

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

300
Simpson

21 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of my
opinion on the Schio Massacre Case.

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

3220

21 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of my
opinion on the Schio Massacre Case.

Sincerely yours,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

1368

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

785015

21 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of my
opinion on the Schio Massacre Case.

Sincerely yours,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

3026
25

16 November 1945

My dear Mr. Key:

Thank you very much for your letter of 13 November in regard to the Polish Government's desire to accredit Colonel Kasimierz Sidor, Major Michael Jaworski and Lieutenant Edmund Janusz-Szanlawski to the Allied Commission for Italy as the Polish Army Repatriation Commission.

I shall give the matter my immediate attention and forward my reply to the Ambassador shortly.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

David McK. Key, Esq.
Charge d'Affaires ad interim
American Embassy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
ROME

3225

CC 955

14 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. S. M. Keeny, Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission.

Will you please forward to me, at your convenience, one copy of the agreement, as signed, concluded between the Italian Government and UNRRA.

(s) Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Surf the

14 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner,
Director, Public Relations Branch.

Item 20 in the "Daily Digest of Rome Press", dated 13 November, indicates that Colonel Fiore, Provincial Commissioner at Turin, has been "sounding off" on the question of freedom of the press.

I do not think he should issue unauthorized statements of this type. Allied policy has been to permit free expression of editorial opinion.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Luft

DRAFT

10 November 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On the occasion of Marchese Gian Gaspare Cittadini's leaving for his new post as First Secretary of the Royal Italian Legation in Sweden, I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation for the excellent manner in which Marchese Cittadini has always performed his duties.

As representative of the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the Allied Commission since August 1944, Marchese Cittadini has continually displayed exceptional resourcefulness in handling the ^{many} ~~most~~ delicate ~~diplomatic~~ ^{our} problems ^{in relations}.

I thank you for having placed such a highly qualified representative of the Italian Government at my disposal during the difficult period following the liberation of ~~Italy~~ ^{Rome}.

Yours very truly,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

10 November 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

In reply to your letter of 8 November 1945, I telegraphed the Supreme Allied Commander on the same day urging in the strongest terms that the request made in your letter for publication of the "Quebec Document" and the Badoglio letter of 20 November 1943 be approved.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

20 Exec Comm.

How

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With all good wishes,

Very sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

cc Ede Commr.

/ 0 November 1945

Dear General Oxx:

In reply to your letter of 3 November 1945 it is the intention of the Allied Commission to maintain liaison groups in areas where Allied troops are maintained for the purpose of dealing with the local civil administration in respect to matters affecting the troops. This procedure has been approved in principle by AFHQ. When the Livorno area is returned to Italian control Major Reilly and Captain Beatty will, in all probability, be retained there for that purpose.

Trusting that this arrangement meets with your approval,
I remain

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Brigadier General Francis H. Oxx
Commanding General
Peninsular Base Section
U. S. Army

Surplus

10 November 1945

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I remain

Sincerely yours,

[s] Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief CommissionerBrigadier General Francis H. Oxx
Commanding General
Peninsular Base Section
U. S. Army

117

Surplus

CC 901

9 November 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Enclosed you will find copy of Directive No. 1 regarding the hand-over of the Italian Army to the Italian Government as published by the Land Forces Subcommittee (MMIA) of the Allied Commission.

The contents of this Directive have already been communicated by the Head of the Land Forces Subcommittee (MMIA) to the Minister of War.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

cc Eyre Commr.

Surplus

SECRET
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

7 November 1945.

CC 202

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Documents.

R. : C-5 Section, AFHQ, APO 512.

1. Further to my cable #180 of 8 November 1945, enclosed herewith are copies of (1) the Badoglio letter of 20 November 1943 addressed separately to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and (2) the so-called "Quebec Document" that was presented in Lisbon to General Castellano by General Bedell Smith.

2. These documents are forwarded for SACMES's information in compliance with Lieutenant Colonel Sengraven's telephone request received today at 1310 hours by my staff officer, Lieutenant Colonel Stearns.

WILLIAM W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Inc.- 2

Long

CG 202

9 November 1945.

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Documents.

TO : G-3 Section, AFHQ, APO 512.

1. Further to my cable #180 of 6 November 1945, enclosed herewith are copies of (1) the Badoglio letter of 20 November 1943 addressed separately to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and (2) the so-called "Mabec Document" that was presented in Lisbon to General Castellano by General Rodell Smith.

2. These documents are forwarded for SACMID's information in compliance with Lieutenant Colonel Seagraves' telephone request received today at 1310 hours by my staff officer, Lieutenant Colonel Stearns.

WILSON W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Inc.- 2

8 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Major T.I.M. Scully, O.C. British Detachment, HQ. AC.

With reference to the attached correspondence, the Supreme Allied Commander instructed me yesterday that the issuance of British rations should be resumed to Marshal Badoglio, *EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY*.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

CC 6501

6 November 45

Dear Mr. Orebaugh:

Thank you for your letter file 350 of 2 November regarding the Republic of San Marino's claim for war damages.

The alleged damage has always been discussed with the Commission as a claim against the Allied Governments, not as a claim against the Government of the United States. Thus, as a question for Allied settlement, San Marino's claim, as finally presented to me in October, was at once forwarded to the Supreme Allied Commander for action.

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of my explanatory letter of transmittal, which accompanied the official claim from the Republic of San Marino ("Relazione e richiesta risarcimento danni di guerra"). To date no further word has been received as to what action SACMED has taken in respect to this matter.

Yours very truly,

s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Walter W. Orebaugh
The American Consul
Florence, Italy

Copy to Executive Commissioner

2 copies

CC 511

3 November 1945

SUBJECT: Acceptance of Italian Government Decoration
TO : Commanding General, HTOUSA, APO 512, US Army
THROUGH: Commanding Officer, 2675th Regt, AC, APO 394, US Army

Pursuant to the instructions contained in MEXWA letter from the Deputy Chief of Staff dated 7 August 1945, it is recommended that permission be granted to Major ARTHUR PICCINELLI to accept an Italian Decoration as proposed by His Royal Highness the Lieutenant General of the Realm.

[Signature]

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

1 Incl.
Cy of ltr to Adm
Stone fr Gen Infante,
ref o/210 of 28 Oct 45
& incl thereto

[Signature]

Translation

o/210

Rome, 28 October 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

According to your wish expressed in your letter C.O. 511, dated 5th inst., I hereby enclose a copy of the letter sent to Headquarters M.T.O.U.S.A. in relation with the award to be granted to Major Arthur Piccinelli, comptroller of the Piedmont Financial Institutes for A.M.G.

Believe me,

Truly yours,

S. A. Infante

(Generale Adolfo Infante)

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Headquarters Allied Commission
R o m e

trans. e/o

Translation

o/209

Rome, 23 October 1945

HEADQUARTERS
G-1 DivisionM.T.O. U.S.A.
A.P.O. 512Attention A.C. of S, G-1

H.R.H. the Lieutenant General of the realm, on the proposal of the Governor of the Bank of Italy thought of awarding the Cross of Cavaliere Ufficiale of the Order of the Crown of Italy to Major Arthur Puccinelli, comptroller of the Piedmont Financial Institutes for A.M.C., to acknowledge his active and disinterested collaboration with this banking institute.

would you be good enough to advise me for the granting of this award.

THE FIRST AIDE DE CAMP GENERAL
Generale di Divisione
(Adolfo Infante)

trans. e/c

00 511

3 November 45

Dear General Infante:

Thank you for your letter file 237 of 30 October regarding the Italian decorations and awards granted American military personnel.

In regard to your letter file 210 of 28 October concerning the recommended award to Major ARTHUR PICCINELLI, the American Regiment of the Commission is compiling the necessary personal data and will forward it to WFOUSA so that it will be properly co-ordinated with your letter to C-1, WFOUSA.

Yours very truly,

[S] ELLERY W. STONE

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

General Adolfo Infante,
The First Aide de Camp General to
H.R.H. The Lieutenant General of the Realm,
ROME

Copy to Executive Commissioner

Surplus

2 November 45

SUBJECT: Financial Supervision of Columbia Club
(in liquidation)

TO : P. R. W. Whyman, Major, R.A., Finance Subcommittee

1. You are hereby designated as special financial supervisor of the Columbia Club (in liquidation) to succeed Lt. Col. Paul D. Banning, AUS, who will be relieved from further assignment and duty in this theater effective 1 November 1945.

2. Attached hereto are copies of audit reports for the months of July, August, September, and for the period from 1 to 5 October 45. This latter statement shows on that date Lt. Henri P. Rancourt, transferred to S/Ldr. C. A. McKenzie a cash balance of \$1,563.89 to be used in liquidating liabilities of the Club.

3. Upon final closing of the affairs of the Club (which should be accomplished in the near future) you are directed to make an audit of the remaining financial transactions, and to insure upon final liquidation of the Club that the remaining assets are divided equally between the American and British Armies in accordance with pertinent U.S. Army regulations and the King's regulations.

4. Your final report will be submitted to this office with copies for the Executive Commissioner and the Columbia Club Committee.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNH
Chief Commissioner

Incl.

A. Stone

2 November 45

SUBJECT: Financial Supervision of Columbia Club
(in liquidation)

TO : P. R. W. Whyman, Major, R.A., Finance Subcommittee

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2. Attached hereto are copies of audit reports for the months of July, August, September, and for the period from 1 to 6 October 45. This latter statement shows on that date Lt. Henri P. Bancourt, transferred to S/Ldr. C. A. MacKenzie a cash balance of \$1,563.39 to be used in liquidating liabilities of the Club.

3. Upon final closing of the affairs of the Club (which should be accomplished in the near future) you are directed to make an audit of the remaining financial transactions, and to insure upon final liquidation of the Club that the remaining assets are divided equally between the American and British Armies in accordance with pertinent U.S. Army regulations and the King's regulations.

4. Your final report will be submitted to this office with copies for the Executive Commissioner and the Columbia Club Committee.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Incl.

4501/100
SP-100

CG 511

November 45

SUBJECT: Acceptance of Italian Red Cross Decorations

TO : Commanding General, MTOUSA
(through: CG, 2675th Regt. AC, APO 394)

1. Pursuant to instructions received from Adjutant General, MTOUSA, (Awards and Decorations), the enclosed list of American personnel recommended by the Italian Red Cross for decoration is forwarded for review. It is understood that such review is in accordance with the authority contained in paragraph 33b. AR 600-45.

2. It is recommended that permission be granted to accept these awards.

1 Incl:
Cy ltr to Adm Stone
fr Sec Gen IHC dtd
14 Oct 45 & incl
thereto.

MILBURY W. STONE
Rear Admiral
Chief Commissioner

Copy to Executive Commissioner

Supplies

CO 511

November 45

SUBJECT: Acceptance of Italian Red Cross Decorations

TO : Commanding General, WFOUSA
(through: CO, 2675th Regt. AC, APO 394)

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2. It is recommended that permission be granted to accept these awards.

NB:

Correspondence filed in960/caMILERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral
Chief Commissioner

1 Incl:
Cy ltr to Adm Stone
fr Sec Gen IRO dtd
14 Oct 45 & incl
thereto.

Copy to Executive Commissioner

263

Surplus
511/CC

cc fl

200.62

(Nov 45)

4th Ind.

SEN/ag

HEADQUARTERS, 2675th REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVHD), APO 394, U. S. ARMY, 27 December 1945.

TO: Office of the Chief Commissioner, APO 394, U. S. Army.

Attention invited to preceding indorsement.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

SEASON E HUMPHREYS
WOJG USA
Assistant Adjutant

5th Ind.

LWS/el

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, HQ ALLIED COMMISSION, APO 394, 3 Jan. 46

TO: Commanding Officer, 2675th Regt, AC, (OVHD), APO 394, US Army

AG, MTOUSA, specifically requested that these award recommendations by the Italian Red Cross be submitted to them for approval. Clearance having been received, the regimental Awards & Decorations Officer should take appropriate action to notify:

- 1) personnel concerned;
- 2) the Secretary General of the Italian Red Cross of the present location of individuals so that they can arrange for direct presentation.

For the Chief Commissioner:

L. W. STEARNS
Lt Col, AGD
Staff Officer to CC

263

CO 511

30 October 1945

Dear General Infante:

Thank you for your letter 6297/A.G. of 10 October. In regard to your inclosure 1, listing the names of the personnel you had cancelled from the consolidated list which was forwarded to you with my letter of 3 October, a thorough investigation of this matter has just now been completed.

I am enclosing herewith true copies of the original documents in which the personnel were nominated for decoration. Specifically, it appears (as per inclosures 1 and 2) that the awards recommended for Colonel Weber and Sergeant Stein were initiated by the Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia. The award for Captain Scaffidi was initiated by the Ministry of Aeronautica (inclosure 3), while the award to Captain Comstock was recommended by the Republic of San Marino (inclosure 4).

It would be appreciated, in view of the inclosures, if this office could be informed as to whether or not, in the case of the Italian decorations, the recommendations are still valid.

Sincerely yours,

ELLMERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

General Adolfo Infante.
First Aide-de-Camp General to HRH
the Lieutenant-General of the Realm.
ROME

U.S. EXEC. COM. MTR.

CC 511

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It would be appreciated, in view of the inclosures, if this office could be informed as to whether or not, in the case of the Italian decorations, the recommendations are still valid.

Sincerely yours.

13/10/45
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

General Adolfo Infante,
First Aide-de-Camp General to HHH
the Lieutenant-General of the Realm.
ROME

C. C. EXEC. COMM. R.

1393

785015

CO 571

30 October 45

Dear General Oxx:

Thank you very much for your letter of 15 October expressing your appreciation of the effective manner in which Major Harold V. Reilly, AMG Commissioner for Livorno Zone, and Captain Stanley Beatty, Zone Public Safety Officer, have been carrying out their responsibilities.

I have had the situation in regard to their redeployment investigated and have just now been informed that both officers have signed Class 'A' Certificates volunteering to remain in service for the duration of the emergency plus six months. Accordingly, I wish to assure you that the Commission will make every effort to hold these officers in their present assignments as long as desirable.

Sincerely yours,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Brigadier General Francis H. Oxx
Commanding General
Peninsular Base Section
U.S. Army

cc Efec Commr.

29 October 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I thank you for your letter of 26 October enclosing a paraphrase of a telegram which was received from the Department of State containing its views with respect to the powers and purposes of the Constituent Assembly.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
Via Veneto 119
Rome

cc-Exc. Commr.

Simplex

29 October 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.
Vice President, Civil Affairs Section.
U.S. Political Advisor.
British Political Advisor.
Chief Legal Advisor.

There is forwarded herewith a paraphrase of a telegram which has been received from the Department of State with respect to the powers and purpose of the Constituent Assembly and which was sent in response to the Embassy's report of 6 September informing the Department of the views of the C.L.A. as expressed in his memorandum of 30 August.

It would be appreciated if the British or American Embassy could supply the Commission with a copy of the joint declaration of 13 October 1943.

ELLERY B. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Ellery B. Stone

29 October 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.
Vice President, Civil Affairs Section.
U.S. Political Advisor.
British Political Advisor.
Chief Legal Advisor.

There is forwarded herewith a paraphrase of a telegram which has been received from the Department of State with respect to the powers and purpose of the Constituent Assembly and which was sent in response to the Embassy's report of 6 September informing the Department of the views of the C.L.A. as expressed in his memorandum of 30 August.

It would be appreciated if the British or American Embassy could supply the Commission with a copy of the joint declaration of 13 October 1943.

