

ACC 10000/147/263 P. 23 /CS FOLIOS 81-160 C/S-C/ POSTAL SECTION - PARCELS EXTERNAL CIVIL

MAR. . JULY 1945

110s 8A-160 C/S-C / POSTAL SECTION - PARCELS EXTERNAL CIVIL (B)

MAR. - JULY 1945

0352

TAM 526 of 16 April 45 in Folio No 102

0333

P. 23. / CS

folios 81-160

Communications Sub-Commission

Postal Section

Parcels External Civil

(March 1945 - July 1945)

Parcels External

Civil
(B)

10000 147

263

THIS FOLDER

Parcels External Civil

(March 1945 - July 1945)

Parcels External

Civil

(B)

10000 147 263

THIS FOLDER	
CONTAINS PAPERS	
FROM	Black 10/1/45
TO	July 10/1/45
CATALOGUE	

~~23~~
Parcels-External
Civil
21-160

0352



Ministero delle Comunicazioni

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI

UFFICIO LAVORI E PARCHI
L.P. SEGRETERIA

Del. N. 800373

Allegati

Comunicazioni S/L

Roma

24 VI 1945

Mod. 667

160

*HEADQUARTERS ALLIED
COMMISSION*

R O M A

*Risposta al f. TP. 23.137/CS
del 23.6.45*

OGGETTO: NAPOLI: locali per i pacchi provenienti
dagli S.U.d'America -

Questo Ministero ha proseguito le ricerche
per dare una sede adatta all'ufficio pacchi pro-
venienti dagli S.U. d'America.

I funzionari all'uopo delegati, dopo aver
esperito sopralluogo tutte le indagini del caso,
non vedrebbero altra soluzione possibile che
quella di utilizzare una parte, peraltro esigua,
dei locali dell'Albergo dei Poveri, tutt'ora
requisiti dalle Autorità Americane, (ad uso de-
posito carta per giornali, deposito che sembra
dipenda dall'Ufficio distribuzione carta del
Quartier Generale di Caserta.

Tenuto conto delle note difficoltà che si
oppongono alla disponibilità di altri locali

500 162

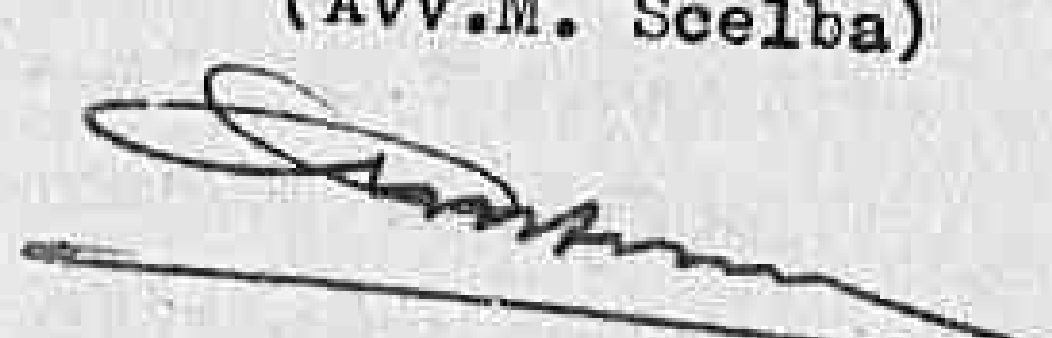
4.

0356

idonei per le urgenti esigenze del momento,
si prega di voler esaminare la possibilità
di derequisire i pochi locali di cui sopra
è cenno, anche in considerazione che l'edi-
ficio dell'Albergo dei Poveri, offre molti
altri spaziosi locali.

Si rimane in attesa di cortese riferi-
mento.

IL MINISTRO
(Avv.M. Scelba)



GROUP	
FILE	FILE
231	FILE

Date

N.600773

Translation

24 Luglio 1945

SUBJECT: Naples Premises for gift parcels from USA.

