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

785015

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10000/136/585

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785015

10000/136/585

LETTERS, BONOMI  
SEPT. 1943; SEPT. 1944 - JUNE 1945

LA PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO  
DEI MINISTRI

ENCLOSURE "A"

To: Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USN,  
Chief Commissioner,  
Allied Commission,  
APO 394.

On behalf of the Royal Italian Government I accept all obligations towards the allies entered into by the former Italian Governments since the conclusion of the Armistice signed on the 3rd September, 1943. It is understood that the rights under the Armistice and surrender instrument with respect to control of the Italian Government will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs.

I declare that every member of the Government has acquainted himself personally with the terms of all such obligations including the terms of the Armistice signed on the 29th September 1943.

ROME, June 1945.

4420

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO  
DEI MINISTRI

ENCLOSURE "B"

TO: Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR,  
Chief Commissioner,  
Allied Commission,  
APO 394.

Without the prior consent of the Allied Governments  
the Royal Italian Government undertakes not to re-open the  
institutional question until such time as Italy has been  
liberated and the Italian people have the opportunity of  
themselves determining the form of Government.

ROME, June 1945.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

4419

*Spence*

C O P Y

TRANSLATION NO. 794

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

Ref. No. 3644/10134.6.17/1.7

ROME, 14 June 1945

My dear Admiral,

With reference to your letter DE/5.17/CA of 21 May I had ordered that the law concerning the forfeiture of unlawful profits to the State, already approved by the Council of Ministers, be not enforced until your approval was given.

The opinion you expressed, that the part of the measure concerning profits of corporations might affect vital interests of the Allied Governments has been a cause of apprehension to me inasmuch as the Italian Government, even outside any question of control, does not desire in any way to impair the interests of the Allied Governments.

On the other hand, the measure in question must be applied throughout the entire territory of the State in order to be fully effective; it is therefore necessary that it receives the approval of the A.C. so that its sphere of enforcement will not be limited, as it has happened recently (I am referring to your letter DE/4.14/CA.)

Minister Pesenti, who has kept in touch with the Commission through a delegate, informs me that a statement of the Italian Government on the matter would be enough to dispel the expressed apprehensions, and suggests the text herewith enclosed.

Since I am resigning, it is evident that the statement on the future enforcement of the law should be made by my successor; I should be very grateful if you will send me your approval of the text of the statement so that my successor may sign it immediately, thus avoiding further delay.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours truly,  
(Sgd.) I. Bonomi.

*[Handwritten signature]*

C O P Y

With reference to the clarifications and assurances requested by the AC on the complementary rules for the forfeiture of profits derived from the regime and, in particular, on the extent of Art. 6 (b) and (c), the application of which may impair the interests of citizens or companies of the United Nations, the Italian Government would like to make it clear that:

1) Art. 6, (b) commits to forfeiture proceedings persons associated or having common interests with fascist leaders or persons declared to be profiteers by the law.

In order to determine that a relation of association existed, it must be proved that such a relation was kept with person on whose fascist activities there cannot be nor could there have been any doubt. Moreover, the said article specifies that the presumption covers only that part of the profit obtained by private citizens or companies in partnership with profiteers, which is derived directly from one or more definite transactions made in association with the profiteer.

This is the second assurance for third parties. If by chance a company in which citizens of the United Nations have interest, should be committed to proceedings for forfeiture, the factor of good faith and the proof contemplated by Art. 7 of the draft may favour the company.

2) Art 6 (c) gives the power to refer to proceedings of forfeiture those companies, nine tenths of whose stocks or proportionate interests on 31 December 1942 belonged to persons declared to be profiteers by the law or to relative or persons associated with them.

With these rules the legislator intended to hit the fictitious companies, presuming that when nine tenths of the stock capital belonged to profiteers, the other tenth was also to be considered as belonging to profiteers by means of nominees. This is in fact what experience has proved and what is actually true in all cases.

However, if by chance in the remaining one tenth there are stocks held by persons of good faith, these persons would not be hit as would the profiteers who hold the nine tenths, but would only lose their proportionate interests in the company. This is evidently a just rule.

In any case the Italian Government would like to consider it impossible for citizens of the United Nations to have acted as nominees for recognized fascists or used as nominees recognized fascists. This would mean that the fascist regime and its economic and international policy had been supported.

In proceedings for forfeiture involving the interests of citizens or companies of the United Nations, the Italian Government will examine carefully any observations which the United Nations may make.

TRANSLATION NO. 794

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERIES

ROME, 14 June 1945

Ref. No. 3644/10124.6.17/1.7

My dear Admiral,

With reference to your letter DF/5.17/CA of 21 May I had ordered that the law concerning the forfeiture of unlawful profits to the State, already approved by the Council of Ministers, be not enforced until your approval was given.

The opinion you expressed, that the part of the measure concerning profits of corporations might affect vital interests of the Allied Governments has been a cause of apprehension to me inasmuch as the Italian Government, even outside any question of control, does not desire in any way to impair the interests of the Allied Governments.

On the other hand, the measure in question must be applied throughout the entire territory of the State in order to be fully effective; it is therefore necessary that it receives the approval of the A.C. so that its sphere of enforcement will not be limited, as it has happened recently (I am referring to your letter DF/4.14/CA).

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I remain, my dear Admiral

Yours truly  
/s/ I. Bonomi

*Amphib*

**CONF**

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- 1) Art 6, (b) commits to forfeiture proceedings persons associated or having common interests with fascist leaders or persons declared to be profiteers by the law.

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The President of the Council of Ministers

38032/10.124.6.19 - 1.7

Rome, 13 June 1945

My dear Admiral,

in your note of the 8th, you expressed your displeasure at D.L.L. 26 April 1945, n. 149, concerning sanctions against politically dangerous fascists, having been issued without the Government previously consulting the Allied Authorities. Besides, you told me you didn't approve of extending the said decree to the territories under A.M.G.

For what concerns the procedure followed in issuing the said decree, I must tell you that the draft of the decree wasn't previously submitted to the Allied Commission, according to para 6 of the MacMillan memorandum, 24 February 1945, saying that the legislative activity of the Italian Government no longer required the approval of the Allied Authorities, except for the controls required by military interests. It was thought - as in the case of many other regulations - that the new legal form given by the said Memorandum to the relations between the Allied Organs and the Italian Government allowed the free publication of the decree in question, except for what concerned its possible extension to the territories under A.M.G. which would require the approval of the Allied Authorities.

For what concerns the reasons which, in your opinion, prevent the said extension, I meant to refer to the Council of Ministers. The crisis which has taken place will leave to the new Government the task of examining the situation.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R O M E

cc: POL. ADVSR. (A)  
POL. ADVSR. (D)

e.c.

The President of the Council of Ministers

38032/10.124.6.19 - 1.7

Rome, 13 June 1945

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For what concerns the reasons which, in your opinion, prevent the said extension, I meant to refer to the Council of Ministers. The crisis which has taken place will leave to the new Government the task of examining the situation.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

4413

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R O M E

e.c.

Stone

C O P Y

The President of the Council of Ministers  
n. 485 ris.

Rome, 11 June 1945

Dear Admiral,

In North Italy, when the liberation took place we were fortunate enough to find in the various plants for aeronautics construction planes already ordered by the so-called Social Republic, which might in great part solve the problem of air transport.

As from the list, it appears that in Vergiate (S.E.A.I.), in Sesto Calende, in Turin and elsewhere there are as a whole 18 S. 79, 6 S. 82, 18.75, 2 S. 95, 5 C. 12.

Will you kindly ask the competent commands to allot these planes to our Air Force, which wants to use them directly for transport, after having made the necessary transformations.

In particular, it would be urgent to obtain the allotment of 2 S. 79 to replace the two planes which are at present at the disposal of H.E.H. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom and myself, which have now worn down and can no longer be conveniently used.

Trusting in your kind intervention, I thank you and remain,

Yours sincerely,

I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

4412

*muph*

C O P Y

The President of the Council of Ministers

n. 485 ris.

Rome, 11 June 1945

Dear Admiral,

In North Italy, when the liberation took place we were fortunate enough to find in the various plants for aeronautics construction planes already ordered by the so-called Social Republic, which might in great part solve the problem of air transport.

As from the list, it appears that in Vergiate (S.E.A.I.), in Sesto Calende, in Turin and elsewhere there are as a whole 18 S. 79, 6 S. 82, 18.75, 2 S. 95, 5 C. 12.

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In particular, it would be urgent to obtain the allotment of 2 S. 79 to replace the two planes which are at present at the disposal of H.R.P. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom and myself, which have now worn down and can no longer be conveniently used.

Trusting in your kind intervention, I thank you and remain,

Yours sincerely,

I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

4411

0317

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

785015

COPY  
Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 4 June 1945

I enclose three memorandums representing the point of view of the Italian Government on the questions brought to our attention by the Allied Commission, and concerning the economy of North Italy.

Truly yours,

B. I. Eonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

5410

cc: ECON. SEC. (3)

Chief Commissioner

Ex.C.

COPY

C O P Y  
Translation

EMPLOYMENT OF MANPOWER

1. Obviously, it is necessary to avoid the danger of great and sudden unemployment.
2. Therefore, Ordinance n. 3 (16 April) of the C.L.N.A.I. should be maintained in force, no later than July 31st, till, for every firm or for every industrial sector, it will have been possible to find employment somewhere else for the superfluous manpower, in agricultural works, public works, etc.
3. To this end it is necessary:
  - (a) to begin at once the study of the plans to direct to other works the manpower to be dismissed, this with the collaboration of the C.L.N.A.I. and the workers organizations.
  - (b) immediately to extend to North Italy the decrees of the Central Government on the reconstruction of buildings, public works, etc.
4. The Central Government is willing to finance up to July 31st the deficit of the "Cassa Integrazione Salari" to enable it to go on functioning during this period.

/s/ I. B.

109

C O P Y

COPY  
Translation

LIBERATION "BONUS"

(a) For private concerns.

This 'bonus' comes from a promise made to the workers during the period of clandestine fighting to persuade them to defend the plants.

Immediately after the liberation, the 'quantum' of this liberation premium was fixed through agreements freely made between employers and workers.

Such being the case, the Italian Government thinks that the payment cannot be refused.

However, to prevent harmful repercussions on the circulation, this payment must be made by instalments, in three or four months, especially in the industrial sector.

(b) For state employees and parastatal and communal employees etc.

Before fixing and paying the Liberation bonus, epuration regulations must be fixed.

/s/ I.B.

68

COPY

COPY  
Translation

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE CONCERNS

1. The decree of April 25th of the C.L.N.A.I. states that 'till further and general orders, by a law decree of the National Government' the concerns which have been socialized by Mussolini must be managed by 'Councils of national administration' (Consigli di gestione nazionale) (art.2)

As long as these Councils will not have been elected by the workers, their functions are exercised by the 'Comitati di Liberazione Aziendale' (art. 4)

2. The six parties of the C.L.N. decided in their order of the day of Milan and Rome 'to start the transformation of the Committees of the concerns into technical and syndical organs which will prove adequate to the requirements of production and social justice'.
3. Therefore, the Governments will at once study this question which includes a complex problem of a wide social, political and economic bearing.
4. It is therefore to be hoped that the regulations which A.C. means to issue for the temporary arrangements for the concerns do not prove prejudicial to the more stable and definitive solution which the Government may study and propose as soon as possible.

/s/ I.B.

4467

COPY

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
Minister of the Interior

18209

Rome, 20 May 1945

Dear Admiral,

After my letter of April 23rd, and referring to the new verbal explanations asked about (a), (b), (c) of your letter of the 19/4/45, concerning some modalities of the future administrative elections, I repeat what I already told you, i.e., that the details of the electoral procedure will have to be fixed by a special regulation, when the political problem of the choice of the system considered to be most adequate will have been solved. As you know, this problem is still the object of many discussions within the parties and the press is also debating about it, so that, as the Government hasn't yet a formed opinion or a determined purpose, it is impossible to give more precise information about the above mentioned points.

However, I can tell you that, for what concerns point a), the previous designation of the candidates in the administrative elections has never been foreseen in Italy, either in positive right or in the electoral custom, and except for the decisions which can be made on this subject as reform, I think there are no serious reasons for making innovations in the system which is in force.

For what concerns point b), the political electoral law always mentioned the type and characteristics of the poll-ticket to be used in political elections. For what concerns administrative elections, the official text of the communal and provincial law 4 February 1945, n. 148, states in art. 76, that 'the poll-tickets can be written, printed or partly written and partly printed', and adds that 'the poll-tickets must be made of white paper, without any sign which might help to recognize them'. To my mind, though this question, as well as that of the former point (a), is still being studied, the limits and precautions stated by the law appear to be sufficient, on general principles, to guarantee the secrecy and genuineness of the vote.

For what concerns point c) it must be made clear that it is absolutely forbidden to make electoral propaganda in the place chosen for the poll, where the supporters of the various candidates are only allowed to distribute the poll-tickets, refraining from all forms of pressure on the electors. The obligation to guarantee the respect of this law befalls the police authority, which is entrusted with the maintenance of order, and the regular development of the electoral operations. 6.6

I have given you, my dear Admiral, my personal point of view on the questions you asked me, which will certainly be adequately solved within the frame of the electoral system which will be definitively adopted.

Yours very truly,

s. I. BONOMI

Admiral Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission

*copy*

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
Minister of the Interior

18209

Rome, 20 May 1945

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I have given you, my dear Admiral, my personal point of view on the questions you asked me, which will certainly be adequately solved within the frame of the electoral system which will be definitively adopted.

Yours very truly,

G. I. BONOMI

Admiral Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission

COPY OF TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 2 May 1945

Dear Admiral,

I have agreed with the Minister of War on a nomination that would certainly be very welcome to the Patriots of Northern Italy and would help to join them even more intimately to the regular army.

Their present chief - by designation of the Government, is, as you well know, Divisional General Raffaele Cadorna. Now it is proposed to nominate Cadorna - a name illustrious for family traditions - Chief of Army Staff.

The present Chief of Army Staff, General Ronco, is willing, with great nobility of feeling, to remain, as Deputy Chief of Staff, under General Cadorna.

I should like to be able to make this appointment during the Council of Ministers of tomorrow, Thursday, and I would therefore require the consent of the Allied Commission tomorrow morning.

I earnestly beg you to stress to Marshal Alexander the political and military importance of this solution.

Truly yours,

5404

/s/ I. Bonomi

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

EC DIST - 2 May 45  
Action: Chief Comar.

Info: Exec. Comar.  
CA Section  
Land Forces S/C  
Pol. Advsr. (A)  
Pol. Advsr. (B)

*Spore*

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

n. 558

*(Revised)*

Rome, 28 April 1945

Dear Admiral,

referring to the decree instituting the C.I.P. and to the verbal agreements on the same subject, I want to give you the following informations:

- 1) The word 'substitutes', included in a) of art. 2 of the decree means methane gas.

It is understood that, for what concerns methane gas, the C.I.P. will undertake all the operations described in the decree, as long as the gas itself will be used as fuel for vehicles.

Should the Italian Government, in agreement with the competent Allied Authorities, decide to destine the methane gas entirely to other uses, the C.I.P. will no longer have anything to do with its production and distribution.

- 2) Referring to letter b) of art. 2 of the decree, it is understood that C.I.P. will provide to the distribution of the products mentioned in a) of the said article, according to the regulations of the Allied Military Authorities for what concerns military requirements; and according to the plan made by the Italian Government in agreement with the Allied Commission for what concerns civilian uses.
- 3) Referring to art. 3, after the enforcement of the decree, the C.I.P. will inform the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour about the oil concerns in liberated Italy of which it will have to make use to fulfil its activity, and the said Ministry will take the necessary action for the said concerns to fulfil without delay all the engagements foreseen in the decree.

To use the plants, organizations and equipment of other concerns which C.I.P. may later find necessary for its requirements, special requests will have to be made every time by C.I.P. to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour.

Admiral Ellery A. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R o m e

*space*

- 2 -

- 4) It is understood that the Italian Government will adopt the regulations foreseen in art. 1, para. 4; in art. 3, para 2; in art. 6, para 1; in art. 7, para 2; in art. 10, para 2 and in art 12, after agreeing with the Allied Commission or with the organization or organizations which might substitute it.

The Italian Government agrees with what I have just written.

s. I. Bonomi

s.c.

4132

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

344

Rome, 24 April 1945

Dear Admiral,

I must specify the nature of the regulations which have been up to now adopted for the elections.

Up to now, we have only made a series of regulations relative to the drafting of electoral lists and to the premises where the citizens will vote.

These regulations are:

- (1) law 24 October 1944, according to which all male citizens over 21 figure on the electoral lists.
- (2) law 1 February 1945 putting women also on the electoral lists.
- (3) laws of April (which are being published) regulating some details about the lists, and prescribing that in the electoral sections men and women will vote together; when it will be possible, the electoral sections will see that there are two entrances, a common one and one for the women.

The work for the drafting of the lists will take about five months.

As in the 36 provinces which are under Italian administration the work was begun in the first days of February, we figure that the administrative elections could only take place at the end of June. These could take place in various regions and on several Sundays for instance; one Sunday in all the Municipalities of Calabria, another in half Sicily, another Sunday in the other half, and so forth.

As for the provinces of Tuscany, Umbria and Marche which are still under Allied Administration, supposing that the said administration allowed to begin the drafting of the lists, these could only be ready toward the end of September.

Nothing can be said about North Italy. Supposing that in the North the drafting of the lists might start in June, the first elections could only take place in November.

As for the electoral system to be adopted, nothing can yet be said.

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

*unofficial*

In Italy, various systems have been tried for the Political elections as well as for the administrative elections. For the political elections, a law had been drafted which offered secrecy of vote and a possibility of control. It certainly was one of the best electoral laws in Europe.

But nowadays, no regulation can be made if we do not first solve the problem of the electoral system. You have certainly seen the polemics of the newspapers. For the administrative elections, some parties want the proportional system, other parties want the majority system.

I think this question will have to be solved with the help of the Consulta. Once the question of the system will be solved, we will have to find practical means to enforce it. Italy's experience acquired during the long period when she exercised a full and sound democracy will help to determine the modalities and procedure for the elections.

