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

785021

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10000/141/712
(JACKET #2)

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

785021

141/712
KET #2)

MISCELLANEOUS
SEPT. 1945 - OCT. 1946

DATE

MESSAGE NO.

30 May Sgt. Eichel —
for 17 and 22 for your
information. RRLJ

To: A/Ex. Comm.

239A

You may wish to see at plus 22 ~~22~~
the order of the day passed by the "Indicato
nationale Dipendenti Esplorato Generale
M.C. and T.C. (= Civilian Organization. Civilian
Transport) and of which copy has been sent
to this Hq.

Tropfenkulla
Capt

CAS J.K. 1617

seen by S.C. of 16/7/66

26 July

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

AG/31/1A.

Tel : 437

SUBJECT : Constantinos Jacovidi

17 October 1946

TO : Ministry of the Interior.

1. The British Military Administration in the Dodecanese has written us concerning the above mentioned person as per letter dated 28 September 1946, of which copy is transmitted to you for your attention.
2. It would be appreciated if the Ministry would make the necessary enquiries in order to find out, if possible, the present whereabouts of the person in question.

FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENT, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION.

J. V. VELLA
Captain
Civil Affairs Section.

/w

Encl : 1 copy of letter.

3315

8592

Subject:- Enquiries for Relatives

Allied Commission
Rome

HQ.
BRIT MIL ADMIN
DODECANESE
MEUF 2
CA 16/6/8a.
28th Sept 46

Constantinos Jacovidi

Zachion Sava Kaza, of Malona, Rhodes, wife of the above named person, has made enquiries through this Department regarding his present address.

She informs us that her husband was exiled by the Italian authorities in 1942, and until 1943 she was hearing from him from this address :-

Sariussa Al Villagio
Carbucera No. 275
Prov. di Bari - Italia.

After 1943 she had no further word and is anxious to know his present whereabouts. Will you please advise us if you are able to trace him.

S F Finch Lt.

3314

(S.F. FINCH)
Lieut.

For CHIEF SECRETARY

373/30/28



14 OCT 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

ED/AD

11 ottobre 1946

ALL: Ing. Bartolomeo Papi,
Palazzo Mutilati 3,
Napoli.

In risposta alla sua lettera del 26 settembre
l'onorevole Commissione si dispiace di non poter intervenire nella
questione dato che il territorio non è più sotto la giurisdizio-
ne del Governo Militare Alleato e dato anche che le azioni fatte
dei rappresentanti del Governo Militare Alleato avevano soltanto
carattere temporaneo.

Il Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione è l'unica
autorità competente per risolvere il suo problema.

Per il Vice-Resident, Civil Affairs Section:

[Signature]
J. V. VALLA,
Capt.,
CA Section.

131/142

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

AG/31/10.

Tel : 286

SUBJECT : Retirement of Firemen's Corps Officer
Cavaletti Enrico.

12 October 1946

TO : FC Udine Province.

1. The attached correspondence was received from the Ministry of the Interior, Direzione Generale dei Servizi Antincendi P.A., which concerns the placing into retirement of Udine's Firemen's Corps commanding officer, CAVALETTI Enrico.

2. It would be appreciated if you would let us know any comments you may have to make on the subject, so that we may be able to reply to the Ministry of the Interior's letter.

/H

Encl : 1 letter
1 translation.

Jrv *off*
M. GARR,
Brigadier,
VP CA Section.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
DIREZIONE GENERALE
DEI SERVIZI ANTINCENDI P.A.
Via Bertoloni, 27

Translation

Rome, 8 October 1946

The ALLIED COMMISSION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION
R O M A

Division II Sect. I

No. 7919

SUBJECT : Retirement of Firemen's Corps Officer CAVALLETTI Enrico.

The Officer of the Firemen's Corps CAVALLETTI Enrico, Commander of the Udine Firemen's Corps who should have been placed into retirement officially since 27 August 1941 having reached the age limit, had instead been retained in service.

However, as by the D.L.L. No. 233 of 22. 2. 1946 the Administration is authorized to retain in service the Firemen Officers only for six months after the cessation of the war emergency, this Ministry should, by the 15th inst. effect the retirement of the above mentioned Officer in view of the explicit ruling contained in the above mentioned Legislative Decree.

Pending the despatch to Udine of another permanent Officer, this Ministry holds the view that, in the meantime the command of the Corps could be entrusted to the volunteer Officer building draughtsman Luigi GIORGANI already in service at Udine.

It would be appreciated if the Allied Commission would let us know whether they have any objections.

FOR THE MINISTER

.....

80509-36435-2/I.6.1

Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

42

IL CAPO
DELL'UFFICIO STUDI E LEGISLAZIONE

Roma, 20 settembre 1946

23 SEP 1946

Caro Maggiore,

Si è gradito informarla che il Consiglio dei Ministri in una delle ultime riunioni ha approvato uno schema di decreto legislativo col quale viene risolto definitivamente il problema della cittadinanza degli alto-atesini.

Con questo provvedimento il Governo Italiano è venuto generosamente incontro alle aspirazioni delle minoranze etniche dell'Alto Adige, attuando una completa revisione delle disposizioni contenute nei noti accordi italo-tedeschi del 1939 e degli anni successivi in materia di cittadinanza.

Sebbene tali accordi non avessero avuto completa esecuzione, anche a causa dei sopravvenuti avvenimenti bellici, pure una gran parte dei

Major Ralph R. TEMPLE
Commissione Alleata

ROMA

3311

*Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*IL CAPO
DELL'UFFICIO STUDI E LEGISLAZIONE

-2-

cittadini di lingua tedesca dell'Alto Adige avevano optato, in base agli accordi stessi, per la cittadinanza germanica e trasferito la loro residenza nel territorio del Reich; altri, pur avendo fatta la dichiarazione di opzione prevista dagli accordi, non avevano lasciato il territorio italiano; ed altri ancora avevano abbandonato il nostro territorio senza curarsi di fare la prescritta dichiarazione.

In tutti questi casi si era venuta a determinare una situazione giuridica che, in base al nostro ordinamento, impediva che queste persone potessero considerarsi tuttora cittadini italiani.

Ora il nuovo provvedimento deliberato dal Consiglio dei Ministri concede a tali persone la possibilità di conservare o di riprendere la cittadinanza italiana, qualora manifestino una volontà in questi sensi e dichiarino di rinunciare alla opzione già fatta e alla cittadinanza straniera di cui siano in possesso.

3310

*Presidenza dell'Insegna dei Ministri*IL CAPO
DELL'UFFICIO STUDI E LEGISLAZIONE

-3-

Le disposizioni del decreto stabiliscono la forma ed il termine per le dichiarazioni che gli interessati devono fare allo scopo di mantenere o di riacquistare, secondo i casi, la cittadinanza italiana.

Ma il mantenimento o il riacquisto della nostra cittadinanza non è ammesso nei casi di grave indegnità, cioè quando si tratta di persone che abbiano svolto attività politica nazifascista, o ricoperto determinate cariche politiche dopo l'8 settembre 1943, o abbiano compiuto atti di ostilità o di persecuzione in danno di appartenenti alle forze armate alleate, di cittadini italiani o delle Nazioni Unite, o anche, per motivi razziali, in danno di altre persone.

Quando ricorre uno di tali casi, il Ministro dell'Interno decreta l'esclusione dalla cittadinanza italiana delle persone di cui si tratta le quali non possono, di regola, riacquistare

3309

*Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*IL CAPO
DELL'UFFICIO STUDI E LEGISLAZIONE

-4-

neanche in tempo successivo la cittadinanza stessa.
Ma - e su questo punto desidero richiamare la
Sua attenzione - questa sanzione per i casi di gra-
ve indegnità viene applicata con la garanzia di un
regolare procedimento amministrativo.

Il procedimento si svolge innanzi ad un'arbitra-
le Commissione in Bolzano, costituita da un alto
magistrato, che la presiede, da 5 cittadini di lin-
gua italiana e da 5 cittadini di lingua tedesca.

La Commissione ha larghi poteri d'indagine e
può anche arrestare il corso del procedimento se
riconosca che gli addebiti sono palesemente infon-
dati: l'interessato ha inoltre il diritto di espri-
re personalmente le sue ragioni e di indicare te-
stimoni e prove a discolora.

Compiute le indagini necessarie, la Commissione
esprime il suo parere al Ministro dell'Interno il
quale è tenuto a motivare il suo decreto qualora
non ritenga di seguire il parere della Commissione
stessa.

3308

Infine contro il decreto del Ministro dell'In-

Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

IL CAPO
DELL'UFFICIO STUDI E LEGISLAZIONE

-5-

terno l'interessato può ricorrere al Consiglio di Stato per motivi di legittimità.

Desidero ancora farLe presente che il provvedimento, di cui Le ho voluto riassumere le principali disposizioni, è stato elaborato in base a proposte di massima formulate da una Commissione costituita in Bolzano dai maggiori esponenti politici del gruppo minoritario.

Rappresentanti di questa Commissione sono stati poi convocati e consultati direttamente dagli uffici del Governo nella definitiva elaborazione delle singole norme.

Mi creda sinceramente

Leo
G. / Westing

3307

41

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

12 August 1946

SUBJECT : Derequisition of Property
at Leghorn

TO : Ministry of the Interior
Italian Government
R o m e

1. Attached correspondence from Engineer Service
Peninsular Base Section addressed to the Sindaco of Leghorn
on above subject is forwarded to you for whatever action
you may wish to take.

For the Vice-President, Civil Affairs Section :

an/

JVV
J. V. VELLA
Capt.

Incl. 1
As above.

3306

3306

9205

LÉGATION DES PAYS-BAS

No. 4943

ROME

40

W. 8 AUG 1946

La Légation Royale des Pays Bas a l'honneur
de communiquer qu'à partir du 5 août prochain la
chancellerie de la Légation sera transférée à l'adres-
se suivante:

2, Via Pasquale Stanislao Mancini

interno 4

tel: 360.130, 361.531.

ROME, le 1 août 1946



3305

H.Q. Allied Commission
R.O.C.E.

(Translation)

FROM : SINDACATO NAZIONALE DIPENDENTI
 DIPENDENTI GENERALI M.C. e T.C.

ML

Rome Section

TO : Presidency of the Council
 Ministry of Transport
 Director General of General Inspectorate of M.C. and T.C.
 National Italian Committee
 Central Committee of National Syndicate Employees M.C. T.C.
 Chamber of Labor of Trieste
 Section of National Syndicate Employees Inspectorate General M.C. T.C.

and for information to:

Allied Commission Italy

We wish to bring to your knowledge the following order of the day unanimously passed at the meeting of the 9th instant :

The Sectional Executive Committee of Rome of the National Syndicate of the Employees of the General Inspectorate of Civilian Motorization;

having considered the outrage that is being made in the international conventions with more and more evident and monstrous claim of the most elementary moral and material rights to life of the people of Italy;

recalls, pointing out today all the hypocrisy implied in them, the appeals addressed to the world and the principles proclaimed to induce the peoples to struggle for liberty and justice, which have been accepted also by the Italian People at the price of so many sacrifices of blood;

expresses all its solidarity to the brother of Piemonte and of Venezia Giulia, battered at the table which ought to be of peace but instead can be considered of war, inciting them to always trust, in spite of all, in the sacred bond of the unity of the Country and not in the repulsive judgment of the little men who are passing away, but in the certainty of the redemption of History implementing the high eternal justice of God.

0 3 9 8

We wish to bring to your knowledge the following order of the day unanimously passed at the meeting of the 9th instant :

The Sectional Executive Committee of Rome of the National Syndicate of the Employees of the General Inspectorate of Civilian Motorization;

having considered the outrage that is being made in the international conventions with more and more evident and monstrous cynicism of the most elementary moral and material rights to life of the people of Italy;

recalls, pointing out today all the hypocrisy implied in them, the appeals addressed to the world and the principles proclaimed to induce the peoples to struggle for liberty and justice, which have been accepted also by the Italian people at the price of so many sacrifices of blood;

expresses all its solidarity to the brother of Piemonte and of Venesia Giulia, bartered at the table which ought to be of peace but instead can be considered of war, inciting them to always trust, in spite of all, in the sacred bond of the unity of the Country and not in the tepid moral judgment of the little men who are passing away, but in the certainty of the redemption of history imploranting the high eternal justice of God.

Rome, 10 July 1946

3304

The Vice Secretary

(M. Montrellini)

Trans. by A. Nicos
26/7/46

9145

39A

25 JUL 1948

SINDACATO NAZIONALE DIPENDENTI
ISPETTORATO GENERALE M.C. e T.C.

Sezione di Roma

Alla On. Presidenza del Consiglio
All' On. Ministro dei Trasporti
Al Sig. Direttore Generale dell'Ispettorato Generale M.C. e T.C.
Al Comitato Nazionale C.A.I.E.O.
Al Comitato Centrale del Sindacato Nazionale Dipendenti Ispett. M.C. e T.C.
Alla Camera del Lavoro di Trieste
Alle Sezioni del Sindacato Nazionale Dipendenti Ispett. M.C. e T.C.

e p.c.

Alla Commissione Allente in Italia

Si porta a conoscenza il seguente ordine del giorno votato all'unanimità nella seduta del 9 corrente :

Il Comitato Direttivo Sezionale di Roma del Sindacato Nazionale Dipendenti Ispettorato Generale Motorizzazione Civile;

considerato lo scempio che nei consessi internazionali con sem-
pre più evidente e mostruoso cinismo si fa dei più elementari diritti
di vita, materiale e morale, del popolo d'Italia;

ricorda, rilevandone oggi tutta l'ipocrisia, gli appelli rivolti
al mondo e i principi banditi per andare i popoli a lottare per la li-
bertà e per la giustizia, per i quali anche il Popolo Italiano ha accet-
tato tanti sacrifici sino al sangue;

condanna ai fratelli del Piemonte e della Venezia Giulia, mer-
tore, ed invece della

3303

Alia Camera
Alia Sezione del Sindacato Nazionale
Lavoratori Eni, Miner. M.C.T.C.

e p.c.

Alla Commissione Alleata in Italia

Si porta a conoscenza il seguente ordine del giorno votato
nell'unanimità nella seduta del 9 corrente:

Il Comitato Direttivo Sezionale di Roma del Sindacato Nazionale
dei Dipendenti Ispettorato Generale Motorizzazione Civile;

considerato lo scempio che nei consessi internazionali con sem-
pre più evidente e mostruoso cinismo si fa dei più elementari diritti
di vita, materiale e morale, del popolo d'Italia;

ricorda, rilevandone oggi tutta l'ipocrisia, gli appelli rivolti
al mondo e i principi banditi per indurre i popoli a lotte per la li-
bertà e per la giustizia, per i quali anche il Popolo Italiano ha accet-
tato tanti sacrifici fino al sangue;

3303

esprime ai fratelli del Vietnam e della Venezia Giulia, mer-
canteggiati al tavolo che vorrebbe essere della pace e invece della
guerra, tutte la propria solidarietà, incitandoli a combattere sempre,
nonostante tutto, nel vincolo sacro dell'unità della Patria e, contro
l'effimero giudizio dei piccoli uomini che passano, nella certezza della
la riparazione della storia, conretando l'alta eterna giustizia di
Dio.

Roma, 10 Luglio 1946

IL V. SEGRETARIO

(L. Nastroplatti)

9106

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

38

Ref: 1946/ED

TO : *C.A. Section (Local Govt)**23 July*.....1946

25 JUL 1946

The attached letter from *Antonio Calogero*.....dated *15 July '46*
received by this office, is forwarded for any necessary action.

For the Chief Commissioner,

Walter H. Husey
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

3302

CA 100

Translation 3301

d) 25 JUL 1946

FROM : Antonio Salvo, (Marionella Capo Salvo H. Guardia di Finanza)
Capo d'Ufficio,
ASSEMBL.

TO : Admiral Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
RMS.

Giornale di Sicilia,
PALERMO (for kind publication).

Copy to: Head of the Italian Government,
RMS.

15.7.46

Standup
"Stalino, Mussolini"

From Stelvio to Capo Falcone and from the Maritime to the Sicilian Sea, the Italian people are showing their hatred more than ever towards those who have betrayed us with their comrades.

The traitors of my country, when they shared the night ardent with the paragon of the Anglo-American troops, exchanged the olive branch, symbol of peace and of justice. Today after the cruel victory, which I define as an Italian Allied victory, it is the same Allied who are overrunning with the Italian people.

The four allies, but not the four great men, who are sitting at the communist table in Paris, do not know the story of the Italian Resistance. In fact they know nothing of the "olive days of Milan", or the "Autumn Society", or the "Liquidation of the Movement" or the "Story of our Martyrs". If they did they would tremble before the table over which they are sitting with the last execution and massacre of the Italian people.

The atomic bomb can not frighten us nor does any other power in the earth.

We are a civilized and Christian people. But our conscience has a limit and we have many church bells which before long will ring again as they rang out in the past for the justice of our people.

3301

those who maintain that this book was born the way of Italian men
are lying and know it. It has been for an age of ages, it. It was
always for us only born but we were never our ourselves. It was for
but we shall never be slaves of various nations because our history
proves it so far and because human nature has overcome the slaves of
guilt or bashfulness.

As an Italian of pure blood, I consider myself oppressed, but not
guilty or bashful.

(signed) Antonio Gallego
Hernandez (aka) della A. Guardia di
Finanza

3300

0 4 0 5

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

785021

3300

9141

Messina- Capo d'Orlando, 18 luglio 1946

Al Capo della Commissione Allata, Ammiraglio Stone - Roma ✓
 Al giornale di Sicilia per la cortese pubblicazione-Palermo
 e.p.c. al Capo del Governo Italiano- Roma

" Italiani, Impiedi!"

Talò Stelvio al Capo Passero e dall'Adriatico al Tirreno, il vero Popolo Italiano, oggi come non mai, manifesta il suo odio verso coloro che ci hanno tradito con le loro promesse.

I traditori della mia patria, allorché firmarono l'ingiusto armistizio coi parlanteri della truppe anglo-americane, si scambiarono il ratoscello d'ulivo, simbolo di pace e di giustizia. Oggi, dopo la vittoria comune, ch'io definisco vittoria Italo-Alleata, sono gli stessi alleati che si scambiano le spade col Popolo Italiano.

I quattro capi, ma non i quattro grandi, chiedono in Parigi al tavolo della camorra, non conoscono la Storia del Risorgimento Italiano. Infatti, essi ignorano la Cinque Giornate di Milano, o la Società Carbonare, o la Spedizione dei Mille, o le Glorie dei Nostri Martiri. Se così non fosse, essi tremerebbero d'innanzi a quel tavolo, sopra il quale si stanno giocando le ultime simpatie e la pazienza del Popolo Italiano.

La bomba atomica non ci spaventa, come non ci fa paura nessun altro popolo della terra.

Noi siamo un Popolo Civile e Cristiano, ma pazienti fino a un dato limite, e come tali abbiamo molte campane che fra non molto suoneranno a stormo come suonarono nel passato per la giustizia della Nostra Gente.

A Parigi non si discute col ratoscello d'ulivo sul tavolo, ma con le spade affilate, preludio della distruzione umana. Ormai siamo sazi di promesse e di amicizie orali.

Chi vi scrive, Signor Ammiraglio, è un fedelissimo figlio della Patria come lo siete Voi con la Vostra Patria, e Voi piangereste come piango io se la Vostra Patria dovesse subire le ingiuste torture della Patria mia.

Gli alleati, col consenso dei traditori della mia Patria, ci hanno promesso con una tempesta di manifestini, che saremmo venuti sul suolo Italiano per uccidere il fascismo. Ma ora, Signor Ammiraglio, che il fascismo è seppellito, che colpa hanno gli abitanti di Briga, di Tenda, del Moncalisio, della Venezia Giulia e delle Colonie Italianissime, per subire tanta umiliazione? E' stato forse il fascismo che conquistò i territori suddetti per essere ora restituiti ai non aventi diritto né politicamente, né geograficamente? No! E' stato Dio, padre della Giustizia.

Colui il quale afferma che questa ultima guerra sia stata la guerra di liberazione, mentisce pur sapendo di mentire. Essa è stata per noi la guerra di oppressione. Noi fummo schiavi per un ventennio, ma fummo schiavi di noi stessi, al di qua

3299

Noi siamo un Popolo Civile e Cristiano, ma pazienti fino a un dato limite, e come tali abbiamo molte campagne che fra non molto suoneranno a storno come suonarono nel passato per la giustizia della Nostra Gente.

A Parigi non si discute col ramoscello d'ulivo sul tavolo, ma con le spade affilate, preludio della distruzione umana. Ormai sono sarti di promesse e di amicizie orali.

Chi vi scrive, Signor Ammiraglio, è un fedelissimo figlio della Paria come lo siete voi con la Vostra Patria, e Voi piangereste come piango io se la Vostra Patria dovesse subire le ingiuste torture della Patria mia.

Gli alleati, col consenso dei traditori della mia Patria, ci hanno promesso con una tregua di manifestini, che saremmo venuti sul suolo italiano per uccidere il fascismo. Ma ora, Signor Ammiraglio, che il fascismo è seppellito, che colpa hanno gli abitanti di Briga, di Tenda, del Moncenisio, della Venezia Giulia e delle Colonie Italianissime per subire tanta umiliazione? E' stato forse il fascismo che conquistò i territori suddetti per essere ora restituiti ai non aventi diritto né politicamente, né geograficamente? No! E' stato Dio, Padre della Giustizia.

Colui il quale afferma che questa ultima guerra sia stata la guerra di liberazione, mentisce pur sapendo di mentire. Essa è stata per noi la guerra di oppressione. Noi fummo schiavi per un ventennio, ma fummo schiavi di noi stessi, al di qua dei nostri confini. Ma non saremo mai schiavi dei popoli vincitori, perché la nostra Storia ve lo dimostra, perché la scienza umana ha superato la volontà di Cristo.

Come Italiano puro sangue, mi considero oppresso, ma non colpevole, ma non vinto. Maresciallo Capo della R. Guardia di Finanza

(Antonio Calogero)

(Antonio Calogero)

18 LUG 1945

18 JUL 1945

AL PRESIDENTE DELLA REPUBBLICA

AL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

ALL'AMIRAGLIO KELLY STONE

AL MINISTERO DEGLI INTERNI

AL PREFETTO DI

AL PROCURATORE DELLA REPUBBLICA

AL QUESTORE DI

AL COMANDO LEGIONE CARABINIERI DI

ROMAROMAROMAROMABARIBARIBARIBARI

ATTO DI FONDAZIONE DEL

" PARTITO FUSIONISTA ITALIANO "

L'anno millenovecentoquarantasei addì diciannove del mese di aprile, i sottoscritti si sono riuniti in Bari, in Via Putignani n° 149, alle ore venti, ed hanno deciso di fondare un partito politico denominato "Partito Fusionista Italiano".

A tale partito sono pervenute numerose adesioni da tutta Italia, ravvisando in questi consensi la necessità della sua fondazione.

Il programma che sarà enunciato sul giornale "Manifesto" insieme agli originali del presente atto, sarà trasmesso alle Autorità il giorno stesso della pubblicazione.

In fede

PIETRO MARENGO

LEONARDO PASCAZIO

FRANCO VIOLANTE

*Pietro Marengo**Leonardo Pascazio**Franco Violante*

"PARTITO FUSIONISTA ITALIANO"

L'anno millenovecentoquarantasei addì diciannove del mese di aprile, i sottoscritti si sono riuniti in Bari, in Via Putignani n° 149, alle ore venti, ed hanno deciso di fondare un partito politico denominato "Partito Fusionista Italiano".

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Il programma che sarà enunciato sul giornale "Manifesto" insieme agli originali del presente atto, sarà trasmesso alle Autorità il giorno stesso della pubblicazione.

In fede

PIETRO MARENCO

LEONARDO PASCAZIO

FRANCO VIOLANTE

Pietro Marenco
Leonardo Pascazio
Franco Violante

3298



HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794

28 June 1946

SUBJECT: Allied Commission Duty Officer

TO : All Concerned

1. The following procedure with regard to Duty Officers is effective 1 July 1946:

a. The functions of the various duty officers (Chief Commissioner's, (MMA, etc), within the Allied Commission will all be performed by one individual, who will be known as the Staff Duty Officer, Allied Commission. Only one officer and one EM/OR will be on duty for each tour, which will be carried out according to a roster.

b. The Staff Duty Officer's tour and the Assistant Adjutant's duty hours will be coordinated so that an official representative, a commissioned officer or warrant officer is on duty within the headquarters building for 24 hours a day. Each officer will therefore remain at his post until relieved in person by his successor. Delays in reporting for duty will be reported immediately in writing to the Adjutant, Allied Commission.

2. All officers below the rank of Lt Col or equivalent and all EM/OR below the rank of Sgt or equivalent are eligible for duty as Staff Duty Officer and Duty Clerk except Motor Transportation Officer (A) Major ARTHUR M MCPHAIL, Motor Transportation Officer (B) Major J. S. LYON, Headquarters Company, 2675th Regiment Commanding Officer Capt THOMAS R STEINER, and Officer in Charge, British Detachment Capt R. V. DUDLEY-CLARKE. Other exemptions from duty will be sanctioned only by the Executive Commissioner, to whom applications should be made in writing through the Executive Officer (A) or (B).