Our Ministry has continued the researches to give a suitable premises to the office for the parcels from USA.

The officials in charge, after having made on the place ~~the~~ all the enquiries of the case, do not see any other ~~salutary~~ possible solution except using a part, although it is very small, of the Albergo dei Poveri, up till now still requisitioned by the American authorities, and is used to store ~~xxxx~~ paper for newspapers; this store appears to depend from the Caserta HQs office for distribution of paper.

Considering the well known difficulties which interfere ~~with~~ the availability of other premises, for the present urgent necessities, please examine the possibility of de-requisitioning these few premises, bearing in mind that the Albergo dei Poveri has also other large premises.

We are awaiting your acknowledgement referring to this matter.

339

0355

WHG/epc

169

AMG LEGHORN ZONE FOR POSTAL OFFICER

2424

24 JULY 1945

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED PD

LARGE QUANTITY OF CIVIL PARCEL MAILS FROM UNITED STATES STATED TO
HAVE BEEN LANDED AT LEGHORN PD

PAREN TO AMG LEGHORN ZONE FOR POSTAL OFFICER FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACCAN FAREN
REPORT ON SITUATION PD

IS IT INTENTION TO SEND THESE BY RAIL SEPARATELY ~~KEELED~~ LOADED FOR
ROME NAPLES PALERMO

398

COMMUNICATIONS S/C.

444

File 23 P. 23

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
AFO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

158
24 July 1945

P.23.158/CS

SUBJECT: Gift Parcel Service from the United States.

TO : The Minister Posts and Telegraphs.

With reference to my P. 23.144/CS of 30th June and your 427534/
125/1/Est of 13 July 1945.

1. Information has been received that the Italian Embassy in Washington has advised the U.S. State Department that the Italian Government proposes to accept gift parcels up to 11 lbs in weight for all parts of Italy under Italian Government jurisdiction.

2. A proposal for such an extension of the service was put forward in your No. 427375/125 of 15 June which detailed clearly the difficulties which would have to be surmounted before such a scheme could be regarded as a practicable proposition. My letter P. 23.144 of 30th June dealt specifically with the points raised and indicated:-

- a) That there was little hope at present of obtaining the required direct routing of the mails to specific parts in Italy
- b) That the possibility of obtaining the derequisitioning of the Naples Ferrovia Post Office was still uncertain
- c) That the question of the provision of adequate rail and road transport for this purpose needed consideration by the Italian Government in relation to the other transportation needs of the state.

Your attention was also drawn to the desirability of a reversion to normal fiscal safeguards in view of the evidence of abuse of the privilege of freedom of customs examination.

3. Although your letter of 2nd July to the Foreign Ministry (copy to this Sub-Commission on 15th July) did state that your aim was to extend the service to Sicily and Sardinia by 1st August and to Central and Southern Italy by 1st September, it set out very clearly the difficulties which needed first to be overcome and it was assumed therefore that it was not your intention to confirm these proposed dates until you were reasonably sure that a solution could be found in time to the problems which you describe in that letter as "serious and insoluble".

4. If it is the case that a definite promise to extend the service has since been made, I should be glad to be informed of your detailed proposals for dealing with the estimated traffic and whether you have been able to arrange for the necessary accommodation and transport to be made available by the dates proposed.