Hints and suppositions about future electoral laws are therefore quite premature. The Government itself, which is formed of parties which disagree on this point cannot have formed an opinion, nor have definite intentions.

Truly yours,

s. I. SONOMI

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

2.60

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

344

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Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R o m e

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Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

4338

C O P Y

TRANSLATION

The President of the Council of Ministers

344

Rome, 24 April 1945

Dear Admiral,

I must specify the nature of the regulations which have been up to now adopted for the elections.

Up to now, we have only made a series of regulations relative to the drafting of electoral lists and to the premises where the citizens will vote.

These regulations are:

- 1) Law 24 October 1944, according to which all male citizens over 21 figure on the electoral lists;
- 2) Law 1 February 1945 putting women also on the electoral lists.
- 3) Laws of April (which are being published) regulating some details about the lists, and prescribing that in the electoral sections men and women will vote together; when it will be possible, the electoral sections will see that there are two entrances, a common one and one for the women.

The work for the drafting of the lists will take about 5 months.

As in the 36 provinces which are under Italian administration, the work was begun in the first days of February, we figure that the administrative elections could only take place at the end of June. These could take place in various regions and on several Sundays for instance: one Sunday in all the municipalities of Calabria, another in half Sicily; another Sunday in the other half, and so forth.

As for the provinces in Tuscany, Umbria and Marche which are still under Allied administration, supposing that the said administration allowed to begin the drafting of the lists, these could only be ready towards the end of September.

Nothing can be said about North Italy. Supposing that in the North the drafting of the lists might start in June, the first elections could only take place in November.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
ROME

As for the electoral system to be adopted, nothing can yet be said. In Italy, various systems have been tried for the political elections as well as for the administrative elections. For the political elections, a law had been drafted which offered secrecy of vote and a possibility of control. It certainly was one of the best electoral laws in Europe.

But nowadays, no regulation can be made if we do not first solve the problem of the electoral system. You have certainly seen the polemics of the newspapers. For the administrative elections, some parties want the proportional system, other parties want the majority system.

I think this question will have to be solved with the help of the Consults. Once the question of the system will be solved, we will have to find practical means to enforce it. Italy's experience acquired during the long period when she exercised a full and sound democracy will help to determine the modalities and procedure for the elections.

Hints and suppositions about future electoral laws are therefore quite premature. The Government itself, which is formed of parties which disagree on this point cannot have formed an opinion, nor have definite intentions.

Truly yours,

/s/ I. Bonomi

c.c.

3398

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Executive Commissioner  
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C O P Y

TRANSLATION

The President of the Council of Ministers

344

Rome, 24 April 1945

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These regulations are:

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Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
ROME

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Hints and suppositions about future electoral laws are therefore quite premature. The Government itself, which is formed of parties which disagree on this point cannot have formed an opinion, nor have definite intentions.

Truly yours,

/s/ I. Bonomi

c.c.

4334

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Political Adviser (B)  
Civil Affairs Section (Action)  
Executive Commissioner  
CC Files

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

508

Rome, 12 April 1949

Dear Admiral,

I transmit to you the wish of Mr. Federico Jarach and of his wife Georgina to go to Palestine.

Mr. Jarach has all the necessary permissions, but has difficulty in finding transport.

We would like to get passage for two on a military plane or ship going to Palestine, as soon as there will be an opportunity.

I thank you for whatever you will be able to do, and I remain,

Yours sincerely,

G. I. Bonomi

4393

Admiral Hilary W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome

c.c.

*Stone*

President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 31 March 1945

Dear Admiral,

I informed the party leaders belonging to the Government about the transfer of His Majesty the King from Raito to Naples, in the villa Maria Pia. There was no opposition and no newspapers polemics are to be foreseen.

I therefore believe that this transfer can be authorized.

Wishing you a happy Easter, I remain,

Truly Yours,

s. Ivanhoe Bonomi

4392

e.c.

*m. pher*

Translation~~TOP SECRET~~

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 31 March 1949

Dear Admiral,

I informed the party leaders belonging to the Government about the transfer of His Majesty the King from Suito to Naples, in the Villa Maria Pia. There was no opposition and no newspapers polemics are to be foreseen.

I therefore believe that this transfer can be authorized.

Wishing you a happy Easter, I remain,

Truly yours,

G. Ivanoe Bonomi

4391

e.e.

~~TOP SECRET~~*[Signature]*

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
109

Rome, 28 March 1945

Dear Admiral,

In accordance with the agreements made by the Allied Authorities and the 'Istituto cinematografico Luce', last February, the Institute should have recuperated most of the premises of Via di S. Susanna on March 1<sup>st</sup>.

In accordance with the same agreements, the Institute would have let two stories of the building to the U.S. Office of Air Information, the maximum delay being fixed by common agreement on June 30<sup>th</sup>, 1945.

To this end was drafted a regular contract which ought to have been signed before March 1<sup>st</sup>.

Nevertheless, the contract hasn't yet been completed, and the Institute has therefore not been able to recuperate the premises entirely, for four rooms only have been put at its disposal, while it seems that the telephone sets are being removed from all the premises which, should have been derequisitioned and given back to the Presidency of the 'Istituto Luce' in accordance with the said agreements.

As that state of things greatly prejudices the activity which the Institute means to resume, I shall be most grateful if you will kindly see that the above mentioned premises may be handed back without further delay.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

M. I. Bonomi

Admiral Alexy A. Stone  
Chief of the Allied Commission  
Rome

e.c.

330

*Stone*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

8 March, 1945

Dear Admiral,

The events of the last few days have prevented me from talking to you about a matter of high importance.

It is the question of the menaced reduction of the Italian Air Force, which has already been very much reduced. Should this menace come true, not only this would mean a moral blow for the Air Force troops, but also a humiliation for the Italian spirit, which loves its Air Force and is confident in its contribution to the war that is being fought.

I appeal to your friendship asking you to bring the enclosed reports to the attention of the Allied Authorities. They contain a clear explanation of the reasons that advise, rather, an increase of the Italian Air Force.

Yours

Signed Ivance Bonomi

transl. CC's LO

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Faint handwritten notes]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

SECRET

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

8 March 1945

Dear Admiral,

Yesterday, during the meeting of the Council of Ministers, it seemed necessary to appoint without delay the Chief of the Arm of the Carabinieri. A vacancy during these difficult days would have been dangerous.

However, the name we had agreed upon (that of General Sarno) hasn't been accepted. There is a heavy charge against him because of some facts which took place last year in Pisa. We had to choose a young general who hadn't been politically compromised, and who - living and knowing Rome - could take command immediately. General Brunetti commanded the town of Rome and seemed therefore the best man to take in hand the Rome Carabinieri. We had thought of taking a General of Army Corps (Brunetti is only General of Division) but none of the names seemed advisable.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

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

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Political Advisers  
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Chief Comm'r Files

INCLOSURE #2

SECRET

MAR 9 RECD

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

8 March 1945

Dear Admiral,

Yesterday, during the meeting of the Council of Ministers, it seemed necessary to appoint without delay the Chief of the Arm of the Carabinieri. A vacancy during these difficult days would have been dangerous.

However, the name we had agreed upon (that of General Sarno) hasn't been accepted. There is a heavy charge against him because of some facts which took place last year in Pisa. We had to choose a young general who hadn't been politically compromised, and who - living and knowing Rome - could take command immediately. General Brunetti commanded the town of Rome and seemed therefore the best man to take in hand the Rome Carabinieri. We had thought of taking a General of Army Corps (Brunetti is only General of Division) but none of the names seemed advisable.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. Ivanoe Bonomi

e.o.

2337

Incl. #2

*S. Ivanoe Bonomi*

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

3 March 1945

Dear Admiral,

Yesterday, during the meeting of the Council of Ministers, it seemed necessary to appoint without delay the Chief of the Arm of the Carabinieri. A vacancy during these difficult days would have been dangerous.

However, the name we had agreed upon (that of General Magno) hasn't been accepted. There is a heavy charge against him because of some facts which took place last year in Pisa. We had to choose a young general who hadn't been politically compromised, and who - living and knowing Rome - could take command immediately. General Brunetti commanded the town of Rome and seemed therefore the best man to take in hand the Rome Carabinieri. We had thought of taking a General of Army Corps (Brunetti is only General of Division) but none of the names seemed advisable.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

G. Ivanoe Bonomi

e.c.

4386

Encl. #2

SECRET

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, March 8th, 1945

Dear Admiral,

I received your letter dated today which crossed mine, where I explained why the Council of Ministers has abandoned the name of General Sogno, already agreed upon, for General Brunetti's.

Of course, in doing so, the Council meant, as it is a military matter still under the control of the AC, to submit to the approval of same this appointment, which, as a matter of fact, has the character of nomination.

It is for such reason that I ask you, dear Admiral, to bring up to the Allied Command the new nomination, pointing out that the serious internal situation requests the appointment be promptly made.

It is understood that, if for said reasons of internal order General Brunetto Brunetti will provisionally act as Commander of the Carabinieri, his appointment will not become effective and the necessary decree will not be signed until the AC's approval will be given.

Yours truly,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief of the Allied Commission  
Rome

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Executive Commissioner  
Chief Comm'r Files

INCLOSURE #3

SECRET

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, March 8th, 1943

Dear Admiral,

I received your letter dated today which crossed mine where I explained why the Council of Ministers has abandoned the name of General Sogno, already agreed upon, for Gen. Brunetti's.

Of course, in doing so, the Council meant, as it is a military matter still under the control of the AC, to submit to the approval of same this appointment, which, as a matter of fact, has the character of nomination.

It is for such reason that I ask you, dear Admiral, to bring up to the Allied Command the new nomination, pointing out that the serious internal situation requests the appointment be promptly made.

It is understood that, if for said reasons of internal order Gen. Brunetto BRUNETTI will provisionally act as Commander of the Carabinieri, his appointment will not become effective and the necessary decree will not be signed until the AC's approval will be given.

Yours truly

Signed Ivanoe Bonomi

1383

transl. CC'sLG

*my*

TRANSLATION

Rome, 6th March 1945.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Prot. No. 205

Dear Admiral,

As you know the SIM, after the accusations which appeared in the Italian press, has thought it expedient to change the name to the Office of Information.

The change in name of the SIM has not stopped suspicion. Because of the fact that the Information Service is not part of the Ministry of War but of the Chief of General Staff and therefore of the Presidency of the Council. It is believed to be still partially a police organization which exercises its own political policy.

To cut short these unfounded rumors it seems to me expedient to pass the office itself under the direct responsibility of the Minister of War. Minister Casati and all the principal Ministers are all in agreement on this passage which we would like to decide upon tomorrow.

If the passage of the office from the Presidency to the Ministry of War is decided upon, measures will also be taken to cut down the excessive personnel of the office, as its organization seems too large. With a smaller staff it will be able to carry out its military function more speedily.

In this case Minister Casati will propose the opportune measures which I will submit to the preventive examination of the Allied Commission.

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone: USNR  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R.O.M.O.

*negatives*

TRANSLATION

Rome, 6th March 1945.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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On this case Minister Casati will propose the opportune measures which I will submit to the preventive examination of the Allied Commission.

4381

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Henry S. Stone, USMC  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome



Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 28 February 1945

Dear Admiral,

The on. Marcello Soleri, Minister of Treasury is very ill. But, devoted to his country, he is courageously fighting the pain which torments him.

He has great difficulty and suffers very much in getting to the fifth floor of his house in Via Emilio del Cavallere, n. 7, for the lift doesn't work because of the lack of electric power.

Will you kindly ask the competent Commission exceptionally to grant the electric power required for the lift. Should it be necessary, suppress the allotment of electric power for one of the lifts of the Government, but grant it to the house of Minister Soleri who really deserves the gratitude of his country.

Thanking you, I remain,

Truly yours,

G. I. Bonomi

G.C.

4350

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 28 February 1945

Dear Admiral,

The. on. Marcello Soleri, Minister of Treasury is very ill. But, devoted to his country, he is courageously fighting the pain which torments him.

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Thanking you, I remain,

Truly yours,

S. I. Bonomi

e.c.

48.9

*[Handwritten signature]*

Translation C O P Y

C O P Y

The President of the Council of Ministers  
n. 164

Rome, 24 February 1945

Dear Admiral,

I enclose the new text of the decree for the institution of the  
Ministry of Occupied Italy.

As you will see, we gave up art. 4 and we slightly modified arts.  
1, 4, 5, and we add two paras to art. 3.

I should like the Council of Ministers to approve the definitive  
text on Tuesday and ask you therefore to let me know without delay  
whether the modifications made after our conversation of this morning  
correspond to our common thought.

I remain,

Truly yours,

I. Bonomi

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

e.c.

*My father*  
C O P Y

FEB 15 1949

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

n. 105/XVIII/16

Rome, 13 February 1949

Dear Admiral,

I submit to your examination the enclosed memorandum sent to me by the President of the 'Istituto Nazionale Luce'.

This memorandum asks for the restitution of the material which has been taken by A.S.I., and for the derequisition of part of the premises of the building n. 17, in Via N. Susanna, to establish the offices of the Institute.

I shall be most grateful for whatever information you will be able to give me on this subject, and I remain,

Truly yours,

G. T. BONAI

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

S.C.

4377

Translation

MEMORANDUM

When P.M.B. requisitioned in June 1944 the premises occupied by the Istituto Razi nelle Luce in via di S. Susanna, n. 17, the technical equipment was impounded as well as all the photo-cinematographic archives of the Luce.

The said archives, containing the films made by the Istituto from 1931 till 1944, were examined by Colonel Gillett, who ordered all the war material of the Luce news-reels from 1934 to 1944 to be sent to Washington, as well as all the short films of Fascist and war propaganda, even those of a former period.

Only material of a touristic, geographic, industrial, instructive, sporting character remains in the archives, with the exclusion of fascist propaganda and war subjects.

When the 'Film Production Section' under Mr. A. Macerandrick, was formed in Via Bellini n. 27, part of the archives (about 1400 cases) were transferred to the said section and put at the disposal of the section which used some parts of them inserting them in some short films it produced.

As the section is being dissolved, the Istituto wouldn't like this material to get lost, now that the reasons why it has been impounded no longer exist; it would seriously prejudice its future activity; the Istituto asks that orders should be given for its immediate restitution.

The same regulation has already been issued by the Allied Commission for the Archives of the 'Cinematheque Didattica', which were kept by the Istituto, and the restitution of which has already been granted, with the exception of a few short propaganda films.

We trust that the Allied Commission will take in kind consideration the request for the restitution of all the cinematographic and photographic archives, which are essential for the future activity of the organization, which is being re-organized with the help of the Government, and in the rehabilitation of which the Government is directly interested.

With the request concerning the Photo-cinematographic Archives, we also ask for the de-requisition of the technical and office equipment, of the vehicles belonging to the 'Luce', and of at least part of the premises of the building n. 17, in via S. Susanna, to establish the offices of the Istituto which are at present in insufficient premises, formerly used as warehouse.

We communicate that the whole material (technical and office material) isn't in the above mentioned premises of Via S. Susanna, n. 17; part of it, the list of which we enclose, has been transferred in Via Bellini, n. 27, while the rest (mostly typewriters and counters) are now in other offices of P.M.B. which we cannot possibly locate.

of the Luce news-reels from 1939 to 1944 to be sent to Washington, as well as all the short films of fascist and war propaganda, even those of a former period.

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We trust that the Allied Commission will take in kind consideration the request for the restitution of all the cinematographic and photographic archives, which are essential for the future activity of the organization, which is being re-organized with the help of the Government, and in the rehabilitation of which the Government is directly interested.

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Roma, 5 February 1945

e.e.

(23)

C O P YTranslation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
n. 26342/10124.63

Rome, 2 February 1945

My Dear Admiral,

I have thoroughly examined the memorandum sent to me by the Allied Commission, about the frequent attacks made by the Italian press against the officers in service in the Navy and in the Air Force.

I fully agree with the Allied Military Commander about the obvious necessity to cut short these attacks by the newspapers, which depress the morale of the officers who are attacked, and therefore indirectly hamper the war effort against the common enemy.

On the other hand, I must point out that the preventive military censorship on periodical press, though being entrusted to a special Italian military office, whose seat is with P.W.B., is made in close liaison with Allied Head Quarters, and on the basis of the precise orders given by the Allied Authorities. In the provinces, censorship is entrusted to the organs of the Prefecture which have to follow the instructions of the said central office, as well as those of the Allied Officers, acting as Regional Censorship Inspectors.

Considering this, I suggest it would be advisable for the Allied Authorities to issue the necessary regulations, so that the inconveniences which were so justly pointed out, shouldn't occur again in future.

As for what concerns the possible indiscretions through which the papers obtained their information, I can only express my regret for the hypothesis that the fact should have taken place. As such events cannot be allowed to occur again, I have drawn the particular attention of the Military Ministers and of the High Commissariat for sanctions against fascism on this delicate question, for the necessary action to be taken without delay.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

S. I. Bonomi.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner

R o m e

e.c.

*200/100*

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

n. 3019

Rome, 11 January 1945

Dear Admiral,

I communicate to you that the Minister of Air, H. Ex. Carlo Scialoja is again suffering from an acute nervous breakdown and has asked me as a favour to accept his resignation from an office which he feels he can no longer fulfil.

I have agreed to his request and offered the Air-Force Department to the on. Luigi Gasparotto, who has lately come back from Switzerland where he had taken shelter after the occupation of Milan by the Germans. The on. Gasparotto belongs to the old radical democratic party; when I was minister in 1921, he was minister of war; he is a well known anti-fascist, and his son has been killed by the Nazi-fascists.

The Allied Command which Scialoja had consulted before accepting the charge of minister had approved two names, that of Scialoja, and that of Gasparotto. I therefore believe there can be no difficulties in accepting the substitution which I propose.

I should like to have the answer of the Allied Commission on Saturday, for I want the new minister to take his oath to the Lieutenant at once. The Lieutenant of the Kingdom has been informed of the substitution and has approved it.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. I. Bonomi

Admiral Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R o m e

*unph*

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

n. 3019

Rome, 11 January 1945

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I remain,

Yours very truly,

B. I. Bonomi

Admiral Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R o m e

S.C.