ELISEY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner



Stonewall

The opinion of the Chief Legal Adviser of the Allied Commission (the-
 bany's telegram of September 6) on the Constituent Assembly is not con-
 curred in by the Department of State, whose view is that Italian consti-
 tutional law cannot determine the functions and status of the assembly.
 since constitutional law, strictly speaking, is based on statute law.
 only legal government of Italy is the present one with ultimate law-
 making powers vested in the Council of Ministers and the President
 General of the Realm. except for self-imposed limitations and those
 arising from the instrument of surrender, the powers of the present
 Italian Government are without legal limits. The present Italian Gov-
 ernment, having power to create the assembly, also has authority to
 limit the assembly to the fundamental task of framing a new constitution.
 The decree-law of June 25, 1944 (no. 151), did in fact do just this.
 and while, in broadest interpretation, Italian constitutional law might
 be understood to require Italian and foreign precedents for the assembly,
 the phrase "constituent assembly" as used in modern Italy has varied
 interpretations and there are hardly any relevant Italian precedents.
 The interpretation of "constituent assembly" as an organization which
 both creates a new constitution and governs the country is based on
 European precedents where break-down of the previously existing legal
 regimes or revolutions occur, thus necessitating the two different
 functions of drafting a new constitution and of governing being performed
 by the assembly. Since a legal regime exists in Italy, competent to
 administer the country during the convocation of the assembly, and also
 under obligations to the Allied Governments, the case of Italy is not
 parallel. The Constituent Assembly would have to confine itself to one
 task under a strict construction of decree-law no. 151 of June 25, 1944,
 which provides only for a new constitution to be drawn up by the
 constituent assembly and attributes no other functions to it. The
 law contemplates the continuance of the Council of Ministers as the
 governing authority until a new Parliament is formed. The term
 "Parliament" which is mentioned therein, means the Parliament to be
 created by the assembly. Furthermore, the joint declaration of October
 13, 1943, which established the right of the Italian people to choose,
 by constitutional means, a democratic form of government, must provide
 the framework within which the institutional question will be solved,
 and this requires that there be observed legal continuity. Constitu-
 tional conventions, such as have been held in the United States, might
 be relevant foreign precedents for such procedure. Constitutional as-
 semblies of this nature do not attempt to govern but confine themselves
 strictly to constitutional matters.

Since it is the opinion here that the pledges of the Allied Govern-
 ments to the Italian people require continued efforts on the part of
 the Government of the United States to ensure that the new Italian state
 is established on democratic principles and to promote democratic processes
 in Italy, the British Government is being informed of the foregoing views
 looking forward to the initiation of discussions with the Italian Govern-
 ment on this subject. The Allied Commission should similarly be apprised
 informally of the Department's views.

ment, having power to create the Assembly, also has authority to limit the Assembly to its fundamental task of framing a new constitution. The decree-law of June 25, 1944 (no. 151), did in fact do just this. But while, in broadest interpretation, Italian constitutional law might be understood to include Italian and foreign precedents for the assembly, the phrase "constituent assembly" as used in modern Italy has varied interpretations and there are hardly any relevant Italian precedents. The interpretation of "constituent assembly" as an organization which both creates a new constitution and governs the country is based on European precedents where break-downs of the previously existing legal regimes or revolutions occur, thus necessitating the two different functions of drafting a new constitution and of governing being performed by the assembly. Since a legal regime exists in Italy, competent to administer the country during the convention, the case of Italy is not under obligations to the Allied Governments, the case of Italy is not parallel. The constituent assembly would have to confine itself to one task under a strict construction of decree-law no. 151 of June 25, 1944, which provides only for a new constitution to be drawn up by the constituent assembly and attributes no other functions to it. The law contemplates the continuance of the Council of Ministers as governing authority until a new Parliament is formed. The term "Parliament" which is mentioned therein, means the Parliament to be created by the assembly. Furthermore, the joint declaration of October 13, 1943, which established the right of the Italian people to choose, by constitutional means, a democratic form of government, must provide the framework within which the institutional question will be solved, and this requires that there be observed legal continuity. Constitutional conventions, such as have been held in the United States, might be relevant foreign precedents for such procedure. Constitutional assemblies of this nature do not attempt to govern but confine themselves strictly to constitution-making.

Since it is the opinion here that the pledges of the Allied Governments to the Italian people require continued efforts on the part of the Government of the United States to ensure that the new Italian state is established on democratic principles and to promote democratic processes in Italy, the British Government is being informed of the foregoing views looking forward to the initiation of discussions with the Italian Government on this subject. The Allied Commission should meanwhile be apprised informally of the Department's views.

Amph

The opinion of the Chief Legal Adviser of the Allied Commission (Messy's telegram of September 6) on the Constituent Assembly is not concurred in by the Department of State, whose view is that Italian constitutional law cannot determine the functions and nature of the Assembly since constitutional law, strictly speaking, is based on statutes. The only legal government of Italy is the present one with ultimate law-making powers vested in the Council of Ministers and the Lieutenant General of the Realm. Except for self-imposed limitations and those arising from the instrument of surrender, the powers of the present Italian Government are without legal limits. The present Italian Government, having power to create the Assembly, also has authority to limit the Assembly to its fundamental task of framing a new constitution. The decree-law of June 25, 1944 (no. 151), did in fact do just this. But while, in broadest interpretation, Italian constitutional law might be understood to include Italian and foreign precedents for the Assembly, the phrase "constituent assembly" as used in modern Italy has varied interpretations and there are hardly any relevant Italian precedents. The interpretation of "constituent assembly" as an organization which both creates a new constitution and governs the country is based on European precedents where break-downs of the previously existing legal regimes or revolutions occur, thus necessitating the two different functions of drafting a new constitution and of governing being performed by the assembly. Since a legal regime exists in Italy, competent to administer the country during the convening of the Assembly and also under obligations to the Allied Governments, the case of Italy is not parallel. The Constituent Assembly would have to confine itself to one task under a strict construction of decree-law no. 151 of June 25, 1944, which provides only for a new constitution to be drawn up by the constituent assembly and attributes no other functions to it. The decree-law contemplates the continuance of the Council of Ministers as the governing authority until a new Parliament is formed. The term "Parliament" which is mentioned therein, means the Parliament to be created by the Assembly. Furthermore, the joint declaration of October 13, 1943, which established the right of the Italian people to choose, by constitutional means, a democratic form of government, must provide the framework within which the institutional question will be solved, and this requires that there be observed legal continuity. Constitutional conventions, such as have been held in the United States, might be relevant foreign precedents for such procedure. Constitutional assemblies of this nature do not attempt to govern but confine themselves strictly to constitution-making.

Since it is the opinion here that the pledges of the Allied Governments to the Italian people require continued efforts on the part of the Government of the United States to ensure that the new Italian state is established on democratic principles and to promote democratic processes in Italy, the British Government is being informed of the foregoing views looking forward to the initiation of discussions with the Italian Government on this subject. The Allied Commission should meanwhile be apprised informally of the Department's views.

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Since it is the opinion here that the pledges of the Allied Governments to the Italian people require continued efforts on the part of the Government of the United States to ensure that the new Italian state is established on democratic principles and to promote democratic processes in Italy, the British Government is being informed of the foregoing views looking forward to the initiation of discussions with the Italian Government on this subject. The Allied Commission should meanwhile be apprised informally of the Department's views.

CC

Ref: 4755/92/23

27 October 1945

My Dear Mister Prime Minister,

I wish to assure you that everything possible has been and will be done to liberate the S. Maria Novella railway station in Florence, as requested in your letter of 9 October.

The matter has already been taken up with the appropriate military authorities and further representations are being made.

My latest information is that current partial operations are not too seriously hampered by the presence of Allied troops. I hope that satisfactory adjustments can be made before additional service scheduled for the spring of 1946, begin.

Very truly yours,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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



27 October 1945.

From: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission (Italy).
To: HENSTON, Davis F., Technical Sergeant, AUS.

Subject: Expression of appreciation.

1. On the occasion of your detachment from duty at this Headquarters this date in order to return to the United States for discharge, I wish to express to you my personal thanks and appreciation for the manner in which you have served as Chief Clerk of the Office of the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, since September 1943, when the Allied Military Mission, from which the Allied Commission evolved, arrived in Italy. Your willingness and cooperation in working long hours under difficult and trying conditions and the efficient and conscientious manner in which you have always performed your duties are worthy of the highest praise.

2. My very best wishes to you for success in your civilian occupation.

HENRY M. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR

ADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

27 October 1945.

From: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission (Italy).
To: KIMISTON, Davis F., Technical Sergeant, AUS.

Subject: Expression of appreciation.

1. On the occasion of your detachment from duty at this Headquarters this date in order to return to the United States for discharge, I wish to express to you my personal thanks and appreciation for the manner in which you have served as Chief Clerk of the Office of the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, since September 1943, when the Allied Military Mission, from which the Allied Commission evolved, arrived in Italy. Your willingness and cooperation in working long hours under difficult and trying conditions and the efficient and conscientious manner in which you have always performed your duties are worthy of the highest praise.

2. My very best wishes to you for success in your civilian occupation.

[Signature]

KIMISTON, Davis F.
Rear Admiral, USNR

(19)

Simple

27 October 1945.

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25 October with reference to the effect of strikes in the United States on shipments of coal to Italy and the information you have received from the State Department regarding future coal shipments to this country.

Sincerely yours,

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

The Hon. Alexander Kirk,
American Ambassador,
Via Veneto 119,
ROME.

CC: Ex Comm.
CC: Econ Sect.

109

Spore

EW:BJP

25 October 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 22 October 1945 on the subject of United States policy with respect to the restitution of Italian works of art and cultural objects looted by the Germans and at present found in the American zone of Germany and Austria.

Sincerely,

Ea/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

CC: Exec. Commr.

*Letter from Mr. Kirk was
passed to EC for
Mon. & Fine Arts S/C,
25 Oct 45. E.*

Spore

25 October 1945.

Dear Dr. Tasca:

You will recall that Signor Mitti, whom you were kind enough to bring to my office, in the course of his conversation stated that within the past month or two a Prefect for Turin had been nominated by the Italian Government but on his arrival in Turin he was informed by the local CLM that they would not recognize his appointment, that he was told to leave the city without delay, and that he complied.

I took steps to have this report very thoroughly investigated and it is absolutely untrue. The Italian Government has never nominated a candidate for this position and the present acting Prefect was installed by AMG originally.

Unhappily, this type of report, which is clearly based on rumor and not fact, is all too common, as you know, in Italy, but I am disturbed that a man of Signor Mitti's position should assist in circulating such reports without first checking their accuracy.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Henry J. Tasca,
American Embassy,
119 Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner
CA Section
Local Govt S/C
CC Files

Luigi

24 October 1945

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Thank you for your letter of 22 October 1945
with which you enclosed copies of correspondence
concerning the future status of Lt. Col. Carlton
Washbourne, Director of the Education Subcommittee,
Allied Commission.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

31-5

Approved

23 October 1945.

Dear Mr. Minister:

I am gravely concerned over reports that have reached me that the "madrinato" plan for Italian refugee orphans, under which the Government and private individuals each subscribe 300 lire per month for the support of a child, is under review to the extent that financial payments to the institutions which have been housing and caring for these children have been suspended since last June.

It has been reported to me that your office has withheld payments for the quarter from 1 July to 30 September. I hope that this is not the case, but if the report is correct, I trust that you can arrange to have payments resumed to these institutions immediately, as otherwise the children's interests will be gravely affected. Moreover, considerable criticism is likely to arise from both Italians and foreigners like myself who are contributing money to a fund under the administration of the Italian Government.

Very sincerely,

/s/ Elery W. Stone

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Signor Emilio Lusso,
Minister for Post-War Relief,
Italian Government,
Rome.

affare

22 October 1945

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 19 October 1945, transmitting a copy of Note Verbale dated October 18, 1945, which the Embassy has addressed to the Italian Government regarding the resumption of private trading between Italy and the United States.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

31.3

cc-Ex Comm.

Sample

1410

cc

22 October 1945

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 19 October 1945, transmitting a copy of Note Verbale dated October 18, 1945, which the Embassy has addressed to the Italian Government regarding the resumption of private trading between Italy and the United States.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

3105

cc-FX Comm.

Lin Sec
CFA
Prado
Trumbull

4004/01

Amplified

22 October 1945

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18 October 1945, advising me of the State Department's view that it is preferable not to impose a Police Mission on the Italians under the Supreme Allied Commander's present authority.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

cc-PX Comm.

Affair

C.C.

17 October 1945

36/PAT

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

In view of the imminent closing down of Patriots Branch at this Headquarters I take the opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the work done by the Italian Military Patriot Representatives at this HQ and in the Field.

The work of the Italian Military Patriot Representatives has necessitated much research and detailed work. This work has been well done as is shown in the registers compiled and completed in the Regions.

In addition to the normal routine work Italian Military Patriot Representatives have prepared elaborate records of the activities of partisans, rolls of honour etc. which will be of great value when the history of the partisan movement in Italy comes to be written.

In conclusion it affords me great pleasure in forwarding to you (a) History of the activities of the Patriot Office of Lombardia (b) Records in graph and map form showing inter alia the places where the various engagements took place, field operations of various units etc and (c) Album of photographs which includes that of yourself. You will be greatly interested in these as it was with the movement in Lombardia that you were closely associated and took part.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

Professor Ferruccio PARISI
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
ROME.

Approved

Ref: 4/23.3/CA

11 October, 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

1. I hope it will be possible for you to let me have your agreement to the visit of a Yugoslav War Crime Mission which I requested in this HQ letter 4/23.3/CA of 8 September 45.

2. I should be grateful if you would indicate any conditions which you think it proper and necessary to impose, and suggest the appropriate procedure for the working of the Commission.

Yours very truly

M. S. LUSH

ELDER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio PASTI
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
RMH

1. I hope it will be possible for you to let me have your agreement to the visit of a Yugoslav War Crime Mission which I requested in this HQ letter 4/29.3/54 of 8 September 45.

2. I should be grateful if you would indicate any conditions which you think it proper and necessary to impose, and suggest the appropriate procedure for the working of the Commission.

Yours very truly

M. S. LUSH

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

Spencer

C.C.

16 October 1945

Ref: 20904/3/A/MTAA

My dear Professor Parri,

I am informed that in May last after the successful conclusion of operations in North Italy the Italian authorities were able to recover near Monza three crowns of the Abyssinian Royal family which had formerly been displayed in the Fascist Museo Coloniale. These crowns which were the regalia of the Emperor Haile Selassie, the Emperor John and Ras Kassa are still, I gather, in Italian custody.

I am advised that the legal position as regards these trophies is obscure, but that both the British and American Governments consider that in view of their sentimental value to the Abyssinian people it would be a courteous gesture on the part of the Italian Government to offer to return them to the Abyssinian Royal House in token of the Italian people's desire to restore feelings of mutual friendship and confidence between themselves and the Ethiopians. I need hardly add that such a gesture would have a particular value at the present time.

I should accordingly be grateful if you would examine this suggestion and inform me in due course of the decision you reach.

Yours very truly,

M. S. L. - Enc.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief CommissionerProfessor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

York

cc 563

13 October 1945

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Thank you for your letter of 8 October 1945 in which you suggest that the Italian Government be advised that the representatives of Fiat should discuss with the American Consulate General at Genoa arrangements for their temporary visit to the United States. I am advising the President of the Council to this effect.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Stone

MILVY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

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

12 October 1945

200.6

x-201-Lapper, Wilfred Mark (O)

SUBJECT: Recommendation for the Award of the Legion of Merit.

TO : The Commanding General MTCUSA, APO 512, U. S. Army.