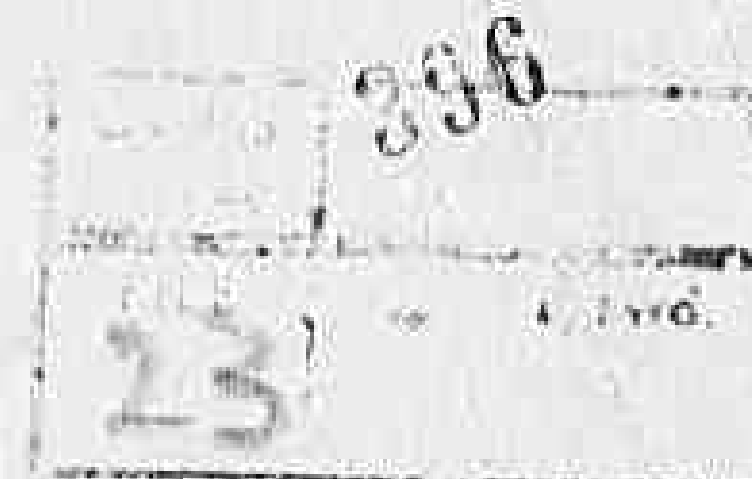
0360

P.23.158/CS of 24 July 1945
-Continued-

5. Pending an indication that the Italian Government has fully considered the problem and is satisfied that the resources at its disposal are such as to enable it to undertake reasonably efficiently the receipt and countrywide distribution of these parcels this Commission is not prepared to recommend to the U.S. Authorities that the special gift parcel service be extended on the dates suggested. There is every sympathy with the desire of your Administration to widen the scope of its services to the public, and every wish to encourage the restoration of the normal conduct of negotiations between your Administration and those of foreign countries, but where Allied interests in the matter of transportation etc., are concerned it is expected that the Italian Government will coordinate with this Commission before advising its representatives abroad of extensions of services.

6. It should be mentioned that there is a prospect that the Northern Regions will return to the jurisdiction of the Italian Government by September and that any proposal to extend the service to these Regions will probably involve the use of military trains and require the concurrence of the Allied Transportation authorities.

H.K. BOWDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.O.
Director.



Date

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

P.23.157/CS

24 July 1945

SUBJECT: Gift Parcel Service U.S.A. to Italy.

TO : G-5, A.F.H.Q.

Reference your 311.16-5 of 16 July 1945.

1. It is agreed that the Italian Government should be required to produce evidence of its plans to handle reasonably efficiently the increased traffic before the proposed extension of the gift parcel service is put into effect.

2. On the other hand it must be admitted that the past experience of the Italian Post Office in endeavouring to obtain, in collaboration with this Commission, transport and accommodation facilities to enable it to undertake the restoration or expansion of services has not been such as to encourage it to rely on the efficacy of that method, and it may very well be that the conclusion has been reached that it is necessary to have the traffic before the facilities for dealing with it be conceded.

3. The discretionary authority for the extension and restoration of services contained in TAM 593 was passed to the Italian Government (with certain provisos regarding conveyance questions) in my P.47.253 of 1st July (copy to G-5).

4. As regards the question of the abuse of the gift parcel service for the transmission of goods for sale it is considered that this mainly concerns the Italian Government from the point of view of loss of revenue from customs duty and that the responsibility for deciding whether customs examination should be restored rests with that Government. A recommendation that any extension of the parcel service should be accompanied by a reversion to normal fiscal safeguards was made to the Italian Post Office in P.23.144 of 30th June.

5. A further report will be furnished when a reply to the enclosed letter to the Italian Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications is received.

For the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

1 Inc.: Copy to Chief Commissioner.

H.H. SOUDDEN
Lt. Colonel, Sig. C.
Director.



Enc.

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/irf

22 July 1945

G-5: 311.16-5

SUBJECT: Italian Gift Parcel Service

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. Inclosed are copies of two memoranda received by this Section from the office of the U.S. Political Adviser, dated 16 and 20 July respectively.
2. U.S. Polad has been requested to cable the State Department to the effect that the Italian postal services are not ready to accept an extension of the present service either as regards weight or area.
3. It would appear that the Italian Government without coordinating with you informed its Washington Embassy that it was prepared to receive gift parcels up to 11 pounds in weight in all parts of Italy subject to Italian Government jurisdiction. It is understood that in actual fact Italian transport and accommodation facilities are taxed to the limit in accepting packages up to two pounds in weight in Palermo, Naples and Rome only.
4. It is suggested that the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs be asked to coordinate with you any extensions in existing services prior to advising its representatives abroad.
5. You are also asked to study again the question of the gift parcel service and make your recommendations as to when, and to what extent, it might be expanded. In this connection you should keep in mind the flood of evidence as to its misuse which has been received through censorship channels. Perhaps it would be preferable to resume the regular parcel service under customs control and to terminate the gift parcel service rather than expand it.
6. Your views would be appreciated at an early date in order that US Polad may be advised.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

Copy to:
U.S. Polad, AFHQ.