*Surplus*

Translation

The President of the Council of  
Ministers

Rome, 23 December 1944

Dear Admiral,

In the name of my colleagues of the  
cabinet and in the name of my personnel, I want to  
thank you for your kind wishes which we very much  
appreciated; we send you all our best wishes too.

I hope that our arduous work will bear its fruit  
during the New Year. To this aim you are dedicating  
all your energy, in a spirit of comprehension and  
sympathy.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

S. I. Bonomi

Admiral Henry S. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
R o m e

S.C.

1312  
*[Signature]*

**TOP SECRET**CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET  
BY AUTHORITY OF CHIEF  
COMMISSIONER, ACTRANSLATIONTHE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

27 December 1944

Dear Admiral,

Here is the declaration signed by me and by Sig. Mare, representing the Comitato di Liberazione Alta Italia (Committee of Liberation for North Italy).

The document, of which I have a signed copy, may remain with the Allied Command.

Cordially,

(Signed) Ivanoe Bonomi

4341

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

**TOP SECRET**

myth

TOP SECRET

CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET  
BY AUTHORITY OF CHIEF  
COMMISSIONER, AC:\_\_\_\_\_TRANSLATIONPRESIDENCY  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, December 1944

The Italian Government recognizes the Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy (C.L.N.A.I.) as the organ of the anti-Fascist parties in the territory occupied by the enemy.

The Italian Government designates the C.L.N.A.I. as its representative in the struggle that the patriots have undertaken against the Fascists and Germans in that part of Italy not yet liberated.

The C.L.N.A.I. agrees to act towards this end as the delegate of the Italian Government, which is recognized by the Allied Governments as the successor of the government which signed the Armistice Terms and is the sole legitimate authority in that part of Italy which has already been or will later on be restored to the Italian Government by the Allied Military Government.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

(Signed) Ivo Bonomi

THE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION FOR NORTH ITALY

(Signed) Moro

Trans - LWB/lws

TOP SECRET

IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO  
DEI MINISTRI

To: Commodore Ellery W. Stone, USNR  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
APO 394

On behalf of the Royal Italian Government I accept all obligations towards the Allies entered into by the former Italian Governments since the conclusion of the Armistice signed on the 3rd September, 1943.

I declare that every member of the Government has acquainted himself personally with the terms of all such obligations including the terms of the Armistice signed on the 29th September 1943.

ROME, 10 December 1944.

/S/ Ivanoe Bonomi

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO  
DEI MINISTRI

To: Commodore Ellery W. Stone, USNR  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
APO 394

On behalf of the Royal Italian Government I accept all obligations towards the Allies entered into by the former Italian Governments since the conclusion of the Armistice signed on the 3rd September, 1943.

I declare that every member of the Government has acquainted himself personally with the terms of all such obligations including the terms of the Armistice signed on the 29th September 1943.

ROME, 10 December 1944.

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

4368

4

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

Rome 19, October 1944

n. 14756/11439/1.1.26

Dear Admiral Stone,

In relation to what has been the subject of our last interview, about the regulations for the appointment of Commissioners of the Government for the management of some private enterprises, I communicate to you the modifications and additions that I made to the text, in accordance with the agreement made.

Art 1, n. 3 to the words "...and for the fascist precedents of their titulars or managers" have been substituted the words ".... for the fascist precedents of the greatest part of their titulars or managers...."

Art. 4 the last part of par. 4 is substituted by:

"Expiration concerns all those who belong to the above mentioned enterprises".

In the first paragraph of Art. 16 to the words "....the State has made loans" are substituted the words "....the State has made important loans"; the last part of the same paragraph ".... or when the irregular or imprudent management of the society may cause a patrimonial prejudice to the public treasure" has been left out.

These regulations will be enforced after having been modified in this way according to our agreement.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission  
R O M E .

4367

TRANS. E. C.

*Surplus*

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

Rome 19, October 1944

n. 14750/11439/1.1.26

Dear Admiral Stone,

In relation to what has been the subject of our last interview, about the regulations for the appointment of Commissioners of the Government for the management of some private enterprises, I communicate to you the modifications and additions that I made to the text, in accordance with the agreement made.

Art 1, n. 3 to the words "...and for the fascist precedents of their titulars or managers" have been substituted the words ".... for the fascist precedents of the greatest part of their titulars or managers...."

Art. 4 the last part of par. 4 is substituted by:

" Epuration concerns all those who belong to the above mentioned enterprises".

In the first paragraph of Art. 10 to the words "....the State has made loans" are substituted the words "....the State has made important loans"; the last part of the same paragraph ".... or when the irregular or imprudent management of the society may cause a patrimonial prejudice to the public treasure" has been left out.

These regulations will be enforced after having been modified in this way according to our agreement.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission  
R O M E .

Trans. E. C.

436  
Sugli

Translation

The President of Council  
of Ministers

Rome, 15 November 1944

19461 - 14 - 15

To Commodore Alley W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission

P. O. M. e

Dear Commodore,

The situation which has arisen, after the recent development of the operations on the Italian front, and is faithfully reproduced by the declaration of the spokesman of General Alexander, requires a strict and objective examination of the present conditions and of the future perspectives of the mass of the patriots who are fighting the enemy in North Italy, and makes it necessary to make some urgent regulations concerning them.

1) With scanty means and in difficult conditions, the Italian Patriots operated during the whole summer, being always ready for a general insurrection against the Germans and the fascists, now, because of the military development on the Italian front, they are faced with the prospect of another winter of war, for which they are not at all prepared. The scarcity of the supplies and the entire lack of stores which were exhausted during the summer, makes their situation extremely grave and precarious. Val d'Aosta, Val d'Abruzzo, the region of Monte Grappa and many important positions have been lost; Piedmont and Veneto are being thoroughly combated, with ferocious reprisals. The patriots communicate that, with their present means, they cannot operate in the plains any more, and their leaders let it be clearly understood that, if they are not put in a condition to live and work in the mountains, their men will have to choose between collaboration with the Germans, or being all cruelly punished and hung.

2) The verifying of the weapons and foodstuffs supplies for the patriots, and of the persecutions began in the first days of the summer. It was due to various causes, it seems: a) the lack of adequate stores which were all taken up by the operations in the south of France; b) the diversion of a certain amount of means for the requirements of Germany; c) the partial demobilization of the central divisions for patriots, due to the belief that the war would soon end; d) the decision not to employ civilian personnel taken from the patriots militia, for missions in occupied territories. To my mind, to save the patriots it is necessary to put to execution a large program of supplies and arms, which the Government is ready to give all the help it can give.

3) It would be necessary a) that groups of planes flying over the area, chosen for the concentration of the patriots (now to be chosen in agreement with the Germano of the Germano of the North) should frequently carry during the day time bombs, ammunition, foodstuffs, medicines, equipment and camping outfit; b) to send a certain amount of resupplying data on batteries so that the patriots could constantly receive instructions and get the news regularly; c) training, in freed territories, of groups of patriots, specially chosen for their physical and moral fitness, who would have to participate in the bands of veterans before the beginning of the spring operations, thus supplying them with fresh forces able to fight efficaciously; d) send immediately some

the declaration of the present conditions and of the future perspectives of the mass of the patriots who are fighting the enemy in North Italy, and suggest it necessary to make some urgent regulations concerning them.

1) With scanty means and in difficult conditions, the Italian patriots operating during the whole summer, have always ready for a general insurrection against the Germans and the fascists, now, because of the military developments on the Italian front, they are faced with the prospect of another winter of war, for which they are not at all prepared. The scarcity of the supplies and the entire lack of stores which were exhausted during the summer, make their situation extremely grave and precarious. Val Cassale, Val Lanza, the region of Monte Grappa and many important positions have been lost; Piedmont and Veneto are being thoroughly combed, with ferocious reprisals. The patriots communicate that, with their present means, they cannot operate in the plains any more, and their leaders let it be clearly understood that, if they are not put in a condition to live and work in the mountains, their men will have to choose between collaboration with the Germans, or being all cruelly punished and hung.

2) The ravaging of the weapons and foodstuffs supplies for the patriots, and of the parachute base begun in the first days of the summer. It was due to various causes, it seems: a) the lack of adequate planes which were all taken up by the operations in the south of France; b) the diversion of a certain amount of means for the requirements of Africa; c) the partial demobilization of the central services for patriots, due to the belief that the war would soon end; d) the decision not to employ civilian personnel taken from the patriot milieu, for missions in occupied territories. To my mind, to save the patriots, it is necessary to put in execution a large program of supplies and arms, by which the Government is ready to give all the help it can give.

3) It would be necessary: a) that groups of planes flying over the area, chosen for the concentration of the patriots (area to be chosen in agreement with the Comando of the patriots of the north) should frequently drop during the day time arms, ammunition, foodstuffs, medicines, equipment and clothing outfit; b) to send a certain amount of receiving units on batteries so that the patriots could constantly receive instructions and get the news regularly; c) training, in freed territory, of groups of patriots, specially chosen for their physical and moral fitness, who would have to parachute to join the hands of veterans before the beginning of the spring operations, thus supplying them with fresh forces able to fight efficaciously; d) send immediately some missions composed of civilian or military patriots, with the funds that the Italian Government is ready to supply for the fight in North Italy; e) intensify the underground action in the big towns, by sending the required weapons, to diminish the penetration of Nazi-fascist forces on the patriots who are fighting in the open.

4) The problem is seen in all its obviousness when considered in the light of the declarations of the Allied High Command. These declarations are the expression of the present military situation on the Italian chess-board, seen from the point of view of General Alexander. The special orders and the very flattering praise it contains are a useful guide and a great source of encouragement for the patriots of the north. Such declarations must not make us lose sight of the real situation of the patriots in North Italy at the present moment.

*Surplus*

Though the overtones practically come to a standstill in winter, it is no more possible for the Patriots to go home. Their fate is that of the 'outlaws' and they must be enabled to defend their position. The problem is to find means. For unluckily, the pluck and goodwill of the combatants make up for these only up to a certain point. Today, the situation is unbearable. -- certain equilibrium must be reestablished in defense of the Patriots. If this isn't done without delay, and begun right now, in November, the whole mass of the Patriots of North Italy, instead of helping the effort of the Allies during the winter and in the spring operations, will meet the tragical fate of the forces of the resistance in Greece.

The situation must therefore be taken in consideration from the military and from the political point of view. From the military point of view, if nothing is done, it will completely paralyze every effort from the Patriots for the present and seriously preclude the possibility of an efficacious contribution later on. From the political point of view there is the danger that the Patriots would soon get the impression that they are being neither helped nor supported by the Allies and by their Government. In this case, as you can well imagine, the repercussions of a political nature would be of a gravity which it is difficult to estimate.

I remain,

Yours truly,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

trans. E.O.

4364

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

2986

Rome, 9 November 1944

Dear Admiral,

I have noted carefully the points of your communication about the transfer to Italy in the near future of about 3000 Italian prisoners of war, in working units to be employed in the rear of the ~~Which~~ are operating here.

This gives me great satisfaction, for it means that an important number of Italian soldiers are coming home, and will be able to contribute actively to the common victory.

Nevertheless I deeply regret - as I have often pointed out - that these Italian soldiers too, will fight in their country, near their free fellow combatants, for the same military and political aims, ~~not~~ far from their families, remaining prisoners of war, submitted to a discipline, an authority, which though they are more than human, are not that of their own country. They would be far more efficient if they resumed their full military personality, and went back to the national army forces.

I hope that all the important problems connected with the Italian prisoners of war, which, to the great anxiety of the Italian nation, are still unsolved, will be resolved by the reunion of the representatives of the Governments, with resolute powers, the need of which I already pointed out several times.

I shall be most grateful for your help in this matter, and I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Henry W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission

R O M E

4303

trans. E.C.

0366

785015

A/c 790, 1/14

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
n. 17211/10124-37/1/7

Rome, 31 October 1944

My dear Admiral,

As you know, in the territories administered by AMG, the competent authorities proceeding to the epuration of the public offices and of the organizations under the control of the State, have suspended many employees from their service.

This, to be on the safe side. It was the preliminary phase of the judgements of epuration which were logically to follow, to verify the true responsibility of the people struck by them, and whether the definitive sanctions were to be enforced.

With the return of the said territories under Italian Administration, the said cases depend from the decree of the Lieutenant, 27 July 1944, n. 158, about the sanctions against fascism. According to these regulations - which AMG extended to the territories which are still under Military Administration (decree of July 19th) - personnel situations in connection with the above mentioned suspensive measures are settled.

But the epurating organs foreseen by the said decree are unable to examine these situations for they do not have sufficient particulars about the temporary measures taken by AMG, and about the motives which caused them. Sometimes, nothing is known about the circumstances and motives which brought about the suspension.

This situation causes a painful state of uncertainty. First of all, it is contrary to the most elementary sense of justice, for the position of the persons who have been suspended from their office ought to be cleared without delay. Besides, it is bad for the functioning of the enterprises and organizations, which cannot replace the personnel that has been suspended, as long as there is no definite measure dispensing them from service or dismissing them; meanwhile, according to the regulations which are now in force, they must go on paying the wages of the said personnel. The question is still more serious when the titularies or the managers of the said organizations are involved.

102

Therefore, I have to point out to you the urgent need of eliminating these inconveniences.

It is indispensable that the competent Allied Organs should communicate without delay to the High Commissariat for the epuration of the Administration the suspensive measures adopted by AMG. At the same time, the particulars about these measures, and the relative legal documentation ought to be sent to the same High Commissariat.

I trust you will transmit this request to the competent organs.

0367

judgements of epuration which were logically to follow, to verify the true responsibilities of the people struck by them, and whether the definitive sanctions were to be enforced.

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Therefore, I have to point out to you the urgent need of eliminating these inconveniences.

It is indispensable that the competent Allied Organs should communicate without delay to the High Commissariat for the operation of the Administration the suspensive measures adopted by AMG. At the same time, the particulars about these measures, and the relative legal documentation ought to be sent to the same High Commissariat.

I trust you will transmit this request to the competent organs.

I shall give the necessary orders for the High Commissariat to see without delay, according to the nature of the imputations and of the results obtained, whether there is any reason for passing the judgements of epuration, according to the law in force. If this judgement must be made, the preventive measure remains unchanged; otherwise, the measure has to be revoked, there would always be the possibility of again enforcing the measure, should there be other charges against the person already suspected by AMG.

I am waiting to know your opinion on this matter, and I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Comodoro Stone  
Chief Commissioner of A.S.

trans. E.S.

File 793  
1/1/44.

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
Minister of the Interior  
11404

Rome, 30 October 1944

Dear Admiral,

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

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

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

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

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

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

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I Bonomi

4301

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

Trans. M.C.

*Supplies*

Copy

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

n.2818

Rome, 23 October 1944

XXIX/3

Dear Admiral,

on November 4th, H. Ex. Vittorio Emanuele Orlando will celebrate the anniversary of the Italian victory of 1918, won together with the Allies.

It is to be wished that the words of H.Ex.Orlando, who as President of the Council of Ministers, was at that time one of the chief artisans of the Peace and 'Vittorio Veneto, should be heard by all the Italians.

I should be most grateful to you if you would see that:

P.W.B. had the ceremony of November 4th transmitted by radio;

that the Società Romana di Eletticità and the A.C.S.A. should be authorized to allot electric power, as it has already been done, to all the subscribers of Rome, from 11 to 12 on that day, so that the population can listen to the transmission;

that the Rome-Naples cable should be working.

Waiting for your answer, I remain,

Yours truly,

Admiral Ellery W. Stone

/s/ I. Bonomi

Chief Commissioner of the A.C.C.

Rome

trans.E.C.

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 20 October 1944

n. 2730

Dear Admiral,

After my letter of October 14th, I think it necessary to draw your attention to the fact that Count Nicolo Carandini's journey to Loreau might also be useful from the military point of view, for his words would doubtless help to maintain calm and quiet in the city, and encourage the population.

Considering this, I ask you kindly to see whether it would be possible to grant H. M. Carandini's request.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

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

4359

trans. E.O.

myphus

0.371

785015

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 20 October 1944.

n. 2730

Dear Admiral,

After my letter of September 14th, I think it necessary to draw your attention to the fact that Count Nicolo Gerardini's journey to Florence might also be useful from the military point of view, for his words would doubtless help to maintain calm and quiet in the city, and encourage the population.

Considering this, I ask you kindly to see whether it would be possible to grant H. M. Gerardini's request.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

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

2358

trans. P.C.

*myth*

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

No. 2708

Rome, 8th Oct. 44.

Dear Admiral,

General Dapino, secretary of the High Commissioner for P.W., has largely reported on his visit to the Italian P.W. Units attached to the British army in the areas of Bari, Eboli, Maddaloni, Caserta and Capua. I still appreciate the chances of control that he has been given and the regards that have been paid to him.

These prisoners are effectively treated in conformity with the prescriptions of the Geneva Convention and with a liberal construction of their very spirit. Although General Dapino have seen but nearly a thousand of these fellows, compared with the many thousands employed in Italy in the services with the Allied forces, I am pretty sure that the same treatment is done to all the other Italian P.W.

But this point has never worried the Italian Government, at least as far as its general proceeding is concerned, with reference to the Italian P.W. in American and British hands.

What mostly worries the Italian Government is the "status" of those compatriots of ours. This problem does not respond, as I have repeatedly proved, both juridically and politically, militarily and morally, with the new principles of relationship between Italy and the United Nations, while it is getting more and more serious by the gradual improving of those relationships, now that Italy is in a position to get a better chance of collaborating in the war and a greater independence of Government. It is not enough, in order to cancel the consequences of this "status", that our prisoners do not wear visible signs of it, nor be they classified "collaborators", or get a daily pass and periodic leaves.

They must be essentially returned to the fulness of their military personality and, therefore, to their national armed forces where they belonged so that their discipline and action may be under control of military and civil laws and Italian authorities.