3. Duty rosters will be kept by the Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission. G-1 (B), G-1 (A), and the Personnel Officers of Navy, Land Forces and Air Forces Sub-Commissions will submit to the Assistant Adjutant each week nominal rolls of all officers and EM/OR assigned or attached to Allied Commission. This procedure is necessary in view of the great reduction in strength of commissioned personnel of the Allied Commission and in order to prevent undue hardship on the part of a few officers.

4. Duty tours for off-duty daylight periods will be on half-day schedules and will be kept as a roster separate from the night duty tour. The post for the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission will be kept by the Chief Commissioner.

hours will be coordinated so that the headquarters building for 24 hours officer or warrant officer is on duty within the headquarters building for 24 hours a day. Each officer will therefore remain at his post until relieved in person by his successor. Delays in reporting for duty will be reported immediately in writing to the Adjutant, Allied Commission.

2. All officers below the rank of Lt Col or equivalent and all EM/OR below the rank of Sgt or equivalent are eligible for duty as Staff Duty Officer and Duty Clerk except Motor Transportation Officer (A) Major ARTHUR R MCPHAIL, Motor Transportation Officer (B) Major J. S. LEON, Headquarters Company, 2675th Regiment Commanding Officer Capt THOMAS R SWISHER, and Officer in Charge, British Detachment Capt R. V. WEDLEY-CLARKE. Other exemptions from duty will be sanctioned only by the Executive Commissioner, to whom applications should be made in writing through the Executive Officer (A) or (B).

3. Duty rosters will be kept by the Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission G-1 (B), G-1 (A), and the Personnel Officers of Navy, Land Forces and Air Forces Sub-Commissions will submit to the Assistant Adjutant each week nominal rolls of all officers and EM/OR assigned or attached to Allied Commission. This procedure is necessary in view of the great reduction in strength of commissioned personnel of the Allied Commission and in order to prevent undue hardship on the part of a few officers.

4. Duty tours for off-duty daylight periods will be on half-day schedules and will be kept as a roster separate from the night duty tour. The post for this tour will be in the office of the Chief Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner, 3rd Floor, phone Ext. 485. This tour will be as follows: **3297**

Wednesdays	1300 -- 1800
Saturdays	1300 -- 1800
Sundays & Holidays	0830 -- 1300 and 1300 -- 1800

Officers going on duty on Wednesdays and Saturdays will report to the Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission, at 1255 hours prior to going on duty. Those going on duty on Sundays will report to the Assistant Adjutant at 1200 hours on the Saturday before. They will be relieved by the night duty officer.

5. Night Duty Tour will be from 1800 to 0830 each night. Post of tour, Room 5, 1st Floor, Ministero delle Corporazioni Building, phone Ext 433. Officers going on night duty will report to the Assistant Adjutant at 1200 hours prior to duty tour. Those taking night duty on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays will take over from the Staff Duty Officer in his office at 1755 hours.

Subj: Allied Commission Duty Officer (Cont'd)

6. The signal officer will see that the duty operators direct calls to the phones indicated in paragraphs 4, 5 and 7.
7. The Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission is located in Room 32, 6th Floor, phone Ext. 405 or 429.
8. Each individual concerned will arrange his personal and official affairs so that he reports for posting on time. Once on duty he will not leave his post unless so instructed by the Chief Commissioner or the Executive Commissioner. British officers will arrange with the Head Waiter at the Flora Hotel for a special meal to be provided so that they may report for duty punctually at the time stated. Suitable arrangements will be made by US officers at the Excelsior Hotel. Messing will be completed before going on duty. Bedding will be supplied by the individual going on night duty.
9. Detailed instructions will be kept up to date by the Assistant Adjutant and will be presented to the duty officer at the beginning of his tour.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:



M. S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

All Officers, Allied Commission
Exec O (A) and (B)
Exec Comm
Chief Comm
Signal O(4)
RAC (4)
C-1 (A) and (B)
Navy Sub-Com
Air Forces Sub-Com
Land Forces Sub-Com
All other Sub-Com, Br, & Sec,
ALCOM

9. Detailed instructions will be presented to the duty officer at the beginning of his tour. utant and will be presented to the duty officer at the beginning of his tour.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

All Officers, Allied Commission
Exec O (A) and (B)
Exec Comm
Chief Comm
Signal O(A)
RAC (A)
G-1 (A) and (B)
Navy Sub-Com
Air Force Sub-Com
Land Force Sub-Com
All other Sub-Com, Br, & Sec,
ALCOM
Flora Hotel
Excelsior Hotel
File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 79A

3 July 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Personnel of Allied Commission

INDEPENDENCE DAY

In conformity with the practice of AFHQ and GHQ-CMF, the Chief Commissioner wishes that 4 July 1946, US Independence Day, to be celebrated as a holiday by all personnel of this Commission. Duty Staff will be maintained as per Sundays.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

Nicholas Piombino

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:

nm

3296

Local Int. S/c

-34

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 520/032 -0

22 June 1946

SUBJECT: Transportation of Baggage and/or Privately Owned Automobiles to the Mediterranean Theater.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units, and Installations, MPOUSA.

1. Authority has been received from the War Department for the shipment of authorized baggage and/or privately owned automobiles of military personnel and War Department civilian employees to the Mediterranean Theater, where movement of dependents is or is not involved.

2. Headquarters, Peninsular Base Section is designated as the agency to handle all matters pertaining to the shipment of baggage and/or privately owned automobiles to this theater, including preparation of priority lists indicated below. Peninsular Base Section is authorized to correspond directly with the War Department (except where changes of policy are being recommended); the New York Port of Embarkation; and major commands of this theater, on matters pertaining to this subject.

3. Transportation of authorized baggage and/or privately owned automobiles for military personnel and War Department civilian employees will be governed by the procedure outlined herein, and such supplemental instructions as the Peninsular Base Section may issue from time to time.

4. A supply of application forms has been furnished to each major command. This form will be submitted to Headquarters, Peninsular Base Section, in duplicate.

5. Peninsular Base Section will prepare monthly priority lists as of the first of each month. Supplemental lists will be submitted on the tenth and twentieth of each month. These lists will be submitted direct to The Adjutant General, Washington, 25, D. C. (15 copies), with 10 information copies to the New York Port of Embarkation and 5 copies to this headquarters.

6. The shipment of baggage and/or privately owned automobiles will be on a priority basis based upon the longest cumulative overseas service 7 December 1941. Favorable consideration will not be given to applications submitted by personnel who do not volunteer, or are scheduled, to serve at least one (1) year from the date of application. 3295

7. The fact that military personnel indicate their willingness to remain overseas for one (1) year will not preclude the reassignment or return to the United States of such personnel for the convenience of the government.

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, file AG 520/052 -0, dated 22 June 46, Cont'd

8. a. AR 55-160, 26 April 1943, as amended by Changes #7, 23 August 1944, outlines conditions under which baggage may be shipped at government expense.

b. Authorized allowances:

- (1) Officers and non-commissioned officers of the fourth and higher grades: See paragraph 12, AR 55-160, 26 April 1943 as amended by Changes #5, 29 April 1944, and WD Circular Number 182, 1944.
- (2) War Department Civilian Employees: See OPA Number 155, paragraph 7-4, 1 July 1945, and paragraph 7-10 g (1) (a), 16 November 1945.

c. Applicants will make their own arrangements with an authorized agent (or agents) in the United States to release their authorized baggage and/or privately owned automobiles to the agent (or agents) of the War Department, free of encumbrances.

9. The above information will be disseminated to all officers, non-commissioned officers of the fourth and higher grades, and War Department civilian employees in this theater.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Application for typ of baggage
and/or privately owned automobile.

DISTRIBUTION:

plus
100-CG, 88th Inf Div
100-CG, Reno Area, MTOUSA
100-CG, FBS
50-CG, FASB
50-CG, Hq Cond, MTOUSA
50-CG, AGRS-MTZ
100-AG Ops (Dependents)
2 - C/S, MTO.
2 - G-4,

SUBJECT: Application for Transportation of Baggage and/or Privately owned Automobile to the Mediterranean Theater.

TO: Commanding Officer
Peninsular Base Section
APO 782, United States Army
(Through Channels)

1. Request that my personal baggage located at _____

_____ and consisting of the items listed on the attached list (Inclosure Number 1), be shipped to the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

2. My present assignment and station is:

a. Assignment: _____
b. Station: _____
c. Military Address: _____, APO _____

3. Total cumulative service overseas since 7 December 1941 _____
years, _____ months _____ days.

4. I have made arrangements with _____;
(name of agent(s))

_____;
(street address) (city and state)

in the United States to act as my Agent and I have authorized him in writing (copy attached as Inclosure Number 2) to release my property, free of all encumbrances, to the proper agent of the War Department, when requested.

5. I request that my privately owned automobile be shipped to the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

a. Description of automobile:

(1) Make: _____
(2) Year: _____
(3) Body Type: _____

b. Present Location: _____

3294

c. I designate _____
(name of agent)

(street address) (city and state)

to act as my agent in the United States and I have authorized him in writing (Copy attached as Inclosure Number 3) to release my automobile, to the proper agent of the War Department, when requested. This release to be free of all encumbrances.

d. I understand that the movement of my automobile from its present location to the Port of Embarkation will be at my own expense and that transportation to this theater at government expense will be contingent on whether or not space is available on an Army Transport.

6. I hereby volunteer (or am scheduled) to remain in this theater for at least one (1) year from the date of this application.

7. I am willing and able to defray any costs properly chargeable to me in connection with this request.

8. I understand that I may not sell my automobile after its arrival in this theater, to any but United States citizens without a license from the United States Department of Commerce.

(signature of applicant)

3 Incls

- 1 - List of baggage to be shipped.
- 2 - Property release.
- 3 - Automobile release.

1st Ind.

Hq

TO: Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782

1. Approved.

2. All statements herein have been verified from applicant's Service Record or other pertinent records, except as noted in paragraph 1, below:

a. _____

33 H

3. Applicant is not under orders for transfer to another station. In the event such orders are issued, immediate notification will be furnished.

4. Applicant has read and states that he understands AR 55-160, 26 April 1943, as amended (or, in case of War Department civilian employees, GPR Number 155, Section 3, 16 November 1945, as amended), and AGWAR radio WCL 44976, 29 May 1946, subject: "Sale of Privately Owned Automobiles Overseas", disseminated to major commands by MTCUSA letter, same subject, file AG 451/010, dated 31 May 1946.

3 Incls:
n/v

3293

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794

28 June 1946

SUBJECT: Allied Commission Duty Officer

TO : All Concerned

1. The following procedure with regard to Duty Officers is effective
1 July 1946:

a. The functions of the various duty officers (Chief Commissioner's, (MIA, etc), within the Allied Commission will all be performed by one individual, who will be known as the Staff Duty Officer, Allied Commission. Only one officer and one EM/OR will be on duty for each tour, which will be carried out according to a roster.

b. The Staff Duty Officer's tour and the Assistant Adjutant's duty hours will be coordinated so that an official representative, a commissioned officer or warrant officer is on duty within the Headquarters building for 24 hours a day. Each officer will therefore remain at his post until relieved immediately in writing to the Adjutant, Allied Commission.

2. All officers below the rank of Lt Col or equivalent and all EM/OR below the rank of Sgt or equivalent are eligible for duty as Staff Duty Officer and Duty Clerk except Motor Transportation Officer (A) MAJOR ARTHUR M MCPHAIL, Motor Transportation Officer (B) Major J. S. LION, Headquarters Company, 2675th Regiment Commanding Officer Capt THOMAS R SWISHER, and Officer in Charge, British Detachment Capt R. V. McDUFFY-CLARKE. Other exemptions from duty will be sanctioned only by the Executive Commissioner, to whom applications should be made in writing through the Executive Officer (A) or (B).

3. Duty rosters will be kept by the Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission. G-1 (S), G-1 (A), and the Personnel Officers of Navy, Land Forces and Air Forces Sub-Commissions will submit to the Assistant Adjutant each week nominal rolls of all officers and EM/OR assigned or attached to Allied Commission. This procedure is necessary in view of the great reduction in strength of commissioned personnel of the Allied Commission and in order to prevent undue hardship on the part of a few officers.

4. Duty tours for off-duty daylight periods will be on half-day schedules and will be kept as a roster separate from the night duty tour. The post for this tour will be in the office of the Chief Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner, 3rd Floor, phone Ext. 485. This tour will be as follows:

Wednesdays

1300 -- 1900

3292

officer or other personnel. Each officer will therefore remain at his post until relieved by his successor. Delays in reporting for duty will be reported immediately in writing to the Adjutant, Allied Commission.

2. All officers below the rank of Lt Col or equivalent and all EM/OR below the rank of Sgt or equivalent are eligible for duty as Staff Duty Officer and Duty Clerk except Motor Transportation Officer (A) Major (ARTHUR M MCPHAIL, 2675th Motor Transportation Officer (B) Major J. S. LION, Headquarters Company, 2675th Regiment Commanding Officer Capt THOMAS R SWISHER, and Officer in Charge, British Detachment Capt R. V. DUDLEY-CLARKE. Other exceptions from duty will be sanctioned only by the Executive Commissioner, to whom applications should be made in writing through the Executive Officer (A) or (B).

3. Duty rosters will be kept by the Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission, G-1 (B), G-1 (A), and the Personnel Officers of Navy, Land Forces and Air Forces Sub-Commissions will submit to the Assistant Adjutant each week nominal rolls of all officers and EM/OR assigned or attached to Allied Commission. This procedure is necessary in view of the great reduction in strength of commissioned personnel of the Allied Commission and in order to prevent undue hardship on the part of a few officers.

4. Duty tours for off-duty daylight periods will be on half-day schedules and will be kept as a roster separate from the night duty tour. The post for this tour will be in the office of the Chief Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner, 3rd Floor, phone Ext. 485. This tour will be as follows:

3292

Wednesdays	1300 -- 1800
Saturdays	1300 -- 1800
Sundays & Holidays	0830 -- 1200 and 1200 -- 1800

Officers going on duty on Wednesdays and Saturdays will report to the Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission, at 1255 hours prior to going on duty. Those going on duty on Sundays will report to the Assistant Adjutant at 1200 hours on the Saturday before. They will be relieved by the night duty officer.

5. Night Duty Tour will be from 1800 to 0830 each night. Post of tour, Room 5, 1st Floor, Ministero delle Corporazioni Building, phone Ext 423. Officers going on night duty will report to the Assistant Adjutant at 1200 hours prior to duty tour. Those taking night duty on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays will take over from the Staff Duty Officer in his office at 1755 hours.

Subj: Allied Commission Duty Officer (Cont'd)

6. The signal officer will see that the duty operators direct calls to the phones indicated in paragraphs 4, 5 and 7.

7. The Assistant Adjutant, Allied Commission is located in Room 32, 6th Floor, phone Ext. 405 or 429.

8. Each individual concerned will arrange his personal and official affairs so that he reports for posting on time. Once on duty he will not leave his post unless so instructed by the Chief Commissioner or the Executive Commissioner. British officers will arrange with the Head Waiter at the Flora Hotel for a special meal to be provided so that they may report for duty punctually at the time stated. Suitable arrangements will be made by US officers at the Excelsior Hotel. Messing will be conducted before going on duty. Bedding will be supplied by the individual going on night duty.

9. Detailed instructions will be kept up to date by the Assistant Adjutant and will be presented to the duty officer at the beginning of his tour.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

All Officers, Allied Commission
Exec O (A) and (B)
Exec Comm
Chief Comm
Signal M(4)
RMC (A)
G-1 (A) and (B)
Navy Sub-Com
Air Forces Sub-Com
Land Forces Sub-Com
All other Sub-Com, Br, & Sec,

usually at the time stated. Suitable arrangements will be made by US officers at the Excelsior Hotel. Messing will be completed before going on duty. Bedding will be supplied by the individual going on night duty.

9. Detailed instructions will be kept up to date by the Assistant Adjutant and will be presented to the duty officer at the beginning of his tour.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

M. S. LUSH

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

All Officers, Allied Commission
Exec 0 (A) and (B)
Isac Com
Chief Com
Signal (A)
RAC (A)
G-1 (A) and (B)
Navy Sub-Com
Air Forces Sub-Com
Land Forces Sub-Com
All other Sub-Com, Br, & Sec,
ALC
FIO Hotel
Excelsior Hotel
File

HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA MTOUSA
APO 794, US ARMY

CRM/HC/atp
27 June 1946

151/170

SUBJECT: Unattended Vehicles.

TO : Unit Commanders, each Unit this Command.

1. In order to curtail violations of current MTOUSA directives and theft of U.S. Army vehicles, the following instructions will be put into operation without delay:

a. Any Italian civilian driver of a U.S. Government vehicle who leaves his vehicle unattended while on duty, will be discharged and dropped from the payroll immediately.

b. Any Italian civilian driver of a U.S. Government vehicle who leaves his vehicle unattended while on duty, and through such negligence and disobedience of orders, caused said vehicle to be stolen, will be discharged and dropped from the payroll, and will be held in confinement pending trial by the Italian court.

c. Any American driver of a U.S. Government vehicle who leaves his vehicle unattended while on duty will be subject to disciplinary action.

d. Report of Survey will be initiated by the Unit Commander to cover the loss of a vehicle or parts of a vehicle that are stolen due to such negligence as leaving the vehicle unattended.

e. Any U.S. Government vehicle found unattended will be impounded by the Military Police, and will not be released until the day following the impoundment.

f. Each Unit Commander in Rome Area will be held responsible for the action of his drivers.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DASHER:

C. B. MURPHY
Major, AGD
Adjutant General

3291

DISTRIBUTION:

Reproduced by: 2675th Regt, ALCOM (Ovhd)
29 June 1946 W.F.

Local Int. 3/4

30

RESTRICTED

/rjh

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

CIRCULAR)

NUMBER 106)

26 June 1946

PARTICIPATION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL IN PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

1. Personnel in this theater subject to military law shall not participate in any organization nor campaign for new members or money in behalf of any private corporation, club, group or association interested in the collection of fees, dues or other funds from members of the US forces, except as provided below. Neither will such personnel act as officers, agents or representatives in this theater for any such organization.
2. The indicated activities are expected from the provisions of paragraph 1 above.
 - a. The customary activities of chaplains or recognized and authorized religious groups in the collection of funds for legitimate religious or welfare purposes.
 - b. The collection of money for any welfare, revenue producing or sundry fund authorized and operated under the provisions of AR 213-50.
 - c. The solicitation and collection of funds for any welfare, charitable or other purpose when such collection is expressly authorized or permitted by the Theater Commander or major commander.
 - d. Private corporations, clubs, groups or fraternal associations regularly organized and chartered in the US and operating in this theater under dispensation of the parent organization.
3. Organizations operating or organized under the provisions of paragraph 2d, above, will be subject to:
 - a. No organization will be formed or will operate in this theater without the specific approval of the commanding general of the major command concerned.
 - b. Use of Army Finance Service will not be authorized and the transmittal of funds from this theater either through finance disbursing officers or US Army postal facilities will not be permitted.
 - c. All organizations will be governed by by-laws which must be approved by the commander concerned.

3290

1
RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq MTOUSA Circular No. 106 (Cont'd)

4. In connection with the foregoing, the attention of all personnel subject to military law is directed to the provisions of AR 600-10, 8 July 1944.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

L. C. JAYNES
Major General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

2

Local Command

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

20 June 1946

AG 200.53/006 -0

SUBJECT: Award of American Decorations to British Subjects

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations, MTOUSA

1. The War Department advises that it is contrary to British policy to approve the acceptance by British subjects of decorations for services rendered since the cessation of hostilities.

2. In view of this policy, no recommendations for the awarding of American decorations to British subjects for services in this theater will be submitted, unless the services covered were begun prior to 9 May 1945.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

3289

Ref. No: RCMF 489081, Ext. 592

Subject: Repatriation of Families.

Headquarters,
Allied Commission (ITALY),
C.M.F.

Ref: G-1(B)/158/A.

1 July 1946.

Distribution: See below.

1. It is apparent from a recent War Office cable that locally married personnel proceeding to UK on Release, PRISON etc., are being informed that their wives (and families) will follow them immediately.

2. This practice has caused considerable embarrassment and numerous Parliamentary enquiries, and will cease forthwith.

3. The enquiries conducted in the UK by the War Office on the receipt of notification from GHQ CMF that application for repatriation of wife (and family) has been submitted, do occasion a certain amount of delay, and in consequence GHQ is unable to state ETD of the family until War Office sanction to the repatriation has been accorded.

4. To avoid unnecessary delay Unit Commanders should ensure that applications for the repatriation of families are submitted to this H.Q. well in advance of the husbands return to UK, and should also ensure that applications conform with the instructions contained in GAO 444 of 1946.

5. The contents of this letter will be brought to the notice of all locally married personnel as soon as possible.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STORE.

R. A. Savill
R.A. SAVILL, Major,
RAC,
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

/av

DISTRIBUTION:

2. This practice has caused numerous Parliamentary enquiries, and will cease forthwith.

3. The enquiries conducted in the UK by the War Office on the receipt of notification from GHQ GWF that application for repatriation of wife (and family) has been submitted, do occasion a certain amount of delay, and in consequence GHQ is unable to state ETD of the family until War Office sanction to the repatriation has been accorded.

4. To avoid unnecessary delay Unit Commanders should ensure that applications for the repatriation of families are submitted to this H.Q. well in advance of the husbands return to UK, and should also ensure that applications conform with the instructions contained in GRO 444 of 1946.

5. The contents of this letter will be brought to the notice of all locally married personnel as soon as possible.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE.

R.A. Savill M.C.

R.A. SAVILL, Major,
RAC,
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

/sv

DISTRIBUTION :

Executive Commissioner
V.P., Economic Section (6)
V.P., Civil Affairs Section (6)
H.Q., Naples Liaison Group, A.C.
H.Q., Bologna Liaison Group, A.C.
H.Q., Liguria Liaison Group, A.C.
H.Q., Piemonte Liaison Group, A.C.
H.Q., Lombardia Liaison Group, A.C.

H.Q., Bologna Liaison Group, A.C.
H.Q., Venezia Liaison Group, A.C.
SCAO, AMB Venezia Giulia (3)
Prov. Comm. AMB Udine
H.Q., Comf.
O.C., Ev. Det.
Director, D.P. & R. Sub Commission
File G-1(B) 156/CR.

3288

2309

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 353.8/025 SSO-O

28 June 1946

SUBJECT: Theater Swimming Championship

22 JUN 1946

TO : See Distribution

1. An open Theater Swimming Championship will be held 2-3 August 1946, at the Rome Rest Center. Commanding Officer, Rome Area MTOUSA is designated as sponsor.

2. The events in the theater finals will be:

a. 100 meter free style	300 meter individual medley
200 " " "	400 " Medley relay
400 " " "	400 " relay
800 " " "	1 " Dive
1500 " " "	3 " Dive
100 " back stroke	10 " Dive
200 " Breast stroke	

b. A water polo team will be selected from entrants in events as listed in 2a. after a series of trial matches. All entrants interested in water polo will indicate on entry form the position played. The selected team will compete with USFET.

3. Command Special Service Officers will compile all applications and forward to Chief, Special Service Section, MTOUSA, APO 512. Applications will include the following information: Name, rank, serial number, events desired to enter, approval of unit command. No applications will be accepted later than 27 July, 1946.

4. Competition will be governed by the International Olympic Rules as amended to suit local conditions.

5. All contestants will report to Commanding Officer, Rome Rest Center, on or before 25 July, 1946, at which time facilities will be available for those who desire to train.

6. Air, motor, and rail transportation is authorized to site of Theater finals.

7. It is requested that Commanding Officers give their full cooperation as present plans call for inter-theater competition with USFET.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAYNES:

Walter C. Silley
WALTER C. SILLEY
Colonel, ASD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Z Plus 20 - SSO

3287

31 Local Int

26

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

FOT/RHM/1h

AG 311.14/100

13 June 1946

17 JUN 1946

SUBJECT: Illicit Exchange and Transfer of Funds Through Army Postal Service.

TO: Commanding Officers: Second Base Post Office, APO 790.
27th Postal Regulating Section, APO 528.
512th Army Postal Unit, APO 512.
550th Army Postal Unit, APO 550.
Postal Officers: APO 88.
APO 391.
APO 780.
APO 732.
APO 790-G.
APO 794.

1. There is an indication that the Currency Exchange Control Regulations are being violated or circumvented through the use of Army Postal Service financial facilities in this theater.
2. All Postal Officers and Army Postal Service finance personnel will immediately familiarize themselves with the existing Theater Currency Control Regulations.
3. Effective at once, purchases of United States postage stamps and/or stamped paper by individuals will be limited to two dollars (\$2.00) or equivalent at any one time, except when matter actually presented for mailing requires postage in excess of that amount for transmission.
4. The above limitation will be applicable to all personnel using the facilities of the Army Postal Service in this theater, except duly authorized unit mail orderlies, who may make stamp purchases for their organizations upon presentation of a written authorization from their Unit Commanders, indicating therein the amount authorized for each purchase. However, the resale of such purchases to individual members of their unit will be governed by the provisions of paragraph 3 of this letter.
5. Postal Officers will instruct all Army Postal Service personnel to be on the alert to detect any and all attempts to use Army Postal financial facilities in violation of Currency Control, and report promptly all violations or attempts to the Theater Postal Officer.