1. Under the provisions of paragraph 12, AR 600-15, it is recommended that Wilfred Mark Lapper, 294812, Lieutenant Colonel, General List, British Army, formerly on duty with Headquarters Allied Control Commission, now returned to Great Britain for release from the service, be awarded the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 10 November 1943 to 8 August 1945.

2. When Lieutenant Colonel Lapper joined Allied Military Government and Allied Control Commission on 10 November 1943, he was appointed a Deputy Director of the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission and Chief of the Electrical Division which post he held until 2 March 1945. On 3 March 1945 he was appointed the Deputy Director of the Sub-Commission which position he held until his release, on 8 August 1945, for return to England for release from the service. As head of the Electrical Division of the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission, Lieutenant Colonel Lapper was faced with virtually complete cessation of electric power production in Sicily and in Central, Southern and Northern Italy. Coupled with the partial paralysis of the large power companies, through lack of personnel and enemy war damage to the extent of nearly 90%, he successfully undertook to restore and implement these facilities to a degree where they now function to an extent that would be difficult to conceive as possible were it not for tangible evidence. By reason of his energy, powers of concentration and organizing ability, Lieutenant Colonel Lapper had restored the electrical utilities of liberated Italy so that not only were the essential power needs of the Fifth and Eighth Armies adequately supplied but civilian requirements such as lighting, the operation of trams, the functioning of cinemas and other concomitants of civilized life are now enjoyed to a degree which could not have been reasonably expected eighteen months ago.

3. As the plants and transmission lines of the six principal power companies were restored to operation the need for the pooling and control of these facilities became apparent, principally to insure that the electricity needed for military and essential civilian needs was efficiently and properly distributed. Heretofore the companies had operated practically independently of each other. The bringing together of these companies required diplomacy and tact in order to overcome old established customs and prejudices and to develop an attitude of mutual help and cooperation. Accordingly, on 20 January 1945, a temporary Master Control with a staff

S. J. L.

of eight persons was established in Rome, first at Allied Commission Headquarters and later in the main office of the Societa Romana di Elettricit . The area effected by this control now extends from the Volturno River to a line north of Florence. The combining of these companies presented unusual technical difficulties, the most important of which was frequency. Some systems operated at 42, some at 43, and some at 50 cycles. The personnel and equipment of the Engineering Laboratory of the University of Rome were enlisted to make scientific tests to determine the effect of the frequency on customers' meters, motors, and the delicate control and precision apparatus used by the company to protect and safeguard the generation and transmission of power. Under the Master Control and Central Grid all systems now operate at 50 cycles which permits the importation of a large block of power in Northern Italy. By the end of 1945, Southern Italy will be well on the way to conversion to 50 cycle power, thereby making all of Italy and the adjacent islands operate under one standard, with the exception of some industrial areas in the north which will take a longer time to convert. Four distinct advantages will accrue from this standardization:

- (a) The European continent is largely 50 cycle frequency.
- (b) It prepares the way for the ready interchange of power between Northern Italy, Southern Italy, and Sicily through a super-grid transmission system which is contemplated for Italy.
- (c) It eliminates large investments in equipment required to change frequencies under past methods.
- (d) It permits the manufacture of electricity producing and consuming devices that will be of one standard and can be used in Italy and Europe at a great saving in production and cost to the ultimate consumer.

4. Lieutenant Colonel Lapper was not satisfied with an outstanding effort in the control and standardization of electric power but further gave of his initiative and direction in the establishment of electric power generating plants. All of the important generating plants in Central and Southern Italy utilized large machinery which had been manufactured in Northern Italy and Switzerland. The need for electric power was so great, especially in Central Italy, that emergency measures had to be taken to meet the situation. The Terni Steel Works, the Naval Machine Works and other companies were directed to fabricate patterns, cast metal and machine large iron and steel castings that had never been attempted by them before. Parts of blasted machines were measured, blue prints were prepared and new parts were manufactured. Small shops such as the M. A. T. E. R. Works in Rome and the Coridini Wire Drawing Works in Naples were enlisted in rewinding damaged transformers, generators and other electrical equipment. The emergency demolition program contemplated destruction to the extent that at least two years would be required to restore the plants to normal operation. As a result of these emergency measures nearly 25% of the electric generating facilities were restored in only one year's time in spite of numerous difficulties of obtaining transportation, skilled workmen, repair materials and supplies. The most outstanding example of Lieutenant Colonel Lapper's direction and accomplishments

in the Gailletto Plant at Terni which has a capacity of 140,000 KW, 105,000 of which are now in operation supplying Central Italy with electric power and an assurance that the balance will be ready for operation in October 1945.

5. In addition to restoring the power and his direction in arranging for a completely overhauled system, Lieutenant Colonel Lapper also looked to the utility rates system so that an established system could be set up to cover all of Italy. All of the electric, gas and water utility companies were facing serious financial difficulties from loss of income and mounting operating costs when Allied Military Government and Allied Commission were established in Italy. Accordingly, under his guidance and supervision, a formula was developed early in 1944 whereby surcharges for limited periods were authorized, permitting the companies to collect sufficient revenue to continue operations. The principles which were developed at that time are now used by the Interministerial Price Committee of the Italian Government providing temporary financial relief to the utility companies throughout Italy.

6. Early in 1944 the need for the control of the use of electric power in Southern Italy was apparent in order to conserve this vital natural resource for operating many factories doing work for the military forces in anticipation of the campaigns of 1944 and 1945. The plans effected included steel works, cement plants, hemp mills, truck, tank and ordnance repair shops, as well as the electric railroad operating between Naples and Foggia which transported military supplies and thousands of military personnel. Steep grades and unventilated tunnels required the use of electric locomotives rather than the coal burning type. Electrification in this area also permitted the release of steam locomotives for use in other parts of Italy. In addition, to insure adequate power supplies for essential civilian needs, such as food processing, food production, irrigation, water pumping and many other institutions which were dependent upon electricity for continued operation, this program was immediately and vitally necessary. Accordingly, under Lieutenant Colonel Lapper's direction and supervision, Royal Decree No. 95, entitled "Regulations for Limiting the Use of Electric Energy" was signed by the King of Italy on 3 April 1944 and was published and became the law of the land on 5 April 1944. This Decree established civilian committees on a provincial basis and a national coordinating committee to the satisfaction of the Government then located in Palermo. As further territory was liberated, additional provincial committees were formed and are operating at the present time. The committee for Rome Province regulates the use of the power in this metropolis at the present time. These committees are maintained at all times and provide a means for exercising necessary controls in areas where power shortages develop and can be used by the Italian Government after the Allies have left the area when it becomes necessary for such control units to regulate the flow of utilities.

7. In order to assist and advise the Italian Government on the electric power industry, Lieutenant Colonel Lapper recognized the need for coordinating committees, composed of power company engineers. Accordingly, the technical representatives of the companies in Central Italy were called together on 1 February 1945 under his chairmanship. In successive order, similar area committees were formed for Sardinia, Sicily, Southern

Italy and Northern Italy. By 27 July 1945 the National Advisory Committee was formed and held its first meeting. Membership in this committee was composed of selected representatives from the area committees and members of the Ministry of Public Works. The individual committees and the national organization provided an organized method to exchange ideas on how best to accomplish the electrical rehabilitation program, select those plants and lines linking the respective company systems together to form unified grids and interchange of power, establish priority in which plants and lines were to be repaired, arrange for the interchange and loan between companies of needed equipment, transformers, instruments and repair supplies, and provide the Italian Government with the needs of utility companies with respect to finance, fuel supplies, transport and equipment.

6. In a further display of sound judgment, Lieutenant Colonel Lapper furnished the partisans in the North, prior to Allied operations in the spring of 1945, selected lists of power plants which were considered vital to the power supply of Northern Italy in order that the enemy would be unable to devastate the utilities companies to the extent he had done in Central and Southern Italy. The measure of success accomplished by the partisans in their protection of these plants was never definitely determined except that not over 1% of the generating capacity of Northern Italy was not in operation. Part of the loss was due to aerial attacks and combat operations in the vicinity of the organization.

7. Throughout his entire period of service, Lieutenant Colonel Lapper has displayed the highest qualities of sound and authoritative direction. He has displayed a high degree of initiative, resourcefulness and energy in the accomplishment of the return of utilities to a normal pre-war basis and to a basis which could be considered an almost 100% improvement over previous methods. He gave of his time and knowledge unselfishly so that all this could be accomplished. His outstanding devotion to duty and the energy he has displayed reflect the finest traditions of the British Army and bring great credit upon himself and his organization.

8. Lieutenant Colonel Lapper held the same grade at the time he joined Allied Military Government in November 1945. He has occupied the positions of Chief of the Electrical Division, Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission and of Deputy Director of the Branch. He was the Deputy Director of the Sub-Commission at the time of his release and return to Great Britain for discharge from the service on 8 August 1948.

9. The commanding officer of this award has personal knowledge of the services rendered by Lieutenant Colonel Lapper.

10. All subsequent services of Lieutenant Colonel Lapper have been honorable.

11. The officer has received no previous American decorations.

12. Proposed citation (see inclosure 1).

15. Also enclosed herewith is a certified true copy of a first indorsement written by Major General D. McCosch Jr., who was then Chief Engineer of the Mediterranean Theatre of Operations, to the original recommendation written in August 1945.

ELLEN W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2 Incls:

Proposed Citation
First Indorsement

3104

BRIEFED CITATION

Lieutenant Colonel Alfred Mark Lapper, 294112, General List British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 10th November 1945 to 8 August 1946. In his capacity as Deputy Director and head of the Electrical Division, Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission, Headquarters Allied Central Commission, he successfully and in an incredibly short space of time evolved from the ruins of a war-wrecked power system and organization which in its advanced component units now supplies adequate energy for the essential needs of the Allied Forces and the civilian populace and has returned to the civilian populace a semblance of normal living conditions insofar as they relate to the supply of electric power and utilities. Through his wise direction and good judgment, plants have been united in the production of a standard form of kilowatt lighting, machinery for the generation of power has been cast to replace that which was wrecked by the Germans in their systematic destruction of utilities as they retreated to the North. He has established organizations throughout the mainland of Italy and in Sicily and Sardinia for the control and allocation of power and electricity for the demands and operation of large industry, towns, and normal everyday necessities in power and electricity for the military forces and the civilian populace. He has displayed an initiative, resourcefulness and energy in the accomplishment of the return of utilities to normal pre-war basis and to a basis which can be considered an almost 100% improvement over previous methods. In giving of his time and knowledge unselfishly and through his inspiring leadership and outstanding devotion to duty, Lieutenant Colonel Lapper has displayed the finest traditions of the British Army and reflects great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered the British Army from Manchester, England.

1423

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

785015

1st Ind.

Hq. 6th Service Command, 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill. 30 Aug 45

TO: Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, APO 512
c/o Postmaster, New York, New York.

1. As Chief Engineer, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, from approximately 1 September 1944 to 14 May 1945, I exercised technical supervision over the activities of the Electrical Division, Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission and was familiar with the work of Colonel Lapper during this period. I fully concur in the above recommendation.

D. McCOACH, Jr.
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

F. R. Hermuth
F. R. HERMUTH
CWO, USA

3104

CC 1008

12 October 1945

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Thank you for your letter of 11 October 1945 in which you make inquiries regarding the reported movement westward across the Morgan line of a considerable number of Yugoslavs.

I shall give you a full reply after I have had the present situation investigated to determine whether such restriction of movement is now advisable.

Sincerely,

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

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

3104

cc: Exec. Comm.

Supplies

11 October 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner

Subject: Minister of Justice TOGLIATTI's circular to Crown Prosecutors.

1. There has been considerable comment in the Rome press for the past week on the circular sent by Minister of Justice Togliatti to Crown prosecutors to suspend the issue of warrants of arrest for stayers denounced for misappropriation of property. To their credit, the Rome District section of the National Association of Magistrates at its meeting on 7 October protested this action as being contrary to the functions of a Minister of Justice.

2. I think it is important that we investigate to see whether the Togliatti circular in question was sent to crown prosecutors in AMG territory. If so, we should determine whether they are following these instructions, and if so, whether we should take action to instruct them to disregard it, in view of AMG responsibilities for good government.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3104

Copy to: VP CA Section
Legal S/C

Surplus

11 October 1945.

Dear Captain Smith:

Reference is made to your letter of 8 October 1945 wherein you request that I issue necessary instructions for your urgent release.

Referring to your paragraph 2 I feel that you have undoubtedly misunderstood my thought that Mr. Lopes conveyed to you relative to your detention here. The matter does not rest with me but must go through military channels.

You will at the proper time be duly informed by your personnel section as to when your presence here is no longer necessary.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

Capt. E. H. Smith,
Transportation S/C
Hq Allied Commission.

3134

No Dist

For files

1427

785015

11 October 1945.

Dear Captain Smith:

Reference is made to your letter of 8 October 1945 wherein you request that I issue necessary instructions for your urgent release.

Referring to your paragraph 2 I feel that you have undoubtedly misunderstood any thought that Mr. Lopes conveyed to you relative to your detention here. The matter does not rest with me but must go through military channels.

You will at the proper time be duly informed by your personnel section as to when your presence here is no longer necessary.

Yours very truly.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

Capt. F. H. Smith,
Transportation S/C
Hq Allied Commission.

3154

No file

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

10 October 1945.

Dear General Bassiloff:

With reference to your request for a meeting, I have just received instructions from A.F.H.Q. that if you would present yourself at the Office of the Chief of Staff at 1100 hours tomorrow, Thursday, 11 October, responsible staff officers will be prepared to discuss matters with you and the Acting Supreme Allied Commander will, if any major points of fresh policy are raised, give you a short interview. 3108

I should be grateful if you would advise me at the earliest opportunity if the time proposed for this appointment is satisfactory to you.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major General Y. D. Bassiloff,
Soviet Plenipotentiary Delegate for Repatriation,
130 Via Nomentana,
Rome.

14

more

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 334

HAG/ed/ice

Ref. AC/5127/A/Commerce

9 October 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I wish to refer once again to my letter of 31 July concerning the termination of the export activities of Allied Commission.

As a result of discussions held between Mr. Storoni, Undersecretary for Commerce, and Mr. Gent, Director of Commerce Sub-Commission, it appears that there has been some misunderstanding on the part of your Government as to the intentions of the Allied authorities on the subject of re-introduction of private trading between Italy and the Allies.

I wish to clarify, therefore, that the procedure outlined in paragraph 6 of my letter of the 31st of July specifies merely the manner in which it was intended that trade should be conducted between Italy and the US and Italy and the UK from the time (i.e., 31 July) that Allied Commission ceased to act as an intermediary and until such a time as your Government makes an arrangement with either of both countries to conduct trade on a different basis.

The full authority for your Government to make arrangements with all countries, including US and UK, is given in paragraph 5 of my above quoted letter, which states that, subject to the controls and regulations which your Government has agreed to create and operate, all countries are now free to deal directly with your Government on a Government basis or with Italian private traders on a private basis as you consider best. Although the implementation of this authority, in respect of countries other than U.S. and the British Commonwealth, is, as you

3152

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3152

I wish to clarify, therefore, that the procedure outlined in paragraph 8 of my letter of the 31st of July specifies merely the manner in which it was intended that trade should be conducted between Italy and the US and Italy and the UK from the time (i.e., 31 July) that Allied Commission ceased to act as an intermediary and until such a time as your Government makes an arrangement with either or both countries to conduct trade on a different basis.