4357

Sanjour  
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This being in their own country, working with their free comrades for the same military and political exigencies, sometimes in the atmosphere of their own land, and still remain at the mercy of the humiliating bond of being a P. W., under the empire of a discipline, a law and an authority that are not national, is for the P.W. almost if they were banished from the national collectivity, as if they were outlaws, even in those cases where, either for deviation of sensibility or for irregular valuation of their interest, they do not feel it. It is, however, for the Italian nation, a diminution of dignity and prestige deeply felt by.

And he who follows the Italian public opinion knows how far the Italian people are demanding how can a collaboration to the war of the Allies with no limits of subjects or sacrifices take place, if these fundamental reasons of justice and humanity are not considered by Allies themselves.

Nor have the Allied authorities to worry about losing the effective collaboration of these units if the P.W. were returned to juridical and military freedom. I can affirm in fact, that no difficulty would be risen by any Italian authorities neither for leaving these units at the Allies' disposal for the same employment nor to replace them with other gregarious as fat as they are, if any of them should have to be sent home or, for any other reason, removed.

The free Italian soldiers attending to similar job with the Allied forces in Italy are, as it is known, several ten thousands.

Nor can I believe that the American or British public opinion might hostile to such a decision.

It is true that American soldiers are fighting in Italy against some Italian still associated, for deviation of the national feeling with the Germans armed forces; but it is either true that, at their side, other Italian soldiers are offering, together with the Allied their lives in the common struggle, while still other Italians, in the rear of the common enemy, are facing the greatest dangers, with no rest, shrinking from no sacrifice, to relieve the weight of the struggle and to hasten the success of the common cause.

If, both in America and in the United Kingdom, our prisoners' liberty might still be somewhere considered with disappointment by the population, for obvious reasons this disappointment can't exist (and would never rise) for any kind of liberty given to Italian P.W. in their own country.

Waiting, therefore, for this question to be faced and decided under a general criterium (as we hope it will be done in a conference, here or elsewhere, between representatives with full powers),

- 3 -

I think that for the duration it would be a very provident act of legality and justice that would prevent a lot of anxieties of the Italian people and that would perfectly match with the Allied Government's new orientations as far as Italy is concerned, to return to fulness of freedom all of those P.W. of ours, who are in Italy, their own country.

Recovered by the Italian armed forces where they belonged, with no change in their work, they would feel much better, through it, the interests of their nation; their fatigue would be vivified with a new fervour and the result would be certainly highly appreciated by the authorities under whose employment they are, in particular for its profitable efficiency.

So I beg you, dear Admiral, to give another time your kind consideration and particularly your consent and support for the solution of this grave problem, as we see it.

Cordially,

/s/ Ivano Bonomi.

5303

SECRET

C I I

IL FIDUCIARIA DEL GOVERNO  
DEL MINISTERO

Rome, 5th September, 1944.

H. 1/646

Dear Admiral,

I should like to draw your kind attention, in the name of my Government, on the advisability that Italy be enabled to participate actively in the armistice that undoubtedly will be imposed in the near future on Germany by the Allied High Command in the name of the United Nations.

The reasons on which our request is based appear to me evident: for one year Italy has been in a state of war with Germany, together and alongside the United Nations; Italian land, sea and air forces contribute to war operations against the common enemy in a manner which has been repeatedly appreciated by the Allied Command, under whose directions the Italian forces operate. The campaign which is being carried out by Italian patriots in occupied Italy has, on the other hand, assumed the proportions and the character of veritable war operations and the patriots themselves have consequently been included by the Allied Command in the forces that form the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Italy.

The most suitable juridical way of previously specifying the position of Italy in respect of the conclusion of an armistice with Germany seems to me that of accepting our adherence to the Atlantic Charter and to the Declaration of the United Nations signed at Washington on January 1st, 1943. As a result of the adherence to this Declaration, the armistice with Germany would be concluded by the Allied High Command also in the name of Italy and, consequently the serious Italian interests connected with the state of war with Germany would be safeguarded.

I need hardly add that should Italy, on the conclusion of an armistice with Germany not find herself in a position corresponding to the legal and the facts conditions of her participation in the fight against the common enemy, the shock on Italian public opinion would be very strong and its probable effects detrimental to everybody.

Although I am certain that this is not the intention of the Allied Governments, however, I would ask you kindly to examine the advisability that an assurance in the above sense be given us, at the same time acquainting us with the form under which, bearing in mind the present situation, Italy also would be allowed to participate in the eventual armistice of the United Nations with Germany.

At a period particularly delicate as the one we shall be going through at the moment of the German retreat or collapse in Northern

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**SECRET**

Italy, I should consider it absolutely necessary to give to the masses in the North the clear sensation that the United Nations are acting in a spirit of equity and justice: this would undoubtedly contribute to strengthen the elements of stability and order throughout the Country.

Believe me, Dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

sgd. I. BONINI

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

48032

**SECRET**

## SECRET

SECRET

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFFICIALS  
OF THE ARMY

Rome, 30th September, 1944.

N. 1/446

Dear Admiral,

I should like to draw your kind attention, in the name of my Government, to the advisability that Italy be enabled to participate actively in the armistice that undoubtedly will be imposed in the near future on Germany by the Allied High Command in the name of the United Nations.

The reasons on which our request is based appear to be evident: for one year Italy has been in a state of war with Germany, together and alongside the United Nations; Italian land, sea and air forces contribute to war operations against the common enemy in a manner which has been repeatedly appreciated by the Allied Command, under whose direction the Italian forces operate. The campaign which is being carried out by Italian patriots in occupied Italy has, on the other hand, assessed the proportions and the character of veritable war operations and the patriots themselves have consequently been included by the Allied Command in the forces that form the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Italy.

The most suitable juridical way of previously specifying the position of Italy in respect of the conclusion of an armistice with Germany seems to us that of accepting our adherence to the Atlantic Charter and to the Declaration of the United Nations signed at Washington on January 1st, 1943. As a result of the adherence to this Declaration, the armistice with Germany would be concluded by the Allied High Command and in the name of Italy and, consequently the various Italian interests connected with the state of war with Germany would be safeguarded.

I need hardly add that should Italy, on the conclusion of an armistice with Germany not find herself in a position corresponding to the legal and the facts conditions of her participation in the fight against the common enemy, the shock on Italian public opinion would be very strong and the probable effects detrimental to everybody.

Although I am certain that this is not the intention of the Allied Governments, however, I would ask you kindly to examine the advisability that an assurance in the above sense be given us, at the same time negotiating us with the Germans under which, bearing in mind the present situation, Italy also would be allowed to participate in the eventual armistice of the United Nations with Germany.

It is a period particularly delicate as the war we shall be going through at the moment of the German retreat or collapse in Northern

SECRET

SECRET

Italy. I should consider it absolutely necessary to give to the masses in the North the clear sensation that the United Nations are acting in a spirit of equity and justice: this would undoubtedly contribute to strengthen the elements of stability and order throughout the Country.

Believe me, dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

sgd. I. BROWNI

Admiral Hilary W. Stone, U.S.N.A.  
Acting Chief Commissioner,  
Allied Commission.  
U.S.N.A.

4351

SECRET

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

n. 7912

Rome, 28 September 1944

Cap. Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission  
R O M E

Referring to the content of your note 691.1 of 26 July last, I send you the list of the civilian services of the town of Naples which could be taken over by the Italian Government. The sanitary and assistance services of the Municipality have not been included for the prefect of Naples has informed us that the local Allied Military Government was particularly interested in them.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ I. Ebneth

Trans. E.C.

4330

C O P YLIST OF CIVILIAN SERVICES OF THE TOWN OF NAPLES  
WHICH WE WANT TO BE HANDED OVER TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

1. Services of instruction (every degree)
2. Other services depending from the Ministry of Instruction (academies, libraries, museums, fine arts).
2. Justice
3. Financial administration
4. State advocateship
5. Insurance companies (Ist. Nazionale and others), Istituti di previdenza
6. Posts, telegraphs and telephones
7. Electric power (production and distribution)
8. Chamber of Commerce (former Provincial Council for Economy)
9. Opera Naz. Maternita e infanzia
10. Opera Nazionale Popolavoro
11. Gioventu Italiana (formerly Gioventu Italiana del Littorio)
12. Various supply services (grease, shoes, fabrics, hemp, building material)
13. Public works in the town of Naples (in the town there are 30.000 damaged flats, which it is very important to restore, according to the judgement of the Italian authorities).
14. Means of transport: railroads, and tramcars (in town as well as in the province)

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

N. 10300/13/1

Rome, 26 September 1944

Dear Admiral,

I request your kind intervention to put a stop to a situation which seems abnormal to me.

It often happens that the most varied representants of the Allied Commands, accompanied by Allied or even Italian police, requisition the cars of private persons, under the pretence of war needs. Nevertheless, the cars are then seen circulating in Rome, and the civilians are not always given the regular decree of requisition.

From what I know, in Brindisi and Salerno, no requisition was made in this way: When the Allied Command needed something, the Control Commission brought this fact to the knowledge of the Presidency of the Council, which saw to it that the necessary orders were given, and provided what was needed.

Recently, through a disposition from G-4 office of the Control Commission, I.G.R.A. has been established with this Presidency; I think that the Control Commission could rely on this organ for eventual demands of the Allied Commands, meanwhile giving the necessary orders to put a stop to these requisitions made by single officers or small Allied Commands.

Very truly yours,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

Trans. E.C.

5348

*my line*

CLASS

TOP SECRET

CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NECESSARY  
FOR THE EXISTENCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL  
COALITION

I

The coalition of the six parties represented in the Government must not only avoid being, but also seeming to be a continuation of the totalitaire regime. Therefore, the coalition acknowledges the legitimacy of other political currents and of other organizations, which will be able to explain, with the freedom which is the basis of a democratic regime, their action, even if it is openly opposed to the Government, which nevertheless keeps the right to check and repress them, if they should adopt methods of rebellion or violence.

II

As basis of its union, the coalition of the six parties makes a sincere and loyal truce in the social and political struggles which might divide it.

Concretely, agitation of all kind about the monarchical problem will have to be postponed till, on the eve of the sentence to be passed by the people on the institutional forms, for from now on, every citizen has a right to express his opinion freely.

The solving of the chief social problems is also postponed till the Country can be consulted. The readjustments of society on a new and changed basis will have to be debated by the Country, and not imposed by a group of parties, that have not yet been able to get the confirmation of the people's will, though they are numerous and have authority.

Therefore, the coalition of the six parties pledges itself to abstain from social agitation aiming to bring about the division of the land or the occupation of the factories, even if this agitation pretended to be antifascist and aiming at overthrowing the former fascist ruling class.

Such a pledge does not mean that the Government of the coalition will not examine and try to find a satisfactory solution to some of the social problems which it would be necessary to solve, even in this moment which is swayed by compelling and elementary needs.

III

The coalition must consider the organs of the State as the instruments for its governmental action.

Therefore the parties belonging to the governmental coalition must not discredit or ruin them in public opinion, for this would weaken the work of the Government they are part of.

This does not exclude the work of epuration of the functionaries of the State which is now being made; this work of epuration must be limited by the supreme necessity of not depriving the State of its vital organs and instruments

As basis of its union, the coalition of the six parties makes a sincere and loyal truce in the social and political struggles which might divide it.

Concretely, agitation of all kind about the monarchical problem will have to be postponed till, on the eve of the sentence to be passed by the people on the institutional forms, for from now on, every citizen has a right to express his opinion freely.

The solving of the chief social problems is also postponed till the Country can be consulted. The readjustments of society on a new and changed basis will have to be debated by the Country, and not imposed by a group of parties, that have not yet been able to get the confirmation of the people's will, though they are numerous and have authority.

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Such a pledge does not mean that the Government of the coalition will not examine and try to find a satisfactory solution to some of the social problems which it would be necessary to solve, even in this moment which is swayed by compelling and elementary needs.

### III

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Therefore the parties belonging to the governmental coalition must not discredit or ruin them in public opinion, for this would weaken the work of the Government they are part of.

This does not exclude the work of spuration of the functionaries of the State which is now being made; this work of epuration must be limited by the supreme necessity of not depriving the State of its vital organs and instruments during this delicate operation.

### IV

The Press of the six parties of the coalition must spontaneously fix itself certain limits.

Bitter polemics between the parties of the coalition discredit and weaken the Government. A Government which disagrees and whose constitution elements seem deeply divided ceases to exist as a Government.

Therefore, the six parties pledge themselves to discipline their press to support the program agreed upon by the Government and to avoid every interior polemics which would be more than a lawful discussion.

Trans. E.C.

TOP SECRET

HQ ACC, APO 394

406 Sec'y/Gen.

Rec'd 2/1

By

TRANSLATIONTHE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

n. 11226/13, 10/15/1

Rome, 29 September 1944

Dear Captain,

The Ministry of Communications has informed me that it is necessary to start without delay the repairs and the works of maintenance for the post-telegraph-telephone net of the country, to avoid further damages and make possible the complete resuming of works.

The adequate offices must be granted adequate technical material and vehicles to do this work. The requirements are shown by the following lists which I enclose.

There is certainly no need for me, dear Captain, to draw your kind attention on this subject. The fundamental importance of an initiative bent on preserving and restoring what is doubtless one of the most important instruments of the life and administration of the country, is obvious. This Commission has already shown how deeply it is interested in this question.

I am certain that you will have the kindness of examining this request, and I thank you for all the dispositions you will take for seconding it.

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Captain Ellery W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

43-8

Trans. R.C.

Rome, 31 August 1944

## MEMORANDUM ON MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Three lists have been made for the cars (1, 2, 3):

- a) the first list deals with the requirements of the Construction Enterprises and refers therefore to the trucks necessary for the rehabilitation of the telegraph and telephone (in the air) net of the State; trucks in various number and of different types have been allowed to every enterprise according to the state of rehabilitation of the line that the enterprise has to deal with.

As only light and heavy trucks are deemed necessary for the maintenance, we mean to send north the ~~lightest~~ trucks as the repairs of the South and Central Italy lines are being completed.

- b) The second list deals with the requirements of the PP.TT. Provincial Directions, and refers therefore to the trucks for mail transportation in town or for urgent services.

It is thought that one of the trucks (light type or medium type) might be used for urgent repairs of the telegraph and telephone lines.

- c) The third list deals with the requirements of the Grantee Telephone Societies (S.E.T., T.E.T.I., T.I.E., T.E.L., S.T.I.E.L.) and of the State Agency for the maintenance of the cable.

4345

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
n. 13992/8/1

NO. 200. 100. 304  
382 26/1 - 1500  
Rome, 25 September 1944

Dear Captain Stone,

You already know too well the very serious situation of the Italian livestock for me to dwell on it.

To face the arduous problem of the reconstruction of the livestock, which will weigh for many years on the agricultural and alimentary problem of the country, one of the few active factors was represented till now by the cattle still existing in the Southern regions; in fact, the sheep and goats, though very much reduced in number after 270 thousand had been taken away by the German, constitute the only reserve out of which we may hope, through intense breeding, to obtain the cattle needed for the agricultural reconstruction of the country.

Now, the French command insists on requisitioning 30 thousand heads of the above mentioned cattle in Calabria; they would be used to feed the Garoaines troops.

You understand, dear Admiral, what this request would mean for Italian agricultural economy, and how difficult it would be for a Government that is asking the collaboration of every Italian to the reconstruction of national economy, to give its consent to such a serious impoverishment of our already scarce resources in the way of live-stock.

Of course, the Italian Government does not underestimate war necessities; which must, just now, come before any other demands, and it has always acted according to this rule, overlooking even the most urgent needs of the population.

Nevertheless the French request seems all the less plausible as, from what you recently told me, the Garoaines troops, for which this cattle was requested, should all, or in great part, be removed from Italy in a very short time.

I ask you therefore, dear Admiral Stone, to take in consideration the question that I have just exposed to you, and to estimate the exact importance of the sacrifice which would be requested from Italian economy by such a requisition, as well as the practical and moral consequences it would have for the country.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery K. Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

trans E.O.

TRANSLATION

5973/3138

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Cabinet

Telegraph and Cipher of ice

Rome, 25 September 1944

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE - Chief Commissioner  
 Allied Control Commission

R o m e

Thank you timely <sup>for</sup> information <sup>on</sup> situation <sup>of</sup> flour stocks in Rome period  
 I <sup>have given</sup> gave instructions to the prefect of Rome to stop activity <sup>of</sup> transport  
 agencies and provide by every means that adequate number of vehicles  
 should be destined to transport of <sup>about</sup> flour period Ministry Agriculture  
 and Forests <sup>requested</sup> request to inform Prefects about localities where it is  
 possible to <sup>collect</sup> take flour to supply the Capital period I <sup>have taken steps</sup> disposed that  
 an adequate system of <sup>signals</sup> signalations should enable <sup>to follow</sup> the  
 situation <sup>of instructions</sup> daily period. Transmit copy dispositions given today to  
 Prefect of Rome and Minister Agriculture Forest period

PRESIDENT COUNCIL MINISTER INTERIOR

BONOMI

4343

Trans. E.C.

mf

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 25 September 1944

PREFECT

R O M E

5973/3138 period Referring today's telephone conversations communicate that Allied Control Commission have signalled flour stocks in Rome to be so small that in the next days perhaps impossible distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian agencies entrusted with transport of flour from provinces to mills though having sufficient organization to provide for alimentary needs of the capital prefer using it for private profits thus showing obstructionistic mentality and scarce civic sensibility period Government deems essentially important to avoid any reduction of bread ration period Y. E. will therefore use all the means in his power to assure normal bread supply to the population and baffle every manoeuvre of the agencies in question period Every private interest must give way before this essential need period No useful vehicle can be considered to be lawfully circulating if it has not first served to flour transportation period Through agreements or requisitions Y.E. will do what is necessary and keep constant contacts with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests which will indicate places where flour can be taken period Refer measures adopted and communicate daily by phonogram situation flour stocks period Meanwhile provide execution period

collection  
MINISTER INTERIOR  
BONOMI

4342

Trans.E.C.