3286

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, AG 311.14/100, dtd 13 June 46, (Cont'd)

6. Drastic disciplinary action will be taken in the case of any Army Postal Service personnel handling postal financial transactions in contravention of Currency Control Regulations.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LIE:

3592

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

CIRCULAR)
NUMBER 68)

4 JUN 1946
31 May 1946

PER DIEM ALLOWANCES FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL ON TRAVEL
ON TEMPORARY DUTY STATUS

Circular Number 48, this headquarters, 1946, is superseded by this circular.

1. INTRA-THEATER TRAVEL

a. For normal travel between two or more points, all within the geographical limits of this theater, no per diem is authorized except as indicated herein.

b. In exceptional cases where it has been administratively determined that the traveler will incur additional expense sufficient to justify payment of per diem, this headquarters may grant authority for prescribing appropriate allowances in travel orders. In all instances of this nature authority must be obtained from this headquarters prior to commencement of the travel. Retroactive determination is not authorized.

c. Major commands which have been delegated authority by this headquarters to issue travel orders may prescribe per diem not to exceed \$7.00 per day as authorized by paragraph 26a AR 35-4820, for officers and travel allowances for enlisted men, not to exceed \$5.00 per day, as authorized by paragraph 12, AR 35-4810, where travel and/or official temporary duty in Albania, Bulgaria (except Sofia), Greece, and Jugoslavia is involved. This authority is delegated to such major commands and will not be redelegated to subordinate commands. Administrative determination that per diem is payable must be made prior to commencement of travel. Retroactive determination is not authorized.

2. INTER-THEATER AND TRAVEL TO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES

The travel prescribed in sub-paragraph 1a above, does not apply to travel originating in the United States or another theater and ending in this theater, or vice versa. In these cases, AR 35-4820, governing Per Diem payable on inter-theater travel apply for the entire travel involved.

3. TEMPORARY DUTY FOR PURPOSES OF REHABILITATION, RECOVERY AND RECUPEATION

a. Neither per diem nor monetary allowances are authorized for military personnel during periods of temporary duty, detached service, furlough or leave for purposes of rehabilitation, recovery, and recuperation. Orders directing the performance of such temporary duty will state: "NO PER DIEM WHILE ON TEMPORARY DUTY".

3285

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq MPUSA Circular No. 98 (Cont'd)

b. Paragraph 3a above is not applicable for periods of travel to or from the United States, its territories and possessions, for purpose of rehabilitation, recovery and recuperation. The provisions of paragraph 2a (3), AR 35-4810 and paragraph 2d (2) (e), AR 35-4820 will govern cases of this nature.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEB:

L. C. JAYNES
Major General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Ralph S. Tilley
RALPH S. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Z

R E S T R I C T E D

Local Govt Sk

24

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

CIRCULAR)
:
NUMBER 57)

4 JUN 1946

31 May 1946

REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION OF DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL1. Generala. Method of Payment.

During the Fiscal Year 1946, under the provisions of War Department Circular 360, 1945, payment in lieu of transportation in kind or movement at Government expense, as authorized by law, may be made to military personnel entitled thereto for the transportation of their dependents at the rate of 4¢ per mile for dependents twelve years of age or over and 2¢ per mile for dependents between five and twelve years of age.

b. Rates Apply to Land Travel Only.

The above rates are applicable to land travel only. In the event fare was paid by the claimant for water travel, claim for reimbursement for such water travel should be submitted directly to the General Accounting Office, Claims Division, Washington 25, D. C., after that portion of the travel from the Port of Debarkation to permanent station has been paid. This claim should have cross reference showing name of Disbursing Officer, Voucher Number, and date of payment made for reimbursable land travel in connection with permanent change of station.

2. Payments - By Whom Made.

a. Vouchers covering claims for reimbursement for travel of dependents of military personnel for travel completed, will be submitted by mail or delivered in person to Finance Officer, 47th Finance Disbursing Section, APO 782, U. S. Army.

b. Where claimant calls at the above finance office in person to receive payment, such payment will be made in local currency. Where voucher is submitted by mail, payment will be made by U. S. Treasury check mailed to address shown on voucher.

3. Preparation of Vouchers.

3284

a. General.

In the preparation of vouchers covering claims for reimbursement of travel of dependents, claimants will exercise care to see that vouchers are properly prepared, and supported by proper orders, certificates, and other

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq MTOUSA Circular No. 87 (Cont'd)

required supporting documents, as set forth in Section IV, AR 35-4895, as amended, and will also prepare and submit as a supporting document, two copies of attached form, "Basic Information Reimbursement for Travel of Dependents". Finance officers in this theater will be prepared to assist claimants in the preparation of vouchers prior to submission of such vouchers to the Finance Officer specified in paragraph 2a above for payment. Vouchers will be prepared on Standard Forms 1012 and 1012A. Care should be taken to show the name, rank or grade, serial number, and address to which check is to be mailed, in the space provided on the face of the voucher.

b. Signature and Certificates.

The original voucher only will be signed by the claimant in the space provided therefor. The signature will consist of the first name, additional initial if any, and last name of the claimant. Vouchers covering payments to those authorized to certify their own pay vouchers need not be approved. Vouchers covering payments to enlisted personnel, will contain, in addition to the signature of the claimant, the certificate of the officer having custody of their service records. The claimant will be the officer or enlisted man whose dependent performed the travel.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

OFFICIAL:

L. C. JAMES
Major General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl.

FD Form 107, 15 Dec. 1945: "Reimbursement for travel of Dependents".

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2

R E S T R I C T E D

Inclosure to Hq MTOUSA Circular No. 87, 1946.

BASIC INFORMATION
REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAVEL OF DEPENDENTS

INSTRUCTIONS: In addition to executing the face of Standard Form 1012 and 1012a, the following BASIC INFORMATION WITH PROPER CERTIFICATES will be furnished with ALL claim for reimbursement for travel of dependents. Consult index and check type of claim. Requirements for reimbursement will be found under appropriate paragraph. Use type-writer, ink or indelible pencil in preparing all forms.

1. Reimbursement claimed on this voucher is not prohibited by the one move restriction between 1 Sept. 1942 and 1 Nov. 1945. (See Sec X, WD Cir. 287, 20 Sept. 1945, as amended.)

2. Old Permanent Station

3. New Permanent Station

4. Location of dependents on date of receipt by me of change of station orders

5. Travel actually performed by my dependents:

6. Travel of my dependents was actually performed between the dates of

FROM:

From (date)

TO:

To (date)

7. Transportation in kind (namely, transportation furnished by the Government by transportation requests, Government transport, military aircraft, or Government owned automobile), including parlor-car or sleeping-car accommodations, has not been and will not be requested for my dependents except as follows:

NOTE: (Either state no exceptions or explain in detail as the facts may be. If transportation in kind has been furnished for a part of the journey or for any dependents, copies of WD AGO Form 55-101 (old WD TC (QMC) Form 207) (Transportation Certificate for Passenger Travel) must be attached.)

8. My dependents for whom claim is made are

9.

a. follows:

DEPENDENTS (State given name)

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the child-children a listed is-are my legitimate, step or adopted child-children.

(Strike out the words not applicable.)

(See paragraph 4.)

I further certify that the statements herein are true and correct. **3283**

UNMARRIED CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS
(Give age on effective date of order)

10. Signature of Claimant

Age Sex

11. Grade of Claimant

12. Organization

(Translation)

Rome, 27 ^{April} March 1946From : Ministry of the Interior
CabinetTo : Allied Commission
Civil Affairs Section

File : H.13149/110

Reply to 3-7-2-CA 16 Feb 46

SUBJECT: Marriages of Italian women to Indian soldiers

Reference above letter please be informed that in principle there is no objection on the part of this Ministry that Indians who have married Italian women settle down in Italy.

It would be appreciated, however, to know beforehand the names of the single individuals, in order to institute the necessary investigation for the purpose of avoiding the entrance in this country of undesirable persons.

THE MINISTER

/s/ Romita

Trans. JK
27/4/46

Delivered 28 April 46 by
hand to Mary Temple
has just OK

3282

May Temple - Chief of Staff

31

HEADQUARTERS HOME AREA MT-USA
APO 794, US ARMY

AG 333.1

21 May 1946

SUBJECT: Annual General Inspection.

19 28 MAY 1946

TO : C.O. 2675th Regiment, APO 394, U. S. Army.

1. It has been noted that on the Annual General Inspection your unit received a satisfactory rating. While it is appreciated that this rating reveals that your unit was in a leading position, it also indicates that it was not up to the standards of this Command. I expect you to devote your personal attention to this matter and bring your unit up to the standard set by other units of the Command.

/s/ Charles L. Basher, Jr.
A. CHARLES L. BASHER, JR.
Colonel, 1st Battalion,
Cassanville

333.

(21 May 46)

1st Inf.

RCV/lan

HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERSEAS), APO 794, U. S. Army,
27 May 1946.

TO: All Officers and Enlisted Men, 2675th Regiment.

1. While it is believed that attention & correction has been given to all items upon which the Inspector General commented unfavorably, the improvement of the standards of this command is the responsibility of all personnel.

2. I expect each officer and key enlisted man to make the improvement of this command a matter of his personal attention.

3. The following specific points will be given special consideration and study by all concerned.

/s/ Chas L. Dinkert, Jr
 /s/ Wm L. Dinkert, Jr
 Colonel, Field Artillery,
 Commanding

333. 1st Inf. 2675th REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 704, U. S. ARMY,
 (21 May 46) HEADQUARTERS, 2675th REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION, (OVERHEAD), APO 704, U. S. ARMY,
 27 May 1946.

TO: All Officers and Enlisted Men, 2675th Regiment.

1. While it is believed that attention & correction has been given to all items upon which the Inspector General commented unfavorably, the improvement of the standards of this command is the responsibility of all personnel.

2. I expect each officer and key enlisted man to make the improvement of this command a matter of his personal attention.

3. The following specific points will be given special consideration and study by all concerned.

- a. Reduction of the venereal disease rate.
- b. Economy in the use of transportation and gasoline.
- c. Inspectants in the proper wearing of the uniform and in military courtesy.
- d. Elimination of nonessential civilian personnel.
- e. Improvement of correspondence, both as to form and economy of text as well as proper routing through channels and its expeditious handling.
- f. Strict and immediate compliance with all orders and wholehearted execution of the spirit thereof.

3281

W. L. Dinkert
 ROBERT C. ROSS,
 Colonel, FA,
 Commanding.

Ralph J. Temple

Local Liaison

23

HEADQUARTERS
2675th REGIMENT
ALLIED COMMISSION (OVERHEAD)
APO 79h

RBB/lam

21 May 1946

File:451

SUBJECT: Traffic Regulations (U.S. Motor Transport)

TO : All Officers, 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission.

1. Official users of American motor transportation of this headquarters are hereby notified that existing instructions require a decrease in gasoline consumption. Therefore it is necessary that stricter supervision by the dispatchers and official users be applied.

a. In order to prevent gasoline from disappearing into irregular channels, the official users are requested not to apply for more than is absolutely necessary.

b. Gasoline requirements for each day's operation must be requested in remarks of the previous day's trip ticket and signed by the official user or no gasoline will be issued without a further written request stating reasons for the neglect.

c. A weekly report will be furnished to official users of assigned and daily dispatched cars for information as to hours driver worked, gasoline consumed, miles driver reported traveled and the daily time driver left and returned to the garage.

2. More cooperation and supervision in the proper completion of trip tickets is necessary in order for the dispatchers to have necessary information as to the official users desires for the next days operation, time for which driver is to be paid, and the preparation of required transportation records.

3. Attention is directed to attached Traffic Regulations No. 1, Headquarters Zone Area, MTXUSA, dated March 15, 1946, which is being rigidly enforced.

4. "Remember": results must be obtained in the conservation of gasoline and overtime of drivers. More strenuous methods for conservation may be expected if present directives fail. Cooperation of all concerned is necessary and desired.

BY ORDER OF LT COLONEL NEPRUD:

Richard B. Bullock 3280
RICHARD B. BULLOCK
Major Inf
Adjutant

Local

Govt.

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 812

CORRECTED COPY - DESTROY ALL OTHERS

AG 542/538 15FD

15 May 1946
27 MAY 1946

SUBJECT: Personnel Eligible for Enlistment in the Regular Army

TO: Commanders of All Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations,
170-32

Letters, this Headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 5 February 1946 and 1 March 1946, are superseded by paragraphs 1 to 7 below:

1. American Civilians may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army, provided they meet the requirements of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

2. American Military Personnel may be discharged and reenlisted in the Regular Army, provided they meet the provisions of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

3. Filipinos with previous service in the Regular Army may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army. All other Filipinos may be accepted for service with the Philippine Scouts for duty in the Philippines only.

4. Japanese-Americans, Mexicans and American Indians may be accepted for duty with Arms and Services in such theaters as listed in paragraph 5 of this letter.

5. White enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - Infantry, Infantry Airborne, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CIB, Engineers, Medical, Medical Airborne, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, CIP, Finance, PA, and Transportation Corps.

b. Pacific Theater - Infantry, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CAC, CIB, Engineers, PA, Medical, Ordnance, Signal, CIP, Transportation Corps, AAF, Quartermaster, and Airborne Units for Infantry, PA, Engineers, Medical, Signal, Ordnance, Quartermaster, CIP, and AAF.

c. China Theater - Limited to men who have qualified for, and have actually served not less than six months in, the MOS's indicated below:

CSN: 213 Stenographer
CSN: 301 Investigator
CSN: 405 Clerk-Typist
CSN: 766 Radio Operator, High Speed, Manual
CSN: 861 Surgical Technician
CSN: 968 Automotive Repairman

3279

Ltr, Hq WFOUSA, dtd 16 May 1946, (Cont'd)

e. Caribbean Defense Command - AAA, CAC, Engineers, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, AGD, Medical, CMP, Finance, Transportation Corps, Infantry and ASF.

f. Alaskan Department - CAC, Engineers, AAA, Signal, Quartermaster, AGD, CMB, Medical, CMB, Finance, Ordnance, Transportation Corps and ASF.

g. Mediterranean Theater - Infantry, PA, CMB, Engineers, Finance, Medical, CMB, Ordnance, Signal, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

6. Negro enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - AAA, Engineers, Quartermaster, Ordnance, Signal, Medical, PA and ASF Bands.

b. Pacific Theater - Engineers, Medical, Signal, Transportation Corps, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Infantry and ASF Bands.

c. China Theater - None.

d. Caribbean Defense Command - None.

e. Alaskan Department - Quartermaster, Transportation Corps and Engineers.

f. Mediterranean Theater - Engineers, Medical, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

7. Any case not covered by paragraphs 1 through 6, above, will be referred to the Director, Military Personnel Procurement Division, Adjutant General's Section, Headquarters, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, United States Army, AGO 312, for decision.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

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File 50 MPRD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 342/538 MPPD

16 May 1946

21 MAY 1946

SUBJECT: Personnel Eligible for Enlistment in the Regular Army

TO: Commanders of All Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

Letters, this Headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 6 February 1946 and 1 March 1946, are rescinded, and substituted therefor are paragraphs below:

1. American Civilians may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army, provided they meet the requirements of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

2. American Military Personnel may be discharged and reenlisted in the Regular Army, provided they meet the provisions of War Department Circular 110, 1946.

3. Filipinos with previous service in the Regular Army may be accepted for enlistment in the Regular Army. All other Filipinos may be accepted for service with the Philippine Scouts for duty in the Philippines only.

4. Japanese-Americans, Mexicans and American Indians may be accepted for duty with Arms and Services in such theaters as listed in paragraph 5 of this letter.

5. White enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - Infantry, Infantry Airborne, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CWS, Engineers, Medical, Medical Airborne, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, CMP, Finance, PA, and Transportation Corps.

b. Pacific Theater - Infantry, AAA, Armored Force, Cavalry, CWS, Engineers, PA, Medical, Ordnance, Signal, CMP, Transportation Corps, MP, Quartermaster, and Airborne Units for Infantry, PA, Engineers, Medical, Signal, Ordnance, Quartermaster, CMP, and AAA.

c. China Theater - Limited to men who have qualified for, and have actually served not less than six months in, the MOS's indicated below:

SSN: 213 Stenographer
SSN: 301 Investigator
SSN: 405 Clerk-Typist
SSN: 766 Radio Operator, High Speed, Manual
SSN: 861 Surgical Technician
SSN: 965 Automotive Repairman

3278

Ltr, HQ MTOUSA, dtd 16 May 1946, (Cont'd)

d. Caribbean Defense Command - AAA, GAG, Engineers, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, AGD, Medical, CMP, Finance, Transportation Corps, Infantry and ASF.

e. Alaskan Department - GAG, Engineers, AA, Signal, Quartermaster, AGD, CWS, Medical, CMP, Finance, Ordnance, Transportation Corps and ASF.

f. Mediterranean Theater - Infantry, PA, CWS, Engineers, Finance, Medical, CMP, Ordnance, Signal, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

6. Negro enlistees may be accepted for the Arms and Services in the below listed theaters only:

a. European Theater - AAA, Engineers, Quartermaster, Ordnance, Signal, Medical, PA and ASF Bands.

b. Pacific Theater - Engineers, Medical, Signal, Transportation Corps, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Infantry and ASF Bands.

c. China Theater - None.

d. Caribbean Defense Command - None.

e. Alaskan Department - Quartermaster, Transportation Corps and Engineers.

f. Mediterranean Theater - Engineers, Medical, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Transportation Corps.

7. Any case not covered by paragraphs 1 through 6, above, will be referred to the Director, Military Personnel Procurement Division, Adjutant General's Section, Headquarters, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, United States Army, APO 512, for decision.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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Plus 50 MPPD

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HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 311.1/028 -2

15 May 1946

21 MAY 1946

SUBJECT: Weight Regulations for Parcels.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

1. Letter, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 13 May 1946, is hereby rescinded.

2. Quoted herewith for your information and dissemination to all members of your commands is AGWAR cable, reference number WOL 71300 cite AGAAGP, dated 15 May 1946:

"Embargo on parcel post shipments exceeding 11 pounds in weight and 60 inches in length and girth combined, removed".

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGP
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

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3277

HEADQUARTERS
ROME AREA MTCUSA
APO 794, US Army

CLD/gvk
15 May 1946
18 MAY 1946

SUBJECT: Military Discipline.

TO : Commanding Officer, Each Unit, this Command.

1. Military discipline is that mental attitude and state of training which render obedience and proper conduct instinctive under all conditions. It is founded upon respect for and loyalty to properly constituted authority. While it is developed primarily by military drill, every feature of military life has its effect on military discipline. It is generally indicated in an individual or unit by smartness of appearance and action; by cleanliness and neatness of dress, equipment, or quarters; by respect for seniors, and by the prompt and cheerful execution by subordinates of both the letter and the spirit of the legal orders of their lawful superiors. Courtesy among military men is indispensable to discipline. JVL

2. The maintenance of a satisfactory standard of military discipline and courtesy within this command is a responsibility of each and every officer of the American Forces in Rome, whether he be a commanding officer or a subordinate, a permanent officer or a transient. Each one must realize his responsibility for insuring that the officers and enlisted personnel with whom he may come in contact during the course of his daily activities will observe proper military discipline and courtesy. All officers, while maintaining discipline and the thorough and prompt performance of military duty, must bear in mind the necessity of taking corrective action in such manner as not to injure the self-respect of the individual. Officers must impress upon the young enlisted men lessons of a form of government ideally suited to the American way of life, and will teach and impress upon them the necessity for obedience and military discipline in the service.

3. In keeping with the proper wearing of the uniform it is reemphasized that each officer and enlisted man must wear the identifying shoulder sleeve insignia of his Major Command on the left sleeve of his outer garments. Violations of this will be reported to the individual's Unit Commander or in the case of visitors to their own Major Commanders.

4. Each Unit Commander will insure that all members of his Unit are instructed not only to comply with local uniform regulations but also those prescribed at Rest Centers and Leave Areas when the individuals are visiting such areas. Rest Centers and Leave Areas have been instructed to report all violations. Repeating violators will have their accommodations cancelled and will be returned to their proper station.

CHAS. L. DASH, JR
Colonel, Field Artillery
Commanding

3276

Local *South*

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

20

In reply
refer to AG 213.8

13 May 1946

SUBJECT: Relief from Active Duty Orders.

27 MAY 1946

TO : Commanding Officer, Rome Area, MTCUSA, APO 794.

1. The War Department is receiving complaints from Transportation Officers that in many instances home address in Relief Orders is incorrectly stated. It is of utmost importance that home of record on entry to active duty be shown correctly in separation orders, as Transportation Officers have no means of verifying this information.

2. Officers should be personally informed when submitting a certificate in lieu of Active Duty Orders, that the home address of record at time of entrance on extended active duty must be the same in Relief Orders. In the event that an officer's permanent home address has changed since his entry into the service, or officer has received an offer of employment at a locality other than that of his permanent home address at the time of his entry into the service, officer will submit satisfactory evidence to that effect.

3. Your attention is especially directed to paragraph 3a of MTCUSA Circular Number 122, 1945.

4. Pending revision of MTCUSA Circular Number 89, 1945, the same certificate defined in the above paragraph must accompany each request of an officer for relief from active duty to remain overseas.

5. It is requested that the contents of this letter be disseminated to all officer personnel in your command.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL IEE:

/s/ G. A. Hawkins
/t/ G. A. HAWKINS
Major, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

3275

Ltr., Hq MTOUSA, APO 512, Subj.: Relief from Active Duty Orders, dtd 13.5.46.

210.8/130

1st Ind.

CRVRY/sz

HEADQUARTERS ROME AREA, MTOUSA, APO 794, US Army, 23 May 1946.

TO: Commanding Officer, Each Unit This Command.

Attention directed to basic communication.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL DASHER:



C. B. MURPHY
Major, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

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Legal Int.

15

1st Ind to Ltr, WD, TAGO, Washington 25, D.C., file AGAM-IM 123 (28 Feb 46) &
 dtd 22 April 1946, subj: Financing of unofficial unit histories from Welfare
 funds.

AG 314.7/032 A-D

HEADQUARTERS MIOUSA, APO 512, 11 May 1946

TO: Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

For dissemination to all members of your commands.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

JW

John F. Lee
 JOHN F. LEE
 Major, AGO
 Asst Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"2"

COO.L

(22 Apr 46)

2d Ind.

RBB/mb

HEADQUARTERS, 2675TH REGIMENT, ALLIED COMMISSION (OWHD), APO 394, U. S.
 ARMY, 11 May 1946.

TO: Unit commanders, this Regiment.

For compliance with 1st Indorsement.

BY ORDER OF LT COLONEL NEHRUD:

Richard B. Bullock
 RICHARD B. BULLOCK
 Major Inf
 Adjutant

Information Copy to Sections & Liaison Teams,
 Allied Commission.

3274

14

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington 25, D. C.

AGM-PM 123 (28 Feb 46) A

22 April 1946

SUBJECT: Financing of unofficial unit histories from welfare funds

TO: Commanding Generals:
Army Ground Forces
Army Air Forces
Army Service Forces

1. With reference to and in implementation of paragraph 41, 3D Circular 53, 1946, the use of nonappropriated welfare funds for the financing of unofficial unit histories for the purpose of preserving in print and recording the World War II experiences of the unit as published for units down to and including regiments and separate battalions under the following conditions:

Category IV units. Category IV units being inactivated in the United States Army, upon approval by the next higher echelon of command, and upon written request to the Board of Directors, Army Central Welfare Fund, War Department, Washington 25, D. C., be authorized by the Board of Directors to undertake the publication of an unofficial unit history from nonappropriated welfare funds. Category IV units presently in overseas command may, upon written request, be authorized by the theater or base command commander to undertake such publication. Requests for this authority will contain the following specific data:

- (1) The fact that a unit history association has been formed with one member detailed as secretary-treasurer. Name and future address (if known) of secretary-treasurer will be included.
- (2) The number of copies to be published.
- (3) Name and description of recipients. (Present and past members of the organization who have served a minimum of 90 days with the unit and the immediate family of deceased members will be considered eligible recipients.)
- (4) Maximum cost per copy.
- (5) Total cost of publication that will not be exceeded.
- (6) A statement that distribution will be made only to personnel, and to families of deceased personnel, of those units whose nonappropriated welfare or auxiliary funds share in the cost of publication. Copies may be sold at a reasonable price to personnel of units not sharing in the cost of publication.

3273

Ltr. WD. TAGO, Washington 25, D. C.
22 April 46, AGO-PM 123 (28 Feb 46 A) (Cont'd)

b. Category I and II units. Units that are not being or will not be inactivated are authorized to publish unofficial unit histories, utilizing such headquarters and unit funds as are available for the purpose. Normally, such publications will be paid for by the recipient at the projected cost per copy. Headquarters and unit funds may, however, be used to defray all or part of the cost of publication.

2. Upon inactivation, units receiving authority under paragraph 1a above will submit, with all residual funds, a copy of such authorization. These funds will then be forwarded in compliance with paragraph 26, WD Headquarters Regulations PM 1-6.