The full authority for your Government to make arrangements with all countries, including US and UK, is given in paragraph 5 of my above quoted letter, which states that, subject to the controls and regulations which your Government has agreed to create and operate, all countries are now free to deal directly with your Government on a Government basis or with Italian private traders on a private basis as you consider best. Although the implementation of this authority, in respect of countries other than U.S. and the British Commonwealth, is, as you know, temporarily in abeyance until your Government publishes the necessary decree to require observance of the Statutory and Proclaimed Lists, there is, in the case of U.S. of America and the British Commonwealth, nothing to prevent direct trade being commenced forthwith. I understand, in fact, that Sir Richard Newborth has already written to Minister Gronchi stating that British authorities have no objection to operating import and export trade with Italy through private trading channels if your Government so desires.

Supper

- 2 -

I trust that the above clarification will serve to eliminate any misunderstanding which may have existed as to the intentions of the Allied authorities and that it will assist your Government in making more rapid progress towards a return to normal trading.

Yours very truly,

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

Prof. Ferruccio PARRI
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

R O M e
=====

CC 511

9 October 1945

Dear General Infante:

Thank you for your letter 6099/AG of 2nd October. As you have undoubtedly noted, my letter of the 3rd October summarized the action that had already been taken in regard to the recommendations received to date.

In brief, the following is the position:

a. The lists contained in your letters 5360/AG of 2nd September and 5404/AG of 4th September, were sent forward to Headquarters Command, Allied Force, on the 20th of September with my recommendation for approval.

b. Concerning your letter 5625/AG of 13th September, which inclosed a list of AC/AMG personnel which you had forwarded to Headquarters 5th Army, to facilitate action on the list and in view of 5th Army's de-activation, I have indicated my concurrence in your recommendations and Headquarters 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission, is now processing this list in formal compliance with MTOUSA's directive on foreign decorations.

c. In regard to the proposals contained in your most recent letter, 6099/AG of 2nd October, I have recommended approval and I am having it processed in the normal manner through the American regiment.

As explained to your assistant, Colonel Ruggeri Laderchi, I would like to receive copies of your letters to MTOUSA in which you forward award recommendations on AC/AMG personnel; in that way I may better coordinate and expedite the action that is being taken through the official military channels.

Sincerely yours,

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

General Adolfo Infante
First Aide-de-Camp General to HRH
the Lieutenant-General of the Realm
ROME

CC 511

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Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

General Adolfo Infante
First Aide-de-Camp General to HRH
the Lieutenant-General of the Realm
ROME

8 October 1945.

Dear General:

Your letter of 6 October has been forwarded to General Lemnitzer. In addition, this morning I telephoned him the seven points of your proposed agenda. General Lemnitzer has just telephoned me that the Supreme Allied Commander's position with respect to virtually all of these points is contained in the reply to your letter of 29 September which is being sent to you from AFHQ today.

In view of this, General Lemnitzer directs me to inform you that it is the Supreme Allied Commander's view that greater progress will be made in resolving these questions if a meeting is not held until after you have received his reply to your letter of 29 September.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
EILERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major General Y. D. Bassiloff,
Soviet Plenipotentiary Delegate for Repatriation,
130 Via Nomentana,
Rome.

*c.c. Gen. Lemnitzer
Bruc. Commr*

[Handwritten mark]

CC 6501

8 October 1945

Dear Mr. Graandijk:

Your letter of 6 October, file 3068, concerning the delay in making the necessary arrangements for your trip to the Hague has just been received.

I regret to hear that you have met with such difficulty and assure you that I am having the entire matter thoroughly investigated. I will write you further as soon as such investigation is completed.

Yours very truly,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Mr. F. W. Graandijk
Head of the Netherlands Mission
Rome, Italy

3104

myler

8 October 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.

On page 2 of the AC Weekly Bulletin of 6 October, the statement is made, "On 28 September, an agreement with the Allies on the handing over to the Italian Government of surplus war material was approved." I have seen this report in other publication as well.

Will you undertake to get me a translation of this agreement.

/s/ Mervyn W. Stone

MERVYN W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3102

myls

7 October 1945.

SUBJECT: Subjects to be Discussed with Soviet Repatriation Representative.

TO : Major General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, U.S. Army,
Chief of Staff, AFHQ, APO 512.

Not having been able to reach you by telephone this morning, I am forwarding herewith a copy of a letter received from Major General Bassiloff, together with a translation thereof, listing the subjects which he wishes to discuss at his meeting with you.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3106

C.C. EXEC. COMM.

7 October 1945.

SUBJECT: Subjects to be Discussed with Soviet Repatriation Representative.

TO : Major General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, U.S. Army,
Chief of Staff, AFHQ, APO 512.

Not having been able to reach you by telephone this morning, I am forwarding herewith a copy of a letter received from Major General Bassiloff, together with a translation thereof, listing the subjects which he wishes to discuss at his meeting with you.

1st. Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNA
Chief Commissioner

3105

C.C. EXEC. COMMR.

1439

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

785015

ENS/hjp

6 October 1945

Dear General Lemnitzer:

In accordance with our telephone conversation at 1240 hrs, this date, enclosed herewith is the original and translation thereof of General Bassiloff's letter just received today, together with my reply thereto as agreed.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major General L. L. Lemnitzer, USA
Chief of Staff
Allied Force Headquarters
APO 512

3109

cc: EXEC. COMM. R.

my file

5 October 1945

Dear Mr. Kirk:

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

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

Sincerely yours,

Elbert W. Stone

ELBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

*4 C
cc file*

3103

Surplus

CC 2205

2 October 1945

My dear Count Vannutelli Rey:

In reply to your letter of the 27th September concerning the proposed travel of your wife by air to Paris and Brussels, I am sorry to have to inform you that it will be impossible to grant air travel authority for this trip.

I sincerely appreciate the necessity of your wife's trip, however in conformance with the policy of higher headquarters authority can only be granted on grounds of strictly official business or in the direct interest of rehabilitation. I have personally had this case appealed but without success. Later on, as restrictions are lifted, the trip possibly may be arranged.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Count Vannutelli Rey
Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

3152

myth

1 October 1945

Ref: 2214/199/EC

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to inform you that it appears that the Yugoslav Mission, Bari, intends to deport to Yugoslavia two Yugoslav airmen, Elibor and Glukah, who landed at Tortoralla Airfield, near Foggia, about the 15th September.

The Chief of the Yugoslav Mission, Bari, has been informed, through military channels, that he will be held personally responsible by Allied Force Headquarters to ensure that these two Yugoslav airmen are not removed from Italy without the consent of Allied Force Headquarters.

I am directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to notify you of the foregoing.

ELDERY W. STONE

ELDERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Sloven J. Smolka,
Acting Representative,
Yugoslav Delegation to the
Advisory Council for Italy.

3151

cc. G-5 AFHQ (last para, your signal FX 46496 Cite FHBI of 29 Sep 45 refers)

US Polad
British Polad
Executive Comm
CC Files

my photo

cc 751

1 October 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On 19 September, by direction of the Supreme Allied Commander, I wrote you concerning an article which had appeared in UNITA on 7 September which was critical of the Polish troops under the command of the Supreme Allied Commander. In my letter, I communicated to you the request of the Supreme Allied Commander "that immediate steps be taken to stop this organized communist campaign against troops under his command."

Subsequently, the Supreme Allied Commander learned of an article which appeared in AVANTI on 5 September which also attacked the behavior of Polish troops. On 27 September I was instructed by the Supreme Allied Commander to inform you that the request above quoted applies equally to the AVANTI article and to make it clear to the Italian Government that deliberate attempts by any organization to undermine the morale and discipline of troops under his command could not be tolerated.

I should be grateful, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, to be advised of the steps that have been taken to comply with the Supreme Allied Commander's request.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

cc: Exec. Comm'r.
Pol. Advsr. (A)
Pol. Advsr. (B)
PRB

3100

C/92

30 September 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On 13 May, I wrote your predecessor to clarify the position and responsibilities of the Italian Government in regard to local defense plans.

It is now agreed that the paragraph of my letter which reads as follows:-

"In any case where Allied or Italian troops are employed to quell civil disturbances, NO smoke, tear gas, or chemicals of any kind will be employed. It will be noted from the foregoing that this is the only restriction as to arms and armament of Italian troops employed to quell civil disturbances."

is cancelled and the following is substituted therefor:-

"Where Italian Troops are used to quell civil disturbances, tear gas and/or smoke grenades may be employed. However, every security precaution must be taken to ensure that stocks of these grenades do not fall into unauthorized hands. All echelons must be instructed that these grenades will not be issued to troops or used by troops except on the command of an officer, that they will be employed only when the use of force is considered necessary and that the object will be achieved with fewer casualties by the use of tear gas and/or smoke than by opening fire."

Yours very truly,

Ellery W. Stone

3179

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Farri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
ROME

DISSEMINATION:

1445

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Yours very truly,

Henry W. Stone 3279

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

DISTRIBUTION:

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- EXEC COMM

WS

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

TRANSJUNCTIONS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Joint Commission
ASO 3/6

Ref. AO/5/114/Commission

29 September 1945

SUBJECT: Procedure for the distribution of industrial
products in Northern Italy

TO : Information below

1. In anticipation of the immediate turnover of the territory of the Northern Regions to the Italian Government, it is necessary to ensure uniformity of procedure in the distribution of industrial products in that area, so as to conform to the plan for the control of the manufacture and sale of industrial products of Northern Italy, issued by the HQ on 3 July 1945, as well as decrees of the Italian Government which are now in effect in the rest of Italy.

2. As provided by the plan above-mentioned to, the agencies for drawing up programs for the distribution and allocation of raw materials, equipment, tools and operating supplies, as well as finished products, are the various Industrial Committees. After such programs have the approval of the IIC (North Italy, Industrial Council) and the Allied Commission, an action program counter to their realization on the part of the Allied Military Government, of the Provincial authorities, or of the Committees of National Liberation in the various Regions, is undertaken. Therefore, any Regional or Provincial order or procedure which may interfere with carrying out such program will be abolished and all action being taken thereunder shall be suspended forthwith. Likewise, Committees of National Industrial Liberation will be retrained from taking action or exercising pressure which would tend to interfere with the carrying out of such programs.

3. All economic orders relating to materials other than those controlled by ASIA(1) (Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Board) or the Ministry of Industry and Commerce shall be revised, and the sole authorities which may issue blocking orders provision on shall be the Industrial Committees, with the approval of the IIC. The executive organs for publication and action, effect to such blocking orders shall be the IIC (Office of Production for Industrial Communications). The Industrial Committees may avail themselves of the administrative assistance of the IIC in carrying out their administrative assistance products set up by the Commission.

4. Reports of establishment of any material subject to the control of an Industrial Committee are to be presented directly to the controlling Committee, with copy to the local IIC.

5. Industries included under the various Committees should present requests for the allocation of controlled materials directly

the Northern Regions to the Italian Government, it is necessary to ensure uniformity of procedure in the distribution of industrial products in that area, so as to conform to the plan for the control of the manufacture and sale of industrial products of Northern Italy issued by this HQ on 3 July 1949, as well as decrees of the Italian Government which are now in effect in the rest of Italy.

2. As provided in the plan above referred to, the agencies for drawing up proposals for the distribution and allocation of raw materials, equipment, tools and operating supplies, as well as finished products, are the various Industrial Committees. After such proposals have the approval of the IIC (North Italy Industrial Council) and the Allied Commission, an action involving countries to their realization on the part of the Allied Military Government, of the Provincial authorities, or of the Committee of National Information in the various Regions, is undesirable. Therefore, any Regional or Provincial order or proceeding which may interfere with carrying out such proposals will be considered and all action taken therein thereupon shall be suspended forthwith. Moreover, Committees of National Information shall be restructured, even taking action or exercising pressure which would tend to interfere with the carrying out of such proposals.

3. All blocking orders relating to materials other than those controlled by AFIR(E)'s (Allied Forces Local Resources (Italian) Group) or the Ministry of Industry and Commerce shall be revised, and the sole authorities which may issue blocking orders from now on shall be the Industrial Committees, with the approval of the IIC. The executive organs for publication and giving effect to such blocking orders shall be the IIC (Special Provincial per l'Industria Committee). The Industrial Committees may, with the approval of the Administrative Administration of the IIC in otherwise authorized controls of industrial products set up by the Committee.

4. Reports of availabilities of any material subject to the control of an Industrial Committee are to be presented directly to the controlling Committee, with copy to the local IIC.

5. Industries included under the various Committees should present requests for the allocation of controlled materials directly to the Industrial Committees when made, within the framework of programs approved by the IIC, provide for allocation on the basis of availability. Copies of all such requests will be furnished by these industries to the IIC.

6. Industries not included under the various Committees and activities, corporations, and parastatal agencies must present requests for the allocation of controlled products to the IIC. The latter, on the basis of such requests and the requirements of the civilian population, will make up detailed and comprehensive demands for its province, taking into account any instructions of the IIC, and shall transmit the same to the interested Committees, which will undertake to effect allocation in accordance with availability.

signed

7. The distribution of the above mentioned products, insofar as they may be destined to industries included under the various Commissions, shall be made directly by the Committees to the interested firms. Such allocations will be communicated to the Chambers of Commerce and to the UPIC of the appropriate provinces, which will be permitted to forward such comments to the Committees as are deemed necessary. However, the Industrial Committees may avail themselves of the services of the UPIC for the distribution of specified controlled materials destined to such industries whenever this might be deemed appropriate.

8. The UPIC will receive from the Industrial Committees allocations of materials and products intended for industries not included under the various Committees, and for artisans, mechanics, agricultural agencies and the civilian population in their respective provinces and will proceed to distribute the same in accordance with approved requests on file.

9. The Chambers of Commerce and the UPIC shall undertake to arrange for lists of all allocations to be open to public inspection.

10. Repeated reminders have been forwarded to Regional Commissioners urging that the UPIC be organized and placed in operation with the least possible delay. It appears, however, that in a number of provinces the UPIC have either not been set up or are, to all intents and purposes, inoperative. Therefore, appropriate instructions shall be issued to Provincial Commissioners in provinces where such a situation exists to establish the UPIC in these provinces without further delay, in order that the procedures set forth above may be carried out to effect immediately. Compliance with these procedures shall be reported to this Ministry.

11. Regional Commissioners will ensure that Provincial Commissioners are in possession of D. I. No. 345 of 24 September 1944 (Gaceta Ufficiale No. 8) of 25 November 1944. Likewise, they will furnish such Provincial Commissioners, for the information of the UPIC, with copies of the present order, as well as of the order of this Ministry dated 9 July 1945, ref. 1.00/13, above referred to. They will, in addition, issue the necessary instructions to Provincial Commissioners to ensure that the local industrial authorities carry out all of the foregoing instructions.

12. To the extent that each is concerned with the distribution of industrial products under the plan referred to in paragraph 1 above, the Milan offices of Industry and Commerce Subcommissions will undertake to ensure the implementation of the foregoing by the UPIC and the Industrial Committees.

Elmer W. Stone
 Elmer W. Stone,
 Agent American, USAF,
 Chief Commission.

under the various Committees, and for artisans, merchants, peasants, agriculturists and the civilian population in their respective provinces and will proceed to distribute the same in accordance with approved requests on file.

9. The Chambers of Commerce and the UPIC shall coordinate to arrange for lists of all allocations to be open to public inspection.

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11. Regional Commissioners will ensure that Provincial Commissioners are in possession of D. L. No. 315 of 24 September 1944 (Gaceta UPR- cial No. 33 of 25 November 1944). Likewise, they will furnish each Provincial Commissioner, for the information of the UPIC, with copies of the present order, as well as of the order of this HQ dated 9 July 1944, ref. 1.00/23, above referred to. They will, in addition, issue the necessary instructions to Provincial Commissioners to ensure that the local Indian authorities carry out all of the foregoing instructions.

12. To the extent that each is concerned with the distribution of industrial products under the plan referred to in paragraph 4 above, the Indian offices of Industry and Commerce Subcommissions will undertake to ensure the implementation of the foregoing by the IICG and the Industrial Committees.