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
CABINET

Rome 25 September 1944

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS

Cabinet

R O M E

5973/3138 period Allied Control Commission habet signaled that flour stocks in Rome so small that in the next few days it will perhaps not be possible to distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian transport agencies responsible of this for having sufficient organisation to transport flour needed by Roman population they prefer using it for their own private profit period Have already given instructions Prefect Rome to cope with situation period Will Y.E. kindly communicate everyday to Prefect name of localities where flour needed for Roman population can be taken be taken and see that organs this Ministry give all possible help and collaboration. period Answer would be appreciated period

MINISTER INTERIOR  
ECONOMI

4341

Trans.E.C.

TRANSLATION

5973/3138

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Cabinet

Telegraph and Cipher Office

HQ ACC, APO 304  
Sec'y/Gen.  
Rec'd 26/9-1944  
By DFE

Rome, 25 September 1944

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE - Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control CommissionR o m e

for  
Thank you timely information on situation of flour stocks in Rome  
period I have given instructions to the Prefect of Rome to stop activity  
of transport agencies and provide by every means that adequate number of  
vehicles should be destined to transport of wheat period Ministry Agriculture  
and Forests instructed to inform Prefect about localities where it is  
possible to collect wheat to supply the Capital period I have taken steps  
that an adequate system of signals should enable the situation to be  
followed daily period I transmit copy of instructions given today to  
Prefect of Rome and Minister Agriculture & Forests period

PRESIDENT COUNCIL MINISTER INTERIOR  
BONOMI

Trans E.C.

4320

0391

785015

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Rome 25 September 1944

PREFECT

Rome

5973/5138 period Referring today's telephone conversations I confirm that Allied Control Commission has signalled flour stocks in Rome to be so small that in the next days perhaps impossible to distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian agencies entrusted with transport of wheat from provinces to mills though having sufficient organization to provide for alimentary needs of the capital prefer using it for private profits thus showing obstructionistic mentality and scarce civic sensibility period Government deems essentially important to avoid any reduction of bread ration period Y. E. will therefore use all the means in his power to assure normal bread supply to the population and baffle every manoeuvre of the agencies in question period Every private interest must give way before this essential need period No useful vehicle can be considered to be lawfully circulating if it has not first served to flour transportation period Through agreements or requisition Y.E. will do what is necessary and keep constant contacts with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests which will indicate places where flour can be collected period Refer measures adopted and communicate daily by signals situation flour stocks period Meanwhile provide execution period

MINISTER INTERIOR  
PONOMI

4339

Trans. E.C.

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
CABINET

Rome, 25 September 1944

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS

Cabinet

R O M E

5973/3138 period Allied Control Commission has signaled that flour stocks in Rome so small that in the next few days it will perhaps not be possible to distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian transport agencies responsible for this for though having sufficient organisation to transport flour needed by Roman population they prefer using it for their own private profit period I have already given instructions Prefect Rome to cope with situation period Will Y.E. kindly communicate everyday to Prefect names of localities where flour needed for Roman population can be collected and see that organs this Ministry give all possible help and collaboration period Answer would be appreciated period

MINISTER INTERIOR

BONOMI

4338

Trans E.C.

0 3 9 3

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

TRANSLATION

973/3138

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Cabinet

Telegraph and cipher office

HQ AEC, SPO 394  
386 Sec. Gen.  
Rec'd 26/9 - 555  
By DFE

Rome, 25 September 1944

Admiral BERRY H. STONE - Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission  
A O M e

Thank you timely <sup>for</sup> information on situation of flour stocks in Rome  
period I have given instructions to the Prefect of Rome to stop activity  
of transport agencies and provide by every means that adequate number of  
vehicles should be destined to transport of wheat period Ministry Agriculture  
and Forests instructed to inform Prefect about localities where it is  
possible to collect wheat to supply the capital period I have taken steps  
that an adequate system of signals should enable the situation to be  
followed daily period I transmit copy of instructions given today to  
Prefect of Rome and Minister Agriculture & Forests period

PRESIDENT COUNCIL MINISTER INTERIOR  
ROMA

48394

Trans B.C.

TRANSLATION

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Rome 25 September 1944

PREFECT

Rome

9973/3118 period referring today's telephone conversations I confirm that Allied Control Commission has signalled flour stocks in Rome to be so small that in the next days perhaps impossible to distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian agencies entrusted with transport of wheat from provinces to mills though having sufficient organization to provide for alimentary needs of the capital prefer using it for private profits thus showing obstructionistic mentality and scarce civic sensibility period Government seems essentially important to avoid any reduction of bread ration period Y. A. will therefore use all the means in his power to assure normal bread supply to the population and baffle every manoeuvre of the agencies in question period Every private interest must give way before this essential need period No useful vehicle can be considered to be lawfully circulating if it has not first served to flour transportation period through agreements or requisition Y.A. will do what is necessary and keep constant contacts with the Ministry of Agriculture and forests which will indicate places where flour can be collected period refer measures adopted and communicate daily by signals situation flour stocks period Meanwhile provide execution period

MINISTER INTERIOR

XXXXX

4336

Trans. E.C.

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
CABINET

Rome, 25 September 1944

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS

Cabinet

R O M E

5975/3138 period Allied Control Commission has sign led that flour stocks in Rome are small that in the next few days it will perhaps not be possible to distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian transport agencies responsible for this for though having sufficient organization to transport flour needed by Roman population they prefer using it for their own private profit period I have already given instructions Prefect Rome to cope with situation period will Y.E. kindly communicate everyday to Prefect names of localities where flour needed for Roman population can be collected and see that organs this ministry give all possible help and collaboration period answer would be appreciated period

MINISTER INTERIOR

DOVONI

4835

Trans R.C.

TRANSLATION

973/5138

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Cabinet

Telegraph and Cipher Office

HQ AGC, APO 274

386 Sec'y/Gen.

Rec'd 26/9-1955

By \_\_\_\_\_

Rome, 25 September 1944

Admiral HARRY W. STORM - Chief Commissioner  
 Allied Control Commission  
R O M E

Thank you timely <sup>for</sup> information on situation of flour stocks in Rome  
 period I have given instructions to the Prefect of Rome to stop activity  
 of transport agencies and provide by every means that adequate number of  
 vehicles should be destined to transport of wheat period Ministry Agriculture  
 and Forestry instructed to inform Prefect about localities where it is  
 possible to collect wheat to supply the capital period I have taken steps  
 that an adequate system of signals should enable the situation to be  
 followed daily period I transmit copy of instructions given today to  
 Prefect of Rome and Minister Agriculture & Forestry period

PRESIDENT COUNCIL MINISTER INTERIOR  
 FOREIGN

TRANS E.C.

5384

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Rome 27 September 1941

PREFECT

ROME

5973/3135 period referring today's telephone conversations I confirm that Allied Control Commission has signalled flour stocks in Rome to be so small that in the next days perhaps impossible to distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian agencies entrusted with transport of wheat from provinces to cities though having sufficient organization to provide for alimentary needs of the capital prefer using it for private profits thus showing obstructive mentality and scarce civic sensibility period Government deems essentially important to avoid any reduction of bread ration period Y. E. will therefore use all the means in his power to assure normal bread supply to the population and baffle every manoeuvre of the agencies in question period every private interest must give way before this essential need period no useful vehicle can be considered to be lawfully circulating if it has not first served to flour transportation period through agreements or requisition Y. E. will do what is necessary and keep constant contacts with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests which will indicate places where flour can be collected period after measures adopted and communicate daily by signals situation flour stocks period meanwhile provide execution period

MINISTER INTERIOR  
ROMA

4833

FRANC. E.C.

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
CABINET

Rome, 29 September 1944.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS

Cabinet

R O M E

9973/5138 period Allied Control Commission has signaled that flour stocks in Rome so small that in the next few days it will perhaps not be possible to distribute entire bread ration to population period Italian transport agencies responsible for this for though having sufficient organization to transport flour needed by Roman population they prefer using it for their own private profit period I have already given instructions prefect Rome to cope with situation period Will Y.B. kindly communicate everyday to prefect names of localities where flour needed for Roman population can be collected and see that organs this ministry give all possible help and collaboration period answer would be appreciated period

MINISTER INTERIOR

ROMA

4332

Trans E.C.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

N. 387

Rome, 22 September 1944

answer to note n. 385.7 of 16/9

Dear Captain,

I received your letter about the help to the ex interned civilians and I am glad to make the changes you suggested in the circular which is to be sent to the prefects.

As for the manifest, I must tell you that several thousand copies have already been printed, and that it would therefore be advisable to avoid its being reprinted.

The phrase which ought to be changed goes thus: 'All foreign interned civilians who find themselves in the territory of the province should be affectionately assembled'; this expression cannot be interpreted without circumspection. On the other hand, the population will exercise nothing but an informative function, while the other duties will be attributed to the authorities, which receive by means of the circular, very precise instructions to enable them to understand the aims that must be reached.

I enclose the project of another circular, and am waiting for your answer.

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Captain Ellery A. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

Trans. M.C.

HQ ACC, APO 324

407 Sec'y Cn.

Rec'd 28/9

By 2/8

785015

rough

TRANSLATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Cabinet

n. 3802

TO THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE DEPUTES

SUBJECT: Help to ex interned civilians

Many citizens of the Allied Countries interned in concentration camps or banished, are now scattered in numerous localities.

I want them to be helped in the provinces which are being liberated from the enemy and during the first period of the liberation.

Therefore, I beg Your Excellencies to impart the necessary instructions to all syndics, so that in every municipality, the ex-interned civilians should be informed that, if they wish, they can be given shelter and a subsidy of 75 lire a day during 15 days at most, and then sent to an allied camp for foreign refugees or to the chief town of a province.

The given subsidies must be duly registered a receipt must be given by those who got the subsidies.

I want the ex-interned civilians to be treated as guests of the Italian Government, during the first day of their liberation, this being an act of gratitude towards the Allied Countries for the war they are fighting for the liberation of Italy; Therefore I trust that Your Excellencies will see that the former instructions are exactly followed.

MIL M. MISTRI

/s/ BONCHI

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

N. 5363

Rome, 19 September 1944

HQ ACC. 470 392  
291 Sec'y Gen  
REC'd 21 Sep 1945  
by [signature]

Dear Captain,

The legislative measure planned by the Government for the rise of the salaries and wages of the public employees is now being examined by the Allied Control Commission.

The communications which I get from the various regions of liberated Italy and which indicate that the working class has to struggle against great difficulties, prompt me to draw your kind attention on the necessity of having the above mentioned project examined without delay by the Commission you are presiding.

The great disproportion between the cost of life and the salaries paid, gives no possibility of life to the greatest part of the Italian people.

The reports of the responsible organs of the Government in the periphery express a constant preoccupation that this state of things might at any time have fatal consequences for the public order.

I trust that your interest will hasten the proceedings.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours very truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Captain ELLERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

4329

Trans. E.C.

[Handwritten signature]

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome 19 September 1944

no. 5579

283  
Rec'd 20 Sept 1945  
10100

Dear Captain,

Here is a copy of the letter which I sent to the Allied Control Commission, Public Safety Sub-Commission; will you kindly see that the competent Allied organs provide without delay adequate reinforcements to face the present urgent need of the public order in the capital.

I take the liberty of drawing your attention on this subject and of appealing to your kind comprehension.

Trusting in your help to solve in a satisfactory way a problem, the importance, the gravity and the urgency of which have been but too emphasized by the regrettable incident of yesterday, I thank you and remain,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ L. Bonomi

Admiral BILLY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R. O. L. 55

4328

TRANS. L.C.

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 19 September 1944

TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Public Safety Sub-CommissionR o m e

The painful events of yesterday morning have tragically proved the grave numerical deficiency of the forces for the public order services in the capital, as well as the urgent necessity to appoint adequate reinforcements to face the needs of the services during the present moment.

If, because of the limited efficiency of the cadres of the P.S. Agenti' Corps, it should prove impossible to transfer more police contingents, to employ troops would be the only solution left.

Even this solution could not be put to immediate execution, for, from what the competent military organ say, no army unit can be disposed of in Rome.

If this was to be a lasting deficiency, other unpleasant repercussions might occur; it is therefore necessary that we should be able to dispose of the forces of one regiment at least, to fulfill the above mentioned duties.

This could be done by transferring temporarily from Calabria here two battalions of the Mentova Division. An other infantry regiment could be formed with the elements which will come to Rome from the districts of the nation, following the levy now taking place. As soon as this unit should be formed, the battalions of the 'Mentova' could be sent back.

As the chief difficulty seems to be the lack of foodstuffs, the competent Allied authorities could have to grant a greater number of rations, corresponding to a regiment of about 1500 men.

If this should not prove possible, will you ask the above mentioned authorities to authorize that these rations should be taken from the contingent assigned to the carabinieri, which is not entirely drawn as the present force of the Corps does not reach the number of the fixed effectives.

I hope that the Allied Control Commission will agree with these proposals, considering the special gravity of the problem and the necessity of finding a solution. These proposals have been made in agreement with the Minister of War.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

/s/ Bonomi

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

N. 5323 GAB.

Rome, 18 September 1944

Admiral ALLERT W. STONE

Acting Chief Commissioner of the Allied  
Control Commission

HQ JTC APO 397  
 292  
 20 Sep 1952  
 By ARR

E O R E

I want to draw your particular attention on the enclosed letter sent  
by me to the Public Safety Sub-Commission; I should appreciate it very much if  
you adopted the solution I suggest.

Thanking you in advance for everything you will be able to do, I remain,  
my dear Admiral,

Truly Yours,

/s/ I. Bonomi

4826

Trans. E.O.

TRANSLATIONCOPY

THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 18 September 1944

TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
P.S. Sub-CommissionR O M E

and for information:

TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF WAR - ROME  
TO THE GENERAL DELEGATION OF P.S. - RENT

I had interested the Minister of War for the needs of the services of public order in Sicily, so that he should order two battalions of the R. Army to be transferred from Sardinia to Sicily, on the 1st of October, ie when the Allied troops will leave Sicily, as I deem it absolutely necessary that the garrison of the island should be reinforced.

Nevertheless I have been informed that the Allied Command has ordered that the two battalions now in Sicily should be sent to Calabria.

If this is true, I must draw the special attention of the Commission on the serious repercussions that the execution of such a disposition would determine on the conditions of public safety of Sicily, more the absence of two battalions - and on October 1st of four - would make worse a situation which is already little encouraging because of the lack of police troops.

Therefore, I ask the Commission to take in particular consideration the fact that it is necessary that the two battalions now in Sicily should not be transferred to Calabria and that two other battalions should be transferred - as mentioned above - from Sardinia to Sicily, on the 1st of October.

If necessary, the two battalions requested for Calabria could be immediately transferred in this region of Sardinia.

A communication on this subject will be welcome.

4325

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 10 September 1944

n. 14212/3/2.6

HQ ACC. APO 394  
233 Sec y Gen.  
Rec'd 10 Sept 1945  
By PRR

Dear Admiral,

According to the well known measure, now being published,  
about the management of printing firms by commissioners, adv. Mario  
Giacone, Vice Advocate of State has been appointed commissioner of  
the Societa Anonima Editrice.

Knowing his competence and preparation, I am fully con-  
fident that adv. Giacone's work will be in conformity with the  
object/ the measure was aiming at.

Waiting for your answer, I remain,

Yours truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

4324

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

Rome, 15th September 1944

HQ ACCE. APO 304

266

19 Sept 1944

1944

Dear Admiral,

I mean to appoint Dr. Luigi MASPERO extraordinary  
commissioner of the national institution for protection and assistance  
to war-invalids.

Will you kindly let me know whether you have anything against  
this appointment.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

4823

Trans E.C.

TRADITITHE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 15 September 1944

13922.2/7

HQ ACC, APO 394  
215 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 15 Sept 1945  
By Bior

Dear Admiral,

I mean to appoint adv. Ercole GRAZIADEI President of the  
Colonization Organisation for Italians abroad (E.C.I.E.), with the  
functions of General Director of the said organization, to substitute  
Ambassador Roberto CANTALUPO, who has resigned.

I should be grateful to you if you will let me know whether  
you have any objection against this nomination.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral ELLERY. W. STONE

Chief Commissioner

Allied Control Commission

R o m e

4322

Trans. E.C.



TRADITION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 15 September 1944

13922.2/7

HQ ACC. APO 394  
215 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 15 Sep 1945  
By WKN

Dear Admiral,

I mean to appoint adv. Paolo GRABIADEI President of the  
Colonization Organisation for Italians abroad (E.C.I.E.), with the  
functions of General Director of the said organization, to substitute  
Ambassador Roberto CAMPALUPO, who has resigned.

I should be grateful to you if you will let me know whether  
you have any objection against this nomination.

I remain, my dear Admirals,

Yours truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral ELMERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

4321

Trans. E.C.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

HQ ACC, APO 394  
191 Sec'y Gen. 1450  
Rec'd 14/9  
By mgf

Rome,

Dear Admiral Stone,

I answer your letters of August 29th and September 4th.

The Counsellor of State Sorrentino, Chief of the Study and Legislation Office of the Presidency of the Council, after contacting the Legal Sub-Commission, has already had a conversation with Colonel Wite of the Administrative Sub-Commission. Observations having been made about the measure concerning the management by Commissioners of the private enterprises, grantees of public services, or acknowledged to be of general interest, the text of this measure has been modified accordingly, as can be seen from the copy enclosed with this letter. For clarity's sake, the modifications have been underlined.

After an observation made by Col. Wite, the societies which receive financial help, participation or guarantee from the State, or which are grantee of public property, have been included in this measure (art. 1). It is therefore unnecessary to provide another decree for these societies.

The measure, as expressed by the present text, will be submitted to the approval of the next Council of Ministers.

As for the other measure concerning the management by commissioners of the printing firms and of the information agencies, it is not meant to give to the Secretary of State for press and information the task of directing politically the publication of books and magazines; it only aims at achieving an able management of such enterprises as have been suspect of being pro-fascist or pro-German, after September 8th especially.

Following your observation, the text of the decree has been modified in the following sense: that the vigilance of the Undersecretary should be exercised over the 'administrative' management of the enterprise.