3. Upon receipt of the residual funds of an inactivated unit to which authority has been granted to publish an unofficial unit history, the Custodian, Army Central Welfare Fund, will place these funds authorized for subject publication in a separate account and will accept and pay bills rendered as stated in paragraph 4 below. Payments in excess of the amount authorized or in excess of the residual funds received into the Army Central Welfare Fund will not be made.

4. No funds will be retained by the unit history association. All bills incurred by the association will be rendered in the form of certified invoices to the secretary-treasurer of the association and will be examined by him for accuracy and correctness. Upon receipt of all invoices, the secretary-treasurer will forward them by letter of transmittal to the custodian of the appropriate central welfare fund for payment. This letter of transmittal will include the statement that distribution of copies has been effected and that these bills include all obligations against the residual funds of the unit.

5. In the case of units inactivated overseas, the payment of unofficial unit history obligations incurred with the approval of the theater or base command commander will be accomplished by the theater or base command central welfare fund.

6. The above provisions do not apply to unit history associations of units inactivated prior to the publication of this letter.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

/s/Edward F. Wittell
/c/EDWARD F. WITTELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

Reproduced by HEADQUARTERS MTOUSA, APO 512, 11 May 1946

J.E.H.

Local Inst. 0

13

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

15 MAY 1946

AG 342/538 MPFD

10 May 1946

SUBJECT: Enlistment in Counter Intelligence Corps or Security Intelligence Corps, Regular Army.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

Letter, this headquarters, file and subject as above, dated 14 January 1946, is hereby rescinded, and substituted therefor are instructions indicated directly below:

1. Enlistments may be accepted for the Counter Intelligence Corps and the Security Intelligence Corps, Regular Army from personnel of these prescribed categories:

- a. Former members of CIC or SIC.
- b. Graduate lawyers or college students with pre-law training.
- c. Investigators.
- d. Criminological technicians.
- e. Fluent German, Russian, Japanese and Chinese linguists.

2. Individuals eligible under the categories listed in paragraph 1, above, must meet these qualifications:

- a. Be between 20 and 38 years of age.
- b. Be American Citizens.
- c. Be a high school graduate or equivalent.
- d. Have an AGOT score of 110 or higher.
- e. Enlist for three years.

3. Applications will be accepted contingent upon proper clearance by the Theater Intelligence Officer. Request for such clearance will be initiated by enlistee's commanding officer or appropriate recruiting officer to acceptance of enlistment. 3272

4. Nothing in this letter shall operate to deprive the enlistee of his

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, APO 512, file AG 342/538 MPPD,
dated 10 May 1946 (Cont'd)

right to select another theater from the list of those available, but notice
of desired theater will be included in request for clearance. 2811

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"Z",
plus 50 - MPPD

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 384/062 C/S-0

9 May 1946

SUBJECT: Procedure on Arrests, Searches and Seizures of Italian Persons and Property.

TO : Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

1. Pursuant to the Terms of Restoration of Additional Italian Territory, the Supreme Allied Commander has restored to the jurisdiction of the Italian government certain territory embracing all the mainland of Italy and adjacent islands, except for the Provinces of Udine and Venezia-Giulia, without prejudice to any rights and powers of the Allied Nations under the Italian Armistice, and subject to the right to maintain and quarter troops and to maintain and operate facilities, utilities, installations and supplies as may be required by the Allied Forces in the unoccupied territory. Pursuant to the resumption of jurisdiction by the Italian government, and apart from the powers stated, the authority over Italian persons and property by the United States Military Authorities in Italy, exclusive of the Provinces of Udine and Venezia-Giulia is, in the absence of the exercise by the Supreme Allied Commander of any reserved powers, limited to that described in this order.

2. The United States Military Forces have the right to arrest and detain for trial by Italian courts or request the Italian Government to arrest and detain for trial any Italian persons suspected of committing an offense or crime against United States Military laws and regulations, or against Italian laws and regulations, within United States military installations, camps, and other areas and buildings especially used by such forces.

3. Outside of locations listed in paragraph 2 above, all searches, seizures, arrests, and/or detention by United States Military Forces of Italian persons and property are prohibited except as hereinafter authorized.

4. United States Military authorities are authorized to search, detain and/or seize Italian held property and search, seize and/or arrest, independent of Italian authorities, Italian persons where a criminal act is committed in their presence.

5. The "hot pursuit" of a suspect is authorized, independent of Italian Authorities. "Hot Pursuit" is defined as the right to pursue any person in flight where reason exists to suspect his connection with a criminal

3271

6. Except as authorized herein, arrest, detention and/or search of Italian military personnel, and search of Italian military property will be handled exclusively by the Italian authorities. Cooperation and assistance by United States military personnel when requested by the Italian authorities will be furnished only when the security of United States persons or property is involved.

Ltr, Hq MTOUSA, WFO 512, file AG 38A/062 C/S-O,
dtd 9 May 1946 (Cont'd)

7. Arrest, detention and/or search of Italian civilians and detention, search and seizure of Italian civilian vehicles or property, except as authorized herein will not be made except in conjunction with, and with the approval of, the proper Italian authorities.

8. Whenever there is reason to believe that crimes or offenses against United States military persons or property have been or are about to be committed, except as covered in paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of these instructions, it is the duty of the proper United States military official to make known immediately the situation to the Italian law enforcement agencies and to request and urge necessary action. While cooperation will be given the Italian officials in such cases, the power of arrest, detention and seizure remains with the Italian authorities.

9. Brutality, unnecessary roughness and other similar "third degree" methods will not be engaged in by United States military personnel.

10. Road blocks for the search, and seizure of Italian persons and Italian held property will be operated only with the cooperation of Italian authorities. When so operated they shall be governed by specific instructions from the proper United States military authority. The policy will be that so far as practicable all interrogation, searching and seizing of Italians and property held by them shall be done by the Italian authorities. Where, in the operation of a road block, it is necessary for United States military personnel to participate actively, care will be taken to assure that such participation is in conformity with the desires of the local Italian authorities. Italians arrested or property seized will be held by the Italian authorities. Where property is of undoubted United States Government ownership it may, at the discretion of the United States authorities, be taken under United States military custody.

11. Italians arrested or detained will be turned over to Italian custody at the earliest practicable time, with a statement of the offense for which they are arrested or the reason why detention is desirable and with a request for confinement where appropriate. All cases of continued confinement by United States military authorities will be reported promptly to the Commander of the Major Command concerned.

12. Interrogation of Italian persons in connection with the investigation of matters within the limitations of these instructions may be conducted by United States military authorities without the presence or assistance of Italian authorities. Force or coercion may not be exercised to secure the attendance of persons aforesaid, or to obtain testimony. Full use of Italian law enforcement agencies will be made to secure witnesses and evidence.

13. It is for the mutual benefit of all concerned that interrogation, searches, seizures, detentions and/or arrests of Italians shall be in conformity with Italian law. Any failure of Italian authorities to cooperate or to

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Ltr, Hq, MTOUSA, APO 512, file AG 384/062 C/S-O,
dtd 9 May 1946 (Cont'd)

perform their legal duties will be reported through channels to this head-
quarters without delay.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"2"

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May Temple R - Local Gold SR
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16

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

9 MAY 1946

AG 300.5/048-F

4 May 1946

SUBJECT: An Amendment to War Department Circular 10, 1946.

TO : Commanding General, 88th Infantry Division, APO 88
Commanding Officer, Rome Area, ITUSA, APO 794
Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782
Commanding Officer, Naples Air Force General Depot, APO 528
Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, ITUSA, APO 512
Commanding Officer, American Graves Registration Service,
Mediterranean Theater Zone, APO 794.

TIV

1. Quoted herewith for your information and planning is an extract of War Department message WOL-38333, 3 May 1946, pertaining to an amendment of WD Circular 10, 1946, which affects the Officer Grade Readjustment Program:

"Pending publication of change, Circular 10 WD 1946 is amended as follows:

" (A) An officer demoted without prejudice under the War Department Officer Grade Readjustment Program will be promoted when processed for relief from active duty to the highest grade from which demoted provided his service since demotion has been honorable.

" (B) An officer demoted without prejudice under the War Department Grade Readjustment Program who, prior to demotion, has established eligibility under paragraph 2 or 3 (WD Circular 10/46) for promotion to a grade higher than that from which demoted will retain such eligibility on ultimate relief from active duty and will be promoted to such grade, incident to his processing for relief from active duty, provided his Efficiency Index has NOT fallen below the prescribed minimum and his service since demotion has been honorable.

" If the officer, after having been promoted under (A) above, completes time-in-grade while on Terminal Leave his eligibility for promotion under paragraph 2 or 3 (WD Circular 10/46) will be reported to the Adjutant General, attention: Officers Promotion Section.

" Thus an officer who has served 24 or more months in the grade of Major, with an Efficiency Index of 40 or above, who is demoted to Captain may be promoted from Captain to Lieutenant Colonel incident to his processing for relief from active duty provided his Efficiency Index has NOT fallen below 40 and his service since demotion has been honorable.

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Ltr, Hq, MTOUSA, AG 300.5/OLB, dtd 4 May 1946 (Cont'd)

"If the officer had served 23 months in the grade of Major with an Efficiency Index of 40 or above and is demoted to Captain he may be promoted to Major when processed for relief from active duty and may be reported to the Adjutant General for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel if the effective date of his relief from active duty is 1 month or more subsequent to the date of his promotion to Major under (A) above. X X" 3800

2. It is desired that a copy of this communication be distributed to each officer within your command.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGS
Adjutant General

Reproduced by Hq, 2475th Regt, AG (OWH)
7 May 1946 2.13

A P O 39h
U.S. Army

AG 311.1

1 May 1946

SUBJECT: Deactivation of APO 39h, U. S. Army.

TO : All concerned.

1. In compliance with 1st Ind. Hq. MEMSA, to Letter, Hq. 2675th Regt. A.C., subject as above, dated 20 April 1946 and in accordance with Sec.III, Par 1, cs, PIC 1, APO 39h will close effective 15 May 1946.

2. All Units presently served by APO 39h will henceforth be serviced by APO 79h located at #4 Via Del Morotto (Near Piazza San Silvestro). ALL PERSONS NOW USING APO 39h WILL NOTIFY THEIR CORRESPONDENTS OF THE APO CHANGE TO 79h IMMEDIATELY.

3. The period 1 May to 15 May will be devoted to the closing of the several sections of APO 39h. The following are effective dates:

a. Money Orders. Money orders will be sold at APO 39h until 1700, Friday, 3 May 1946.

b. Parcels. Parcels will be accepted for mailing at APO 39h until 1200, Monday, 13 May 1946.

c. Stamps and Registers. Stamps and Registers will be sold at APO 39h until 1200, Monday, 13 May 1946.

NOTE: As referred in par.3, above, APO 79h will be prepared to service dependents of APO 39h on the same date of the closing of the afore listed sections.

4. The following units will deliver and pickup mail direct and will work individually with APO 79h from 15 May 1946:

United States Embassy #1
United States Consulate #12
United States Consulate #15
UNRRA, Liaison, APHQ.
UNRRA, (ITALIAN) Mission.
American Delegates to the Vatican
National Catholic Welfare Club
American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC)
Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees (ICOR)
P B S Petroleum Section
Allied Financial Agency
Allied Supply Accounting Agency.

3268

5. Mail for the following units will be received and distributed by the Regimental Mail Section, Hq. 2675th Regiment, A.C.:

3883

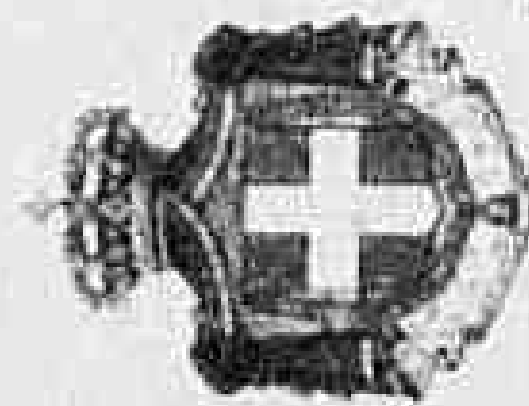
Headquarters, Allied Commission
 Headquarters, 2675th Regiment, A.C.
 Hq. Co. , " " "
 Co. "O" , " " "
 Co. "J" , " " "

6. The Regimental Mail Section will operate in the same offices now being used by APO 394.

7. CHANGE OF ADDRESS CARDS. All persons now using APO 394 are urged to furnish APO 794 with Change of Address Cards. Blank Forms are now available at APO 394.

8. Information. For any additional information required which is not covered by this letter, please contact the Postal Officer or APO 394 during the closing period. Tel. 489021, ext. 295 or 513.

Steve Riggio
 STEVE RIGGIO,
 Captain, AGC,
 Postal Officer.



Mod 1347 M.G.

Local Government
Ministero di Giustizia
 DIREZIONE GENERALE AFFARI LOCALI - OFF. I. e. P.

9 MAY 1945

rot. 3.573.52/1244/45 CAROLAN N. 3479 Roma, li 29 Aprile 1945

AI PRIMI PRESIDENTI delle Corti di Appello

e AI PROCURATORI GENERALI presso le Corti di Appello del

H. E. G. N. O.

OCCORRE: Procedimenti per delitti collettivi.

Non sarà sfuggito all'attenzione delle S. S. L. il fatto che, oltre in questi ultimi tempi, se sono verificate in molte regioni del Regno manifestazioni di protesta da parte di cittadini e di gruppi capati culmine in atti di violenza da deviazione e in saccheggi e danno di uffici pubblici e di depositi alimentari, nonché di violenze contro pubblici funzionari ed impiegati ritenuti, a torto, responsabili dell'attuale stato di disagio in cui versa il paese.

Tali manifestazioni che di regola, nelle intenzioni dei partecipanti dovrebbero consistere in una forma moderata e ragionevole di protesta collettiva, tollerabile in regime democratico, degenerano, purtroppo, spesso, nel vandalismo e nella violenza sovvertitrice, e ciò per l'opera portata ai dimostranti e di delinquenti comuni che, mescolatisi ai dimostranti, li istigano alla distruzione, al saccheggio ed alla ribellione ai pubblici poteri, conseguendo in tal modo i loro criminali intenti.

Il Ministero dell'Interno ha testè reso atto di aver impartito severe istruzioni ai prefetti affinché disordini del genere siano energicamente repressi dalle forze di polizia, che dovranno, non solo procedere all'immediata arresto ed alla conseguente denuncia delle autorità giudiziarie degli autori dei saccheggi delle devastazioni e degli incendi, ma altresì svolgere accurate indagini dirette ad assicurare alla giustizia i suddetti agenti provocatori e violenti delinquenti sui quali, per l'opera di esaltazione svolta, ricomanda, evidentemente, le maggiori responsabilità.

Per tanto questo Ministero, pienamente convinto dell'assoluta necessità che l'energica azione intrapresa dalla Polizia per il mantenimento dell'ordine pubblico debba essere validamente affiancata ed appoggiata dall'autorità giudiziaria, si rivolge alla S. S. L. invitando a voler impartire ai dipendenti ufficii le opportune direttive affinché contro le persone denunziate esse proceda con la massima sollecitudine e con estrema rigore. Le istruttorie e i relativi giudizi dovranno essere espletati con assoluta urgenza, onde

cipanti dovrebbero convergere in una forma moderata e ragionevole di protesta collettiva, tollerabile in regime democratico, degneranno, purtroppo, spavento, nel vandalismo e nella violenza sovvertitrice, e ciò per l'opera nefasta di elementi provocatori e di delinquenti comuni che, mescolatissimi ai dimostranti, li istigano alla distrazione, al saccheggio ed alla ribellione ai pubblici poteri, conseguendo in tal modo i loro primitivi intenti.

Il Ministero dell'Interno ha tenuto bene conto di aver impartito severe istruzioni ai Prefetti affinché discordini del genere siano energicamente repressi dalle forze di Polizia, che dovranno, non solo procedere all'immediato arresto ed alla conseguente denuncia alla Autorità Giudiziaria degli autori del saccheggio delle devastazioni e degli incendi, ma altresì svolgere accurate indagini intorno ad assicurare alla giustizia i suddetti agenti provocatori e volgar delinquenti sui quali, per l'opera di sollecitazione svolta, ricadono, evidentemente, le maggiori responsabilità.

Per tanto questo Ministero, pienamente convinto dell'assoluta necessità che l'energica azione intrapresa dallo Polizia per il mantenimento dell'ordine pubblico debba essere validamente affiancata ed appoggiata dall'Autorità Giudiziaria, si rivolge alle U.S.P. invitandole a voler impartire ai dipendenti uffici le opportune direttive affinché contro le persone denunziate esse proceda con la massima sollecitudine e con estrema rigore. Le istruttorie e i relativi giudizi dovranno essere espletati con assoluta urgenza, onde assicurare una pronta ed esemplare repressione del capo, ove il personale giudiziario destinato alla trattazione degli affari penali non sia ritenuto sufficiente a corrispondere a queste esigenze contingenti, si dovrà provvedere integralmente con magistrati esposti al ramo civile, anche in pregiudizio dell'attività giudiziaria civile e, se ciò non sarà assai copioso degli uffici giudiziari potranno segnalare la deficienza di personale a questo Ministero per gli opportuni provvedimenti.

Si raccomanda infine di procedere, in tutti i casi in cui la legge lo consenta, con iscrizione sommaria o a giudizio per direttoriale e di trasmettere alla Autorità Giudiziaria di ogni qualora ricorrano le condizioni previste nell'art. 5 del D.L. 1.10.5.945 n. 234.

Si resta in attesa di urgente assicurazione.

IL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

PER COPIA CONFORME - Roma 29 aprile 1946 IL DIRETTORE CAPO DELL'UFFICIO

4014

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Local Post S/C 0

10

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

AGPR-2 040 (2 Apr 46)

11 April 1946

29 APR 1946

SUBJECT: Examination for Foreign Service Officer, Unclassified.

TO: Commanding General
U. S. Army Forces in the
Mediterranean Theater of Operations
APO 512, c/o Postmaster New York, New York

1. The Department of State and War Department have received numerous requests from scattered Army sources concerning examination for appointment as Foreign Service Officer, Unclassified. These inquiries indicate that the information contained in War Department Circular 29, 30 January 1946 has been overlooked in many instances.

2. It is desired that the provisions of War Department Circular 29, 1946 be called to the attention of all concerned, and particularly of all information and education officers, and that the latter be impressed with the facts that:

a. Application blanks and Department of State descriptive circulars may be obtained by requisition from local Adjutant General Depots.

b. In order to receive consideration applications must reach the examining board by 17 June 1946.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

/s/ Richard H. Irvine
Adjutant General

Reproduced by Headquarters MTOH54, APO 512, 25 April 1946



3266

1st Ind to Ltr, WD, TAGO, Washington, dtd 11 Apr 46, subj: Examination
Foreign Service Officer, Unclassified. 3802

AG 210.12/092 C-9

1st Ind.

HEADQUARTERS MTOUSA, APO 512, 25 April 1946

TO: Commanders of all Major Commands, Separate Units and Installations

It is desired that contents of basic communication be disseminated to all interested members of your commands.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

John R. Hayes
JOHN R. HAYES
Major, AGO
Last Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"Z"

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Tel. Ext. 216

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394
G-1 (S)

REFERENCE : G-18/214/0

24 February 1946.

SUBJECT : Employment of Officers with USRA.

TO : Distribution below.

1. The attached copies of G.R.O. 120/46 are forwarded for information.
2. Your attention is directed to para 4(s). All applications will be submitted in duplicate, to this H.Q., for onward transmission to Deputy Military Secretary, G.H.Q.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE.

R. S. H. G.
G-1 (S).
H.Q., Allied Commission.

DISTRIBUTION :

Office of the Executive Commissioner
Executive Officer (Br)
Vice President, Economic Section (30)
Vice President, Civil Affairs Section (10)
Director, Captured Enemy Material Branch
" Communication Sub Commission
" Public Relations Branch
" C.E.M. Branch
HQ Comdt., A.C.
O.C., Br. Det., A.C.
G-4 (Br)
Archives Section
HQ Liguria Liaison Group (2)

HQ, Piemonte Liaison Group A.C. (2)
HQ, Lombardia Liaison Group A.C. (2)
HQ, Venezia Liaison Group A.C. (2)
SALO, MG Venezia Giulia (2)
HQ, Naples Liaison Group A.C. (2)
HQ, Livorno Liaison Group A.C. (2)
HQ, Sicily Liaison Group A.C. (2)
HQ Bari Liaison Group A.C. (2)
HQ, Bologna Liaison Group A.C. (2)
Ancona Liaison Officer (Br) AC (2)
HQ, Bologna Liaison Group A.C. (2)
Provincial Commissioner MG Udine (2).



98

WAR O-FICE POLICY ON OFFICERS WITH UNRA

1. War O-fice have ruled that the employment of officers with UNRA will now be regarded as voluntary employment for all purposes except that officers will not be compulsorily posted to such employment. The following instructions will also apply to officers of the A.C.
2. REEMPLOYED REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS AND NON-REEMPLOYED REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS.
 - (a) Regular Army Officers serving in employment with UNRA will continue to draw the emoluments of their rank, will count the service for non-effective pension and for the promotion, and for all demobilization benefits, including War Gratuity, no longer those benefits apply to Regular Army service.
 - (b) Such employment should not normally prejudice their Regular Army career and officers will continue to be considered for appointment or promotion as though they were employed with the Army.
 - (c) If an officer serving with UNRA is required for an active appointment, whether it carries promotion or not, the War O-fice will negotiate with UNRA for his return or replacement.
 - (d) If, during the course of his employment with UNRA, a Regular Army officer is passed over for promotion, or becomes obsolescent for retirement from the service, he will retire as though he were in Army employment and from the date of his retirement he becomes a civilian employee of UNRA without further call upon Army pay or pension.
3. REEMPLOYED REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS AND NON-REEMPLOYED REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS.
 - (a) Re-employed Regular Army Officers and Non-Reemployed Regular Army Officers will likewise be available for employment with UNRA and will continue to draw the emoluments of their rank until the date upon which they are for release under the Army Service Rules or until general demobilization is ordered.
 - (b) Such time served with UNRA will count towards demobilization benefits.
 - (c) As from the date of their release from the Army such officers will pass to a civil contract with UNRA should they and UNRA so desire and they will have no further call upon Army pay or pension.

- or promotion as though they were employed with the Army.
- (c) If an officer serving with UNRRA is required for an Army assignment, whether it entails promotion or not, the War Office will negotiate with UNRRA for his return to "old command."
- (d) If, during the course of his employment with UNRRA, a Regular Army officer is posted over for promotion, or becomes otherwise due for promotion from the service, he will retire as though he were in Army employment and from the date of his retirement the Regular Army civilian employee of UNRRA without further call upon Army pay or pension.
3. RE-EMPLOYED REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS AND NON-REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS.
- (a) Re-employed Regular Army Officers and Non-Regular Army Officers will likewise be available for employment with UNRRA and will continue to draw the emoluments of their rank until the date upon which they are due for release under the Agreement, when or until general demobilization is ordered.
- (b) The time served with UNRRA will count towards demobilization benefits.
- (c) As from the date of their release from the Army such officers will pass to a civil contract with UNRRA should they and UNRRA so desire and they will have no further call upon Army pay or benefits.

4. PROCEEDURE FOR OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT.

- (a) Officers desirous of employment with UNRRA will apply in the first instance in writing to HQ-Dep Mil Sec in the case of officers holding Staff appointments, A-3 in the case of appointed Officers and A-8 in the case of AGS Officers.
- (b) Officers who, on Release with their Army/Service Group, wish to apply for employment with UNRRA as a civilian will apply direct to UNRRA c/o HQ DEP, as hereafter.
- (c) Employment with UNRRA is for an indefinite period and normally will not normally be accepted unless they are willing to serve for a minimum of six months to one year, other than:-
- (i) An officer
 - (ii) An officer and a civilian
 - (iii) A civilian.
- (d) Officers who are within six months of their normal Release will therefore be required to apply on their applications that they are prepared to accept the terms of employment outlined in paragraph (c) above.



5. Names of suitable applicants forwarded to the War Office will be released from their present employment has been agreed by all concerned will be submitted to the War Office will consider and issue the necessary instructions. No postings of officers will be made to UNRRA without first obtaining War Office authority for such postings.

6. RANK. Officers employed with UNRRA will receive temporary rank where applicable on posting.

7. PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

(a) Officers will continue to draw pay of rank and appropriate allowances from War Office.

(b) Officers employed with UNRRA will not be entitled to draw cost of staff pay.

(c) Where an appointment with UNRRA carries pay in excess of war pay and allowances the responsibility for payment of the excess will fall on UNRRA.

8. OFFICERS PREVIOUSLY REJECTED TO UNRRA UNDER CLASS 'B'.

(a) Officers who have previously been rejected to UNRRA under Class 'B' Release may now be sent to be recalled for eventual release under Class 'A' provided that they agree to any benefits which they have already accepted being taken into account when Class 'A' Release takes place.

(b) Names of officers no longer to be recalled will be sent to CHQ and National CMF, copy to CHQ CMF, not later than 31st Dec 45.