Ellen W. Stone

Ellen W. Stone,
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

All Regional Commissioners
Economic Section
All Subcommissions, Economic Section
AMQ 6-5

—Office of the Representative of the Chief Commissioner (Economic Div.)
" " " " " "

29 September 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Thank you for your invitation of
26 September to attend the meeting of the Consulta
on that day.

I enjoyed attendance at the meet-
ing very much indeed and am particularly grateful
for your tribute to the work of the Allied Commis-
sion and myself.

Sincerely,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

27 September 1945

Dear General Clark:

I wish to bring to your attention the case of Dr. Detalmo Pirzio-Biroli, a personal secretary of Prime Minister Parri, who wishes to come to Germany for two weeks, together with his wife, Mrs. Fay von Hassell, in order to collect their two children, who were taken away by the Gestapo one year ago and who have now been located.

Dr. Pirzio-Biroli is a grandson of Guthbert Slocock, a confederate leader from New Orleans, he has studied in America and has played an active part against fascism in Italy for many years. He was well known by our Ambassador, Mr. William Phillips and by other members of our Embassy, and, during the last two years, by our OSS and CIC authorities.

Mrs. Pirzio-Biroli is the daughter of Ambassador Ulrich von Hassell, a prominent figure of anti-nazism in Germany, who was hanged by Hitler last year for taking a leading part in the July plot. As a consequence of the plot, Mrs. Pirzio-Biroli was deported by the Gestapo from Northern Italy into Germany, with her two small children. She was sent to jail in Innsbruck and later to four concentration camps, among which Buchenwald and Dachau. The children were taken away by the Gestapo and interned under false names. Mrs. Pirzio-Biroli was included in the group of major Nazi hostages, together with Mr. Krum, Mr. Schuschnigg and Pastor Niemoller and was finally liberated by our men at Lake Braces. The case was handled by G-5 Division of AFHQ in Italy. The children have remained lost until a few weeks ago, when they were located near Innsbruck by Baroness Else von Hassell, the mother-in-law, who brought them to her home at Eberhausen near Munich. Mrs. Pirzio-Biroli is well known by both Alexander Kirk and William Phillips.

What Dr. and Mrs. Pirzio-Biroli would want to do is drive up to Munich through your zone and collect their children. They have their own car and would not remain in Germany more than two weeks. This would of course also be an opportunity for the daughter to see her mother whom she has not seen for three years and since her father's execution.

Dr. Pirzio-Biroli had filed an application before the children were found for necessary permits, through AFHQ in Caserta, but apparently the request was turned down. He is now hoping you will personally consider the case and allow him to come to Germany through Austria.

General Mark W. Clark
Commanding General
U.S. Forces in Austria
APO 777, U.S. Army

1452

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

785015

Could you do something for these people?

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

31.5

OC 204

25 September 1945

Dear Mr. Goshie:

With reference to your letter of 24 September 1945 concerning the Russian Delegation's desire to have presented at the next meeting of the Advisory Council a report on the "Background and Present Status of Plans for the Holding of Local and National Elections in Italy," arrangements are being made to have such a report presented.

Sincerely yours,

[s] Effery, [unclear]

MILNEY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

4

Mr. John L. Goshie
Chief of Secretariat
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome, Italy

cc: Executive Commissioner (2)
OC Files

204

22 September 1945

Dear General Cadorna:

Thank you for your letter of 20 September expressing your sympathy on the death of Major Page.

Although Major Page was not actually attached to the Allied Commission, in his work with the I.S.L.D. he did collaborate with units of this organization on many occasions. It was with deep sorrow that I learned of his untimely death.

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

General R. Cadorna,
Chief of Staff,
Royal Italian Army,
Rome.

CC 1050

22 September 1945

Dear Sir:

Further to my letter CC 1050 of 7 September 1945 regarding the incident involving Major General Vassiliev and Allied Military Police, I have just now received a copy of a letter sent direct to General Vassiliev by the Chief of Staff, AFHQ, reporting the results of the investigation. I am enclosing herewith a copy of this letter for your information.

Very truly yours,

Tst Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Colonel Victor V. Savko,
Acting Soviet Representative,
Headquarters Allied Commission.

cc: Exec. Commr.

myth

C O P Y

22 September 1945

SUBJECT: Incident Involving Vehicle No. AC 2020.

TO : Major General A. Vasiliev,
Soviet Representative to the
Advisory Council for ITALY.

Reference is made to your letter No. 308 dated 30 August 1945.

1. The investigation of this incident was delayed because of difficulty experienced in interviewing you and members of your party who were involved.

2. The final report of the investigating authorities shows that your car approached the Military Police post travelling at 50-60 miles per hour, at which speed recognition was, naturally, impossible. Your car did not stop when signalled to do so by the Military Policeman on duty at the post. In an effort to enforce compliance with his signals, the Military Policeman therefore fired several shots.

3. It is requested that, in order to avoid such incidents, you should ensure that your driver complies with signals made to him by Military Police in the course of their duties.

For the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater:

317

W. D. MORGAN,
Lieutenant General,
Chief of Staff.

C O P Y

22 September 1945

SUBJECT: Incident Involving Vehicle No. AC 2020.

TO : Major General A. Vasiliev,
Soviet Representative to the
Advisory Council for ITALY.

Reference is made to your letter No. 308 dated 30 August 1945.

1. The investigation of this incident was delayed because of difficulty experienced in interviewing you and members of your party who were involved.

2. The final report of the investigating authorities shows that your car approached the Military Police post travelling at 50-60 miles per hour, at which speed recognition was, naturally, impossible. Your car did not stop when signalled to do so by the Military Policeman on duty at the post. In an effort to enforce compliance with his signals, the Military Policeman therefore fired several shots.

3. It is requested that, in order to avoid such incidents, you should ensure that your driver complies with signals made to him by Military Police in the course of their duties.

For the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater:

W. D. MORGAN,
Lieutenant General,
Chief of Staff.

CC 511

21 September 1945.

Dear General Hume:

I have received your letter of 9 September suggesting that General Infante might appropriately receive an American award. However, there were a number of inaccuracies in your letter, which I am returning in case you desire to revise and resubmit it to me as a basis for reconsideration.

In the third paragraph of your letter you stated that "he subsequently relieved German occupation forces in parts of Greece", which would mean subsequent to 11 September when he had concluded a "pact of cooperation". General Infante relieved German occupation forces in Greece as part of the Axis policy prior to the Armistice. It is therefore hardly a deed for which he should receive an American award.

In the same paragraph you also state, "From March 1944 to July 1944 he was Deputy Chief of Staff on the Supreme Allied Command" I assume you mean that he held this position on the Italian Comando Supremo, since no Italian officer, as you know, has ever been included in the staff at AFHQ.

If you care to resubmit your letter, I should be glad to give it further consideration.

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Brigadier General Edgar Erskine Hume, GSC,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
United States Forces in Austria,
APO 777, U.S. Army.

21 September 1945

Dear General Hildring:

As you know, the makeup of the Allied Commission and of Allied Military Government in Italy is quite different from that existing in Germany and Austria in that in Italy, the organization has been integrated and our occupation has not been zoned. Thus, in all parts of Italy and with both the 5th and 8th Armies, my AMG and AC organizations, and the same applies to Headquarters, have been composed of American and British officers and men working under single commands.

Under this setup, our American personnel have, in effect, been serving the British Government, and likewise the British personnel have been serving the American Government. Recognizing this, the British Government has so far awarded many British decorations to my American officers. Although I have so far recommended some 20-odd senior British officers who have done outstanding work for the Legion of Merit, none have so far been approved. My senior American officers and I are embarrassed by what appears to be a failure on the part of our Government to give suitable recognition to the outstanding work of certain British officers in this organization.

I understand that my recommendations for the British officers shown on the attached list have already been forwarded by MIOUSA, recommending approval. More will follow. I should be very grateful to you if you could have someone in your organization expedite favorable action by the appropriate agency of the War Department as I am most anxious that, with the early windup of the Commission's activities, my British officers receive the awards for which they have been recommended while they are still on duty with the Commission.

Anything you can do to further this will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

E. W. Stone

ELLENY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major General J. H. Hildring, U.S. Army,
Director, Civil Affairs Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

3167

S. J. Stone

List of British Officers attached to Allied Commission (Italy) who
have been recommended for award of the Legion of Merit and whose
recommendations have been forwarded by MTOUSA to Washington: - -

Brigadier M. CAIR

Brigadier A.P. GRAFFTEY-SMITH

Brigadier M.S. LUSH

Brigadier G.S. PARKINSON

Colonel C.B. FINDLAY

Colonel J.L. JONES

Colonel J.L. HENDERSON

Colonel H.G. CRAWSHAW

Colonel G. T. JOHNSON

Lieutenant Colonel T.W.J. WALTERS

21 September 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.

I was informed yesterday that within the past month or two a prefect for Turin who had been nominated by the Italian Government was informed by the local CLN that they would not recognize his appointment, that he was told to leave the city without delay, and that he complied.

Will you kindly investigate this report and advise me if any such occurrence took place.

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3 0 51

Myler

21 September 1945

Dear Dr. DeGasperi:

Thank you for your letter of September 20th, No. 3/1613, and for the copy of the memorandum prepared by the late Senator Pitacco on the Venezia Giulia situation.

Sincerely yours,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide DeGasperi,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

CC: Executive Commissioner, with correspondence from
Dr. DeGasperi.

3104

copy

1 4 6 3

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

785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

21 September 1945

FIRST ENDORSEMENT to Public Health S/C,
AC, ltr. AC/3068/PH of 17 Sept. 45

From: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission (Italy).
To : American Red Cross (Civilian War Relief), Rome HQ.
Subject: Commendation.

1. I take great pleasure in forwarding herewith the attached commendation from the Director, Public Health Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, and at the same time I wish to express my own appreciation for the outstanding job your organization has done in Italy.

1-1-45
ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3183

cc: Public Health S/C

20 September 1945

Dear Mr. Key:

168a

Thank you for your letter of 17 September 1945,
which gives the State Department's view that the Italian
Government should not be required to submit legislation
on epuration to the Allied Commission for prior approval.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. Key,
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
American Embassy,
Rome.

31 Oct 45

173a

J. W. Stone

20 September 1945

Dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of 17 September 1945,
which gives the State Department's view that the Italian
Government should not be required to submit legislation
on epuration to the Allied Commission for prior approval.

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. Key,
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
American Embassy,
Rome.

DISTRIBUTION:

Exec. Commr.
CA Section.
Pol. Advar. (A)
Pol. Advar. (B)
CC Files

3161

W. J. [unclear]

CC 511

20 September 1945.

SUBJECT: Awards.

To : Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations,
U.S. Army, APO 512.

1. Attached is a copy of a letter dated 4 September 1945 from Colonel Norman E. Fiske, Deputy Executive Commissioner, requesting reconsideration of the recommendation for the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Robert P. Marshall, formerly Regional Commissioner, Piemonte Region.

2. I should like to add my own very strong personal recommendation that Colonel Marshall be reconsidered for award of the Legion of Merit. His work was outstanding and fully the equal of any of the other Regional Commissioners, all of whom have been awarded the Legion of Merit.

3. I should be most grateful for favorable action on this request.

ELMER E. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

Estab. Section
HQ 2675th REGT.

3160

19 September 1945.

Dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of 17 September 1945 concerning the list of Italians who have been deported from Venetia Giulia by Yugoslav authorities. I have taken steps for the immediate revision of the lists in accordance with your suggestion.

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. Key.
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
American Embassy,
Rome.

3104

replied

1468

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

785015

19 September 1945.

Dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of 17 September 1945 concerning the list of Italians who have been deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav authorities. I have taken steps for the immediate revision of the lists in accordance with your suggestion.

Sincerely yours,

19/ *Ellery W. Stone*

ELLEERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David M.K. Key.
Chargé d'Affaires c.i.
American Embassy.
Rome.

3108

mythos

18 September 1945.

Dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of 17 September 1945 which conveyed the State Department's views with respect to Marshal Badoglio's request to the Commission and to the British Embassy for intercession with the High Court of Justice regarding the Court's present consideration of his operation from the Senate.

Sincerely yours,

10/ [Signature]
WILLIAM W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNH
Chief Commissioner.

Mr. David McK. Key,
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
American Embassy,
Rome.

cc: Exec. Commr.

3107

myself

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY
Rome, September 17, 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

The Embassy has received the views of the Department of State with respect to Marshal Badoglio's request to you and to the British Embassy for intercession with the High Court of Justice with respect to its present consideration of his epuration from the Senate. The Department is of the opinion that the United States Government, on the basis of Marshal Badoglio's present alarm, should not intercede on his behalf and it has furthermore expressed approval of the position taken by you in your telegram 4554, August 31, to AFHQ with respect to your decision that you did not propose to take any action on the basis of Badoglio's approach to you. The Department furthermore is of the opinion that no statement along the lines suggested by AFHQ in its cable no. 140528, September 2, to you is necessary.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ David McK. Key
Charge d'Affaires a.i.

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

CC DIST:

Exec. Commr.
Polad (B)
G-5

3156

18 September 1945.

Dear Mr. Keeny:

Thank you for the three copies of
your August Report. I should be glad to receive
the future reports as they are issued.

Sincerely,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. S. M. Keeny,
Chief of Italian Mission,
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation
Administration,
Rome.

355

W. Stone

ec

17 September 1945

My Dear Mr. Prunas:

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

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

Yours very truly,

/s/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

3134

Dr. Renato Prunas
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

m. p. l.

CC 511

15 September 1945

SUBJ: Acceptance of Italian Government Decorations.

TO : Commanding General, 1675th Regt, 1st Div, U. S. Army.

FROM : Commanding Officer, 1675th Regiment, Allied Commission.

1. Pursuant to the instructions contained in STAGS letter, from the Deputy Chief of Staff, dated 7 August 1945, it is recommended that permission to accept Italian decorations be granted to the American officers of the 1675th Regiment, Allied Commission, listed in the attached enclosure, as proposed by His Royal Highness the Lieutenant General of the Poole.

2. Individual affidavits as required under the provisions of paragraph 33B, AG 600-45, as amended, and paragraph 11, Circular 73, HQ AFMAG, dated 12 May 1945 are submitted herewith.

WILLIAM W. WYSE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Incls
as above

2103

mylon

reg u. 151

Translation

5625/A.G.

Rome, 13 September 1940

Dear Admiral Stone,

We forward to the Command of the Vth Army the enclosed list of officers and other ranks of the American Armed Forces who are to be given, under the procedure 'Motu Proprio', decorations and Distinguished Service Crosses; they collaborated with the said Army during the Italian campaign.