JULIUS BYLES,
Major, G.S.C.

22 JUL 1945

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.O. 354
Communications Sub-Commission

312/ann

P.23.155/CB

15th July 1945

Dear Macnamara

Parcel Service from U.S.A.

Reference our telephone conversation today
I find on consulting our files that I sent you a translation
of the Ministry of Posts letter to the Foreign Office with
my P.23.152 of 14th July.

In my opinion the Ministry's letter is far
too optimistic in view of the fact that as far as I can
gather they have as yet not the faintest idea where the
accommodation necessary at Naples is to be obtained nor
whether the additional railway facilities necessary to
operate a countrywide parcel distribution will be forthcoming.

Yours sincerely,

W.H.G.

To: Major G.J. Macnamara
G-5 : A.F.R.Q.

CROSS REFS.	
FILE	6/twd.
23	293

Date

154

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHG/ams

F.23.154/CS

18th July 1945

Subject: Parcel Post from U.S.A.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

Reference your 427535/125/1/Est of 17th July 1945.

1. While the conditions stated in paragraph 2a my P.23.144 of 30th June 1945 apply I do not think that it is much use pressing for direct unloading of these mails at Palermo. The civil parcel post to Italy forms a relatively insignificant part of a ship's freight and it is not likely to have much influence on the general movement of shipping between the U.S.A. and Italy in present circumstances.

2. There is no objection to your raising with the U.S. Postal Administration to question of the possibility of loading direct for Palermo, if you feel so inclined.

WJH

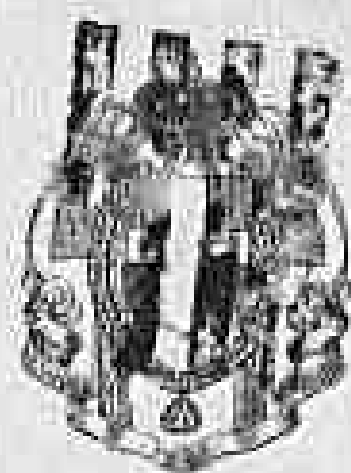
H.H. SCUDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. C.
Director.

File

CROSS REF.	153
FILE	23

Date

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MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV^o Div. II. Sez. I
Ord. N^o 427535/125/1/384
Risposta al f. N^o
del

Roma, 17 LUG. 1945

Al

On. Commissione Alleata

Posts and Telecommunications

OGGETTO:

Sub Commission

Servizio pacchi postali

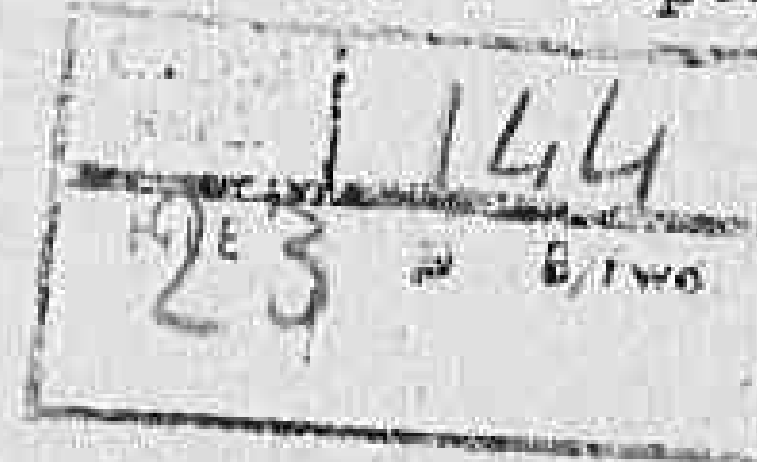
ROMA

dagli U.S.A.