9. DOCUMENTATION.

(a) When an officer's posting to UNRRA has been agreed by the War Office notification to this effect will be sent to his unit or formation by 1-3 CHQ, on receipt of which the unit or formation will render the necessary assistance on the appropriate Army form direct to CHQ and National CMF quoting the War Office authority in each case.

(b) CHQ and National CMF will then forward the duplicate copy of A2 B 1994, in receipt of such officers who are below the substantive rank of Colonel, direct to Director of Personnel, HQ, 11 Portland Place, London, W.1.

(c) Once an Army officer (Military and C.S.) is posted to UNRRA, all subsequent casualties affecting him/her will be rendered on the appropriate Army form or that organization direct to UNRRA HQ.

(a) Officers who have previously been released to UNRRA under Glens 13, Release may now elect to be recalled for eventual release under Glens 11, provided that they agree to any benefits which they have already accepted being taken into account when Glens 11 Release takes place.

(b) Names of officers so electing to be recalled will be sent to CHQ and Echelon C&S, copy to CHQ C&S, not later than 30th Dec 44.

2. DOCUMENTATION.

(a) When an officer's posting to UNRRA has been agreed by the War Office, notification to this effect will be sent to his unit or formation by J-3 CHQ, on receipt of which the unit or formation will render the necessary casualty on the appropriate form, sent direct to CHQ and Echelon C&S quoting the War Office authority in each case.

(b) CHQ and Echelon C&S will then forward the duplicate copy of J-3 R 1994, in respect of such officers who are below the substantive rank of Colonel, direct to Director of Personnel, UNRRA HQ, 11 Portland Place, London, W.1.

(c) Once an army officer (Military and A.S.) is posted to UNRRA, all subsequent notification reflecting his/her will be rendered on the appropriate Army form of that organization direct to UNRRA HQ, London so that such notification be processed in Part 11 Orders (Officers) issued by HQ in UK in accordance with JCI 739/43. All casualties which are recorded will be reported on J-3 R 1994. (Officer Record of Service) of UNRRA HQ, London in accordance with JCI 924/43.

10. MONTHLY OF OFFICERS TO AND FROM OFFICIALS' COMMISSIONS.

War Office have requested UNRRA HQ, London to notify all overseas Command HQs and CHQs and Echelon by letter the arrival and departure of officers whose duty involves a stay of 21 days or longer.

11. RELEASE WHILE IN EMPLOYMENT WITH UNRRA.

Components for carrying out release of Officers, other than Regular Army Officers, for Release with their A.S./Service Group will be notified in due course.

12. This CRO should be read in conjunction with JCI 1435/45.

(Applies to Regular Service Officers).

Ref. No. 592

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 374

C-1 (H)

REFERENCE : C-12/29/2/0

4 February 1946.

SUBJECT : Penalties Scheme 'B' (Foreign born wives of British Service Personnel)

TO : Distribution below.

1. Penalties Scheme 'B', whereby Penalties will be made available to officers and CR's who are married to wives resident in C.P., has been introduced. Full details of the scheme, which includes the provision of accommodation and rationing on a similar basis to that of Penalties Scheme 'A', will be published later.

2. Officers and soldiers with three months or more still to complete will be eligible.

3. Personnel of this Commission serving within Home Area, who fall within this category will make application to be included in the scheme on the proforma attached to this letter (in duplicate), immediately.

4. Para 6 of the proforma will be left blank for approval and signature by Executive Officer (Br).

5. All applications will be submitted with a covering letter in the form of a nominal roll and will reach C-1 (Br) Section this H.Q. by 1000 hours 6 February 46.

6. In all cases the A/S Group of the applicant will be clearly attached. No application will be accepted for personnel in A/S Group 23 and below. The nationality of the wife, with rank and arm of service or organization will be given in this proforma where indicated at para 3.

BY COMMAND OF HEAD ALLIED STAFF.

[Signature]
C-1 (H)
H.Q., Allied Commission.

/v.
DISSEMINATION :

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4. Para 6 of the proforma will be left blank for approval and signature by Executive Officer (or).
5. All applications will be submitted with a covering letter in the form of a nominal roll and will reach C-1 (or) Section this H.Q. by 1000 hours 6 February 45.
6. In all cases the A/S Group of the applicant will be clearly stated. No application will be accepted for personnel in A/S Group 20 and below. The nationality of the wife, with rank and arm of service or organization will be given in this proforma where indicated at para 3.

BY COMMAND OF H.M. AIRMAIL STAMP.

H.Q., Allied Commission.

C-1 (B).

DISTRIBUTION:

Office of the Executive Commissioner.
 Vice President, Civil Affairs Section
 Vice President, Economic Section
 Director, D.P. & P. Sub Commission
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 C-4 (B)
 H.Q. Comd.
 O.G. British Detachment
 File C-1 A/6/1/38.

3263

HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 373.02/40-2/8-0

SUBJECT: Statement by General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief
of Staff, United States Army.

TO: All Concerned.

25 January 1946

1. Inclosed is complete text of General Eisenhower's address to members of Congress on 13 January 1946.

2. a. To facilitate reproduction of the charts it has been necessary to change the color scheme. The charts are self explanatory.

b. On the chart showing "Strength of the Army" the bar on the left of each group of three (3) shows strength as of 1 September 1945, center bar shows strength as of 1 January 1946 and bar on the right shows strength as of 1 July 1946. These bars are referred to in "Explanation of Charts" as green, blue and red respectively.

3. It is desired that the complete text be given the widest possible dissemination on which troops.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LML:

1 Incl:
as stated above

DISSEMINATION:

EDWARD R. SHRYVER
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

29 January

RHS

For General

bar above strength as of 1 January 1946 and bar on the right shows strength as of 1 July 1946. These bars are referred to in "Explanation of Charts" as green, black and red respect vely.

2. It is desired that the complete text be given the widest possible dissemination on among troops.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEB:

Edward R. Murphy

EDWARD R. MURPHY
Colonel, AGC
Assistant General

1 Incl:

As stated above

DISTRIBUTION:

3262

Mr. D. B. WT
Bureau of Public Relations
U.S. FRANCH
Tel. - 12-0720
Ext. 3425 and 4860

STATEMENT BY
GENERAL OF THE ARMY WIGHT D. DISNEY
CHIEF OF STAFF, U. S. ARMY
SUBJECT: THE PROBLEM OF DEMOBILIZATION
LIES TO THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE FUTURE, I THINK OF DEMOBILIZATION
10:00 A.M., 33rd W. 50th, JANUARY 15, 1946.

INTRODUCTION

I have come here this morning because a very human desire to get soldiers home in a hurry has clashed with the Army's emergency needs to do the job which has been assigned to us by the Government. It is a big job. Even with the fighting over it takes a great many men to carry out our mission. Overseas requirements in manpower for the long-term occupation job and for the temporary, but still unfinished, business of rebuilding the affairs of our great war establishment in both Europe and the Pacific are matters of cold, hard fact. They cannot be obscured by emotion and new hysteria. Evidently, the relation of demobilization to these tasks which remain to be done is understood only partially by some and not understood at all by others. I believe the thing needed now is the fullest clarification.

There is no system in the world. There are no human beings. Long before our victory, Europe General Marshall approved a master plan which has served us still serves at the basis of our planning for the future. In any job as big as this one there are bound to be modifications made in the light of experience. But I assure you that I have made and I tend to make no change in the basic plan. The plan was simply that to discharge men as quickly as possible and to the limit of available military with priority on those with the longest and hardest service - that is, with the most points. These priorities were to govern until we reached the point where minimum military requirements to do the job in hand were threatened by the rate of discharge. So here then in the business of discharging veterans from the Army under the point system for eight months, with the goal at full plan for the past four months since V-E Day. I have been discussing

CAUSES OF CONFUSION

Primarily, two underlying causes are responsible for the present confusion, which for a time has quite evidently exceeded the power of any war action program to control. The first is that the nation's reliance in the theater of war started on emotional wave to get men out of the line. This is really understandable. It was to be expected. But I am frank to say that I had never anticipated this emotional wave would reach proportions of mass hysteria. I am confident that members of the Congress are as anxious as I that straight thinking be substituted for emotion in this matter which strikes close to the fireplace of several million families. The second cause of our present discontent arises, I believe, from the almost incredible speed with which the War Department is bringing men home from V-J Day to the close of the year. Including discharged men and women who were already in this country, more than 5,000,000 members of our V-J Day Army, 80 percent of them veterans of foreign service, have now returned to civilian life. While the vast majority of the combat men or 1.5 million, there still remain some who have not been returned. These men are our greatest concern, and every effort will be made to return them as soon as possible.

All sorts of emergency measures were devised by the War Department to step up the speed of its demobilization processes. Performance has far exceeded the most optimistic schedules announced by our planners at the time Japan surrendered.

WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES AND PERFORMANCE

Between the close of hostilities in Germany and the collapse of Japan, we had discharged just under 600,000. When General Marshall addressed a joint session of the Congress last September he told you that estimates then called for the release in September of 450,000; in October of 550,000, and during two months thereafter of between 700,000 and 800,000. (See charts: "Cumulative Return to Civilian Life" and "Progress of Demobilization".)

But compare performance with prediction! In September, instead of 450,000, the number actually released was 550,000; in October, we were then double our estimate, releasing 1,200,000 instead of the 750,000 predicted. In November, instead of between 700,000 and 800,000 we discharged 1,100,000; in December, the number was 1,110,000. So that, with the statistics for three months fixed at about 2,500,000, we actually exceeded our prediction by 1,665,000. This means that 1,665,000 men and women who had no expectation, in September, of coming home so soon, were already reunited with their families by the close of the year. That is the extent to which the War Department has exceeded any so-called commitment to the men.

All sorts of emergency measures were devised by the War Department to step up the speed of its demobilization processes. References have been made to the most optimistic schedules envisaged by our planners at the time Japan surrendered.

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Let compare performance with prediction! In September, instead of 450,000, the number actually released was 590,000; in October, we were then, doubled our estimate, releasing 1,270,000 instead of the 550,000 predicted. In November, instead of between 700,000 and 800,000 we discharged 1,116,000; in December, the number was 1,112,000. So that, with the estimate for the month fixed at about 2,500,000, we actually exceeded our prediction by 1,665,000. This means that 1,665,000 men and women who had no expectation, in September, of coming home as soon, were already reunited with their families by the close of the year. That is the extent to which the War Department has exceeded any so-called commitment to the men.

The very stepping up of these returning shipments undoubtedly helped to create confusion by stimulating optimistic among servicemen and their families. But in addition, during this period, great many misleading estimates were made by individuals, some of whom were in the Army itself, that carried too close the issue. All this time, which was long before I came to Washington, the War Department was doing a job which I believe has been considered one of its greatest achievements. Certainly, there has never been even a planned movement of men over great distances in the history of the nation. Yet, in the face of this unprecedented confusion, orders came based largely on individual cases were deliberately confusing matters further. The presence of a high-point for still in service at the station, because of some special need at that station, came to be interpreted, locally, as a failure of the entire demobilization program. We must admit that there have been irregularities caused by the intensity of the problem, by the fact that the Army has been spread all over the world, and that we could not have a perfectly uniform application of the

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point score system. Discovery of the fact that a man had been railroaded was a surprise, with fewer than the critical number of points, raised cries of injustice!

Radio three artists were being aired, a tape poured the contents of long service into two arts in quadruple-by-binding numbers. The -an Department and overseas command it made for a lot to do as more was done for Christmas -in their facilities as was humbly possible.

10-100-244125

but in this spectacular case one of demobilization between V-E Day and the first of the year, the War was still approaching the foreign frontiers of two continents: the need of demobilization and our failure at Nuremberg and overseas -- the occupation mission delegated to us by higher authority and the retention of hundreds of millions of tons of government property throughout world, representing billions of dollars of American tax money' money.

When General Marshall spoke to you last September, the war Department planners estimated that the odds of definite interference between these objectives would be reached some time in the coming Spring. The whole fact is that the speed-up in mobilization during the fall and early winter advanced that situation to the present.

together with the other two

If we were to continue indefinitely now home at the rate we purchased during the past few months, about April we would have nothing left but a really insignificant number of volunteers -- we would literally have "run out of Amex". That is the reason for Mr. Alexander. There is no change in policy -- there is no change in place. We have merely reached a point in the purchase of our arms and vehicles which we knew we must face when the time came. That time is now. It took all possible steps to meet the considerable needs without slowing the pace of demobilization. A changed the recruiting campaign to the utmost in order to bring volunteers into the Army who could take the place of those overseas. As argued that anti-Grip stone be taken to provide us our full quotas of 25,000 men monthly through the Selective Service System. We required all theaters to accept a 50% increase to insure the cost of reaching drive to cut down their activities in the Army needed for demobilization duties, for heavily and for the extensive personnel required to clean up the battle, destroy, ports, warehouses, etc. We had also to convert the demobilized displaced persons in the course of government property as an additional necessity while still train all necessary provisions to protect it. Similar destruction was issued to all so made possible.

argument to the instructions, both a vocal instruction in the British

I realize that fully and it is absolutely essential that the immediate commanding officer of every man so affected realizes it also. He must personally explain to him how he fits into the big picture and what his duty is.

Surely, there remains on foreign duty for one, two, or three months longer -- that is the most involved here -- makes the difference between our Army's doing its job for failing to do its job -- I believe I know the American soldier well enough to be certain what he will do -- if he understands the need. He will stick there and do a good job -- and grumpy!

LOG IN REPLACEMENT SYSTEM

One thing right here on this matter of replacements which I believe is generally misunderstood is why, if we recruit 5,000 men today, we cannot recruit 5,000 men from the Army tomorrow or next week or next month. The answer is quite simple when you analyze the problem. So far as essential jobs in the theater are concerned, the recruits become available not when they enlist but only when they arrive overseas, trained to take over their assignments. If an 18 year old enlistee or is inducted through Selective Service in this country, he goes off to a camp for three months to learn the rudiments of being a soldier.

If a trained man already in the Army chooses to volunteer for regular enlistment, he is entitled to a furlough in the United States which will make him available as a replacement until he returns. Any way you work it, there is bound to be a lag of three to six months in this replacement business. It cannot be avoided. The men who enlist or are drafted between now and next July will not be available in time to solve the immediate problem before us, even if there were enough of them. They are the effective replacements for men to be discharged three to six months from now. The lack of replacements facing the Army now is due to the shortage of Selective Service men and the volunteers of the last six months of 1945. Because they did not come in fast enough, we must slow down our discharge rates now.

OUR JOB OVERSEAS

The people at home must understand this too. Acceptance of the need for keeping large numbers of men overseas is the present aim here, I believe, in a understanding of all the necessary tasks they must perform. I was a theater commander myself, you will remember, until I was brought back here. I am thoroughly familiar with the problem which General Haffner, the present theater commander, faces in Germany. From my personal knowledge of conditions in Europe, it is easy to project in my mind the comparable and in a generalized sense, far more difficult problems which General MacArthur faces in the Pacific.

If a trained man showed up in the army, he is entitled to a furlough in the United States which will make him useless as a replacement until he returns. And you work it, there is bound to be a lag of three to six months in this replacement business. It cannot be avoided. The men who enlist or are drafted between now and next July will not be available in time to solve the immediate problem before us, even if there were enough of them. They are the effective replacement for men to be discharged three to six months from now. The lack of replacements facing the Army now is due to the shortage of selective service men and the volunteers of the last six months of 1945. Because they did not come in fast enough, we must slow down our discharge rate now.

OWN JOB OVERSEAS

The people at home must understand this too. Acceptance of the need for keeping large numbers of men overseas at the present time does, I believe, in a understandable way, all the necessary tasks they must perform. I was a theater commander myself, you will remember, until I was brought back here. I am thoroughly familiar with the problems which General McNamara, the present theater commander, faces in Germany. From my personal knowledge of conditions in Europe, it is easy to project in my mind the comparable and in a geographical sense, far more difficult problem which General MacArthur faces in the Pacific.

PURPOSE

Perhaps we sometimes speak in too general terms of what our troops are doing in Europe, obscuring the manifold tasks to which men are assigned. We speak of "commitments" and "obligations". Let us translate such words into a picture of their meaning. As an army of occupation goes about the daily task of policing an enemy country and disposing of the prodigious stores accumulated to fight the war.

Start with our primary and continuing mission of occupation duties. Troops are assigned to this work supervise the German and Austrian Governments. It is a complex job. We are going through the throes of reconstruction in this country. No one is more familiar than we ourselves with the problems and the difficulties encountered even in this peaceful land. Germany and Austria are going through reconstruction, too. In our case in these two unhappy countries the Army is responsible for supervising all the headaches of a changeover from war to peace, with the added directive that we must make certain these people are up disarmed, both economically and in a military

same, that they cannot make war again. Recovery measures in these two countries are enormously complicated by devastation. Formal facilities for living have been destroyed in all the cities and there is scarcity of even the barest necessities in consumer goods which Americans expect to find in any other area. It requires a great many men to supervise the local population in our zone in Germany and Austria with a civilian population of 25,000,000. However much you may delegate local work to Germans you still have the responsibility for guiding them people, their industry, trade and commerce, food and agriculture, education, finance, telegraph and telephone and transportation. For details of the men used see chart attached, "Services Employment of the Army." The figures represent the total air and ground troops required.

On January 1 there were 622,000 American soldiers assigned to the European Theater. General McNamara estimates that this number will be cut to 400,000 by April 1 and to 301,000 by the first of July. In the meantime on Theater in January 1 we had 53,000 American troops, a number which will be gradually reduced to 28,000 by July. The sum of the July figures for both European and Mediterranean Theaters - 335,000 - is the total number of American troops who will remain stationed in these areas at the end of the first half of 1945.

Let me tell you in some detail what our men are doing Germany and Austria. Demilitarization of Germany, for example, means demolition of her fortifications and other installations including industrial plants located for destruction and for our economic program. Approximately 3,000 enemy military installations will be destroyed under the supervision of American soldiers in Germany.

The total area of our zone is about 60,000 square miles and contains 55 million people of population and much rural territory. We have turned over the job of maintaining law and order to local police forces, but they have to be supervised and reinforced by a mechanized demobilized force of American soldiers. Two thousand miles of international or inter-zone boundaries must be patrolled. If this is not done effectively thousands of refugees from other sections of Europe will pour into our zone adding our burden of feeding, housing and extending medical care to those victims of war. Military stores, telephone exchanges, electrical plants, road and railroad bridges and other points which might be targets of enemy bombings must be guarded.

Then there is the extensive intelligence and counter-intelligence work required to carry out the work of demilitarization and pacification. This involves a constant watch for subversive activities, evaluation and processing of local documents, supervision of civilian and police and the conduct of counter-intelligence which alone is expected to result in the

Let me tell you in some detail what our men occupying Germany are doing. Demilitarization of Germany, for example, means demilitarization of her installations and other installations including industrial plants selected for destruction under our economic program. Approximately 3,000 enemy military installations will be destroyed under the supervision of American soldiers in Germany.

The total area of our zone is about 40,000 square miles and contains 55 million people of population and much rural territory. We have turned over the job of maintaining law and order to local police forces, but they have to be supervised and reinforced by a mechanized combatary force of American soldiers. Two thousand miles of international or internal boundaries must be patrolled. If this is not done, effectively thousands of refugees from other parts of Europe will flood into our zone adding to our burden of feeding, housing and extending national care to these victims of war. Military stores, telephone exchanges, electrical plants, wired and railroad bridges and other points which might be targets of enemy sabotage must be guarded.

Then there is the extensive intelligence and counter intelligence work required to carry out the work of demilitarization and pacification. This includes a constant watch for subversive activities, espionage and propaganda of Nazi agents, supervision of civilian communities and the conduct of counter intelligence which alone is expected to result in the arrest of an overall total of 500,000 persons. Unquestionably, enemy propaganda efforts are still at large because of a shortage of trained counter intelligence personnel.

I might remind you that we are operating in an enemy country where the most constant warfare must be maintained over the civilian population to make certain that no elements are allowed to develop organized opposition. In addition to this, serious crime, minor thievery and pilferage are a constant concern of our military police. Post headquarters, railroad stations and supply depots are frequent targets and vehicles are stolen. In most cases, the thieves are quickly taken, but the percentage of those who are not so caught is that we can never relax our alertness.

Disregarding in this regard that a wider significance than the simple protection of the lives of American soldiers and of German civilians. Our example in maintaining law and order throughout the conquered countries will have the most far-reaching effect in hastening the pacification of

the German people. If, through curtailment of transport, lawlessness and contempt for the American brand of justice should be permitted to develop, it would not only hurt our progress in Germany but would weaken our position throughout Europe. Quickly, our Commanders and forces would be in an impossible position.

In addition to these operations, recruits from this country, who have already been given their basic training as soldiers, must be further trained in occupation duties after arrival. This means that experts need men from the occupation force must be detailed to instruct them - another drain on the over-all manpower assigned to this work.

These duties have taken no account of the men who must be assigned to the procurement, storage and distribution of supplies. Besides the normal function of supplying the military forces, General McFarlane's theory has the responsibility of providing for such agencies as United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the Foreign Liquidation Commission. The problem is complicated by the limited amount of rail transportation. Although civilians are employed as much as possible, there are limits to the effectiveness of their use. In order to reduce straining in a land where goods are very scarce, civilians are usually worked in dayot areas where they can be closely supervised. To give you an idea of the economies in military manpower obtained by the use of civilian labor, the Theater Engineer employs 99 per cent German prisoners of war, 20 per cent German civilians and only 21 per cent American soldiers.

The task of providing communications throughout the United States zone was greatly hampered by the damaged and chaotic condition in which the established lines of communication were found when we took over. These facilities must provide not only for the occupational forces but for the minimum needs of the civilian population. Considerable construction of highways and waterways is necessary. Civilian labor under military supervision is utilized in construction, but because of the technical nature of the work, our own Signal Corps troops are required to perform maintenance on signal communication facilities. German civilians are operating such ground transport as exists, under our Army's supervision. The system of air transport must be operated entirely by our troops.

DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Of considerable importance is the disposal of United States property remaining in the theater, as well as the orderly destruction of captured enemy material. The size of this latter part of the task is indicated by the fact that 100 depots and dumps are in operation for storage of material captured from the enemy. One such depot alone contains over 400,000 tons of ammunition.

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At the present time, United States property valued at more than \$7,000,000,000 is being stored, guarded and maintained by troops in the European Theater. A great deal of effort has gone into the roll-up and concentration of this property, but there still remains a vast amount to be done.

Regardless of whether this property is stored for the use of our occupational forces, returned to the United States for current and future needs of the Army, in process of being declared surplus, or already declared surplus but not disposed of by the disposal agencies, the Army has the complete responsibility for care, maintenance, protection, delivery and final accounting for such property. These responsibilities also apply to captured enemy property. All of these vast areas require a large force of men not only to inventory, pack and supervise their disposal but to guard them. This is property belonging to the United States Government,

its care entrusted to the Army. Some of it is machinery or instruments requiring special maintenance for protection from deterioration.

There is a very brief and a very rough summary of the present duties of troops charged as the strictly military duties incident to occupation. This work now requires the assignment of some 299,000 American troops. General McFarlane estimates that by next July first, their number may be cut to 171,000, at which 92,000 will be performing the duties of supervising the German Government and population and 73,000 will be performing the direct supply requirements of this force. The figure includes the considerable number who carry on constant occupational negotiations with British, Russian and French members of Allied Control Councils.

SUPERVISION OF ENEMY PERSONNEL

Another of our duties is the guarding, supervising, supervision, administration and eventual release of enemy personnel held by United States forces. In addition to persons in this category already in the theater, a large number of enemy prisoners of war are being returned from the United States to Germany. General McFarlane estimates that 735,000 will be under detention in the United States zone in May 1946. We are now operating about 150 camps, inclosures and hospitals for various classes of enemy personnel.

The care of displaced persons has been an enormous problem from the time of our entry into Germany. The registration of millions of these individuals has already been carried out with sympathy and high regard for the humanitarian nature of the problem involved. Estimates are that some 450,000 displaced persons still remain in our zone in Germany as of the first of January and that this number might be cut to 200,000 by June. We are now operating 365 installations for these tragic victims of Nazi brutality. But despite our sympathy for them they do add tremendously to our responsibility for police security, housing, and medical care. In the United States zone in Austria there were on January 1, an additional 150,000 displaced persons housed in 86 camps. Their number is expected to decrease to 100,000 by June 1 with UNRRA and the Austrian Control Government administering many camps.

Members of our troops are also engaged in the emergency program of providing supplies in Germany and Austria to minimize starvation, disease, and disorder among the civilian population. In Austria we are also helping to sustain vital economic projects on a minimum scale. Before the winter is over, the distribution of emergency food supplies will undoubtedly become necessary.

At the present time some 50,000 of our men are directly concerned in control and direction of prisoners of war and displaced persons. By July 1, 1946, their number will have been reduced by half - to 25,000.

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The care of displaced persons has been an enormous problem from the time of our entry into Germany. The repatriation of millions of these individuals has already been carried out with sympathy and high regard for the humanitarian nature of the problem involved. Estimates are that some 652,628 displaced persons still remain in our zone in Germany as the first of January and that this number might be cut to 200,000 by June. We are now operating 369 installations for these people, victims of Nazi brutality. But despite our sympathy for them they do not tremendously to our responsibility for police, courts, housing, and medical care. In the United States zone in Austria there were on January 1, an additional 150,000 displaced persons housed in 86 camps. Their number is expected to decrease to 100,000 by June 1 with UNRRA and the Austrian Central Government administering many camps.