I shall be most grateful if you let me have your opinion, to know what action is to be taken about this matter.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

S. A. Infante

(Gen Adolfo Infante)

Rear Admiral Eliery Stone
Chief of Missioner

R O M E

3102

TRANS. 8/8

GORIAList of Outstanding AGO Officers and ALGOM Officers1. Commandatore di S.S. Maurizio e Lazzaro

Colonel Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr

2. Commandatore della Corona d'Italia

Colonel Thomas W. Page
 Colonel Charles Toletti
 Colonel W. H. Jordan
 Colonel Alfred C. Bowman
 Colonel Floyd E. Thomas
 Colonel J. B. Thornhill
 Colonel John J. Albright
 Colonel Clarence R. Birchett
 Colonel Carl M. Geyers
 Lieutenant Colonel Elmer E. Holmgren
 Lieutenant Colonel John W. Clarke
 Lieutenant Colonel Thomas A. Lane
 Lieutenant Colonel William E. McBratney
 Lieutenant Colonel Norman Ramsey
 Lieutenant Colonel Stanley Andrews

3. Cavaliere S.S. Maurizio e Lazzaro

Major C. G. Green

4. Ufficiale della Corona d'Italia

Lieutenant Colonel Richard E. Lollar
 Lieutenant Colonel E. R. Mayhew
 Lieutenant Colonel John S. Arnold
 Lieutenant Colonel Edward F. Morton
 Lieutenant Colonel P. Cherry
 Lieutenant Colonel Edwin J. Mercer
 Lieutenant Colonel Lendon Snodaker
 Lieutenant Colonel H. Head Rogers
 Major Donald M. Gaither
 Major J. Marquand Walker
 Major Stephen W. Young
 Major Francis J. Burns
 Major P. C. Mavis
 Major Andrew J. Malatesta
 Major James M. Blackwell

Major Richard P. Ayre
 Major S. A. Austin
 Lieutenant Colonel William F. Naugh
 Major Henry L. Glenn
 Major Louis L. Cox
 Major E. H. Richardson
 Major Wendell E. Phillips
 Major Hartwell J. Benson
 Major Robert E. Albright
 Major Frank A. Gulotta
 Captain Harry A. Schmitt
 Captain Edward A. Valentine
 Captain Willie E. Pratt
 Captain Samuel V. Roe

5. Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia

Captain Richard A. Loeb
 Captain Victor H. Rust
 Captain Fred R. Broward
 Captain Theodore H. Wilson
 Captain Jeff A. Robertson
 Captain Herman F. Keeney
 Captain James H. Brown
 Captain Robert E. Pichart
 Captain Orlando Cassoni
 Captain Robert J. Asquini
 Captain Marion H. Scott
 Captain D. Goodman
 Captain Z. M. Santini
 Captain Angus W. McRougall
 Captain Sidney E. Naugh
 Captain Murray Richards
 Captain Abraham Perlman
 Captain William Scully
 First Lieutenant William A. Giustiniani
 First Lieutenant Harry J. Laiolo
 First Lieutenant Marino Pierattini
 First Lieutenant Frederick Hartt
 First Lieutenant J. J. Scanlan
 Mr. Dock Ferris
 Mr. George V. Bickel

3150

6. Croce al Merito di Guerra

Colonel H. Edmund Hallis
 Colonel Francis A. Markoe
 Lieutenant Colonel John Nygaard

Staff Sergeant Frank E. Gleone
Sergeant Vincent Talarico
Sergeant Mario Maggenti
Sergeant Walter Epstein
Sergeant Louis F. Rozzi
Sergeant Joseph Provito
Corporal Ernest J. Lematrice
Private First Class Henry R. Dezanfilis
Private First Class Axel A. Johanson
Private First Class David Gunthorpe

CG 5M

13 September 1945

SUBJECT: Acceptance of Italian Government Decorations.

TO: Commanding General, AFMMA, APO 512, U. S. Army.

FROM: Commanding Officer, 167th Regiment, Allied Commission.

1. Pursuant to the instructions contained in AFMMA letter, from the Deputy Chief of Staff, dated 7 August 1945, it is recommended that permission to accept Italian decorations be granted to the American officers of the 167th Regiment, Allied Commission, listed in the attached enclosure, as proposed by His Royal Highness the Lieutenant General of the Realm.

2. Individual affidavits as required under the provisions of paragraph 33b, AF 600-45, as amended, and paragraph 11, Circular 73, AFMMA, dated 12 May 1945 are submitted herewith.

WILLIAM E. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

31-8

Incls
as above

mayhew

reg u. 151

Translation

5625/A.G.

Rome, 13 September 1940

Dear Admiral Stone,

we forward to the Command of the 7th Army the enclosed list of officers and other ranks of the American Armed Forces who are to be given, under the procedure 'Jota Proprio', decorations and Distinguished Service Crosses; they collaborated with the said Army during the Italian Campaign.

I shall be most grateful if you let me have your opinion, to know what action is to be taken about this matter.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

S. A. Infante

(Gen Adolfo Infante)

Rear Admiral Ellery Stone
Chief of Mission

R O M E

3117

trans. e/c

sample

CORIAList of Outstanding AMG Officers and ALCOM Officers1. Commendatore di S.S. Maurizio e Lazzaro

Colonel Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr

2. Commendatore della Corona d'Italia~~Colonel Thomas H. Page~~~~Colonel Charles Toletti~~

Colonel W. R. Jordan

Colonel Alfred C. Bowman

Colonel Floyd R. Thomas

Colonel J. B. Thornhill

Colonel John J. Albright

Colonel Clarence R. Birchett

Colonel Carl M. Cavers

Lieutenant Colonel Elmer N. Holmgren

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Clarke

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas A. Lane

Lieutenant Colonel William E. McPratney

Lieutenant Colonel Norman Ramsey

Lieutenant Colonel Stanley Andrews

3. Cavaliere S.S. Maurizio e Lazzaro

Major G. G. Green

4. Ufficiale della Corona d'Italia

Lieutenant Colonel Richard E. Lollar

Lieutenant Colonel E. R. Mephee

Lieutenant Colonel John S. Arnold

Lieutenant Colonel Edward P. Norton

Lieutenant Colonel R. Cherry

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin J. Vercear

Lieutenant Colonel London Snedeker

Lieutenant Colonel H. Head Rogers

Major Donald W. Gaither

Major J. Marquand Walker

Major Stephen M. Young

Major Francis J. Burns

Major F. O. Mavis

Major Andrew J. Melatenta

Major James M. Blackwell

Major Richard P. Ayre
 Major S. A. Austin
 Lieutenant Colonel William F. Vaughn
 Major Henry L. Glenn
 Major Louis L. Cox
 Major E. H. Richardson
 Major Wendell E. Phillips
 Major Hartwell J. Rossen
 Major Robert M. Albright
 Major Frank A. Gulotta
 Captain Harry A. Schmitt
 Captain Edward A. Valentine
 Captain Willis E. Pratt
 Captain Samuel V. Noe

5. Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia

Captain Richard A. Loeb
 Captain Victor H. Rust
 Captain Fred R. Brownard
 Captain Theodore H. Wilcox
 Captain Jeff A. Robertson
 Captain Herman F. Keeney
 Captain James H. Brown
 Captain Robert E. Richert
 Captain Orlando Cassani
 Captain Robert J. Asquini
 Captain Marion H. Scott
 Captain L. Goodman
 Captain Z. M. Sentini
 Captain Angus W. McRougall
 Captain Sidney B. Vaughn
 Captain Murray Richards
 Captain Abraham Perlman
 Captain William Scully
 First Lieutenant William A. Giustiniani
 First Lieutenant Harry J. Laiolo
 First Lieutenant Marino Pierattini
 First Lieutenant Frederick Hartt
 First Lieutenant J. J. Scanlon
 Mr. Rock Ferris
 Mr. George V. Mickel

3146

6. Croce al Merito di Guerra

Colonel H. Edmund Bullis
 Colonel Francis A. Parkes
 Lieutenant Colonel John Nygaard

Staff Sergeant Frank E. Ciccone
Sergeant Vincent Tallarico
Sergeant Mario Magganti
Sergeant Walter Epstein
Sergeant Louis F. Tozzi
Sergeant Joseph Previte
Corporal Ernest J. Lastrico
Private First Class Henry R. DePanfilis
Private First Class Axel A. Johanson
Private First Class David Cunthorpe

3145

X

Ref: 13071/P

15 September 1945

Dear Sir Noel,

The American Embassy has informed Property Control Division of the Finance Sub-Commission that it had been acting upon the assumption that Allied Commission has primary responsibility for negotiating the Decree of Deesquestration and a Decree designed to protect Allied patents and trademarks.

It has been our understanding since last May that your Embassy and the American Embassy have the responsibility in this regard. We have never received instructions from either London or Washington which would indicate that the responsibility is ours. In response to a request for instructions regarding the Decree of Deesquestration, we were informed by G.O.C. on 7 May, 1945, that the problem of deesquestration was under consideration by the Foreign Office and the Department of State and that consequently it would be handled through diplomatic channels rather than through U.S.C., U.P.H., and the Allied Commission. As both the Deesquestration and Patents decrees deal with Allied property, we assume that the U.S. and British Governments also desire the Patents decree handled by the Embassies.

Our Property Control Division will, of course, be glad to help you to such extent as its facilities and personnel will permit, but I would like to point out that we have no officer qualified to deal with the highly specialized and technical matters involved in the Patents Decree, and the only officer familiar with the Deesquestration Decree is shortly to be relieved from active duty under the U.S. Army release scheme.

Yours very truly

WILSON W. BROWN
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Sir Noel Charles,
British Embassy,
Rome.

W. B. Brown

PERSONAL

14 September 1945

Dear Admiral Hewitt:

The bearer, Lieutenant Colonel T. G. Bergin, is my public relations officer and is on his way to Washington in connection with the simultaneous release in London and Washington of the Allied Commission "Review", copy of which I sent you recently.

It is most important that Colonel Bergin arrives in Washington as soon as possible after his work in London is completed. I expect him to travel by ALC but in the event that any difficulties arise in connection with the heavy redeployment traffic, I should be very grateful to you if you could assist me in getting him to Washington on a Navy plane.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely,

ELBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3143

Admiral R. K. Hewitt, U.S. Navy,
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in Europe,
20 Grosvenor Square,
London, W.1.

Ref: 225/4/EO

13 September 1945

SUBJECT: Polish Soldiers in Italy

TO : The Embassy of the Polish Republic

1. Your letters No. 1/Rep. Woj. and No. 2/Rep. Woj. on the subject of Polish soldiers in Italy have been received.
2. As the matters raised are not properly the competence of the Allied Commission, the letters have been forwarded to Allied Force Headquarters with the request that any further correspondence should pass direct between AFHQ and the Polish Embassy.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner 12

Stone

13 September 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have pleasure in forwarding you herewith two copies of the Journal of the Third UNRRA Council Meeting which took place in London last month, in order that you may be apprised of the measures which the United States and British Governments took on behalf of your country.

Sincerely,

MILBY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

3141

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

Copy to: Exec Comm
VP CA Sec
VP Econ Sec

Stone

12 September 1945

My dear Sir Noel:

Thank you for your letter of 10 September regarding Italian film legislation. At practically every meeting with the Prime Minister I have pressed the importance of this question. However, I am now formally renewing my request to Professor Parri, urging that the Italian Government approve without further delay the draft decree as submitted to the Allied-Italian film board on 30 May.

This position should therefore be clarified within the next few weeks.

Very truly yours,

3110

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

CC DIST:

Exec. Comm.
IRB

BRITISH EMBASSY,

ROME.

10th September 1945.

My Dear Admiral,

The preparations of the British Film companies, two of whose representatives have already arrived in Italy, for the resumption of normal commercial distribution in Italy, are a little hampered by the uncertainty of the legal position. It seems reasonable to assume that the same uncertainty also affects the American companies.

I should therefore be glad to know if you would be prepared to urge the Italian Government to approve the draft decree on this subject which was submitted to the Allied-Italian Film Board on 30th May. I believe that the draft decree is considered unobjectionable by the United States Government as well as by ourselves. There therefore seems no reason why we should not endeavour to get the position clarified.

Believe me

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Noel Charles.

3139

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
U.S.N.R.,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

CC DIST:

Exec. Commr.
JMB.

(Copy)

8 SEPT. 1945

Ref: 13044/F

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am sure you are as concerned as I am over the unfortunate loss of, or damage to, property suffered by helpers of Allied escaped prisoners of war in Italy, which has been brought to my notice by the Allied Screening Commission (Italy), a body which rewards such helpers.

As you know, during the period of enemy occupation numerous civilian helpers of Allied military personnel, escaping or evading the common enemy in enemy occupied zones, had their property stolen or damaged by the enemy for rendering assistance to these fugitives. You will realise that damage does in fact fall within the category of war damage, and that therefore the responsibility for granting compensation for such loss or damage is that of the Italian Government.

Although this compensation cannot of course be met out of Allied funds, it is felt that there is a definite moral responsibility on the part of the Allied Governments to ensure that these cases are accepted, investigated, and settled promptly and satisfactorily by the competent department of your Government. The total liquidation of all claims for all war damages may represent a major financial problem for the Government, but the total amount involved in the type of claims under discussion is, and will be, a very small proportion of the whole, which could be, it is hoped, liquidated in full without affecting the general economy of the country or any policy of your Government regarding war damage claims generally.

Unfortunately, when, on instructions from the Allied Screening Commission, helpers who have suffered such loss or damage have referred their claims to the various Intendenze di Finanza, or even when such claims have been passed to the Intendenze direct by the Allied Screening Commission, the various branches of the Intendenze have sometime rejected such claims, stating that they are the responsibility of the Allies. Naturally it is realised that the Intendenze do not appreciate the situation fully, and do not understand the true nature of such claims, but this attitude does tend to lead to embarrassment, and a certain unjustified loss of prestige to the Allies, who are as a result considered unappreciative of the many risks undertaken by these voluntary helpers.

Surplus
4601/EC

(Copy)

2

The Allied Screening Commission are eager to hasten the settlement of such cases, and to confirm that the loss or damage has in fact resulted directly from assistance rendered to Allied personnel escaping from the Germans. Therefore I would be most grateful if the appropriate department of your government could be asked to take immediate action on all such claims; the Allied Screening Commission are naturally anxious to collaborate to the full on this question, and suggest the following alternative methods by which this action may be implemented.

The first method would be for the Allied Commission to collect all such claims, and, having established that the loss or damage has occurred as a direct result of assistance rendered to Allied escapers and evaders, to forward these claims to the competent Italian Government department. This department would then value the loss or damage involved in such cases and settle direct with the claimants, at the same time advising the Commission when these claims are settled and the amounts paid.

The other method would be for three accredited Damage Assessors of your competent Ministry to be attached to Allied Screening Commission, who would receive claims passed to them from the Commission, and value the loss or damage involved in accordance with the methods employed in their department. In accordance with such valuation the Allied Screening Commission would then arrange to make payments direct to the claimant, and would present for reimbursement a consolidated account at agreed intervals to the department concerned. The Allied Screening Commission prefer this latter method, and feel that since less work would fall upon the Italian Government thereby, this method may be more acceptable to you.

As you will see, the position of the Screening Commission is invidious at the moment, and I would be most grateful if some satisfactory agreement could be reached to bring an end to this pressing problem. Perhaps you would be good enough to treat this matter as urgent, and give me your views on the above at your early convenience.

Yours very truly

/s/ Elbery W. Stone

ELBERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner

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

(Copy)

8 SEPT. 1945

Ref: 13044/F

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As you know, during the period of enemy occupation numerous civilian helpers of Allied military personnel, escaping or evading the common enemy in enemy occupied zones, had their property stolen or damaged by the enemy for rendering assistance to these fugitives. You will realise that damage does in fact fall within the category of war damage, and that therefore the responsibility for granting compensation for such loss of damage is that of the Italian Government.

Although this compensation cannot of course be met out of Allied funds, it is felt that there is a definite moral responsibility on the part of the Allied Governments to ensure that these cases are accepted, investigated, and settled promptly and satisfactorily by the competent department of your Government. The total liquidation of all claims for all war damages may represent a major financial problem for the Government, but the total amount involved in the type of claims under discussion is, and will be, a very small proportion of the whole, which could be, it is hoped, liquidated in full without affecting the general economy of the country or any policy of your Government regarding war damage claims generally.