As for the observations made after your letter, during the interview between Col. Wite and the Counsellor of State Sorrentino, about the revocation of the Commissioners and the limitations of the epuration, I beg you to note that the modifications in question, might be made in the executive measures which will have to be issued at the earliest possible time, as the measure in question has already been signed by the Lieutenant

I shall gladly hear your opinion on the scheme I am sending you.

Sincerely Yours,

/s/ T. Bonomi

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I shall gladly hear your opinion on the scheme I am sending you.

Sincerely Yours,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

Trans. E.C.

TRANSLATION

UMBERTO OF SAVOIA  
Prince of Piedmont  
Lieutenant General of the Kingdom

By the authority intrusted to us;  
Considering Our law-decree of June 25th, 1944, n. 151;  
Considering the deliberation of the Council of Ministers;  
On the proposal of the President of the Council of Ministers, Prime Minister  
Secretary of State, together with the Ministers of Justice, Finance, Treasury,  
Public Works, Communications, and Industry, Commerce and Work;

WE HAVE SANCTIONED AND WE PROMULGATE WHAT FOLLOWS:

Art. 1

Faculty is given to the governmental authority to intrust a Commissioner with the management of private enterprises which are grantees of public services or of property belonging to the State, or which have an activity of general interest, also of the societies which have financial help or share or guarantee participation from the State, when one of the following conditions occurs:

- 1) That their functioning should be impeded by the absence of their managers or titularies, absence caused by the present circumstances;
- 2) That they should have suspended their activity, for any motive whatever, and reduced it in a way that could be prejudicial to the full co-operation that the State expects from private enterprises.
- 3) That they could not be relied upon to work effectively for the national reconstruction, because of the fascist precedents of their titularies, managers, or because of unlawful speculations connected with their political activity.

The Commissioner must be chosen among persons the professional precedents and the preparation of whom should be a sure guarantee of their ability to perform the functions they are expected to perform.

Art. 2

The Commissioner mentioned in the preceding article is appointed by a decree of the President of the Council of Ministers, after consulting the competent Minister; the decree of nomination mentions the duration of the management which cannot last longer than six months after the cessation of the state of war.

The decrees published in the 'Gazzetta Ufficiale' of the Kingdom and a copy of it is consigned to the chancery of the Tribunal in the jurisdiction of which is the main seat of the enterprise. When the enterprises do not constitute a society, and when they own real estates, the decree of nomination of the Commissioner has to be registered by the competent hypothecary office.

## Art. 1

Faculty is given to the governmental authority to intrust a Commissioner with the management of private enterprises which are grantees of public services or of property belonging to the State, or which have an activity of general interest, also of the societies which have financial help or share or guarantee participation from the State, when one of the following conditions occurs:

- 1) That their functioning should be impeded by the absence of their managers or titularies, absence caused by the present circumstances;
- 2) That they should have suspended their activity, for any motive whatever, and reduced it in a way that could be prejudicial to the full co-operation that the State expects from private enterprises.
- 3) That they could not be relied upon to work effectively for the national reconstruction, because of the fascist precedents of their titularies of managers, or because of unlawful speculations connected with their political activity.

The Commissioner must be chosen among persons the professional precedents and the preparation of whom should be a sure guarantee of their ability to perform the functions they are expected to perform.

## Art. 2

The Commissioner mentioned in the preceding article is appointed by a decree of the President of the Council of Ministers, after consulting the competent Minister; the decree of nomination mentions the duration of the management which cannot last longer than six months after the cessation of the state of war.

The decrees published in the 'Gazzetta Ufficiale' of the Kingdom and a copy of it is consigned to the chancery of the Tribunal in the jurisdiction of which is the main seat of the enterprise. When the enterprises do not constitute a society, and when they own real estates, the decree of nomination of the Commissioner has to be registered by the competent hypothecary office.

## Art. 3

In the case foreseen by n.2 of art. 1, the nomination of the Commissioner can be made only after the said enterprises should have been asked to resume their activity under the temporary surveillance of a syndicate, and should not have complied with the request in time.

## Art. 4

The governmental Commissioner undertakes to represent and manage the enterprise, and in the case of commercial societies, he takes the place of the ordinary administrative organs. The articles 2636 and following of the civil code apply to this.

The management of the Commissioner is submitted to the surveillance of the Minister designated in the decree of nomination. The syndicates go on

0 4 1 4

performing the functions even during the management of the Commissioner. The Minister designated for overseeing can substitute the already existing syndics wholly or in part.

The acts of the Commissioner cannot go beyond normal administration, except in case of necessity, and having been previously authorized by the Minister mentioned in the former paragraph.

When epuration must be made in the enterprises mentioned by the present decree, the rules of title II of the legislative decree of the Lieutenant, July 27th 1944, n. 129 on sanctions against fascists are to be applied by analogy. The epuration is limited to the ~~staff~~ personnel having managing functions only.

#### Art. 5

The Commissioner takes possession of the property constituting the enterprise, after having an inventory made in the presence of the titular of the enterprise or of a representative of his.

Should the titular or his representative be absent, the inventory is made by a notary, in the presence of two witnesses.

Should the titular of the enterprise and the governmental Commissioner disagree about the property constituting the enterprise, the Minister mentioned in the preceding article will decide, ~~except~~ if the person it concerns has not taken legal action with competent legal authorities.

Before the decision of the Minister is consulted a commission instituted by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and composed of two Counsellors of State, among whom a president, of a magistrate whose grade cannot be inferior to the fifth, and of four members designated respectively by the Ministers of Finance, Treasury, Public Works, and Industry Commerce and Work.

#### Art. 6

Should the hypothesis of n. 3 art. 1 occur, it is possible to appoint a syndic as foreseen in art. 2.

The syndic can control the activity of the enterprise, see the books, document, and correspondence, and make every verification whatever.

The syndic performs his functions under the surveillance of the Minister mentioned in the decree of nomination.

The decree of nomination is published in the 'Gazzetta Ufficiale' of the Kingdom and a copy is deposited in the Chancery of the Tribunal in the jurisdiction of which is the principal seat of the enterprise.

For the duration of the functions of the syndic is applied the first paragraph of art. 2.

The dispositions of the preceding paragraphs are also to be applied to the syndic mentioned in art. 3.

0415

The Commissioner takes possession of the property constituting the enterprise, after having an inventory made in the presence of the titular of the enterprise or of a representative of his.

Should the titular or his representative be absent, the inventory is made by a notary, in the presence of two witnesses.

Should the titular of the enterprise and the governmental Commissioner disagree about the property constituting the enterprise, the Minister mentioned in the preceding article will decide, ~~except~~ if the person it concerns has not taken legal action with competent legal authorities.

Before the decision of the Minister is consulted a commission instituted by the presidency of the Council of Ministers and composed of two Counsellors of State, among whom a president, of a magistrate whose grade cannot be inferior to the fifth, and of four members designated respectively by the Ministers of Finance, Treasury, Public Works, and Industry Commerce and Work.

#### Art. 6

5318

Should the hypothesis of n. 3 art. 1 occur, it is possible to appoint a syndic as foreseen in art. 2.

The syndic can control the activity of the enterprise, see the books, document, and correspondence, and make every verification whatever.

The syndic performs his functions under the surveillance of the Minister mentioned in the decree of nomination.

The decree of nomination is published in the 'Gazzetta Ufficiale' of the Kingdom and a copy is deposited in the Chancery of the Tribunal in the jurisdiction of which is the principal seat of the enterprise.

For the duration of the functions of the syndic is applied the first paragraph of art. 2.

The dispositions of the preceding paragraphs are also to be applied to the syndic mentioned in art. 3.

#### Art. 7

The commissioners of the enterprises foreseen by art. 1, which will already be working when this decree will be enforced, are subject to the regulations on commissionerial management, as expressed in the present decree.

The president of the Council of Ministers appoints by a decree the Minister who will have to oversee the commissioners, according to the preceding articles.

#### Art 8

The appointment of the commissioners and syndics must be revoked independently of the term fixed for the duration by art. 2 & 3, when the conditions which had determined it cease to exist.

The revocation takes place automatically or on <sup>the</sup> request of the titularies

or managers of le ente prise.

In the case foreseen by art.1, n.5, in the case of shareholders companies, joint-stock companies, and limited companies the partners can request the convocation of a meeting to appoint new managers; the dispositions of art. 2367 civil code are to be applied. The managers who have been discharged are not entitled to the compensation established by art. 2583 civil code.

Art. 9

The Government can issue regulations which will complete the present decree and the legislative decree of September 1944 on the management of the commissionnaires in publishing firms and information or distribution agencies.

The present decree will be enforced on the day of its publication in the 'Gazzetta Ufficiale' of the Kingdom.

We command that the present decree shall be observed, and that people will be made to observe it as a State law.

Made in

0 4 1 7

The Government can issue regulations which will complete the present decree and the legislative decree of September 1944 on the management of the communist missioners in publishing firms and information or distribution agencies.

The present decree will be enforced on the day of its publication in the 'Gazzetta Ufficiale' of the Kingdom.

We command that the present decree shall be observed, and that people will be made to observe it as a State law.

Made in

4317

Trans. E.C.,

TRANSLATION

HQ A. GPO SW  
 2025-07-01 Gen.  
 Rec'd 15 Sept 12 15  
 By..... WRR

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 14 September 1944

n. 13080/10008.1 3/3-6

Dear Admiral Stone,

The advocate Raffaele Lanzara had been appointed by my predecessor commissioner of the 'National Institution of the Popolavoro' for the secondary seats in liberated territory.

Rome having been liberated, it is now necessary to appoint a new commissioner whose powers would stretch not only to the secondary seats in liberated territory, but also to the central seat which is in Rome.

I thought of appointing Sig. Vincenzo Saldezzani, who would be helped by the adv. Giuseppe Berlingieri and adv. Raffaele Lanzara, both of them vice-commissioners.

I take the liberty of stressing the fact that the new commissioner ought to occupy his post as soon as possible, for the present situation is causing serious inconvenience; also, the above-mentioned institution must be put in a condition which will enable it to resume its regular work.

Will you kindly let me know if you have anything against these appointments.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

5316

Admiral Ellery S. Stone  
 Chief Commissioner  
 Allied Control Commission

R o m e

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

179 15/9 1730  
MAB

ROR

Dear Admiral Stone,

As you know, the Allied Authorities have not yet granted the insistent requests which have been made, to obtain the resuming of the production of the Italian cinematographical industry.

From what I have been told, the steps taken by the Undersecretary for Press and Informations, H. E. Spataro, who asked the competent organs of the Allied Control Commission, brought no concrete result, for these authorities, though extremely polite, had a negative or at least a delaying attitude.

Therefore, I think it necessary to draw your personal attention on this problem which is very important for the general situation of the country.

Our cinematographical industry, which had reached a high level of production and a prosperous commercial organization, a long time before fascism, had widely spread during the last years, from the point of view of the capitals invested as well as from the point of view of the equipment of the plants, and of the large number of intellectual and manual workers, was found jobs in the various sectors.

It is true that the false economic theories of the last regime, dominated by absurd ideas of protectionism, have prevented the said industry from attaining the brilliant improvements which have been reached elsewhere, especially in the United States. It is not possible to ignore the fact that political reasons contributed not little to the stifling of private industry and to the delaying of the technical and artistical evolution of our cinematographical production; the Italian film, till yesterday, has been nothing but an instrument of fascist propaganda.

Now, there is no reason why the development of this industry should be opposed.

4915

From the economic point of view, our cinematographical production, now that the old monopoly theories have collapsed, will find with fair competition, its normal life and development conditions, without being a financial burden to the State. From the political point of view, film-production will take place in an atmosphere of liberty which is indispensable for success and improvement. There is no cause for preoccupation or mistrust on the side of the Allies, who know by numerous proofs how absolutely Italy takes part in the common cause.

In the present conditions of the country, the resuming of this productive activity is, to my mind, urgently necessary. Not only does it mean saving the

important interests which are depending from it; it means, above all giving immediate and well paid work to numerous categories of workers, thus lightening the grave unemployment already existing in the country. I want to stress the social aspect of this serious problem.

As for the control modalities, of the said productive activity, I think it would be necessary to create new organs for that purpose. Such a control could be made according to the normal ways used by the Allied Authorities and the Italian Administration. I want to stress the fact that the organization of the Undersecretariat of Press and Informations is entirely to be trusted for a perfect and profitable collaboration with the Allied Authorities.

Thanking you for all you will do about this problem, I remain,

Yours truly,

/s/ L. Bonomi

4314

Admiral Ellery. W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M O

Trans. E.C.

TRANSMISSION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

122  
12 Sept 1100  
By *DKR*

Dear Admiral,

As for the Presidency of the Federation of the Agrarian  
Syndicates, I confirm to you that the only name - among all those  
mentioned - which could be entrusted with such a high post is that  
of the ex-Minister of Agriculture, the onorevole Giuseppe MICHELLE.

I trust that my insistence will be taken in consideration  
by you, for it is motivated by the interest of the country.

Sincerely Yours,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Rome, 8 September 1944

Captain Henry Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

4348

Trans. 10.

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR  
Cabinet of the Minister

To: Chief Commissioner,  
Allied Control Commission

Subject: Assistance for Refugees

HQ ACC, APO 394  
75 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 6 Sept 1944  
By PRK

Rome, 4 September 1944

No. 3802

Following my letter of 25 August 1944, No. 3802, I inform you that the circular directed to the Prefects of the provinces placed under the jurisdiction of the Allied Military Government, concerning assistance for refugees, has been prepared.

As is revealed in the text of the circular itself, it is the intention of the Italian Government to come to the aid of Allied civilians who were formerly interned.

Because, furthermore, any action in this matter will have to be taken in the provinces under the administration of Allied headquarters, I ask you to arrange for the dispatch of this circular to the Prefects of the provinces recently liberated or which will soon be liberated.

At the same time I inform you that copies of the notice already transmitted with my preceding letter of the 25th have been stored in considerable numbers at this Ministry at the disposition of the Commission, who will be able to draw and dispatch them as soon as it is believed opportune.

THE MINISTER

/s/ I. Bonomi

4312

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

*Shenfield*

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR  
Cabinet of the Minister

Rome, 4 September 1944

C I R C U L A R

To: Their Excellencies, The Prefects.

Subject: Assistance for former civilian internees.

Many citizens of Allied countries interned in concentration camps or sent away to outlying districts, are scattered throughout numerous localities.

I desire that they be helped wherever they are.

I therefore ask Your Excellencies to give instructions to all the mayors ('Sindacos') that every Comune collect these former internees, shelter them, and issue them a subsidy of £ 75 (seventy-five lire) per day for a maximum period of 15 days, subsequently sending them away to an Allied camp for foreign refugees or to a provincial collection point.

The subsidies as paid should be duly registered and documented by receipts furnished by those receiving them.

I desire that the former internees be treated, during the first days of their liberation, as guests of the Italian Government, this being an act of recognition for the war which the Allies are fighting for the liberation of Italy. I therefore urge Your Excellencies to exercise particular care in the exact execution of the aforementioned instructions.

THE MINISTER

/s/ I. Bonomi

4311

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

TRANSLATIONTHE PARLIAMENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

TWA 4 - 1040 394

34 Sec Y Gen.

Rec'd 5-25-44

By ..... P.M.

Rome, 4 September 1944

Subject: Organization of Patriots

Captain Ellery E. Stone  
Head of the Allied Control Commission, Rome

I am replying to your letter, and with reference to the talks had with Colonel McCarthy of the Patriots Branch.

I have decided, in full agreement with your suggestions and subject to your approval, to set up a Commission which would be called the "Commission for Patriots", subordinate directly to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. The Commission will be presided over by me and, in my absence, by the Undersecretary of State to the Presidency. The members will be: N.E. Mario Palermo, Undersecretary of State for War; N.E. Giuseppe Spataro, Undersecretary of State for Press and Information; Dr. Carlo Bardi (assumed name of Dr. Riccardo Bauer, whose relatives are in the enemy-occupied zone), who is a civilian expert; and General Odore, military expert.

The directives of the Commission will be carried out by a corresponding Patriots Office. The head of the Patriots Office could be, at the same time, Secretary of the Commission. I should like to consider entrusting this position to Lt. Col. Barnabò. The Patriots Office could be organized, along general lines, as follows: a personnel section, a re-employment and transportation section, a reimbursement section, an aid section, an historical section, and an administrative section. The work of the sections will be entrusted to mixed personnel, military and civilian.

As for the tasks of the Commission I am naturally in complete agreement with paragraph 4 of your letter of the 24th of August of this year. It is understood that the Commission, always in close cooperation with ACC, will have to confront and solve the numerous, delicate, and complex problems relative to Patriots both civilians and members of the various armed forces, in the areas behind the zone of operations. But the Commission will also be the organ of the Italian Government that will formulate proposals to be submitted to the Allies for all forms of aid and of publicity in regard to Patriots working in the areas occupied by the enemy. I should think, therefore, that a communiqué in this vein could be agreed upon and broadcast, through BBC, for the information of our brothers fighting in Northern Italy, who should know that the Italian Government is not forgetting them.

I am replying to your letter, and with reference to the talks had with Colonel McCarthy of the Patriots Branch.

I have decided, in full agreement with your suggestions and subject to your approval, to set up a Commission which will be called the "Commission for Patriots", subordinate directly to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. The Commission will be presided over by me and, in my absence, by the Undersecretary of State to the Presidency. The members will be: H.E. Mario Palermo, Undersecretary of State for War; H.E. Giuseppe Spataro, Undersecretary of State for Press and Information; Dr. Carlo Randi (assumed name of Dr. Riccardo Bauer, whose relatives are in the enemy-occupied zone), who is a civilian expert; and General O. d'Amico, military expert.

The directives of the Commission will be carried out by a corresponding Patriots Office. The head of the Patriots Office could be, at the same time, Secretary of the Commission. I should like to consider entrusting this position to Lt. Col. Barabò. The Patriots Office could be organized, along general lines, as follows: a personnel section, a recruitment and transportation section, a reimbursement section, an aid section, an historical section, and an administrative section. The work of the sections will be entrusted to mixed personnel, military and civilian.