Numbers of our troops are also engaged in the emergency program of providing supplies in Germany and Austria to minimize starvation, disease, and disorder among the civilian populations. In Austria we are also helping to sustain vital economic production in a minimum order. Before the winter is over, the distribution of emergency food supplies will undoubtedly become necessary.

At the present time some 30,000 of our men are directly concerned in control and direction of prisoners of war and displaced persons. By July 1, 1946, their number will have been reduced by half - to 25,000.

Some 111,000 service troops are now assigned to the European Theater, to take care of the needs of the occupation forces and troops engaged in winding up our surplus property installations. They include Medical, Dental, most personnel doctors, nurses, technicians, Signal Corps, Ordnance and truck engineer troops. These men staff the camps, run the railroads and truck routes, man the hospitals and lines of communications, see that roads are kept repaired, run the Post Exchanges, the Army Postal Service and furnish all the customary services which must be provided to men in the field. Our troops are stationed over a wide area. Lack of the usual civilian facilities, but places unusual burdens on the service units. These service units must also carry on a limited amount of construction and considerable maintenance work. This includes airfields, incinerators, American Red Cross installations for the recreation of the troops, winterized barracks, and hospitals. Maintenance is constantly necessary in all the ports. Prisoners of war and local civilian labor are largely used in this work under our military supervision, but the problems are so extensive that thousands of Americans are required for these jobs.

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Last in this category I mention the Graves Registration service which involves the location, identification, concentration care and disposition of the remains of our heroic dead. There are still many unlocated graves and bodies to be moved to established military cemeteries. I have 37 United States cemeteries requiring administration of records, supervision of construction, maintenance and the general upkeep of graves. After the present plans, the Graves Registration project will be completed by May 1948.

At present, as I have said, some 111,000 troops are assigned to these various service missions. By July 1, 1946, General MacArthur expects to have cut this total to 61,000.

There is a final war-torn category for the Theater consisting of men temporarily unavailable for duty which the Army calls "ineffectives," for want of a better word. This lump together individuals who are in charge of the Theater roster but are actually not, for one reason or another, performing any part of its duties. In this category are troops who are being moved in order to be discharged or to replace those troops; men on sick leave, pass and recreation; men in schools, in confinement or in transit to station; men awaiting from the theater on rest, recuperation and rehabilitation; men on furlough in the United States after re-enlisting in the theater. The total number of these individuals on January 1 was about 163,000. This number will be cut to 51,000 by July 1.

I have gone into this description in some detail because I wanted to show you how ramified are the duties on which our troops must engage to carry out their mission overseas. And I wanted to put some flesh on the bones of these two words "commitments" and "obligations." They are something more than high-sounding generalities. I can assure you that they are very real to the men in Europe and to their commander as a responsibility for discharging them.

Within the broad categories I have indicated I had one you may imagine the thousands of daily tasks which must be performed by thousands of men. I know, and you know, that many of them are homesick men. There is a job to be finished. Although our allies are carrying a very load, in various have assumed the definite commitment and the responsibility of carrying out their own share. To the Army has been doing the principal job in performing this work. The work cannot be done without men. However, this is your Army -- not the War Department's Army and not the General's Army. It belongs to the country -- to the Congress and the people. It carries out their wishes and their orders.

PACIFIC

Let's turn now to the Pacific where similar heavy responsibilities are being carried out by troops under command of General MacArthur. In addition to occupation duties, closing up supply bases, ports, roads, etc.,

show you how remitted are the duties on which our troops must engage to carry out their mission overseas. And I wonder to put any block on the bones of those brave "commitments" and "obligations." They are something more than high-sounding generalities. I can assure you that they are very real to the men in Europe and to their commander who is responsible for discharging them.

Within the broad categories I have indicated I have you any imagination the thousands of daily tasks which must be performed by thousands of men. I know, and you know, that many of these are homelike ones. At times in a job to be finished. Although our soldiers are carrying heavy loads, Americans have assumed the definite commitment and the real responsibility of carrying out their own share. To the army has been doing the primary job in performing this work. The work must be done by front men. However, this is your army -- not the War Department's army -- not the "General's" army. It belongs to the country -- to the Congress and the people. It carries out their wishes and their orders.

PACIFIC

Let's turn now to the Pacific where smaller heavy concentrations are being carried out by troops under command of General Curtis. In addition to occupation duties, picking up supply bases, ports, stores, etc., and the disposal of great stores of property assembled from the invasion of Japan, this theater has an additional duty in occupying areas which our troops seized in the island campaigns during the advance to the home islands. The build-up of supply, concentrated in New Guinea and the Philippines, now well along when the Japs gave up. At a matter of fact, our transport of supplies in the Philippines actually began long after the close of hostilities in the Pacific, due to the great rush of things coming out and our uncertainty at that time of what our needs would be when we landed in Japan. While the majority of these ships are coming from the United States, many others of them carried up by air deployed from Europe and other inactive theaters to support the invasion of Japan scheduled for November 1945.

General MacArthur has reported 7,000,000 tons of supplies are being in hand January 1 in the Pacific Theater. The duties our troops are performing out there are almost exactly similar to those I have described for the European Theater. Our occupation functions involve most of the islands captured from the Japanese as well as Japan proper. I have to go in Korea. We are still accepting the surrender of Japanese troops in the Philippines, Micronesia and other localities, long after their nation has surrendered.

In Japan, our forces are engaged in the destruction of enemy fortifications as well as in the numerous other tasks growing out of enforcement of the surrender terms. Law and order must be maintained. There is considerable work to be done in the disposal of great quantities of enemy property seized in the home islands, some of which is destroyed, some salvaged, some shipped to the United States and our Allies. The remainder is disposed of according to the most practical use that can be made of it. All this requires the services of a considerable force. The supply system, operating over thousands of miles, is a formidable problem in the Pacific. The Army is exerting every effort to maintain a never-ending flow of fresh food to all bases and areas where our forces are located, but transport by air, water and land is made difficult by great distances.

I should like to speak in some detail of the care of Government property in the Pacific, because the direct connection between its efficient handling and the availability of competent manpower is so obvious. It takes expert officers, experienced in the handling of supplies -- men qualified to direct the dismantling of a hospital, a power plant, or a laundry, for example. Of course, a great many of such officers are being taken off the job constantly by the operation of the point system.

A great part of the work our men are now doing on many of these small Pacific islands whose conquest made savage headlines for a brief spell two and three years ago, is concerned with the disposition of property. Once these islands were battle grounds, hard-won steps in the progress of our troops through the Southwest Pacific. Then they were forward bases, with perhaps an airstrip from which the dogged Japs on other islands just ahead were bombed. Their development for military use required Engineers with bulldozers and other heavy equipment to riden and lengthen the airstrip and clear the jungle for buildings and supply dumps. When islands were big enough, docks were constructed so that ships could come in to unload their cargoes instead of having them brought to the beaches by landing craft and wharves. Such islands became the springboards for further progress--overwater hops to other islands, which left navy as near supply areas in the business of war.

Then the war itself ended, and all need for these bases ceased. The business of replacing such these bits of temporary American soil began. Our troops commenced to "roll them up," in the phrase the soldiers use.

This process of rolling up our bases commenced the day of a great many soldiers in the Pacific. These islands have been piled high with American goods, brought in to push our soldiers along the way to Tokyo. This is Government property, and now these things which the Army no longer needs must be disposed of through the proper disposal agency. They must be inventoried, indexed, packed and guarded until the Army's responsibility for them is over. In the Pacific there is a new way of doing

laundry, for example, at the expense of the point system.

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Then the war ended, and all hell broke loose for these islands. The business of disposing of these bits of temporary American soil began. Our troops commenced to "roll them up," in the phrase the soldiers use.

This present ex-rolling up our heads for vice the tin of a great many soldiers in the field. These islands were now piled high with American goods, weapons in to push our soldiers along the way to Tokyo. This is government property, and now these things which the army no longer needs must be disposed of through the proper disposal agency. They must be inventoried, inventoried, packed and guarded until the army's responsibility is discharged. But out in the Pacific there is an army of property for more dangerous than thieves. It is the tropical elements which addow and rot and destroy unless the utmost protection is used. Trained and disciplined soldiers are needed for this work, men who know their jobs and who feel a sense of responsibility for the preservation of this property. This is working in the hands of the army.

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All too often these men are veterans of long service through these islands. Many of them went home with the first loads of high-point troops who returned from the Pacific. They are leaving every day. For each one who departs without a trained replacement, the danger is increased that the roll-up will not be accomplished efficiently and speedily. There is no question now that the normal operation of the point system is slowing us up in this process. It was bound to. With the veterans gone and garrisons reduced, the task of preparing for the disposal of the infinitely varied items which our troops used in the Pacific is made more difficult. The danger of deterioration is likewise enormously increased. The machinery needs, the planking of docks and buildings rot, the dumps are destroyed by insects and instruments. It is this aspect of the task and the tremendous distances involved which severe demobilization in the Pacific.

The property-ownership problem is a definite part of this nation's mission in the Pacific. It is my responsibility, it is the soldier's responsibility, it is the nation's responsibility as a whole of the Congress, to the American people. Except what we carry for health, safety or security, we do not have the authority to abandon this property; it must be taken off our hands by properly constituted civil authority. It is one of the incompatible, delaying, unresolvable and of demobilization. It will continue to be a charge against our military command until it is liquidated.

ROLLING UP PAGES

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Don't let us give the impression that, in spite of difficulties, we haven't been making progress in rolling up bases and rear areas which were once bottlenecks or great forward points of supply. As an example, there were 12,000 troops and 314,000 tons of supplies on New Guinea September 1, 1946, when the Japs signed the terms of surrender. Those figures were reduced to 7,000 troops and 42,000 tons of supplies by January 1, 1946. All troops and supplies are expected to be completely evacuated from there later by April 1, 1946.

In Australia, our first great far-Pacific base, about 104,000 tons of supplies are on hand. The theater expects them to be finally disposed of and all base activities there completely closed up by April 15, 1946.

On Okinawa, a version of approximately 13,000 Air and Service Force troops will be permanently stationed. In this strategic location our heavier occupational and strength remains ours against potential civil uprising and yet in position to strike a deadly retaliatory blow against any action of the Japanese homeland.

PHILIPPINES

I will not go into the service functions of our Pacific troops in detail, since in our particular they parallel those I described for the European theater, complicated by long supply lines, the tropical climate, and difficulties of transport within any area. But I should like to say a few words about the mission of our troops in the Philippines. You are familiar with the tragic destruction perpetrated by the Japanese during the final days of fighting. Their unbridled and brutal acts of savagery destroyed not only lives and property but much of the functioning of orderly government and its agencies. There is no effective Philippine agency now in existence to maintain law and order. As a result of the war the Philippine law was left without

There are now 600,000 American troops engaged in carrying out our overall mission in this Pacific. General MacArthur has made a careful study of his requirements and assures me that he can operate with a total of 375,000 as of July 1, 1945. This number will later be gradually reduced.

OVERSIGHT

In India-China, our strength has been rapidly withdrawn since the end of August. From a figure of 160,000 on V-J Day it reduced to 55,000 on January 1. It is being further cut by large slices until on July 1, 1945, only 4,000 soldiers are expected to remain in the theater. Their mission is entirely concerned in guarding surplus property or in providing services and supply for those who are doing so.

Last August 1 we had some 63,000 troops in the China Theater under command of General Hodge. Following the Japanese surrender, the great majority was withdrawn. By January 1 the Army had but 9,000, a figure which will be reduced to 6,000 on July 1. While there may be some reduction in this number later on, General Hodge has informed the Department that he will require this small force of Army air force and ground troops. In part of our Potsdam commitment, this Government assumed responsibility of supervising and advising the Chinese in reconstitution of Japanese nationals to the home island.

We have no considerable amounts of supplies in China. Most of what we have is designed for the use of our smaller number of troops. While our Airman flew thousands of combat missions against the Japs in China, our ground support of the Chinese Army was confined to training and liaison work. We had no army combat ground units in the China Theater.

What I have said of the Pacific and of Europe applies to all the other areas overseas where we have American troops and property. The same problems exist in varying degrees in all theaters and, in the last analysis, we must rely on the professional judgment and ability of our Theater Commanders to find the solutions. I have the utmost confidence in them.

I have spoken to you thus fully of the situation and the mission of our forces overseas because only in the light of all these jobs, which complete the "reconstruction and obligations" placed on the Army by higher authority, is it possible to understand the continuing necessity of adjusting the demobilization program to the job in hand.

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I have spoken to you thus fully of the situation and the mission of our forces overseas because only in the light of all these jobs, which comprise the "commitments and obligations" placed on the Army by higher authority, is it possible to understand the continuing necessity of adjusting the demobilization program to the job in hand.

THE JOBS AT HAND

These foreign "commitments and obligations" cannot be met, our demobilization cannot continue in an orderly fashion, we cannot carry on the business of our Government forces unless we keep a proportionate force on duty in the United States during this interim period. In this respect we are like a man mauling his tail. As we begin to comb ourselves up as fast as we can but we must take care to keep the hand big enough to absorb the body passing through it. The head of the snake is the force in this country. This force varies as the cobbling-up process goes on.

As of January 1 there were 2,100,000 on our rolls in the United States, including over 100,000 officers already on terminal leave. Of the 2,000,000 men of the ground, air and service forces in this country nearly 1,000,000 are operating personnel administering our posts, camps, stations, ports--generally engaged in housekeeping and supply activities, and caring for the sick and wounded. For example, 100,000 of these alone are engaged in

what we call "correctional duties", i.e., they are operating the separation centers (there are about 3/4 million individuals all have passed through V-day and since 1945). They also operate induction centers and handle the collection and volume, as far as they are brought into the army. Another 100,000 of the 1,000,000 are engaged in the care of the 150,000 sick and wounded in our hospitals on the first of the year. Approximately 350,000 are engaged in the administration and training of individuals for air crews and the maintenance of our planes, transports, and ferrying activities. A total of 150,000 trainers are required for ground and service troops, including some housekeepers at schools and depots.

Another 50,000 are running prisoners, both our own and enemy prisoners of war. Finally some 50,000 others are at ports and staging areas taking care of the flow of personnel in and out of the country. The rest (200,000) are engaged at posts, camps, air stations, and in maintenance and storage of supplies, in special activities, such as the USMC, care of prisoners, housekeeping details, provision and distribution activities, and other home-front jobs.

Aside from the 1,000,000 of the operating personnel there are the 150,000 there are stationed in hospitals, at least 150,000 actually in process of recuperation, 100,000 or more on furlough and in transit, 200,000 students in training and a balance of 100,000 in units and miscellaneous activities.

This is a very rough sketch only, the detail of which will be brought out no doubt in the commission hearings which will be held during coming days. But I have endeavored to show here in a general way is fairly that the job of the nation is doing and why it must be kept as large as it is. As of July 1, 1946, it is estimated that our forces in this country will be cut to 550,000. This figure is broken down between 350,000 operating personnel and the balance to cover men in training or reserve overseas, and to provide a small reserve of combat air and ground troops.

The question that will be asked -- and it has been -- if you have two million men in this country now and are cutting them to 550,000 by next July, why not send some of the different overseas to replace veterans who fight from home? That is exactly what we are doing. All of the volunteers going overseas are engaged as far as in this country until they arrive at a foreign port. It is not a "concession" in sending a man overseas if he is so close to disability for discharge that he would have to turn him right around and send him back. Now in these very same reason for keeping him in the army if he no longer has a job for him here. He is discharged, I realize, that

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DE WOLFGANG D. DIERCKX

Between now and the first of July, based on the best estimates of the performance of the American Service and the Army Medical Service, we expect that 400,000 men will enter the Army from civil life. The situation more soldiers will return to civilian life. A million of these individuals are in the suspension process already. They should be civilians such as later than early February. This leaves 2,000,000 men too be distributed by late February, early April, May and June. (See Chart - "Program of Demobilization")

ANALYSIS OF REPLENISHMENT

New lot me talk of the replenishment rate itself. Present estimates are based on each performance of Selective Service and our recruiting service. Only if future rates were zero can the Army's recruitment requirements of 1,500,000 men in the service on July 1 be met. Let me examine these data for you. First, as to Selective Service: In July, the Army received 45,000 men through induction. In August, with the completion of Japan as well as with the consequent easing of pressure by local boards, this figure fell to 35,000. Including with September, the Army traditionally reduces its monthly call to a total of 50,000. In September we actually received through Selective Service 21,000; in October, 37,000; in November, 35,000; and in December only 21,000.

As to enlistments, the Personnel Procurement Service, consisting of over 10,000 officers and men, is exclusively concerned with obtaining the maximum number of enlistments from every source -- men in the service, those who have had previous service and are discharged, and those the vast number of men in civilian life who are eligible to serve. The most stringent orders are in effect to stress to the utmost all the inducements for enlistment which the Congress so recently authorized. Through the press and radio, a most comprehensive program of advertising has been launched. In November, when this program actually got into full swing, all previous records were broken and the Army enlisted 135,000. In December this number dropped off to 131,000. By January 1, our enlistments totaled 3,141,000 less than 400,000, but of this number approximately forty-four (44) percent are men who have enlisted for the minimum periods of one (1) year or eighteen (18) months service. A great many in this latter group are men who have been discharged from the Army shortly after their induction to enlist for the purpose of determining their own date of release, or men who are enlisted for the minimum period rather than enlist induction. Of those who have enlisted for three years, a large number are old Regular Army soldiers whose previous enlistments had run out, and the Army re-enlisted to protect their seniority and retirement privileges. Our enlistment record has been good, but, like to go together with Selective Service, it has not been high enough to provide required replenishment. We shall continue to push this enlistment program, but only if Selective Service is able to provide the 50,000 men per month we are asking for will the 1,500,000 men Army be guaranteed under our present discharge policy.

THE "POST-WAR ARMY"

Let me also clear that the basic figure of 1,500,000 has no connection with the permanent peace-time strength of the Army.

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THE "WORLD-WAR ARMY"

Let me make clear that the basic figure of 1,500,000 has no connection with the present peacetime military establishment. In this regard, I should like to dispel some and for all the confusion which apparently exists in the minds of many in the hearing of the term, "World-War Army." The Army that won the war needs a definition, a legacy or justification by us or anyone else. Its record speaks for it. It was the finest military organization the world has ever seen. It was perfectly adapted in quantity and quality to the tasks assigned it. In the accomplishment of these tasks it covered itself with everlasting glory.

But that Army no longer exists! Just of the long-service combat veterans are already back in civilian life. They are largely among the 5,000,000 who have already been discharged. As I said before, we are particularly concerned about the combat men still in service.

What we have today is the remnant of that combat Army in a state of reorganization and reduction to an interior, very assigned an entirely different mission or task. It is still a World War II task. But is not

get a task for a permanent peace-time Regular army. It is the task of re-conversion and of "Securing the peace." When we have secured the peace, we liquidated our emergency task, we shall then have a third task -- to preserve the peace. This is the long-term, continuing, continuing mission of the army. It will be the job of our permanent peace-time military establishment. The size and composition of that establishment will, of course, up to you.

But that is not the issue here. We are not talking about our permanent peace-time military establishment but the establishment to do the job now in hand. I know of no responsible officer who would not immediately prefer to have both our present Regular Army as well as our Future Regular Army on a 100 percent military basis at rate earliest possible moment. The War Department will recommend the immediate termination of Selective Service as soon as it is assured of a steady flow of replacements adequate to maintain the size of force required to perform the tasks assigned to it. But we cannot escape the simple fact that Selective Service and auster, recruiting together have been unable to furnish an adequate flow of replacements to the Regular Army for the past several years. Our military establishment until the rate was severely changed in January 1966.

EFFECT OF PARAGRAPH 3.3 ON THE MILITARY PLANS

Now just where does this leave us? On V-2 Day we had 8,300,000 troops. We have already discharged 6,000,000 and by July 1 we shall have discharged another 2 3/4 million more. We have in the Army the only force of 11 million. This leaves but half a million or so of the V-2 force. Except for veteran volunteers, this is all that will be left. I now own a 1-2 Army Army on July 1, 1966, less than 14 months after the last draft was filed in Europe. All the rest will be volunteers. It is with this relatively untrained Army in the throes of reconversion that we must undertake the great tasks still ahead.

This has been the most rapid and drastic reversal of militarization in history. I consider our July 1 figures to be almost without a safety factor. It is a high-water mark, under any other circumstance than the really appalling one of recruiting men with their families, I should be unwilling to take.

The order on 21 June now means the release of 2,200,000 by the end of April. It takes an additional 500,000 men in the Pacific, 400,000 in Europe, 400,000 from other areas, various of which are also being released, 900,000 men in the Army in this country. This order has not been issued without the gravest consideration. As an example of how close this comes to disaster by the end of April, General MacArthur has just informed us that he expects the release of 100,000 men in his theater it will be necessary to all of the present post and reconversion training and drastic reduction in the number of personnel, to ensure all military training except on-the-job training, to ensure of transfer to the civilian world certain types of equipment.

EFFECT OF PROSPECTIVE DECLASSIFICATION

Now just what does this mean? On 1-3-57 we had 2,300,000 troops. We have already discharged 1,000,000 and by July 1 we shall have discharged another 2 1/2 million and the more in the Army the more money will be spent. This leaves but 800,000 troops. It is of the 1-3-57. Except for veterans' benefits, this is all that will be left. There are 1-3-57 Army on July 1, 1946, there were 14 million after the 1946 shock was felt in Europe. All this rest will be recruits. It is in this rest that untrained Army in the throes of conversion to a new unit under the new Army training still exists.

This has been the worst record and record-keeping in history. I consider our July 1 figure to be almost without a safety factor. It is a risk which, under any other circumstances than the vastly appalling one of resulting men with their families, I should be unwilling to take.

The order on 23 June means the release of 2,200,000 by the end of April. It takes an estimated 500,000 men in the Pacific, 800,000 in Europe, 400,000 from other areas, 100,000 in Italy and 100,000 in the new on duty in this country. This order has been issued with the gravest consideration. As an example of how close this target number by the end of April, General MacArthur has just informed me that he cannot perform any of duty in his theater. It will be necessary to eliminate the present rest and recuperation program and drastically curtail the rest and recuperation program. All military training except on-the-job training, to include or transfer to military training certain types of government property surplus to his needs, and to substitute for all requests for emergency returns to this country. One thing is sure you will spend a great deal of the money to be between the efficient's requirements of duties and virtual abandonment of duty.

THE RISKS

It certainly will indicate to a rest should we fail to sit in the 1,500,000 men we require on July 1, something would have to be done in the tight little rest which we have now agreed to perform our job in this country and discharge the nation's veterans' benefits. If we are not allowed of the still have a supply of few more than 800,000 men to our country overseas, we shall have a choice but to abandon them there they lie. But even if you continue to add more such soldiers on the, which between two

evils, I know you would not tolerate the reduction of occupational forces below the levels required by General MacArthur and General MacArthur to carry out their duties. There is no possible doubting us of our plans which could enable us to accomplish that part of our present mission with fewer men. If that situation should develop, you gentlemen will have to decide what we must do. Other functions would have to be abandoned, too, with terrible results. Paraded down to the lines, the Army Air, Ground and Service troops are still just able to discharge the duties I have outlined to you. We can function with no less. For my part, I can assure you that the Army will continue to carry out faithfully its planned reduction through the coming months, in accordance with the directive I have read to you. In the light of its terms, there will no longer be any useful purpose in such demonstrations as our troops have conducted during the past week in various areas around the world. Unfortunately and wastefully are always subject to misinterpretation. No misadventures accompanied them. They were occasioned by homesickness. I sympathize with the desire of that longing for home and loved ones. For three and one-half years in Great Britain, in North Africa, in Italy, and on the continent of Europe I shared the feeling of every soldier in wanting to come home.

CONCLUSION

During the war in Europe, I had the heavy responsibility of sending into action the gallant sons of America, knowing full well that many would not come back alive. That is a commander's responsibility in a time of appalling need to defeat a menacing enemy. I did everything in my power to insure a sound plan of action and to implement this plan with the necessary troops and material to keep our losses at a minimum. Throughout this campaign the welfare and best interests of our men were always close to the hearts of their commanders of every grade. I regard the responsibility placed upon me in the current situation as a continuation of what I bore during the war. Along with that responsibility, I carry the same vital interest in the welfare of our men and the same determination to see that their interests are fully weighed and protected. In no question involving the G. I. will I ever appear except as his friend and his advocate, although I may be of the "press." I feel confident that when the reasons for the change in race in the demobilization program are recognized by our soldiers and they have full knowledge of their outlook for the next six months, they will accept, with that mature judgment Americans always show, their own responsibility for finishing the job. The time has now arrived to replace hysteria with calm judgment and sound discipline.

The War Department is prepared to answer any further questions which you gentlemen may have to propose. The Acting Secretary of War is of-

CONCLUSION

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The War Department is prepared to answer any further questions which you gentlemen may have to propose. The Acting Secretary of War is appearing before the special sub-committee designated by the Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee for this purpose. I have placed myself at the disposal of this same committee.