Unfortunately, when, on instructions from the Allied Screening Commission, helpers who have suffered such loss or damage have referred their claims to the various Intendenze di Finanza, or even when such claims have been passed to the Intendenze direct by the Allied Screening Commission, the various branches of the Intendenze have sometime rejected such claims, stating that they are the responsibility of the Allies. Naturally it is realised that the Intendenze do not appreciate the situation fully, and do not understand the true nature of such claims, but this attitude does tend to lead to embarrassment, and a certain unjustified loss of prestige to the Allies, who are as a result considered unappreciative of the many risks undertaken by these voluntary helpers.

Diff
9/6/45

(Copy)

2

The Allied Screening Commission are eager to hasten the settlement of such cases, and to confirm that the loss or damage has in fact resulted directly from assistance rendered to Allied personnel escaping from the Germans. Therefore I would be most grateful if the appropriate department of your government could be asked to take immediate action on all such claims; the Allied Screening Commission are naturally anxious to collaborate to the full on this question, and suggest the following alternative methods by which this action may be implemented.

The first method would be for the Allied Commission to collect all such claims, and, having established that the loss or damage has occurred as a direct result of assistance rendered to Allied escapers and evaders, to forward these claims to the competent Italian Government department. This department would then value the loss or damage involved in such case and settle direct with the claimants, at the same time advising the Commission when these claims are settled and the amounts paid.

The other method would be for three accredited Damage Assessors of your competent Ministry to be attached to Allied Screening Commission, who would receive claims passed to them from the Commission, and value the loss or damage involved in accordance with the methods employed in their department. In accordance with such valuations the Allied Screening Commission would then arrange to make payments direct to the claimant, and would present for reimbursement a consolidated account at agreed intervals to the department concerned. The Allied Screening Commission prefer this latter method, and feel that since less work would fall upon the Italian Government thereby, this method may be more acceptable to you.

As you will see, the position of the Screening Commission is invidious at the moment, and I would be most grateful if some satisfactory agreement could be reached to bring an end to this pressing problem. Perhaps you would be good enough to treat this matter as urgent, and give me your views on the above at your early convenience.

Yours very truly

/s/ ELLERY W. STONE

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

8 September 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 5 September in regard to the proposed trip to Rome of Pachelz, Secretary of Mr. Machek, leader of the Croat Peasant Party. I agree with you that for the purpose indicated the Allied authorities in Paris should facilitate the journey to Rome. At the same time I further agree that it would be advisable for the Embassy to notify the Italian Foreign Office of the proposed trip.

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNH
Chief Commissioner

3103

The Honorable Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
119 Via Vittorio Veneto
Rome

cc: Ex.C.
CA Section

Stamps

8 September 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 5 September in regard to the proposed trip to Rome of Pecheln, Secretary of Mr. Machek, leader of the Great Peasant Party. I agree with you that for the purpose indicated the Allied authorities in Paris should facilitate the journey to Rome. At the same time I further agree that it would be advisable for the Embassy to notify the Italian Foreign Office of the proposed trip.

Sincerely yours,

MILVY V. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNP
Chief Commissioner

3133

The Honorable Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
119 Via Vittorio Veneto
Rome

cc: Ex. Comm.
CA Section

Sparks

CC 590

8 September 1945

Dear General:

Thank you for your letter of 5 September 1945. I am in full agreement with you that top priority be given to the derequisitioning of those industrial properties that are essential to the rehabilitation of Italian economy.

The detailed list of installations on requisition by the U.S. Army in which the Allied Commission or Italian Government is interested in having returned are being prepared and will be forwarded to you as soon as possible. Instructions have been issued that your section will, in the future, receive copies of all requests for derequisitioning that are forwarded to area commanders.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3132

Major General Carter B. McGruder, GSC
Acting Chief of Staff, G-4
Allied Force Headquarters
APO 394, U. S. Army

cc: Executive Commissioner

cc 590

8 September 1945

Dear General:

Thank you for your letter of 5 September 1945. I am in full agreement with you that top priority be given to the derequisitioning of those industrial properties that are essential to the rehabilitation of Italian economy.

The detailed list of installations on requisition by the U.S. Army in which the Allied Commission or Italian Government is interested in having returned are being prepared and will be forwarded to you as soon as possible. Instructions have been issued that your section will, in the future, receive copies of all requests for derequisitioning that are forwarded to area commanders.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

3131

Major General Carter B. Magruder, GSC
Acting Chief of Staff, G-4
Allied Force Headquarters
APO 394, U. S. Army

cc: Executive Commissioner

IMMEDIATE ACTION

8 September 1945.

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Executive Commissioner.

Reference the attached letter from General Magruder, Acting Chief of Staff, G-4, AFHQ.

The derequisitioning of industrial properties essential to the rehabilitation of Italian economy is a serious and most important problem. I wish that you would personally take up this matter with the Economic Section and see that they immediately prepare the detailed list referred to in paragraph 3 of General Magruder's letter, and at the same time, copies be furnished to G-4, AFHQ, of all new requests for derequisitioning that are sent to area commanders.

HILARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3130

Magruder

CC 1050

7 September 1945

Dear Sir:

As you have already been informed, the Allied Commission does not have cognizance over military formations. However, immediately upon receipt of General Vassiliev's letter to the Field Marshal, this office cabled details of the incident and transmitted a copy of letter #303 to the Supreme Allied Commander.

I am informed that the incident is now under full investigation, the result of which will be made known to you as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3129

Colonel Victor V. Gavko
Acting Soviet Representative to the
Allied Commission for Italy
APO 394

cc: C of S, AFHQ
Exec Comm'r
CC Files

Spur
File

CC 1050

7 September 1945

Dear Sir:

As you have already been informed, the Allied Commission does not have cognizance over military formations. However, immediately upon receipt of General Vassiliev's letter to the Field Marshal, this office cabled details of the incident and transmitted a copy of letter #308 to the Supreme Allied Commander.

I am informed that the incident is now under full investigation, the result of which will be made known to you as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

[Signature] W. A. Stone

WILLY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Colonel Victor V. Savko
Acting Soviet Representative to the
Allied Commission for Italy
APO 394

3126

cc: C of S, AFHQ
Exec Comm'r
CC Files

CG 1050

7 September 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Documents.

TO : Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512, U.S. Army.

Reference Major-General Vassiliev's letter #308 of 30 August 1945, and cable, this headquarters, #4562 of 31 August 1945, regarding incident involving Allied Military Police. Transmitted herewith is the Russian Representative's follow-up letter and my interim reply. May I be advised of your investigation and action.

Is/ Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2 Incls.

3127

CC 1050

7 September 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Documents.

TO : Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512, U.S. Army.

Reference Major-General Vassiliev's letter #308 of 30 August 1945, and Cable, this headquarters, #4562 of 31 August 1945, regarding incident involving Allied Military Police. Transmitted herewith is the Russian Representative's follow-up letter and my interim reply. May I be advised of your investigation and action.

[s] Elery W. Stone

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2 Incls.

3126

7 September 1945

Dear Mr. Hopkinson:

The attached draft letter to the Prime Minister is forwarded so that you can request the views of the Foreign Office.

Nenni is being requested to state his position in writing.

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Mr. H. L. d'A. Hopkinson
Deputy British High Commissioner
British Embassy
84 Via Venti Settembre
Rome

3125

1 Incl.

mylar

7 September 1945

CE 2602

Subject: Sequestration of Fascist Profits

To: Executive Commissioner

Information has reached me that the Italian law providing for sequestration of Fascist profits is being used in the North for seizure of plants and expulsion of managers and owners to a degree not provided for by the law in question. It is requested that this matter be investigated and a report rendered to me promptly so that, if necessary, appropriate representations may be to the Italian Government.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral
Chief Commissioner

cc: CA Section
Pol Adver (A)
Pol Adver (B)

3124

Myfan

5 September 1945

The Representative of
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
To the Allied Commission for Italy
Rome, Italy

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of
3 September notifying us of the temporary absence
of General Kialenko.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

cc-Exec. Commr.

3125

myph

3 September 1945

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Reference your letter of 29 August in which you enclosed a paraphrase of message received from the American Ambassador at Warsaw concerning the establishment of the Polish Embassy in Rome.

In regard to the question of providing American air transportation for the Foreign Office representatives, I am informed by G-5, AFHQ, that this can be most expeditiously handled from the Warsaw end. The Polish Foreign Office, through the American Embassy, should take the matter up directly with the United States Group Control Council in Berlin, who I understand control all U.S. military plane travel in that area.

As to the second inquiry, that is the temporary loan of automobiles and gasoline, I will be glad to take up this question with AFHQ once the initial requirements of the Polish Embassy officials are made known.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
119 Via Vittorio Veneto
Rome

31-2

CC DISTRIBUTION
Exec. Comm.
Pol. Adviser (A)
Pol. Adviser (B)
CC Files

Duph

HEADQUARTERS ARMED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief Commissioner

3 September 1945

SUBJECT: Financial Supervision of the Columbia Club.

TO : Lieut-Colonel Banning,
Finance Sub-Commission.

1. On the recommendation of Colonel R.B. Menapace, you are directed to act as special financial supervisor to the Columbia Club. You will see that the Columbia Club Committee and management maintain all financial records and controls in accordance with sound accounting principles. You will see that the discrepancies as noted in the U.S. Army Inspector General's report and the audit as made by Captain Maxwell of the Finance Sub-Commission are promptly corrected.

2. The Columbia Club is to be maintained in a position of solvency at all times. The Club Committee, in authorizing any extraordinary expenditures, will first obtain your written approval as to its advisability from a financial standpoint.

3. You are requested to submit directly to this office a preliminary report as to the Club's solvency and action taken to correct the discrepancies as noted in the Inspector General's and Finance Sub-Commission's reports.

/s/ Henry W. Stone

3121

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief Commissioner

3 September 1945

SUBJECT: Financial Supervision of the Columbia Club.

TO : Lieut-Colonel Banning,
Finance Sub-Commission.

1. On the recommendation of Colonel R.B. Menapace, you are directed to act as special financial supervisor to the Columbia Club. You will see that the Columbia Club Committee and management maintain all financial records and controls in accordance with sound accounting principles. You will see that the discrepancies as noted in the U.S. Army Inspector General's report and the audit as made by Captain Russell of the Finance Sub-Commission are promptly corrected.

2. The Columbia Club is to be maintained in a position of solvency at all times. The Club Committee, in authorizing any extraordinary expenditures, will first obtain your written approval as to its advisability from a financial standpoint.

3. You are requested to submit directly to this office a preliminary report as to the Club's solvency and action taken to correct the discrepancies as noted in the Inspector General's and Finance Sub-Commission's reports.

13/2
ELMER T. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3120

3 September 1945

Subject: Constituent Assembly

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

With reference to the Constituent Assembly to be convened pursuant to D.L. No. 151 of 25 June 1944, it would be helpful to the Allied Commission if you would advise me of your Government's views as to the powers and machinery of operation of the Italian Government once the Constituent Assembly has been convened.

I should be most grateful, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, for the favor of an early reply.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Elmer W. Stone

3119

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

DISTRIBUTION:
American Ambassador
British Ambassador
Executive Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section (2)

myls

3 September 1945

Subject: Constituent Assembly

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

With reference to the Constituent Assembly to be convened pursuant to D.L. No. 151 of 25 June 1944, it would be helpful to the Allied Commission if you would advise me of your Government's views as to the powers and machinery of operation of the Italian Government once the Constituent Assembly has been convened.

I should be most grateful, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, for the favor of an early reply.

Yours very truly,

15/ E. W. Stone

ELIERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

3 September 1945

SUBJECT: Officer Promotions.

TO : President of Promotion Board, Colonel Fiske.

1. In view of the strong representation which I personally made to MTOUSA on the 13th of August for revision of our Table of Organization to permit immediate officer promotions, I believe it is imperative that you send forward, without further delay, your final recommendations. This should be done by Wednesday, 5 September 1945.

2. In considering recommendations for promotion to full Colonel, to fill the vacancies that will be created by the departures of Colonels Poletti and Marshall, I sincerely recommend the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Scudder. This officer is performing his duties in a most superior manner, and as Director of the Communications Sub Commission should be a Colonel. Similarly, I would also like you to consider the promotion of Major Temple, who, as Deputy Director of Local Government Sub Commission, should be a Lieutenant Colonel.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3116

copy -

3 September 1945

SUBJECT: Officer Promotions.

TO : President of Promotion Board, Colonel Fiske.

1. In view of the strong representation which I personally made to MTCUSA on the 13th of August for revision of our Table of Organization to permit immediate officer promotions, I believe it is imperative that you send forward, without further delay, your final recommendations. This should be done by Wednesday, 5 September 1945.

2. In considering recommendations for promotion to full Colonel, to fill the vacancies that will be created by the departures of Colonels Peletti and Marshall, I sincerely recommend the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Scudder. This officer is performing his duties in a most superior manner, and as Director of the Communications Sub Commission should be a Colonel. Similarly, I would also like you to consider the promotion of Major Temple, who, as Deputy Director of Local Government Sub Commission, should be a Lieutenant Colonel.

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

3115

KWS/dfc

R.134.CS

1 September 1945

Subject: Conference on Radio Frequencies, London

To: Chief Signal Officer, Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512

1. Your memorandum 311.23/3 of 21 August 1945 and its enclosures have been noted.
2. The Italian Government has been given a copy of the agenda and has been asked for its views and for certain information.
3. It is considered that an observer from this Commission should be present at the Conference as well as the AFHQ representative, and no doubt you will signify agreement.
4. It is suggested that an informal meeting be held, with your representative, those of the Italian Government, and an Officer of the Communications Subcommittee present, in order that the views of all parties may be known before the London conference.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

311.4

cc: Exec. Commr.
Communications S/c

my h

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
APO 394, U. S. ARMY

30 August 1945

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award

TO : Commanding General, MTOUSA, APO 512, U. S. Army

1. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, it is recommended that Major General Langley Browning, P/5263, British Army, be awarded the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service.
2. General Browning was assigned as Director of the Land Forces Sub Commission, AC (Military Mission Italian Army) from 2 April 1944 to date.
3. Entering upon his duties at the time the Mission was in the formative stage, General Browning became charged with the prodigious and delicate task of rehabilitating and reorganizing the demoralized and disorganized Italian Army for the support of the Allied war effort in Italy. Confronted with untrained and apathetic Italian Army personnel, and with the intricate problems involved in connection with organizing British and US personnel into an effectively operating staff team for the accomplishment of the mission involved, General Browning, with untiring zeal, force, tact, superior judgment and keen and flawless understanding of the task in hand, produced an effective Italian force so that at the cessation of hostilities the Allies were actually being materially assisted by an Italian Army of 350,000 men.
4. Under the direction of General Browning, the organization, training and equipment of five combat groups was accomplished. General Browning diligently and unselfishly devoted his services to this important task, overcoming innumerable obstacles in regard to provision of personnel, completely reorganizing the groups on a new table of organization which was necessarily adjusted to the equipment available from British sources, providing for the necessary manuals in order to teach the Italians to use British weapons and therefore British tactics, and training, guiding and directing the British supervising personnel, and inciting the Italians to greater efforts, produced these divisions in a relatively short period of time, so that four actually took part in combat against the enemy, and the fifth was ready when hostilities ceased. This accomplishment so

expeditiously and fully realized, afforded additional and useful strength to the Allied Armies, materially hastening the defeat of the enemy and saving the lives of many Allied soldiers and the use of much Allied equipment.

5. In the face of the many confusing and perplexing problems connected with the political situation and the Italian Government, General Browning, with keen insight into Italian mentality, and a vast knowledge of military problems as affecting the civilian government, rendered an invaluable service to the Allied cause by his wise decisions, faultless appraisal of personalities and prudent counsel with the high Allied Command. Under his forceful and steady direction, and inspired by his sincere efforts, the high officials of the Italian Army rendered full and complete cooperation to the Allies and established the foundation of a sound military force for the assistance of the Allies and instilling a wholesome influence on the Italian Government and people, producing out of chaos an organized and substantial arm of government, with renewed confidence in itself and capable of recreating the respect of the population in it, and its accomplishments.