As for the tasks of the Commission I am naturally in complete agreement with paragraph 4 of your letter of the 24th of August of this year. It is understood that the Commission, always in close cooperation with AGC, will have to confront and solve the numerous, delicate, and complex problems relative to Patriots both civilians and members of the various armed forces, in the areas behind the zone of operations. But the Commission will also be the organ of the Italian Government that will formulate proposals to be submitted to the Allies for all forms of aid and of publicity in regard to Patriots working in the areas occupied by the enemy. I should think, therefore, that a communique in this vein could be agreed upon and broadcast, through RSC, for the information of our brothers fighting in Northern Italy, who should know that the Italian Government is not forgetting them.

/s/ I. Bonomi

Trans - Sgt Stanfield/lws

HQ APO 394  
34 Sec Y Con.  
Rec'd 21 MAY 1944  
By .....

Date, 4 September 1944

# MEMORANDUM

FOR THE CHIEF OF HEADQUARTERS

Subject: Organization of Patriots

Captain Henry B. Stone  
Head of the Allied Central Commission, Rome

I am replying to your letter, and with reference to the talks had with Colonel Mackay of the Patriots Union.

I have looked, in full agreement with our commission and subject to your approval, to setting up a Commission which will be called the "Commission for Patriots", subordinate directly to the Ministry of the Interior of the Ministry. The Commission will be presided over by me and, in my absence, by the Undersecretary of State to the Ministry. The members will be: M. R. Mario Ruffino, Undersecretary of State for War; M. R. Giuseppe Spadaro, Undersecretary of State for Peace and Information; Dr. Carlo Tassinari (former head of Dr. Riccardo Bauer, whose relatives are in the enemy-occupied zone), who is a civilian expert; and General A. Doria, military expert.

The directives of the Commission will be carried out by a corresponding Patriots Office. The head of the Patriots Office could be, at the same time, secretary of the Commission. I should like to emphasize, emphasizing this position to M. Col. Ruffino. The Patriots Office could be organized, along general lines, as follows: a technical section, a recruitment and transportation section, a reinforcement section, an aid section, an historical section, and an administrative section. The work of the sections will be entrusted to mixed personnel, military and civilian.

As for the tasks of the Commission I am naturally in complete agreement with paragraph A of your letter of the 21st of August of this year. It is understood that the Commission, always in close connection with AGF, will have to confront and solve the numerous, serious, and complex problems relative to Patriots both civilians and members of the various armed forces, in the areas behind the rear of operations. The Commission will also be the organ of the Italian Government that will formulate proposals to be submitted to the Allies for all forms of aid and of publicity in regard to Patriots working in the areas occupied by the enemy. I should think, therefore, that a committee in this vein could be agreed upon and organized, through AGF, for the information of our brothers fighting in Northern Italy, who should know that the Italian Government is not forgetting them.

I am replying to your letter, and with reference to the same had with Colonel McCarthy of the Patriots Branch.

I have decided, in full agreement with our suggestions and subject to your approval, to set up a Commission which will be called the "Commission for Patriots", subordinate directly to the Secretary of the Council of Ministers. The Commission will be presided over by a civil, in my opinion, by the Undersecretary of State to the Presidency. The members will be: H.E. Mario Romano, Undersecretary of State for Navy, H.E. Giuseppe Spataro, Undersecretary of State for Press and Information, Dr. Carlo Turco (former name of Dr. Niccolò Turco, whose relatives are in the army-organized zone), who is a civilian expert; an official of the, military expert.

The directives of the Commission will be carried out by a corresponding Patriots Office. The head of the Patriots Office could be, at the same time, secretary of the Commission. I should like to consider entrusting this position to Mr. Cal. Turco. The Patriots Office could be organized, along general lines, as follows: a personnel section, a recruitment and transportation section, a rehabilitation section, an administrative, an historical section, and an administrative section. The work of the sections will be entrusted to civil personnel, military and civilian.

As for the tasks of the Commission I am naturally in complete agreement with paragraph 4 of your letter of the 21st of August of this year. It is understood that the Commission, always in close cooperation with AGI, will have to confront and solve the numerous, delicate, and complex problems relative to Patriots both civilians and members of the various armed forces, in the areas behind the zone of operations. The Commission will also be the organ of the Italian Government that will coordinate proposals to be submitted to the Allies for all forms of aid and of publicity in regard to Patriots working in the areas occupied by the enemy. I should think, therefore, that a committee in this vein could be agreed upon and broadcast, through RAI, for the information of our brothers fighting in Northern Italy, who should know that the Italian Government is not forgetting them.

1/2/1. Record

Trans - Sgt Kenfield/lms

TRANSLATE

HQ ACC. APO 394  
 29 Sec'y Gen.  
 Rec'd 2 Sept 1944  
 By PRR

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 4 September 1944

n. 10398/2 1.1.2

Dear Admiral Stone,

Fully convinced of the necessity of an intervention of the Government in the question of prices, to regulate and control them, I had decided to institute an interministerial Committee, when I received your letter 2/C 691.3 of August 31, dealing with the same subject.

Therefore I will simply give you the names of the members of the Committee, which is composed of Dr. Giuseppe Saragat, Minister without portfolio, of the titulars of the four offices more directly concerned with this question, ie, the Minister advocate Marcello Soleri for the Treasury, the Minister advocate Fausto Gullo for Agriculture, the Minister advocate Gerabona for Communications, the Minister prof. Giovanni Gronchi, for Industry, Commerce and Work, and also of two experts: gr. Uff. prof. Alessandro Beninari, Director General, in charge of the re-organization of the Central Institute of Statistics, and advocate Enzo Storoni, I appointed comm. Dr. Antonio Foglietti, superior Inspector of the Department of Industry, Commerce and Work, Secretary of this Committee.

The secretary of the Committee will immediately establish contacts with the offices of the A.C.C.

Sincerely Yours,

/s/ I. Bonomi

4308

Admiral Ellery. W. Stone  
 Chief Commissioner  
 Allied Control Commission

R O M E

Trans. E.C.

0429

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

785015

TRANSLATIONTHE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

N. 13430/10474/7.2/1/1.2

22 y Gen.  
Rec d 4 Sep 9 1946  
By JRM.

Rome, 4 September 1944

Dear Admiral,

In answer to your letter of the 28th of August, about the organisation of the services for the war refugees, I am glad to tell you that, since the 26th of August, measures have been taken to detach from the various ministries, the functionaries who are necessary for these services.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control CommissionR o m e

4307

Trans. E.C.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 2 September 1944

n. 1001

HQ ACC, APO 394  
950 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 3 Sept 1944  
By PRR

Dear Captain,

Thank you very much for the initiative that you had.

The visit of the places where the Italian prisoners of war are employed in Italy, and that of their working and living conditions will help better to enlighten the Government about the importance of the questions related with the prisoners of war which are now to be dealt with.

Brigadier General Bapino Vincenzo, Secretary General of the Alto Commissariato of prisoners of war, and Lieutenant Massa Vittorio, interpreter, have been delegated for the visit.

The Sub-Commission in charge of the organization of the visit will be able to communicate directly to these two officers the itinerary which will be settled and the modalities of the journey.

Sincerely Yours,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Captain U.S.N.R.  
Ellery S. Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

4306

Trans. E. G.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

N. 1957

Rome, 2 September 1944

Dear Admiral,

FOIA b7C, b7D, b7E, b7F, b7G, b7H, b7I, b7J, b7K, b7L, b7M, b7N, b7O, b7P, b7Q, b7R, b7S, b7T, b7U, b7V, b7W, b7X, b7Y, b7Z

684 Sec. 1 Gen.

Sec. 3.5.2.1.1.45

By 18912

About the General Direction of Civilian Motorization, and of authorized Transports, I want to tell you that the nomination of the present General Inspector Torquato DE CURTIS, would not prevent the Allied Commission from treating with Engineer Costa of the technical Inspectorship about all things connected with car material.

My proposal, which in this way would reconcile the supreme exigencies of the Administration (which would be deeply perturbed by unusual and exceptional promotions) and the exigencies of the Allies who want to go on negotiating with the same person, would be the following:

"In the sphere of the General Inspectorship of Civilian Motorization and of authorized Transports Engineer Michele Costa, Principal Technical Inspector of 2nd class 1, entrusted with the liaison with the Allied Control Commission, for everything connected with car material (cars, supplies, spare parts) and permissions to circulate, and also with the best utilization of this very material for the transport of goods."

I think that such a solution might be agreed by you, so that an important branch of the administration of the state might be organized.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ivance Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

4305

Trans. E. C.

mayh

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

N. 1957

Rome, 2 September 1944

Dear Admiral,

HQ ACC. APO 394

984 Sec'y Gen.

Rec'd 3 Sept 1145

By \_\_\_\_\_ DRR

About the General Direction of Civilian Motorization, and of authorized Transports, I want to tell you that the nomination of the present General Inspector Torquato DE CUPIS, would not prevent the Allied Commission from treating with Engineer Costa of the technical Inspectorship about all things connected with car material.

My proposal, which in this way would reconcile the supreme exigences of the Administration (which would be deeply perturbed by unusual and exceptional promotions) and the exigences of the Allies who want to go on negotiating with the same person, would be the following:

"In the sphere of the General Inspectorship of Civilian Motorization and of authorized Transports, Engineer Michele Costa, Principal Technical Inspector of 2nd class is entrusted with the liaison with the Allied Control Commission, for everything connected with car material (cars, supplies, spare parts) and permissions to circulate, and also with the best utilization of this very material for the transport of goods."

I think that such a solution might be agreed by you, so that an important branch of the administration of the state might be organized.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

4804

Trans. E. C.

TRANSLATION

HQ A. ...  
 Sec'y Gen.  
 Rec'd. 4 Sept 11/10  
 By ...

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 1 September 1944

cabinet

R. 3940

To Captain Ellery W. Stone  
 Chief Commissioner  
 Allied Control Commission

Rome

Answer to . 29/8  
 R. 091.1.

SUBJECT: civilian administration of the Naples municipality.

To be able to give precise informations about the transfer of the civilian administration of the municipality of Naples to the Italian Government, I thought it necessary to interrogate the prefect of that province. I shall answer your question as soon as it will be possible.

THE MINISTER

/s/ I. Bonomi

Can/

4803

TRANS E.C.

TRANSLATION

HQ ACC, APO 394  
959 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 2 Sep 1944  
By \_\_\_\_\_

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 1 September 1944

No. 10287-1/1/1.15

My dear Admiral Stone,

In view of the situation which makes necessary the replacement of several commissioners appointed for the branch offices of national enterprises, I have decided, subject to your approval, to replace the lawyer Vincenzo DI PALMA, formerly named for the temporary management of the secondary offices of the "Gioventu' Italiana" ("Italian Youth"), situated in the territory liberated up until that time, with Professor Giorgio CANDELORO.

Professor Candeloro, in the sub-division, by the procedure laid down by the law, of the activity of the above-mentioned firm ("Italian Youth"), between the Ministry for War and that of Public Instruction (Education), will be assisted by lawyer Cesare TALLARICO and by general Luigi CHATRIAN.

Because of the urgency of a solution it is necessary that the new commissioner, whom I have personally selected, takes up his functions immediately.

I trust in your personal courtesy and that you will kindly communicate to me your view in the matter.

Please accept, my dear Admiral, my most cordial greetings.

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

4302

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

HQ ACC. APO 394  
 959 Sec'y Gen.  
 Rec'd 2 Sept 1944  
 1000

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT  
 OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 1 September 1944

No. 10287-1/1/1.15

My dear Admiral Stone,

In view of the situation which makes necessary the replacement of several commissioners appointed for the branch offices of national enterprises, I have decided, subject to your approval, to replace the lawyer Vincenzo DI PAOLA, formerly named for the temporary management of the secondary offices of the "Gioventu' Italiana" ("Italian Youth"), situated in the territory liberated up until that time, with Professor Giorgio CANDELORO.

Professor Candeloro, in the sub-division, by the procedure laid down by the law, of the activity of the above-mentioned firm ("Italian Youth"), between the Ministry for War and that of Public Instruction (Education), will be assisted by lawyer Cesare TALLARICO and by general Luigi CATERIAN.

Because of the urgency of a solution it is necessary that the new commissioner, whom I have personally selected, takes up his functions immediately.

I trust in your personal courtesy and that you will kindly communicate to me your view in the matter.

Please accept, my dear Admiral, my most cordial greetings.

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
 Acting Chief Commissioner  
 Allied Control Commission

4301

HQ ACC, APO 394

459 Sec'y Gen.

Rec'd 2 Sept 1944

By 10/9/44

TRANSMISSIONTHE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

No. 10267-1/1/1.15

Rome, 1 September 1944

My dear Admiral Stone,

In view of the situation which makes necessary the replacement of several commissioners appointed for the branch offices of national enterprises, I have decided, subject to your approval, to replace the lawyer Vincenzo DI PALMA, formerly named for the temporary management of the secondary offices of the "Gioventu' Italiana" ("Italian Youth"), situated in the territory liberated up until that time, with Professor Giorgio CANDELORO.

Professor Candeloro, in the sub-division, by the procedure laid down by the law, of the activity of the above-mentioned firm ("Italian Youth"), between the Ministry for War and that of Public Instruction (Education), will be assisted by lawyer Cesare TALLARICO and by general Indgi CATTALANI.

Because of the urgency of a solution it is necessary that the new commissioner, whom I have personally selected, takes up his functions immediately.

I trust in your personal courtesy and that you will kindly communicate to me your view in the matter.

Please accept, my dear Admiral, my most cordial greetings.

/s/ L. Bonomi

Admiral Wilsey E. Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

7800

HQ ACC, APO 394  
 947 Sec Y Gen  
 Rec d. 15 Sep 1945  
 By . . . . .

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Dear Admiral,

The Government, in order to reply to the lively insistence of public opinion -- which is unanimous in asking for light on the events of 8-9-10 September in Rome -- has decided to appoint a Commission of Inquiry to inquire into the matter and refer it to the public.

This Commission will be presided over by an eminent military personality, General Amantea, and composed of two generals, Generals Ago and Bonivenga, and by six members representing the six parties now in the Government.

I wanted to inform you of all this asking you to give me -- with the greatest urgency -- your views in the matter.

I await your early and courteous reply and send you my best and most cordial greetings.

Most devotedly,

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Rome, 31 August 1944.

4239

Trans - Sgt Sheffield/lms

myh

777 1 Sept 1944  
 by ATK

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Dear Admiral,

The Government, in order to reply to the lively insistence of public opinion -- which is unanimous in asking for light on the events of 8-9-10 September in Rome -- has decided to appoint a Commission of ~~Inquest to inquire~~ into the matter and refer it ~~to the public~~. *inquest*

This Commission will be presided over by an eminent military personality, General Amantea, and composed of two generals, generals Ago and Bencivenga, and by six members representing the six parties now in the Government.

I wanted to inform you of all this asking you to give me -- with the greatest urgency -- your views in the matter.

I await your early and courteous reply and send you my best and most cordial greetings.

Most devotedly,

/s/ Ivano Bonomi

Rome, 31 August 1944

429

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 30 August 1944

N. 12226/6/1

HQ ACC. APO 394  
13 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 4 Sept 1944  
By *OKR*

Dear Admiral Stone,

A 172  
6 SEP 1944

The Government had to substitute the ex-Ambassador Roberto CANTALUPO,  
Commissioner of the National Institute of Credit for Italian Work abroad.  
I chose the Advocate Ercole GRAZIADEI.

Will you kindly give me your opinion without delay.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Sincerely yours,

I. Bonomi

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R O M E

4237

Trans. E.O.

*my*

GRAZIADEI advocate Ercole

Office: Via Veneto 96, Tel 487.539  
484.812

Home address: Via B. Orsani 56, Tel 872.510

Professional situation:

Since 1932, on the list of the advocates of the American Embassy and Consulate.

In 1939-40, lawyer of the Office for the protection of foreign interests of the American Embassy.

During the war, barrister of the Office for the protection of North American interests.

Advocate of important Anglo-American interests (Methodist Church, Chase National Bank, Gaumont British, Fox Films, International News Service, etc..)

Advocate of the Supreme Court.

Political Situation:

Never a member of the Fascist party or of any Fascist syndicate.

Arrested in 1926 because he was <sup>an</sup> anti-fascist and banished (five years); the sentence was then commuted into 2 years of ~~imprisoning~~ <sup>confinement</sup>.

Tried, to cancel his name from the advocates' roll.

Under observation of the police till June 14th 1944.

Personal References:

Mr. Charles A. Livengood, American Delegation to E. G. E.  
Mr. John L. Goshie, American Delegation to A. C. I.

4298

Legation de Suisse  
en Italie

Foreign interests.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that avv. Ercole Graziadei, one of the former legal advisers of the American Embassy in Rome, has, during the period of protection of the interests of the United States of America, ably assisted the Swiss Legation, Foreign Interests Division, in his capacity as lawyer.

/s/ Sommaruga

Rome, July 7, 1944

Traduzione:

Si attesta che l'avv. Ercole Graziadei, già in precedenza Consulente Legale dell'Ambasciata Americana in Roma, durante il periodo di protezione degli interessi degli Stati Uniti ha validamente assistito la Legazione Svizzera, Sezione interessi Stranieri, nella sua qualità di avvocato.

4235

0 4 4 2

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

785015

TRANSLATIONTHE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

29 August 1944

N. 13057/10124/7/X.7

HQ ACC, APO 394

Sec'y Gen.

Rec'd 30 Aug 1944

By \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Admiral Stone,

22

In your letter A/C of July 14th last, following our previous correspondence and talks, you confirmed your intention, that in the various Italian territories, as they were being freed, only Italian laws should be enforced in matter of defascistization.

These laws as you know, have now been gathered into a legislative decree, which unifies and completes all the dispositions previously issued, thus giving an sufficiently complete and legal basis to the work of defascistization.

This will be the best way to obtain regularity and uniformity for these measures.

I shall be most grateful to you, dear Admiral, if you will kindly give the necessary instructions.

Yours sincerely

/s/ Ivance Bonomi

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

4234

Trans. E.C.