One last thought I should like to leave with you. The War Department has no intention of abandoning the mission assigned to it by the Government, the Congress and the people of the United States, so long as we have the troops to accomplish it. For myself, I feel it as a personal trust. I should be unworthy of those who gave their lives to gain the victory if I failed now to do everything in my power to protect it. We want to bring home quickly any man that has borne the brunt of battle and replace him, when necessary, by a man who has not.

My sole purpose, which I am certain you share, is that the army which did so much to win the victory will be left fit to preserve it.

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EXPLANATION OF CHARTS

To Accompanying Statement by General Eisenhower

15 January 1946

Cumulative Returns to Civilian Life

The dotted green line represents the War Department plan for returning soldiers to civilian life made prior to V-J Day and added to the actual returns from V-J Day through V-J Day; the dotted blue line shows the estimate given by General Marshall on September 20, similarly as added to the actual returns through V-J Day; and the solid red line represents actual discharges through early January. Present War Department estimated discharges are shown by the dotted portion of the red line. Note that the present cumulative total is far in excess of both previous estimates.

Program of Demobilization

This chart shows the actual and planned decline in Army strength from V-J Day to July 1, 1946. The red area represents those men held in through delay of the two year rule through July 1. Although small in comparison with the time as it was on V-J Day, the peak 100,000 men involved represents a large share of the strength to remain in service during April, May and June.

Overseas Employment of the Army

This chart shows employment of our total overseas Air, Ground and Service troops by quarter on January 1, 1946, and the planned employment by quarter on July 1, 1946. Dates are broken down into the five principal

discharge through early January. Present War Department estimated discharges are shown by the dotted part of the red line. It is that the present cumulative total is far in excess of both previous estimates.

Progress of Demobilization

This chart shows the actual and planned decline in Army strength from V-E day to July 1, 1946. The red area represents those men held in through delay of the two year rule through July 1. Although small in comparison with the Army on its way in V-E day, the peak 700,000 men involved represents a large share of the strength to remain in service during April, May and June.

Expected Employment of the Army

This chart shows employment of our total overseas Air, Ground and Service troops by theater on January 1, 1946, and the planned employment by theater on July 1, 1946. Troops are broken down into the five principal categories shown.

Strength of the Army

This chart shows the total Air, Ground and Service troops in each theater on the three dates indicated. Totals as of January 1, 1946 are shown by the green bars above the line on January 1, 1946 by the black bars, and

on July 1, 1946 by the red here.

PLIST ATTACHMENT

Demobilization Directive of 15 January 1946

Washington, D. C.

3821

To: CG UNITED NATIONS PLANKTON OFFICERS

CELESTINE ADVANCE TOKYO JAPAN

CG EAST NEW DELHI INDIA

CG WEST CHINA THEATER SHANGHAI CHINA (From to Secretary of War)

CG THE MIDDLE EAST CAIRO EGYPT

CG WEST CAMBODIA ITALY

1. Effective immediately, the following will govern the demobilization of the Army until 30 June 1946:

a. By 30 April 1946 the following will be separated from the Army or aboard ship returning home:

- (1) All enlisted men (except volunteers) with 45 points on or 2 September 1945 or with 30 months service on or 30 April 1946.
- (2) All enlisted WAC (except volunteers) with 24 months service on or 30 April 1946.
- (3) All medic officers (except Regular Army, Volunteers, and Medical Department Officers) with 27 points as of 2 September 1945 or 45 months service on or 30

April 1946.

CO 1ST CADET BATTAL

1. Effective immediately, the following will govern the mobilization of the Army until 30 June 1946:

a. By 30 April 1946 the following will be reported from the Army or aboard ship returning home:

- (1) All enlisted men (except volunteers) with 45 points as of 2 September 1945 or with 30 months service as of 30 April 1946.
- (2) All enlisted WAC (except volunteers) with 24 months service as of 30 April 1946.
- (3) All male officers (except Regular Army, Volunteers, and National Guard officers) with 67 points as of 2 September 1945 or 45 months service as of 30 April 1946.
- (4) All WAC officers (except Volunteers) with 30 months service as of 30 April 1946.

1. By 30 June 1946 the following will be separated from the Army or Navy and returning home:

(1) All enlisted men (except Volunteers) with 50 points as of 2 September 1945 or with 24 months service as of 30 June 1946.

June 1946.

(2) All male officers (except Regular Army, Volunteers, and National Department officers) with 50 points as of 2

September 1945 or with 42 months service as of 30 June 1946.

(3) Reserve instructions covering the discharge of WAG personnel, officer and enlisted, for the period after 30 April will be issued by the War Department.

4. Medical Corps officers will be demobilized by separate criteria established by the War Department.

5. In view of the tabulation of the desires of officers according to category as prescribed in War Department Circular 366, 1945, has been made further instructions in their separation will follow.

6. It is emphasized to be suggested that release of all personnel will follow the principle of priority of release for those with highest points and longest length of service, particularly combat.

7. Separation of length of service will include total active combat and honorable service, continuous or interrupted, since it

(c) Separate instructions covering the disposition of war record, officer and enlisted, for the period after 30 April 1945, will be issued by the War Department.

d. Medical Corps officers will be distributed by separate criteria established by the War Department.

e. As soon as the tabulation of the desires of officers regarding the discharge is presented to War Department Circular 366, 1947, has been made further instructions on their disposition will follow.

f. It is emphasized that personnel of all personnel will follow the principle of priority of release for those with highest points and longest length of service, particularly combat.

g. Distribution of length of service will include total active service and enlisted honorable service, continuous or interrupted, since, in September 1940, the last order for 161 will not be included.

h. Eligibility for separation of personnel ends eligible by previously published criteria is not affected by this change. They should still be given priority for separation over personnel distributed in accordance with paragraph a above.

3251

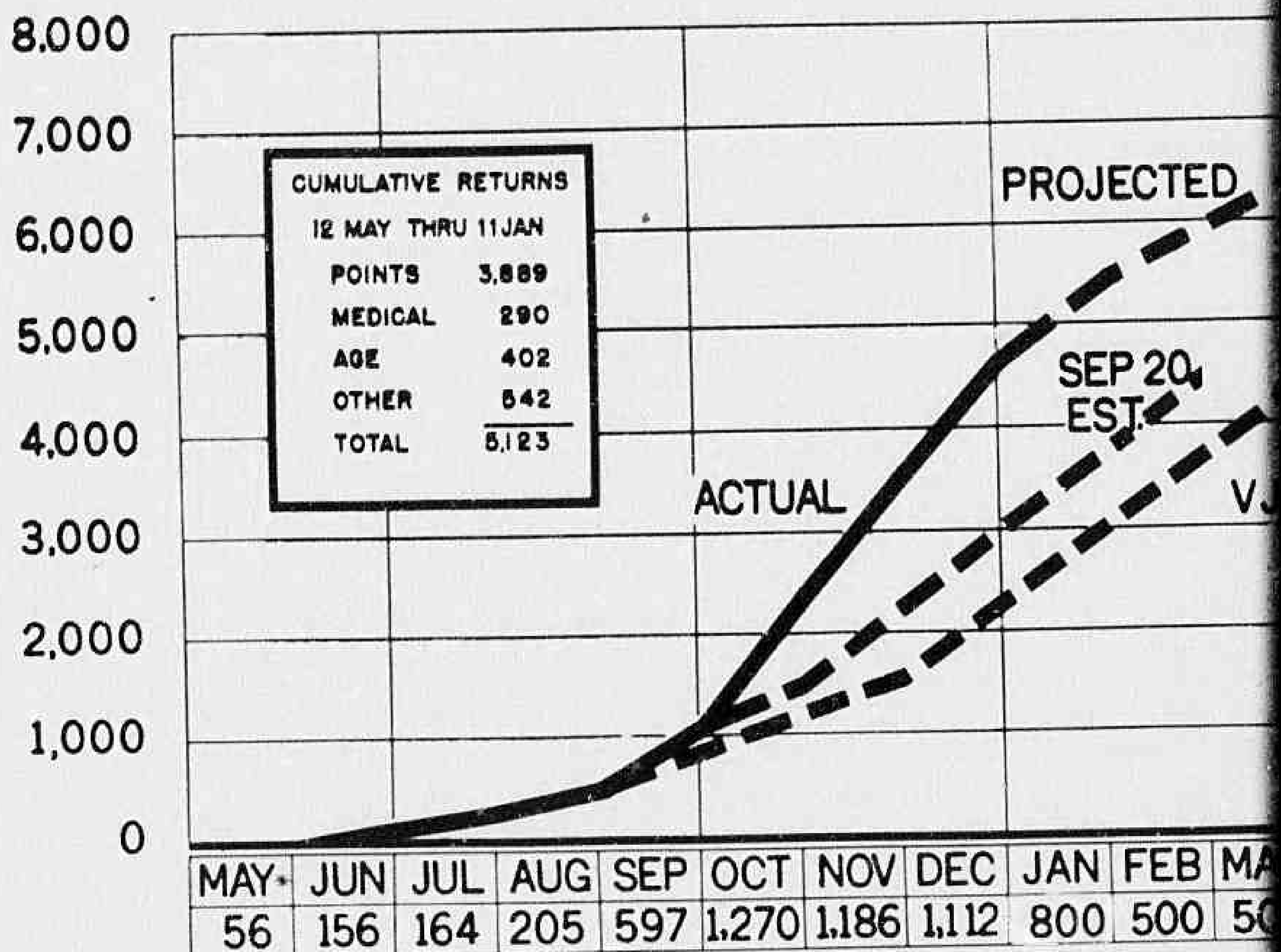
4. The term "volunteers" as used herein includes enlisted personnel who have volunteered under provisions of Chapter 2 of Title 10 or who have enlisted in the Regular Army. Officer volunteers are those who sign contracts under War Department Circular 366, 1945, as Category I, II, or III, or Category IV until date specified in the certificate.

5. Reserve category personnel whose MOS appear in Circular 361, WD, 1945 and in Circular 362, WD, 1945 may be retained in the service until replaced provided they are utilized in their specialty, but in no case longer than 6 months beyond date upon which he would be discharged under these instructions.

6. The above constitutes the War Department Program of Demobilization for the period until 30 June 1946. 2/1 and Theater Commanders are responsible for the immediate release of every individual for whom there is no military need, and for releasing officers and men in sufficient time to carry out these instructions. However, no individual will be discharged under this directive with less service of smaller credit than set forth herein. The bulk of the men made eligible for discharge by this order should be discharged in the early part of the period January to April and May to June respectively. Theater Commanders will notify War Department without delay of revised mobilization requirements by month through June. End Directive

CUMULATIVE RETURNS TO CIVILIAN

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

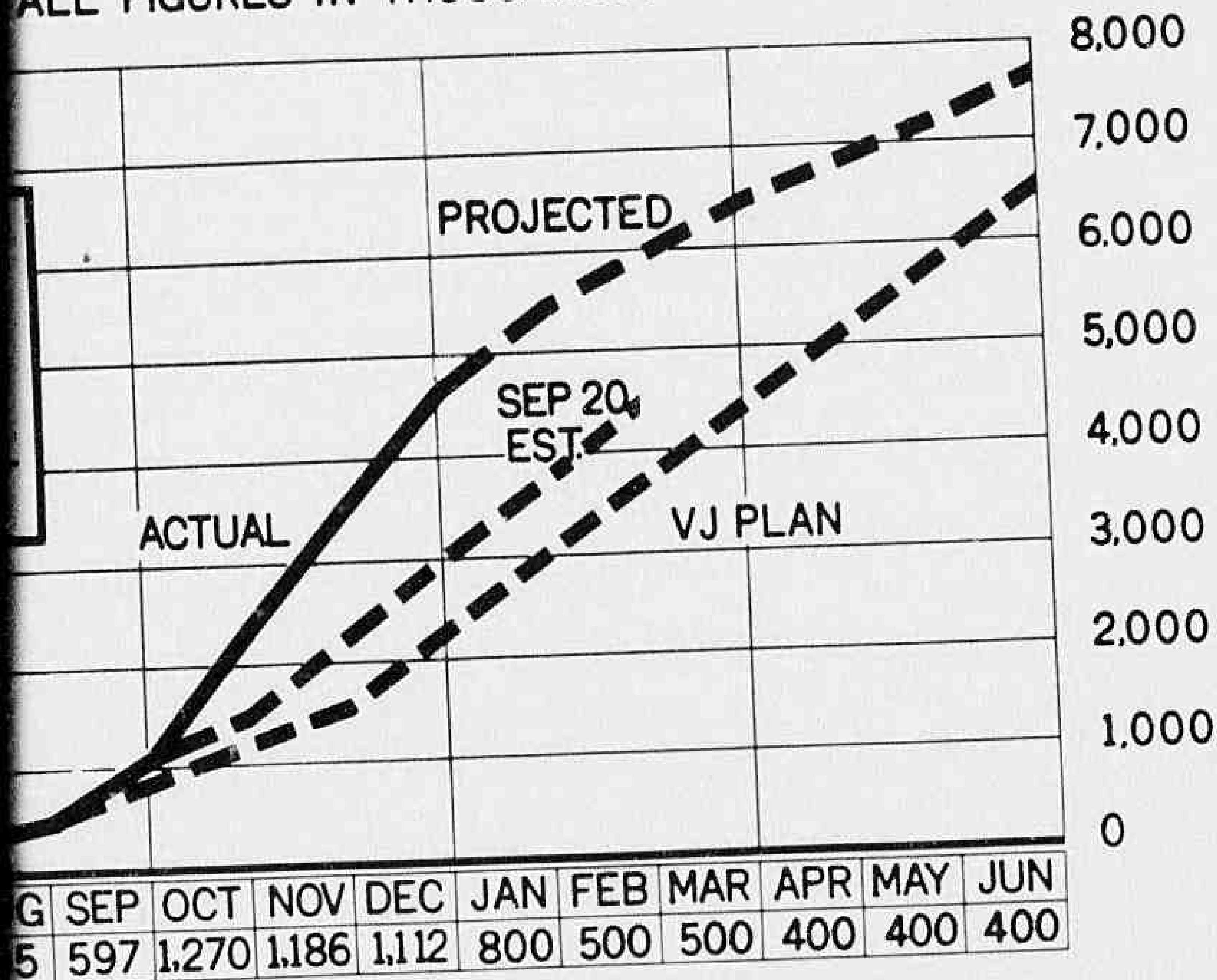


* SINCE VE DAY

VE RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE

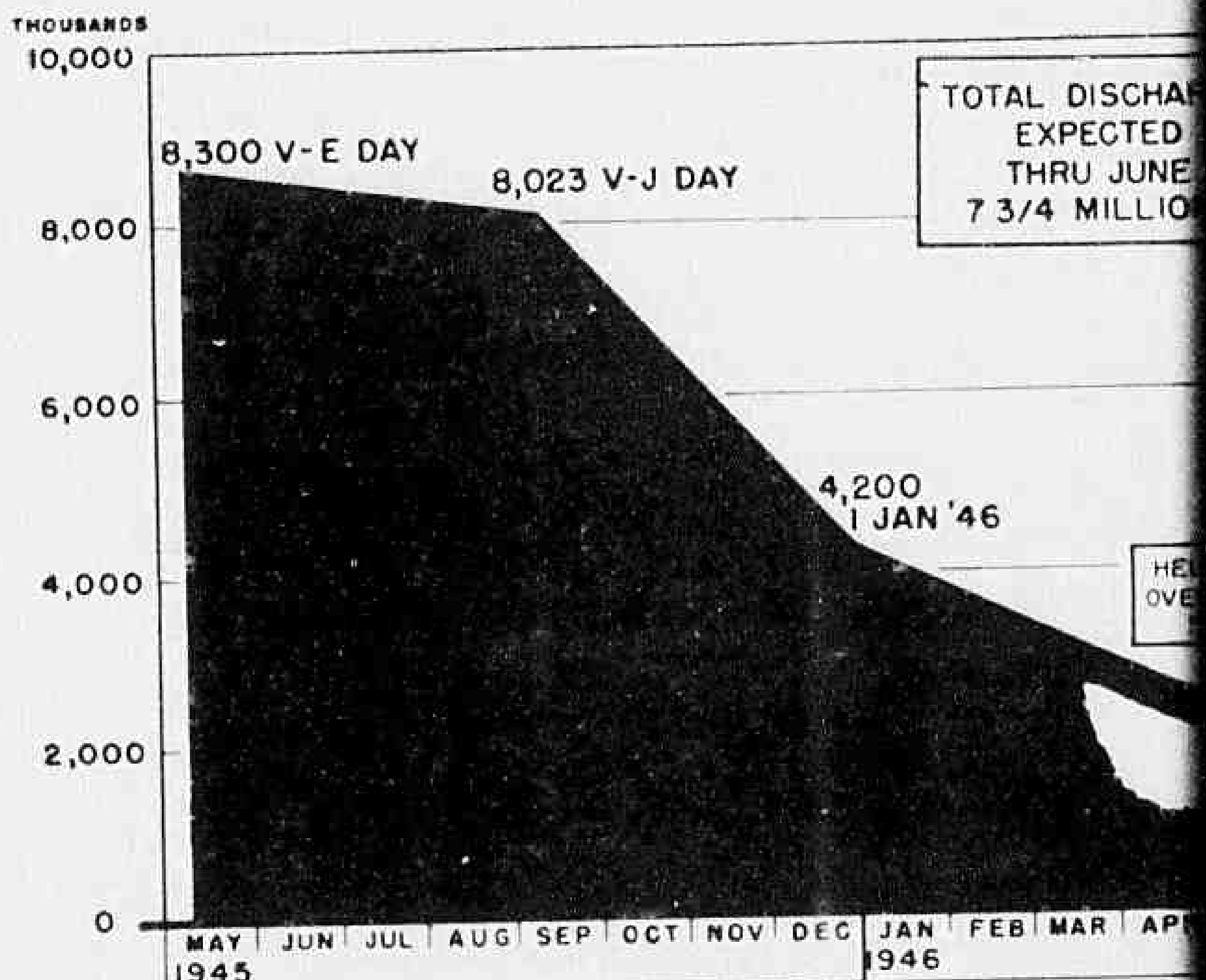
(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

5250



PROGRESS OF DEMOBILIZATION

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)



RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE

	MAY 1945	JUN 1945	JUL 1945	AUG 1945	SEP 1945	OCT 1945	NOV 1945	DEC 1945	JAN 1946	FEB 1946	MAR 1946	APR 1946
SEPTEMBER ESTIMATE					450	550	750	750				
PRESENT ESTIMATE									800	500	500	400
ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	56	156	164	205	597	1,270	1,186	1,112				

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)



THOUSANDS
10,000

DAY

8,023 V-J DAY

TOTAL DISCHARGES
EXPECTED
THRU JUNE
7 3/4 MILLION

8,000

6,000

4,200
1 JAN '46

HELD IN WITH
OVER 2 YEARS
SERVICE

4,000

1,500
1 JUL
46

2,000

JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
						1946					
RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE											
		450	550	750	750						
						800	500	500	400	400	400
164	205	597	1,270	1,186	1,112						

RETURNS TO CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT											
		450	550	750	750						
						800	500	500	400	400	400
164	205	597	1,270	1,186	1,112						

OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT OF THE

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

FUNCTION	DATE	EUROPE	MEDITER- -RANEAN	AFRICA MIDDLE- EAST	INDIA BURMA	CHINA	PACIF
1. POLICE & SUPERVISORY DUTIES							
SUPERVISION OF ENEMY GOV'TS	1 JAN '46	132	15		2	5	311
DEMOLITION OF FORTIFICATIONS	1 JUL '46	98	15		1	3	153
SECURITY							
UNIT TRAINING							
2. SUPPLY SYSTEM							
DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE OF LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS	1 JAN '46	166	14	13	22	3	259
PROCUREMENT, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES	1 JUL '46	73	2	4	2	2	80
OPERATION & SUPERVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM							
SURPLUS PROPERTY AND ENEMY MATERIAL							
3. SERVICES							
PROVISION OF SERVICES (Medical, Signal, Engineer, Postal, Etc.)	1 JAN '46	111	13	5	3	1	16
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	1 JUL '46	61	6	1	1	1	8
GRAVES REGISTRATION							
MORALE, I & E							
4. PRISONERS OF WAR AND DISPLACED PERSONS							
	1 JAN '46	50	4				4
	1 JUL '46	25	3				2
5. INEFFECTIVES							
REDEPLOYMENT	1 JAN '46	163	5		28		8
FURLOUGHS	1 JUL '46	50	2				3
SICK							
TOTAL							
	1 JAN '46	622	51	18	55	9	8
	1 JUL '46	307	28	5	4	6	3

EMPLOYMENT OF THE ARMY

3248

(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

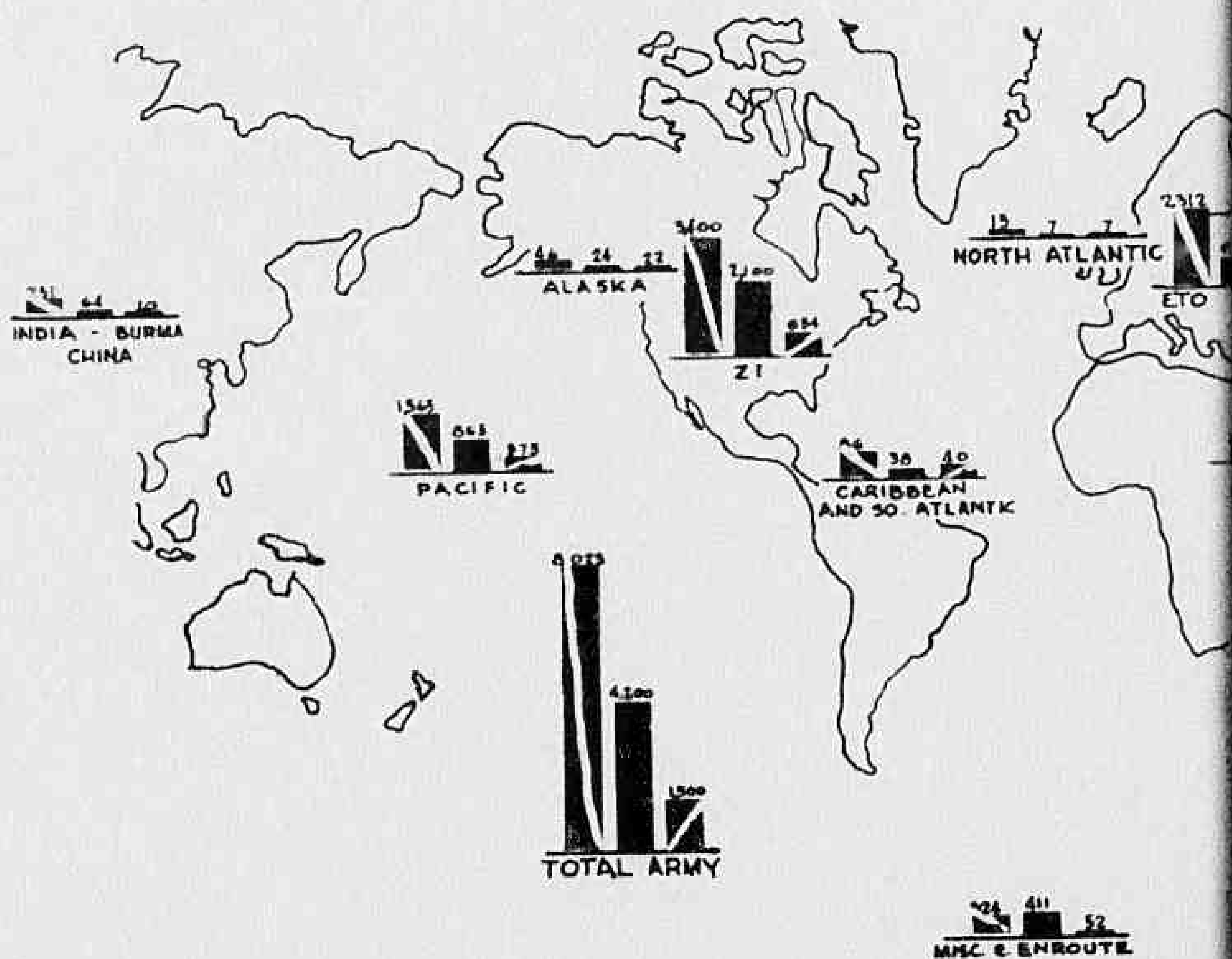
DOPE	MEDITER- RANEAN	AFRICA MIDDLE- EAST	INDIA BURMA	CHINA	PACIFIC	ALASKAN DEPART- MENT	CARIB. DEF.COM'D. & SO. ATL.	NORTH ATLANTIC BASES	TOTAL
32	15		2	5	311	11	14		490
98	15		1	3	153	10	17		297
66	14	13	22	3	259	5	9	6	497
73	2	4	2	2	80	5	9	6	183
111	13	5	3	1	164	4	9		310
61	6	1	1	1	82	4	9		165
50	4				43				97
25	3				25				53
163	5		28		88	4	6	1	295
50	2				35	3	5	1	96
622	51	18	55	9	865	24	38	7	1,689
307	28	5	4	6	375	22	40	7	794