6. Throughout his service, General Browning has always been cooperative and helpful, inspiring all around him to maximum efficiency and eagerness to serve. He has always zealously safeguarded the interests of the Allies. His decisions have been marked by complete impartiality in accordance with his orders. His services have been of inestimable value to the Allied war effort.

7. a. The initiating officer has personal knowledge of the acts or services rendered by the officer recommended.

b. Rank at time services were rendered- Major General.

c. Full title at time of rendition of services: Major General, Director, Land Forces Sub Commission, Allied Commission (Military Mission Italian Army). 3112

8. No previous US awards or decorations.

9. Proposed Citation:

Langley Browning, Major General, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Director, Land Forces Sub Commission, Allied Commission (Military Mission Italian Army) from 2 April 1944 to 1 August 1945. Charged with the responsibility of reorganizing and rehabilitating a new Italian Army from the disorganized and demoralized Italian troops available in Italy after the armistice.

General Browning with dynamic energy, keen foresight, superior initiative, and a thorough understanding of the many political and military problems involved, so fully accomplished his task that the Allied Armies were served by an organized force of 350,000 Italian troops at the conclusion of hostilities. Starting with a mass of demoralized Italian personnel and limited British equipment, faced with the necessity of training a combat force in a completely new organization with British weapons in a limited time, General Browning, overcoming the old Italian doctrine, instilling new life and vigor into the units, training, directing and controlling the British supervising personnel, produced five combat groups in a remarkably short period of time, so that four groups actually entered combat against the enemy before the conclusion of hostilities, thereby materially aiding the Allied Armies in hastening the defeat of the Germans and saving the expenditure of Allied lives and materials.

General Browning, with force, vigor, sincerity, and complete impartiality, so inspired the high officials of the Italian Army that full cooperation was rendered by them to the Allies, at all times, thus attaining the maximum result in the stabilization of the Italian Government. His judicious counsel with Allied Headquarters, determined decisions in carrying out established policy and his maintenance of cordial relations with the Allied and Italian Command was of material benefit to the war effort. His foresight, long range planning and his ready solution of many intricate problems increased the morale of the Italian Army and Government and produced renewed respect in the Army by the population. His devotion to duty has resulted in a contribution of inestimable value to the Allied war effort.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner 1

200.6

Major General Browning (off)

1st Ind.

HPT/FRS/jtg

(29 Aug 45)

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION, DECORATIONS AND AWARDS BOARD, APO 394, US Army, 30 August 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission, (Ovhd),
APO 394, U. S. Army.

Approved.

FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD:

R. P. THEODORE
1st Lt., AGD
Recorder1 Incl:
n/c

200.6

Major General Browning (off)

2d Ind.

CEP/jtg

(29 Aug 45)

HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVHD), APO 394, US Army,
30 August 1945.TO: Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, Allied Force, APO 512,
U. S. Army.

Approved.

C. M. PARKIN
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding1 Incl:
n/c

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

13170/F

27 August 1945

SUBJECT: Request for Substitution of Award of Legion of Merit for
Bronze Star - Major Benson E.L. Timmons III (O 353 545).

To: HQ MTOUSA.

1. I write to request that the award of the Bronze Star to Major Benson E.L. Timmons III (O 353 545) be replaced by the award of the Legion of Merit. The Bronze Star award to him was made by MTOUSA General Order 193 dated 19 August 1945. The recommendation submitted by Finance Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, in its letter of 5 June 1945 was that Major Timmons be awarded the Legion of Merit.

2. I have been personally familiar, for a considerable time, with Major Timmons' performance and qualifications. It would be difficult to find a more zealous and more effective and productive officer. I have been carefully following the awards of decorations to the officers of AC/AMG and it is my strong conviction that Major Timmons is fully as deserving of the award of the Legion of Merit as other officers who have recently received that decoration. His work has been of such a superior character, his efficiency so outstanding and his performance over and above the usual expectancy so well established, that I earnestly urge your reconsideration of the case and the amendment of the above mentioned order to the effect that Major Timmons be awarded the Legion of Merit.

Ellery W. Stone 3103

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

mzph

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

A.P.O. 394

20 August 1945.

File: 200.6
X-201-ZIROLI, Herbert William (Off)

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit.

TO : Commanding General, MIDUSA, A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army.

1. Under the provisions of paragraph 12, AR 600-45, it is recommended that Herbert William ZIROLI, Commodore, U.S. Navy (then Captain), 9565, Headquarters 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission (Overhead), be awarded the Legion of Merit for exceptionally distinguished service and outstanding accomplishment from 26 September 1943 to 8 May 1945.

2. Commodore Ziroli was assigned to duty with the Allied Military Mission to Italy on 26 September 1943 as senior U.S. Navy member for matters in connection with the Italian Navy. When the Navy Sub-Commission, A.C., was formed, he was appointed on 30 December 1943 as Deputy Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, A.C., in which capacity he is serving at the present time. During the majority of this time up to 7 March 1944 the Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, A.C., was also the Flag Officer Liaison, Italy, and responsible for the operation of the Italian Fleet. For this reason the responsibility for the active duties and work of the Sub-Commission devolved upon Commodore Ziroli. He has performed these duties with extraordinary zeal and skill. The Sub-Commission is responsible for administration of the Italian Navy of 75,000 officers and men, involving matters of supply, logistics, personnel and relations with Allied Nations and military organizations. By his fluent knowledge of the Italian language and Italian Navy organization, and tact in dealing with complex situations, the Sub-Commission has achieved a high degree of success.

3. A crisis was precipitated in the Italian Navy in March 1944 when press and radio reports stated that units of the Italian Fleet would be transferred to other Allied Nations. Italian Navy personnel was apprehensive that these units would not be manned by Italian crews and continue to fly the Italian flag. There was grave danger that Italian ships might be sabotaged or scuttled by their crews. Commodore Ziroli was indefatigable in his efforts to convince Italian authorities that they should remain calm and await a clarification of the reports, which he assured them in his opinion would not materialize, in which judgment he was later substantiated. By his superb handling of the situation disastrous consequences were averted.

4. Commodore Ziroli has a complete understanding of the complex organization of the Italian Navy and the Italian mentality. By his untiring efforts and devotion to duty many otherwise insurmountable difficulties have been overcome. His resourceful initiative, excellent administrative ability, keen foresight and sound judgment have been important factors in utilizing and directing the Italian Navy toward making a material contribution to the Allied war effort. His leadership throughout this period has inspired his subordinates and reflects credit upon himself and the Allied Commission. In ad-

Ltr. Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit, contd.

dition he is in a high degree responsible for the close co-ordination and co-operation between British and American naval and military authorities in working with the Italian authorities to insure the maximum utilization of the Italian Navy as co-belligerents in the interest of the Allied war effort. His devotion to duty is in keeping with the highest traditions of the U.S. Navy and the United States.

5. The officer recommending this award has had personal knowledge of the services performed by Commodore Zirolì during the entire period covered.

6. Commodore Zirolì was a Captain for part of the period during which these services were rendered. He was promoted to Commodore, U.S. Navy, on 9 December 1943. His principal assignment has been Deputy Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, A.C., in which capacity he is still serving.

7. The entire subsequent services of Commodore Zirolì have been honorable.

8. Commodore Zirolì has received the following decorations to date:

(a) Legion of Merit, U.S. Navy.

9. A proposed citation is attached hereto as Enclosure 1.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Enclosure 1:
Proposed Citation.

Copy to:
CNO
DuPers
COMNAVJEU
COMNAVHAW

3107

PROPOSED CITATION

Commodore Lambert W. Zirolli, U.S. Navy, 9505, Headquarters 2075th Regiment, Allied Commission, Italy (overhead), for exceptionally distinguished service and outstanding accomplishment from 26 September 1943 to 8 May 1945. Commodore Zirolli was appointed to the Allied Military Mission to Italy on 26 September 1943, and as Deputy Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AC, on 30 December 1943, in which capacity he is still serving. During the majority of this time up to 7 March 1944, the primary responsibility for the work of the Sub-Commission was delegated to him by Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AC, who was concerned with Allied and Italian Naval operational matters. He performed these duties in an outstanding manner and through his efforts a high degree of co-operation was obtained from the Italian Navy, which enabled it to render valuable services to the Allies. He has an exceptional understanding of the Italian mentality and the organization of the Italian Navy. By this ability he was able to reconcile many conflicting viewpoints which would have otherwise resulted in serious consequences. On more than one occasion, by his tact in dealing with complex situations, he averted serious crises, which would have endangered the ability of the Italian Navy to continue to participate in the Allied war effort. By his untiring efforts and devotion to duty many otherwise insurmountable difficulties have been overcome. His resourceful initiative, excellent administrative ability, keen foresight and sound judgment have been important factors in utilizing and directing the Italian Navy toward making a material contribution to the Allied war effort. He is responsible to a high degree for the close co-ordination and operation between British and American naval and military authorities in matters relating to the Italian Navy. His leadership has inspired his subordinates and is a credit to himself and the Allied Commission. His devotion to duty is in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Navy and the United States.

BMS/hjp

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

File: 200.6

x-201 Butler, Harry St.J. (Off)

15 August 1945

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award of Legion of Merit

TO : Commanding General, AFHQ, APO 512, U. S. Army

1. Under the provisions of paragraph 12, AR 600-45, it is recommended that HARRY ST. JOHN BUTLER, Captain U. S. Navy (Ret.) (then Commander) 57477, Headquarters 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission (Verhoed), be awarded the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct and outstanding achievement from 15 March 1944 to 31 July 1945.

2. Captain Butler reported in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations in January 1944, for duties in connection with shipping. By reason of his long naval service, professional and legal qualifications, it was determined that he could perform more useful service as a member of the Navy Sub-Commission, ACC, with additional duties for naval matters in the Shipping Sub-Commission, ACC. He immediately proceeded to organize the Navy Sub-Commission, which had been formed but had not been activated, and reported to the Rear Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, Salerno, on 15 March 1945. The task was exceedingly difficult as members of the Sub-Commission were assigned to additional duties in Naples, Salerno and Taranto where the operation of the Italian Fleet was controlled. The burden of the duties involving the administrative control of the Italian Navy devolved on Captain Butler. By his persistent efforts the Sub-Commission was reorganized in May 1944 and transferred to Taranto where it remained with Rear Headquarters at Salerno and later in Rome, until the Italian Ministry of Marine offices were transferred from Taranto to Rome on 6 August 1944. His ability and competence are of such a high degree that the work of the Sub-Commission was recognized and the functions and duties enlarged by an Allied Force Headquarters directive in March 1945, which appointed Admiral Guy D. Warren, Royal Navy, as Head of the Navy Sub-Commission, AC, and Commodore H. W. Siroli, U. S. Navy, as his Deputy. The working staff of the Sub-Commission under Captain Butler, consisting of four officers, is exceedingly small considering that it is responsible for the administration of the Italian Navy of 75,000 officers and men. Only by the extraordinary devotion to duty and ability of Captain Butler has this task been accomplished in a highly creditable manner.

3. The Navy Sub-Commission, AC, is responsible for the enforcement of naval provisions of the Armistice Terms with Italy and the administrative control of the Italian Navy. The functions range

from highly technical professional matters, to legal, financial, diplomatic problems involving Italian Navy relations with foreign nations, salvage and matters of supply and logistics. Due to the limited staff Captain Butler has assumed and carried out numerous important and detailed duties and studies personally, to expedite immediate and correct action, motivated by urgency and necessity for seeking adequate solutions. He has participated in many important conferences with Allied and Italian Authorities among which have been the formation of shipbuilding policies for Italy and directives for the control of Italian munition production. He was the Senior Allied Commission representative on a board appointed in February 1945, of American, British and Italian representatives, to make studies and recommendations for the operation of ports which are returned to Italian Government control for administration by the Ministry of Marine. The report and recommendations were submitted in May 1945 and have been approved by the Naval Allied Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, and the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean. The Italian Ministry of Marine has been directed by the Navy Sub-Commission, 10, to take necessary action to implement the report, which will form the basic policy for Italian port organization and operation for many years in the future. In all of these activities Captain Butler has demonstrated sound judgment, tact, ability and resourcefulness in dealing with the problems presented. The outstanding devotion to duty displayed by him is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Naval Service and the United States, and reflects credit upon himself and the Allied Commission, and is an inspiration to all those who have served with him.

4. During the period 1 May 1945 to 31 July 1945 Captain Butler has devoted every energy toward increasing the Italian Navy participation in the control and administration of port areas and installations in Northern Italy in order to reduce demands on Allied facilities and personnel and permit their employment elsewhere. His ability and efforts in this connection have expedited action in numerous instances and are deserving of special commendation.

5. The officer recommending this award has had personal knowledge of the services performed by Captain Butler during the entire period covered.

6. Captain Butler was a Commander for part of the period during which these services were rendered. He was promoted to Captain, U. S. Navy, on 26 October 1944. His principal assignment has been Chief Staff Officer, Navy Sub-Commission, 10, in which capacity he is still serving. The Navy Department has recently indicated that he will be ordered to a new assignment in the immediate future.

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7. The entire subsequent services of Captain Butler have been honorable.
8. Captain Butler has received no decorations to date.
9. A proposed citation is attached hereto as Enclosure 1.

13/ ELERY W. STONE

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Enclosure 1:
Proposed Citation

Copy to:
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PROPOSED CITATION

Captain Harry St. John Butler, U. S. Navy (Retired), 57477, Headquarters, Allied Commission, Italy (Overhead), for distinguished service and meritorious achievement while serving in the Allied Control Commission, and later the Allied Commission, Italy, as a member of and Chief Staff Officer for the Navy Sub-Commission during the period from March 1944 to August 1945. Captain Butler was a dominant influence in the initial and present organization of the Navy Sub-Commission which controls the administration of the Italian Navy under the Armistice Terms with Italy, in the interest of the immediate Allied War effort, and is the agency through which the policy of the Allied Nations is communicated to the Italian Government on professional naval matters. In addition he has acted as the U. S. Navy representative to the Allied Commission for matters relating to shipping and port organization. By his outstanding perseverance, professional ability, resourcefulness, and tact in dealing with the Allied and Italian Naval and Military Authorities, the Navy Sub-Commission has achieved recognition throughout the Mediterranean Theater of Operations as the agency responsible for the efficient administration of matters relating to the Italian Navy and the control of Italian port operations, which have contributed to the Allied successes in Italy. His excellent administrative ability, sound judgment, initiative, and devotion to duty have been a credit to the U. S. representation on the Allied Commission and in keeping with the highest traditions of the U. S. Naval Service and the United States. Entered the U. S. Naval Service from Houston, Texas.

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x-201-Butler, Harry St.J. (O) (USN)
(15 Aug 45) 1st Ind. NPT/FRW/mv
HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION, DECORATIONS AND AWARDS BOARD, APO 394,
U. S. Army, 22 August 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission (Ovhd),
APO 394, U. S. Army.

Approved.

FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD:

H. P. THEODORE
1st Lt AGD
Recorder

1 Incl:
n/c

200.6

x-201-Butler, Harry St.J. (O) (USN)
(15 Aug 45) 2nd Ind. CWP/FRW/mv
HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION (OVHD), APO 394, U. S.
Army, 22 August 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, Headquarters, Command, Allied Force, APO 512,
U. S. Army.

Approved.

C. M. PARKIN
Colonel, Infantry
Commanding

1 Incl:
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