Translat a

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

HO ACC. APO 314  
8/1  
Recd 29 Aug 1210  
32  
SRR

Rome, 28 August 1944

Dear Admiral Stone,

The Government means to appoint Professor Giovanni MIRA, extraordinary Commissioner of the 'Opera Nazionale per i Combattenti', in substitution of State Counsellor, Dr. Vincenzo CORSINI, who has resigned.

Actually, Prof. Mira is already acting as Commissioner, because of his being Vice-Commissioner.

I shall be most grateful if you can let me know whether you have anything against this appointment.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

ADMIRAL ELLERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner of the  
Allied Control Commission.

R o m e

5293

TRANSLATION

THE  
PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

HQ ACC, APO 394  
897 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 29 Aug 1950  
By ORR

Rome, 28 August 1944

Dear Admiral,

After what happened in Piazza Farnese, I sent to the Head of the Public Safety and to the Comando of the Carabinieri Corps the instructions contained in the enclosed note.

I wanted you to know.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

CAPTAIN ELLERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

4292

FILES A-B  
ORR

Trans. E.O.

*myls*

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF MINISTERS

TO THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF THE P.S. &  
TO THE COMANDO OF THE CARABINIERI CORPS.

What happened in front of the 'fosse Ardeatine' where some people tore part of the Italian flag, is a symptom of alarming lack of discipline and of dangerous seditiousness.

While the Communist Ministers Togliatti and Cullo accompanied the Lieutenant of the Kingdom in his visit to the 'fosse Ardeatine', thus ratifying the truce on which is based the political coalition which has now the power, a few fanatics tried to break the truce and to act violently.

A similar episode which took place in Piazza Farnese, during the recent popular manifestation, shows even more eloquently, that an intolerant group will not wait for the Italian people to express freely and in its own good time its judgement on the institutional form of the State, and will from now on impose by violence its own solution.

The Government, which is responsible guardian of the freedom of the country cannot but oppose these attempts to bully and to forestall its judgement.

Therefore, I draw the attention of Your Excellencies, so that should there be public demonstrations, they should be able to maintain order and discipline and to prevent any act against them.

Rome, 27 August 1944

TRANSLATIONTHE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 24 August 1944

HQ AFCE, 40-331

807 1215  
25 Aug 1215  
SRR.

Dear Admiral,

I entirely agree with you. The I.R.I. is an Institute of such great importance, and deals with such vital interests of the nation that it cannot be entrusted to one Minister only.

I have therefore constituted under my presidency an Interministerial Committee composed of (it can be made more numerous later on if necessary) The Ministers of Treasury, (Soleri), of Finance (Siglienti) and of Industry (Gronchi). In one of the last meetings of this Interministerial Committee has been discussed the need of appointing a Commissioner who could immediately take in hand the great Institute and prepare plans for the reorganization of the chief Italian industries.

The names you gave me in your letter seemed excellent as for the honesty and competence of the people in question, yet they did not seem to have the necessary qualities to be entrusted with the job of a Commissioner. Therefore we have decided to appoint a Commissioner who would have not only the necessary legal and economical preparation, but also an important political situation and yet not be mixed up in party struggles. Our choice fell on the State Councillor Leopoldo PICCARDI, one of our best jurists, ex legal adviser of the Ministry of Exchange, and for nearly two months, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Work in the first Badoglio Cabinet.

I am certain that the I.R.I. will have a prominent part in the industrial and economical reorganization of Italy, if as I hope, Piccardi accepts.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

4296

Captain ELLERY W. STONE  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
of the Allied Control Commission

R o m e

Trans. EC.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

N. 10026 - 8/1-1-16

HQ ACC. APO 374  
811 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 25 Aug 1944  
By RRR

Rome, 22 August 1944

Dear Admiral Stone,

I answer your letter Es/7A-ACC 091.3 of August 15 last.

I entirely agree with you on the necessity of preparing as soon as possible a statistical schedule of the economic situation of Italy, which would enable us to make our plans for the reorganization and resuming of national life with more precision.

Therefore I have given the necessary instructions so that the Central Institute of Statistics will get the swiftest and most complete help from all the institutions interested in the initiative you encourage.

Thank you for your interest.

Yours truly

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner of the  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

4209

Trans. E.C.

2073

TRANS YONTHE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 22 August 1944

N. 16124.8.5/1.7

Dear Admiral Stone,

HO 2 224  
810  
Rec'd 25 Aug 1944  
By 12 KR

According to article 18 of the Lieutenant's legislative decree 27 July 1944, n. 259, this Presidency must nominate the Commission for the epuration of the Central Institute of Statistics.

I mean to nominate: Dr Giovanni Senerchia, Counsellor of the Court of Appeal, as President; Dr Ulderico Trillo, head of section of the Institute and Dr Francesco Papa, designated by the High Commissioner for the sanctions against fascism.

Will you kindly let me know whether you have anything against these nominations.

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE  
Acting Chief Commissioner of the  
Allied Control Commission

4288

R o m e

FILES A+B

50

myls

Translation

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, Aug. 22nd 1944

Answer to note A/CC-200  
of Aug. 12th 1944.

To Admiral Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner of the  
Allied Control Commission

Dear Admiral Stone,

I answer your letter of A.G. 14th last, in which you drew my attention to the requests which are addressed to the Allied Control Commission, about the restitution of property and the bestowing of compensations to the victims of racial dispositions or of political persecution during the former regime.

For a long time, the Government has been thinking about the necessary measures; and by the law-decree of Jan. 20th last, in agreement with the Allied Authorities, laws for the reintegration of the people who were persecuted in their estate rights for racial reasons have now materialized. On the suggestion of this Commission, this decree was nevertheless not published; it was to be enforced when the hostilities with Germany "would end"; and this because this Commission meant to avoid that the publication of this measure should determine reprisals from the Germans against the Jews who had remained in the Italian territory still occupied, or who were somehow under their domination.

On the contrary, it is to be noted that on July 14th last, was published in the "Corriere di Roma" the regional order n. 13 of July 13th, which constituted the Commission for the property of the persons persecuted for political and racial motives, which had to decide about the retrocession of the property which had been taken from the above mentioned persons by the former regime,

Now that the Allied Authorities have handed over the power to this Government, there is no reason why the dispositions contained in the law-decree of July 20th 1944 should not be enforced out of fear of reprisals, when the principle of the retrocession of the property taken from the Jews has already been admitted in the regional order cited and made known by publication. Therefore, in the present situation, the non-publication of the law-decree would have the sole effect of impeding the entire restoration of estate rights which has already been decided in the regional order.

By pointing out to the newspapers the serious reasons against this being spread, we could also avoid that a useless press publicity should follow the publication of the measure in the "Gazzetta Ufficiale".

If the consideration of the preceding facts make it possible to revise the preceding agreement that the publication was not to take place, it might be possible to add some other measures which are accessory for the integral be possible to add some other measures which are accessory for the integral be possible to add some other measures which are accessory for the integral

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By pointing out to the newspapers the serious reasons against this being spread, we could also avoid that a useless press publicity should follow the publication of the measure in the "Gazzetta Ufficiale".

If the consideration of the preceding facts make it possible to revise the preceding agreement that the publication was not to take place, it might be possible to add some other measures which are accessory for the integral reintegration of the persons who were persecuted for racial reasons; these measures are already being prepared.

As for the persons who were persecuted for political motives, we note that on this subject there would be no legislation of a general character to abrogate, for the reintegration into the estate rights, as in the case of the Jews. These are isolated cases which are solved by the Government as they arise; for instance, we are preparing a measure for the restitution of the cooperative houses to such members as were deprived of them for political reasons.

I am waiting for your kind answer to my prayer, in order to avoid the justified demands of those whom this matter concerns.

I remain,

Yours sincerely  
/s/ I. Bonomi

Trans. M.C.

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

HQ ACC, APO 394  
774 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 23 Aug 1944  
By 1944

Rome, 21 August 1944

Dear Admiral,

I am replying to yours of 17 August concerning the Director General of Motorization\*, to whose appointment the Allied Control Commission justly attaches so much importance.

The Commission proposes only the name of Engineer Costa, because of his indisputable technical skill and because he was formerly Chief of the Inspectorate at Naples. Now while I agree that Engineer Costa could be employed as a technician, and that relations with the Allies could be entrusted to him expressly because he is familiar with these relations, I bring to your attention, dear Admiral, that the General Directorate of the Railroads under concession and of Civil Motor Transport exercises in only a small way technical functions relative to automobiles.

The task of the General Directorate is above all administrative and financial. In fact the Directorate provides for:

- a) Railroad and street-car concessions with all the complicated laws relative to the construction and operation of them, and the supervision of personnel;
- b) The concession of automobile lines involving all questions of fares, eventual concurrences, etc.;
- c) The surveillance and discipline of all means of transportation, including interior navigation.

For all these tasks there is need not of a technician who is an expert only in motor transport of a certain locality, but of a person who, because of his high rank, has authority to direct, while Engineer Costa, who in the organizational scale is only of Rank 8 and would have to pass suddenly to Rank 3 with serious scandal for all.

It is therefore proposed to appoint the present Inspector General, Torquato de Culpis.

With best wishes, believe me,

/s/ Ivanoe Bohomi

\* Translator's Note: The title, as given in Captain Stone's letter of 17 August, is: "Director of the Inspectorate of Civil Motorization and Transport under concession".

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

HQ ACC, APO 394

774 Sec'y Gen.

Rec'd 23 Aug 0900

By                  

Rome, 21 August 1944

Dear Admiral,

I am replying to yours of 17 August concerning the Director General of Motorization\*, to whose appointment the Allied Control Commission justly attaches so much importance.

The Commission proposes only the name of Engineer Costa, because of his indisputable technical skill and because he was formerly Chief of the Inspectorate at Naples. Now while I agree that Engineer Costa could be employed as a technician, and that relations with the Allies could be entrusted to him expressly because he is familiar with these relations, I bring to your attention, dear Admiral, that the General Directorate of the Railroads under concession and of Civil Motor Transport exercises in only a small way technical functions relative to automobiles.

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- b) The concession of automobile lines involving all questions of fares, eventual concurrences, etc.;
- c) The surveillance and discipline of all means of transportation, including interior navigation.

For all these tasks there is need not of a technician who is an expert only in motor transport of a certain locality, but of a person who, because of his high rank, has authority to direct, while Engineer Costa, who in the organizational scale is only of Rank 8 and would have to pass suddenly to Rank 3 with serious scandal for all.

It is therefore proposed to appoint the present Inspector General, Torquato de Culpis.

With best wishes, believe me,

/s/ Ivanoe Bohani

\* Translator's Note: The title, as given in Captain Stone's letter of 17 August, is: "Director of the Inspectorate of Civil Motorization and Transport under concession".

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

No. 12481 - 10198.3/3.3.8

Rome, 21 August 1944

Dear Admiral,

It is my intention to appoint Professor Guido CASTELNUOVO  
commissioner with the National Research Council.

I should be grateful if you would be kind enough to let me  
know whether there are any objections to this appointment.

I enclose a short biographical sketch of Professor Castel-  
nuovo.

May you have, dear Admiral, my cordial greeting.

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Acting Chief Commissioner  
Allied Control Commission

4284

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lw3

09/11  
myler

TRANSLATION

Inclosure to letter 12481 - 10138.3/3.3.8 of 21 August 44 from Bonomi

Professor Guido CASTELNUOVO, former holder of the chair of plane and solid geometry with the faculty of mathematics of the University of Rome, is today 78 years old.

He is considered one of the greatest living mathematicians and his scientific fame rests above all on his researches in algebraic geometry.

Even after having left teaching by reason of his age, Professor Castelnovo did not cease his scientific research. He recently published his "Essay on the Calculus of the Laws of Chance", which has quickly become a classic text on the subject.

Of the Jewish religion, he suffered persecutions under the Nazi-fascist regime.

4203

Trans - LRS/lwe

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 20 August 1944

NO 400, 1000 34  
744 100 y Gen.  
Rec'd 21 Aug 11 20  
By 1072

Dear Admiral,

I am writing you as a result of our meeting of yesterday in which you, in the name of the Allied Nations, expressed to me the doubt that not all of the members of my cabinet are holding themselves scrupulously to the obligation they have assumed not to prejudice in any way the institutional problem, which will have to be solved, in due time, by the Nation. This doubt -- as you have told me -- has arisen following the speech which Minister Ciano made at the Brancaccio Theater and in which the minister, while actually confirming his desire to hold himself to the obligation he has undertaken, made a declaration of his Republican faith.

As you know, my cabinet has inherited the political situation of the preceding cabinet, that is, it is based upon the coalition of the six parties, some of which are professy Republican. It has been precisely this situation that has rendered it necessary to substitute for an oath declared inoperative by precedence and not binding -- as was done in the last Badoglio ministry -- another oath mutually accepted and limited to the obligation to abstain from any statement on the future form of the government.

I have been careful, and I am always careful, that this oath be respected. And in fact in the case of the Ciano speech I believe that it has not been violated, in which case I would have promptly interceded. In fact Ciano, having remembered his obligation, limited himself to saying that the public commonly knew his personal thoughts, which is taking a realistic view of the matter, since everyone in Italy knows the feelings of the Action Party on the institutional problem.

As a general thing it will be my responsibility to see to it that this obligation, freely undertaken by each one of the ministers, is scrupulously observed. Two months of ministerial life are at hand to prove that much progress has been made in this direction. From the lively polemics on institutional forms and from the frequent demonstrations for or against the monarchy, a useful truce has been reached in which the parties are turning their attention to the problems of national reconstruction. I trust that this truce will last, especially if everyone -- Italians and Allies -- bring to this reconstruction their contributions and their support in re-invigorating and accelerating it.

I hope that these trusts of mine will have the virtue of dispelling the anxieties of which you have made yourself the interpreter with respect to me, and with this hope I send you, dear Admiral, my best and most friendly greetings.

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS735 1640 20/8  
Rome, 20 August 1944

2244

Dear Admiral,

I read again Minister Togliatti's article in the 'Unità' of Friday, August 11, in which he deplores that the Allies should array 'limited forces' on the Italian front while the Italians themselves might offer 'all the forces which might be necessary to displace quickly the centre of gravity of a battle'.

I admit that the expressions of this article bearing the signature of a Minister in office might be considered an inopportune criticism of the conduct of war in Italy by the Allies, and might have caused your kindly intervention. If the impression made by such terms is that which you so vividly described to me, I sincerely deplore that it could disturb, however so slightly, the good understanding which exists and will exist between the United Nations and Italy, which fights now with ardour with the Anglo-American troops under the wise direction of General Alexander.

A more attentive perusal of Togliatti's article, and an exact knowledge of his way of thinking and of his feelings lead me to believe that he meant no reproach to the Allies' military action, but that he only wanted to convince his readers that if the Allies allowed that - I quote the very words of the article - 'Italy's sons should go in mass to fight and die for the salvation of their country', the liberation of our cities would be more rapid. I leave it to the military technicians, expert in the requirements of modern warfare, to judge of the truth or fancifulness of the hopes for might of a mass intervention of citizens who are often badly armed. But I want to remind you, Comandante, that we belong to the land that saw the miracles of Garibaldi and his volunteers and that the Garibaldian tradition swells and kindles our hopes.

4201

I want you to be certain that, whenever it will be possible for me to intervene in time, I will take care that no criticism will come from my Ministers, which might be considered inopportune at a time when full solidarity is the supreme condition of victory.

I remain,

Yours sincerely

/s/ I. Bonomi

82  
Captain EMERY A. STONE  
Chief Commissioner of  
Allied Control Commission  
ROME

Trans A.C.

0457

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

785015

TRANSMISSIONTHE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

N. 12081 1/6-4

HQ ACC. AND SPA  
657 Sec'y Gen.  
Rec'd 16 Aug 1944  
By DFEU

Rome, 11/8/44

A 22-01  
17 AUG 1944

My dear Stone,

I have been informed by the Department of the Interior of the very serious situation in which the Technical School of Police has been of late because of the insufficiency of the allotted food rations.

These rations, the list of which I enclose, are really inadequate, and put the personnel of the P.S. in conditions such as might seriously threaten the good functioning of this important service.

Will you kindly see, my dear Stone, that the allotment of foodstuffs to the police forces of the Capital should be examined again and sufficiently increased for them to get proper food.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner of the  
Allied Control Commission

Rome

4200

Trans. E.C.

(49)

14 Aug

Files 11/13/44

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

785015

NO ACC. APO 1960  
 657 Sec. Gen.  
 Rec'd 16 Aug 1960  
 1286

|                       |     |       |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|
| Items soups . . . . . | gr. | 30,5  |
| oil . . . . .         | "   | 5, -  |
| salt . . . . .        | "   | 2,5   |
| Catsup . . . . .      | "   | 2, -  |
| Cheese . . . . .      | "   | 1, -  |
| Vegetables . . . . .  | "   | 21, - |
| Jam . . . . .         | "   | 1, -  |
| Tinned meat . . . . . | "   | 7,2   |

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gr. 70,2

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42.0

TRANSLAT 1

THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

N. 12081 1/6-4

Rome, 11/8/44

My dear Stone,

I have been informed by the Department of the Interior of the very serious situation in which the Technical School of Police has been of late because of the insufficiency of the allotted food rations.

These rations, the list of which I enclose, are really inadequate, and put the personnel of the P.S. in conditions such as might seriously threaten the good functioning of this important service.

Will you kindly see, my dear Stone, that the allotment of foodstuffs to the Police Forces of the Capital should be examined again and sufficiently increased for them to get proper food.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ I. Bonomi

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Admiral ELLERY W. STONE  
Chief Commissioner of the  
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

Trans. E.O.

42.4  
Files AH/3/50  
39

657 16 Aug 1960  
140

|                       |     |       |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|
| Items soups . . . . . | gr. | 30,5  |
| oil . . . . .         | "   | 5, -  |
| salt . . . . .        | "   | 2,5   |
| Catcup .. . . .       | "   | 2, -  |
| Cheese . . . . .      | "   | 1, -  |
| Vegetables . . . . .  | "   | 21, - |
| Jam . . . . .         | "   | 1, -  |
| Tinned meat . . . . . | "   | 7,2   |

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 gr. 70,2
 

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4247

0461