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY

1 SEPT '45

1 JAN '46

1 JUL '46



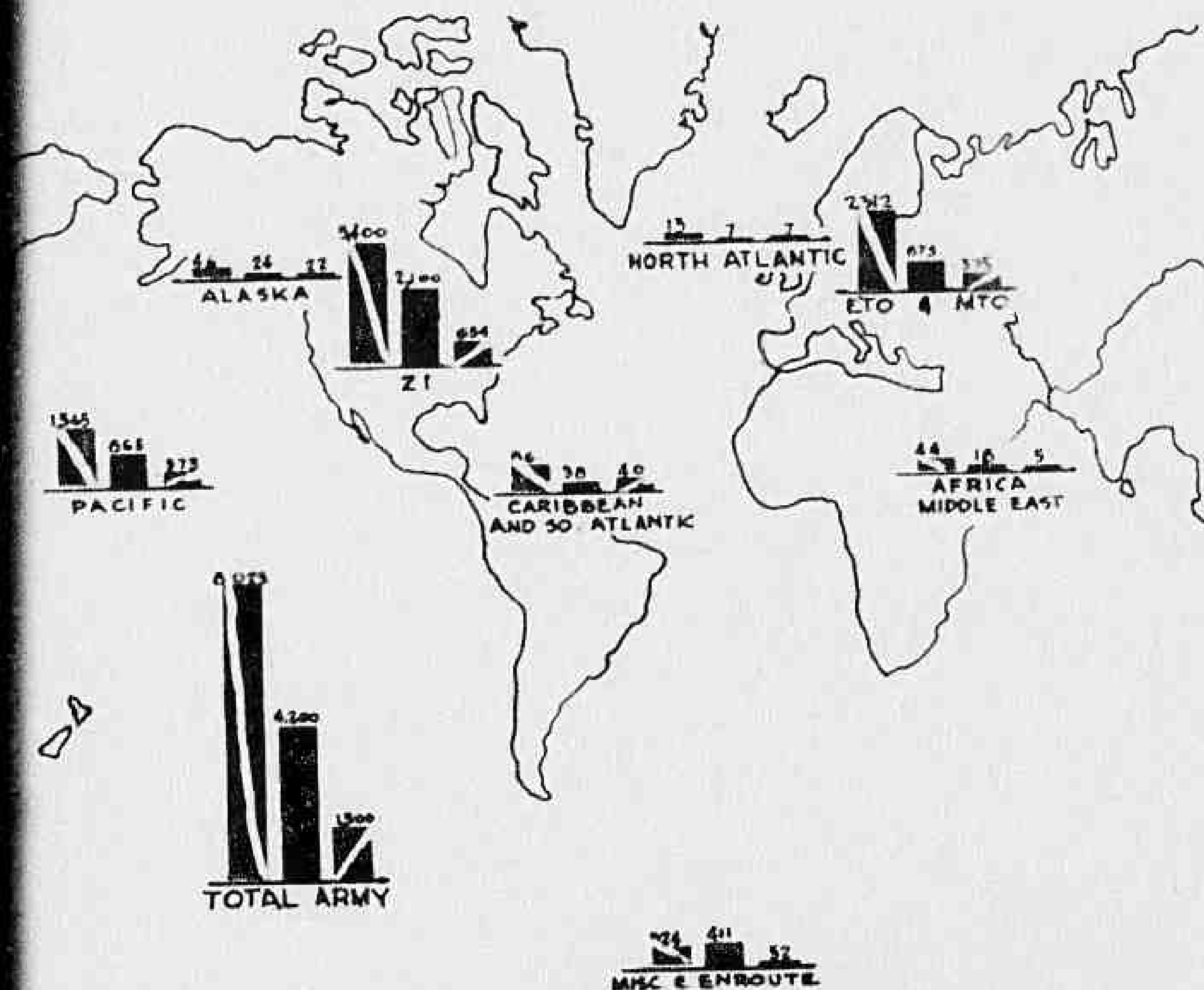
STRENGTH OF THE ARMY

SEPT '45

1 JAN '46

1 JUL '46

3247



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AQ/31/LG

Tel: 478706

SUBJECT: Appointment of Dr. BROISE GUIDO
as Prefect of ASCOLI

24 January 1946

TO : Archive Division, AG

1. Would you please furnish this Sub Commission with the Umbria-Marche Region file containing the formal appointment of the abovementioned official.
2. The approximate date of this file is 15 August to 15 September 1944, and the reference number may possibly be R5/524/417. This is all the information that we have available in this Sub Commission. It is essential that we get the abovementioned document within the shortest possible time in order to comply with an urgent request of the Italian Government.

RRT
RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

RAGM/rbo

HEADQUARTERS
2675TH REGIMENT
ALLIED COMMISSION (OVERHEAD)
APO 394

Training Memorandum

15 January 1946

Number 1

TRAINING AND ORIENTATION PROGRAM

1. General

A. References.

1. Training Memorandum No.1, Headquarters MTOUSA, 26 January 1945.
2. Training Memorandum No.3, Headquarters Rome Area, MTOUSA, 30 August 1945.
3. Letter, File No.333 (G-3), Headquarters Rome Area, MTOUSA, Inspections, 11 January 1946.

B. The goal of this program will be to maintain and foster the efficiency, morale, and military value of service units by emphasizing for all personnel the basic Military concepts of Soldiering.

2. Objectives

A. Training.

1. The maintenance of a high Standard of individual and unit discipline, alertness, physical condition, soldierly appearance and morale.
2. The exercise of economy, conservation, and due care in the preservation of supplies and equipment.
3. The ability to clean, care for, and use effectively, all weapons with which armed.
4. All measures prescribed for the protection of troops against preventable hazards to health and fitness.
5. The maintenance of a sufficiently high state of interior guard training, to insure the safety of unit personnel, and government property with which the unit is charged.
6. The reading and explaining of the Articles of War at least once during each six months.
7. A minimum of one inspection each week to insure proper state of police and sanitary conditions.

B. Orientation.

1. To keep all soldiers abreast of world events.

3245

7967

2. To conduct supervised group discussion in which the individual soldier's understanding of national issues may be increased to the point of a feeling of personal responsibility.

3. To acquaint troops being returned to the United States, whether for continued duty or for discharge, with their obligations to their country as soldier or as civilians.

3. Schedule.

A. All enlisted personnel assigned or attached to Headquarters, 2675th Regiment A.C. (Ovhd), will be divided into groups I, II and III as indicated below. (Note: Roster of individuals by groups is shown on attached sheet). These groups are set up to obtain proper size classes and to allow only a minimum of personnel to be absent from duty at any one time.

Group I

Tuesday's 10.30 - 11.30 hours - Orientation
" 11.30 - 12.00 " - Training

Group II

Tuesday's 14.00 - 15.00 hours - Orientation
" 15.00 - 15.30 " - Training

Group III

Wednesday's 10.30 - 11.30 hours - Orientation
" 11.30 - 12.00 " - Training

Group I, II and III

Saturday's 08.30 - 09.00 hours - Preparation for Inspection
" 09.00 - 10.00 " - Inspection

B. Subjects used for "Orientation" will be those prescribed by Rome Area, MTOUSA, in the weekly I & E conference.

4. Permission to be excused from any scheduled period must be obtained from the Regimental Commander and forwarded to the soldiers respective Unit commander, 24 hours previous to soldiers scheduled participation in this program.

5. Sub-Commission or Section heads will coordinate any re-arrangement of personnel within groups with the soldiers Unit Commander, such re-arrangement will only be made to avoid jeopardizing the operation of the section. Any increase or decrease of personnel within a section will be coordinated in a like manner.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL PARKIN:

Ward D. Carpenter, Jr.

WARD D. CARPENTER, JR.
1st Lt Inf
Acting Adjutant

1 Incls: (Roster)

DISTRIBUTION:

- #1 - each Sub-Commission, A.C.
- #1 - each Section 2675th Regiment
- #5 - Headquarters Company
- #10 - S-3

INCLOSURE TO HQ 2675TH REGIMENT
TRAINING MEMO 1

GROUP I

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUB-COMMISSION</u>
Pvt	Hampton, John W	Office of Chief Comm
T/Sgt	Lithgow, Eligio Jr	" " " "
Pvt	Marshall, Richard W	Office of Exec Comm
Cpl	Reever, Charles D	Liaison Division
Pvt	Carte, Herbert K	Message Center
Pvt	Peterson, John W	" "
Cpl	Alexander, Homer C	Signal Center
Pvt	Bachinski, Charles D	" "
Cpl	DeBotton, Isaac	G-1 (A)
Pvt	Pupello, Frank	" "
Pvt	Graham, Elvin	G-4 (A)
Pvt	Hune, Harold D	" "
Pvt	Karloff, William F	" "
Sgt	Mardini, Joseph A	" "
Cpl	Antonellis, Cesidio	Hq Comdnt
Pvt	Castillo, Ignacio	" "
Pfc	Cook, Leonard V	" "
Sgt	Salinsky, Samuel	" "
Cpl	Wallack, Jack	" "
Pvt	Akers, Fred T	Motor Transport Sect
Cpl	Belmonte, Thomas S	" " "
Pvt	Cole, Wilbur L	" " "
Pvt	Davis, William D	" " "
Pvt	England, Richard O	" " "
Pfc	Hayes, Joe C	" " "
Pvt	Keil, George	" " "
Pvt	Maples, Hughie	" " "
Cpl	Taylor, Lester W	" " "
S/Sgt	VanPelt, Arthur H	" " "
Pvt	Wills, Oliver T	Legal S/C
T/Sgt	Nicolesi, Ralph H	Public Safety S/C
Pvt	Luna, Frank R Jr	Finance S/C
Sgt	Horwitz, Sigmund W	S-1 Regt
Sgt	Ricci, Nicholas A	" "
Pvt	Jordan, Robert L	S-2 Regt
Sgt	Calderaro, Anthony	Hq Co
Sgt	Hart, King	" "
Cpl	Matsuzawa, Joe	" "
Pvt	Moudy, Vernon M	" "
Pfc	Pupello, Joseph Jr	" "
T/5	Scannell, Peter X	" "
Pvt	Wiech, Melvin W	" "
Pfc	Tews, Henry E	" "
Pfc	Minesian, Paul F	A.P.O. 394
Pvt	Perry Leon H	" "
T/Sgt	Strober, Bernard	" "

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GROUP II

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUB-COMMISSION</u>
Pvt	Knipp, Arthur	Office of Chief Clerk
T/3	Malay, John V	" " " "
Sgt	Germani, Rocco	Office of Exec Comm
Pvt	Botto, Joe D	Message Center
Sgt	Moto, Angelo	" "
Pvt	Hosler, Robert A	Signal Center
Pvt	Shonsby, William G	" "
Sgt	Stein, Jack L	" "
Pvt	Palm, William B Jr	Estab. Section V.P.
T/L	Kovalecc, Walter L	Adjutant Alcom
S/Sgt	Arceci, John R	G-1 (A)
Pvt	Volf, Robert E	" "
Pvt	Fiveash, Hubert N	G-4 (A)
S/Sgt	Kemp, Richard L	" "
Sgt	LaMonica, Augustine	" "
M/Sgt	Oberhausen, Frank C	" "
Pvt	Ortiz, Manuel	Hq Comdt
Pvt	Anzaldue, Fidel	" "
T/L	Chambers, Harrison	" "
/5	Jaber, Edward F	" "
Sgt	Sanzero, Nicholas T	" "
Pvt	Williams, Joseph H	Motor Transp Sect
Cpl	Angiolotti, Lewis W	" " "
T/Sgt	Barron, Mathew W	" " "
Pvt	Brown, Morris E	" " "
Pvt	Coleman, Claude M	" " "
T/5	De Persia, Dominic	" " "
Pvt	Ford, Joe E	" " "
Pvt	Istoll, John E	" " "
T/5	Lato, Carmine	" " "
T/5	Fusateri, Angelo	" " "
Cpl	Tyrell, Donald V	Local Gov't S/C
Sgt	Ezell, Robert B	Ind & Util S/C
Sgt	DiMartino, Albert V	Communications S/C
T/L	Morris, Paul G	S-1 Regt
Pvt	Phillips, Robert E	" "
Cpl	Ricucci, Dominic	Medical Section
Pvt	Kelley, Robert M	Hq Co
1st Sgt	Cardone, Michael A	" "
Pfc	Karcher, Paul K	" "
T/5	Montecalvo, Charles	" "
S/Sgt	Pass, Harry E	" "
Sgt	Rogers, John T	" "
Pvt	Schneider, Russel D	" "
T/Sgt	Abbot, Alton A	A.P.O. 394
Pfc	Payne, Buddy L	" "
Pvt	St. John, Harry W Jr	" "

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUB-COMMISSION</u>
T/5	Mena, Carlos	Office of Chief Comm.
Cpl.	Winfrey, Richard M.	Office of Chief Comm.
Pvt.	Price, Robert G.	Office of Exec. Comm.
Pvt.	Doro, Charles E.	Message Center
Pvt.	Morton, Harold D.	" "
Pvt.	Nuss, William	" "
Sgt.	Ferguson, Webber W.	Signal Center
Cpl.	Romero, Samuel	" "
Pvt.	Francisco, Thomas H. Jr	Estab. Section V.P.
Cpl.	Lystad, Richard C.	Adjutant Alcom
Cpl.	Farrelly, Stephan	G-1 (A)
Cpl.	Gorelick, Abe A.	G-4 (A)
Pvt.	Nihan, Lee J. Jr	" "
Pvt.	Hages, Roy L.	" "
Pvt.	Joumas, George	" "
Pfc.	Bostick, Garland E.	Hq. Comdt
Cpl.	Clifford, Kermit F.	" "
Pvt.	Quick, Gordon C.	" "
Pvt.	Sisk, Robert A.	" "
Pfc.	Ayers, Hollis B. Jr	Motor Transp. Section
Pvt.	Carrasco, Ricardo L.	" " "
Pvt.	Davis, Donald E.	" " "
Pfc.	Di Giovanni, Aldo G.	" " "
Pvt.	Harris, Earlie T.	" " "
Pfc.	Majors, James T.	" " "
Pvt.	Reeder, Frank O.	" " "
Sgt.	Van Houten, Richard L.	" " "
Sgt.	Warner, William J.	Mon & Fine Arts S/C
Pvt.	Reeder, John P.	Economic Sect. V.P.
Cpl.	St. Jacques, Robert H.	Food & Agr S/C
T/5	Mathews, Luther H. Jr	Ind. & Util. S/C
Pvt.	Yurowitz, Abraham	Captured Enemy Mat.Br
Pvt.	Skorpil, Raymond B.	A/F S/C
Pvt.	Miller, James W.	3-1 Regt
Pvt.	Scoggins, Robert H.	" "
S/Sgt	Serafino, Robert H.	Hq. Co.
Pvt	Boever, Donald	" "
Cpl.	Grespani, Mario	" "
Pvt.	Karpinski, Joseph S.	" "
Pvt.	Moreland, Euie	" "
Pvt.	Pope, Paul T.	" "
Pfc.	Rosati, Adrian	" "
Sgt.	Bidsay, James W.	" "
Cpl.	Schott, William J.	A.P.O. 394
Cpl.	Wyatt, Herbert A.	" "

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7 JAN 1946

R. DIREZIONE DIDATTICA GOVERNATIVA

AREVIA

Arevia, 19 December 1945

Ref.: 1160

Subject: Plebiscite for the integrity of the annexed territories.

TO : THE HON. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Piazza Foro Traiano 1 a - Rome.

The undersigned returns the schede signed for the plebiscite in favour of the integrity of the frontiers of the Motherland, marked by God, indicated by Dante, consecrated by the blood of so many Dead. She would be happy if she could contribute, with her humble and modest work, to prove to the Governments of London and Washington the will of the Italian people who will not forget the Martyrs from 1821 on, and its desire of true justice in the peace.

The R. Direttrice didattica
(Edmon Savioni Sadori)JC.
5 January 1946F & F
RT
7 Jan 46

3242

Local Spout 5/2/47

R. DIREZIONE DILATTICA GOVERNATIVA

A R C E V I A

RECEIVED

Areperia, 19/12/1945.

Prot. n.1160

Oggetto: Plebiscite a favore
integrità territoriali sannesi.

ON/LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

Piazza Fere Traiano 1 a - ROMA.

La scrivente ritorna le schede firmate per il plebiscite a favore dei confini della Patria, segnati da Dio, indicati da Dante, consacrati dal sangue di tanti Caduti. Sarà lieta se potrà contribuire, nella umile e modesta opera sua, ad attestare presso i Governi di Londra e di Washington la volontà del popolo Italiano di non disinteressare i suoi Meriti del 1821 in poi, ed il suo desiderio di vera giustizia nella pace.

L. R. DIRETTRICE DILATTICA

(Eusebio Salvatori A. Senesi)

Salvatori

Piazza Piero Trevisani 1 a - ROMA.

La scrivente ritorna le schede firmate per il plebiscito a favore dei confini della Patria segnati da Dio, indicati da Dante, consacrati dal sangue di tanti Caduti. Sarà lieta se potrà contribuire, nella mia modesta opera sua, ad attestare presso i Governi di Londra e di Washington la volontà del popolo Italiano di non dimenticare i suoi Martiri del 1821 in poi, ed il suo desiderio di vera giustizia nella pace.

La R. DIRETTRICE DIRETTORIA

(Eman. Salvemini e. Saceri)

Emilia Salvemini

3241

0 5 3 2

ASSOCIATION FOR THE INTEGRITY OF THE ITALIAN TERRITORIES.

ROME - PIAZZA FORO ITALICO - ROME

The undersigned, adhering to the purposes of the Association for the integrity of the Italian Territories, affirm:

- that the contribution our soldiers, patriots and partisans have given to the victory of the Allies must be recognised as an honourable redemption from faults for which the Italian people cannot be kept responsible and

make appeal

to the Allies of yesterday and of to-day that they should recognise to Italy those boundaries which they themselves, when in November 1918 the victory of Vittorio Veneto opened for them the gates of Germany, sanctioned at Versailles and of which with the armistice of 1943 they have undertaken the tutelage.

COGNOME E NOME	PROFESSIONE	RESIDENZA (1)	FIRMA
Costantini Emilia	casalinga	in persona	Costantini Emilia
Scuangel. Giuseppe	Sc. di	" "	Scuangel. Giuseppe
Scuangel. Dina	casalinga	" "	Scuangel. Dina
Garguani Fide	Sc. di	" "	Garguani Fide
Aguzzi Em Camillo	Barro	" "	Aguzzi Em Camillo
Garguani Anna	Sc. di	" "	Garguani Anna
Becchi Ottavio	Maestranza	" "	Becchi Ottavio
Fontana Gualdo	Maestranza	" "	Fontana Gualdo
Belli Augusto	Maestranza	Serra de' Conti	Belli Augusto
Belli	"	" "	Belli
Celente Ugo	"	" "	Celente Ugo
Primo Leonardo	"	Serra de' Conti	Primo Leonardo
Quadraro Villani	"	Serra de' Conti	Quadraro Villani
Chini Leopoldo	"	Montecarlo	Chini Leopoldo
Gionannelli Vincenzo	"	Montecarlo	Gionannelli Vincenzo
Menichelli Mario	"	" "	Menichelli Mario
Gianna Renato	"	" "	Gianna Renato
Landi Clelio	"	" "	Landi Clelio
Adelina	"	" "	Adelina
Luciani Maria	"	" "	Luciani Maria
Possenti Caterina	"	Montecarlo	Possenti Caterina
Landi Clelio	"	" "	Landi Clelio
Malacelli	"	" "	Malacelli
Prandi	"	" "	Prandi
Erasmus	"	" "	Erasmus
Prandi	"	" "	Prandi

10 October 1945.

To the Maestri fiduciari of :

Barbara
Serra de' Conti
Montecarotto.

After having read the Circular of the Association for the Integrity of the Italian territories, will you kindly submitted to spontaneous signature and without the least insistence, both because liberty comes first of all and also because such aspirations either are really felt or are not, and we do not want to force anybody.

After it has been subscribed the Maestra fiduciaria of Barbara will send the sheet to the Maestro Betti of Serra de' Conti and this, subsequently, to the Maestro Giovannelli of Montecarotto. I am sending the sheet to the farthest Communes first then I will proceed to the subscription in Arcevia.

S. Salvioni Edmea.

3237

3236

10-10-1949

Dr. Maria Tucciani S.
Barbara
Serra de Conti
Montecassotto

Dopo aver la Enciclopedia della Chiesa per l'anno
Tegoni. Con Tucciani Tucciani se pago. S. per tutti.
Tucciani Tucciani Tucciani e Tucciani la Tucciani
Tucciani, tra Tucciani la Tucciani e di Tucciani
Tucciani a Tucciani, tra Tucciani certe appaia.
Tucciani o di Tucciani Tucciani o non di
Tucciani e non non Tucciani Tucciani
Tucciani.

Dopo la sottoscrizione la Tucciani S. Barbara
Tucciani il Tucciani al Tucciani S. Serra de Conti.
Tucciani e Tucciani Tucciani, al Tucciani Tucciani.
Tucciani S. Tucciani Tucciani Tucciani Tucciani e
Tucciani e la Enciclopedia di Tucciani Tucciani,
Tucciani Tucciani alla sottoscrizione in Tucciani



indisponibile, che rende la libertà e di farne
cunoscere al tutto, fin poche centesime assira,
non si si sentono uniposide o non si
sentono e non non possiamo coartare
nessuno.

Dopo le sottoscrizioni la M^{re} D^{ca} di Barbara
messa il foglio al M^{re} D^{ca} di Serra de Cu.
e a quest'ultimamente, al M^{re} D^{ca} di
M^{re} D^{ca} Mantovani. Mando prima il
foglio e la Circolare di Comunità Londone,
poi procedo alla sottoscrizione in Breve.



3236

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APO 394

disclosure

17 DEC 1945
ED/CWW/rg

HL/96/5.0/AG

17 December, 1945

SUBJECT : Invitation to Studio,
Radio Rome, for Broadcast
by General Theron.

0 . See distribution below.

General Theron, Ministerial Representative to Italy from South Africa and formerly Commanding General of South African Forces in Italy, will deliver a broadcast on "Field Marshall Gault, the life of a 'great Democrat'" on Radio Rome at 1800 hours Tuesday, 18 December. His lecture will be in English, and will be preceded by a talk by the Italian Minister of War, Brosio.

The undermentioned are invited to the studio of Radio Rome at Via Asiago, 10, to witness and hear the broadcast.

Carlton W. Washburne
CARLTON W. WASHBURNE
Lt. Col. A. S. S.
Director of Education.

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Education Officer, British, RAAC
Information and Education Officer, American, RAAC

Chief of Staff, Italian Army
Assistant Chief of Staff, Italian Army.

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Encl 2

Rome 13 November 1945

From : Ministry of the Interior
Diret. Gen. A. M. Civile
Electoral Service

Prot. 15642.3 - 7457
Reply 27.10.945 N.576/3

To : Ministry for the Constituency
Copy : Prefect of Milan
Subject : Electors inmates of Sanatoria and Convalescents Hospitals

The Prefect of Milan writes:

"By letter 13 September N. 160/2 the problem has been raised of the inmates in Sanatoria and Convalescent Hospitals and their participation to voting.

The aggregate number of these persons who for their health conditions cannot undertake a trip, but could easily go to the polls in the commune where they are staying, is estimated to amount only in northern Italy to about 100,000, grouped mostly in boarding organizations not less numerous than a small commune.

It does not therefore appear a negligible task that of facilitating the exercise of the voting to such, though modest one, group of electors for the purpose of promoting the widest participation of the citizens to the elections.

In insisting that a provision to this respect be adopted, a solution is being outlined which could at the same time insure the comfort in the exercise of the vote with the guarantee that no persons, not regularly inscribed in the lists would be admitted to voting, nor other irregularities should take place.

Institutions where there are hundred and even fifty inmates, could communicate by wire ten or fifteen days prior to the elections their presence in the Sanatorium of the elector to the commune in whose lists he is inscribed.

Said communes could, after this, send the electoral summon to the commune of residence of the ill person, furnishing thus the guaranty that same is regularly inscribed. The commune where the patient resides may forward the summons after having compiled an additional list to be delivered to any local electoral

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10-1940

Translation

50 JUL 1940

D ROMA AFFIO 33100 31.30 2 11 45

TO : ADM AL STONE ALLIED COMMAND ROME

ASSOCIATION OF PEOPLE WHO SUFFERED FROM POLITICAL
PERSECUTIONS ARE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE REPRESENTATION
OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT VIOLENCE OF DEMOCRATIC
PRINCIPLES AGAINST BURNINGSHIP.

SINCERELY NATIONAL PRESIDENT

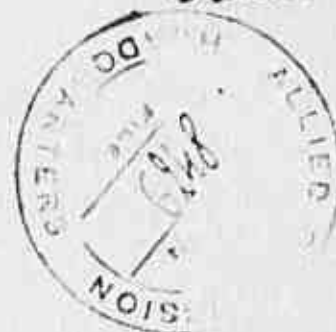
ADVOCATE ATTILIO DANICO CORRIERE 10 TELEPHONE 770159 ROME

THAT CORRAD 1 14 5

RE 1 HOUR 1410 02125 VITTORE

COPIES TO: EX COMM
POLAD A
POLAD B
CIVIL AFFAIRS SEC.

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