Nel dare atto di ricevimen-
to del foglio n. P.23/144/C S del 30 giugno s.,
si porgono sentiti ringraziamenti per le assi-
curazioni date in proposito.

Solo nei riguardi della questione dei
porti di arrivo, questa Amministrazione si per-
mette di continuare a far premure perchè con
l'estensione del servizio in parola venga aggiun-
to almeno lo scalo di Palermo per lo sbarco dei
pacchi diretti in Sicilia.

Un tale provvedimento renderebbe meno
gravose le operazioni di smistamento a Napoli



0366

e lascerebbe la possibilità a tutti gli altri pacchi per il resto del Regno, di usufruire di un maggior quantitativo di mezzi di trasporto, con il conseguente risultato di ottenere una maggiore celerità nella loro trasmissione.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE



TRANSLATION

17th July 1945

n. 427535/125/1 Est

Subject: Parcel Post Service from U.S.A.

Acknowledgment is given to your P.23.144/08 of 30th June, and we thank you very much for the assurance given concerning the matter.

Only as regards the question of mail in arrival, our Administration insists to press so that with the extension of this service at least the stop at Salerno be added for the disembarkation of parcels directed to Italy.

Such an arrangement would make less difficult the sorting operations at Naples and would leave the possibility for all other parcels for the other parts of the country to make use of a larger quantity of means of transport, with the consequent result of obtaining a much quicker transmission.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHD/ams

14th July 1945

P.23.152/CS

Subject: Gift Parcel Service from U.S.A.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

With reference to your 427534/125/1/Est of 13th July.

1. The very clear explanation of the difficulties impeding the expansion of the gift parcel service given to the Ministero degli Esteri has been read with interest.

2. It is noted that you intend to extend the service from 1st August to extend the service to Sicily and Sardinia and from 1st September to all parts of the mainland as far north as Toscana and Marche. No doubt you will notify this Headquarters when you make the necessary arrangements with the U.S. postal administration.

3. In connection with the proposed extension I would draw your attention to paragraph 2 (f) of my P.23.144 of 30th June which referred to the evidence of abuse of the privilege of freedom from customs examination and recommended that any extension of the service be accompanied by a reversion to normal fiscal safeguards.

W.H.C.
H.H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.C.
Director.

Copies to:

G-5 : A.F.H.Q. ref. 311.16-4 of 20th June 1945
Finance Sub-Commission
(with translation of letter of 2nd July from Ministry P.T.
to Foreign Ministry).

CROSS REFS.	151
FILE	E/Fwo
23	

Date _____



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV° Dir. II Sez. I
Prot. N° 427534/125717
Risposta al f. N° *Alleg. 1*
del

Roma, 1 LUG. 1945

Al On. Commissione Alleata
Poste and Telecommunications
Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Pacchi provenienti
dagli U.S.A.

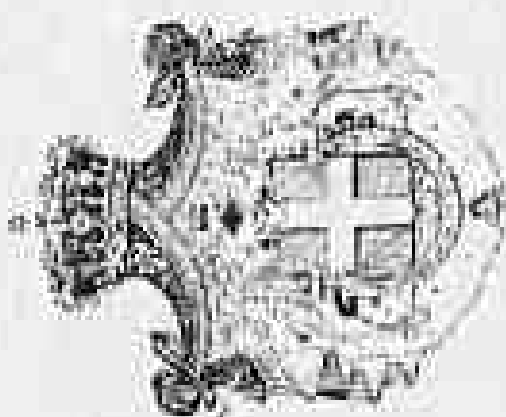
ROMA

Si ha il pregio di trasmettere
qui unita, per opportuna conoscenza, copia
della lettera inviata il 2 corrente, al Mi-
nistero degli Affari Esteri, nei riguardi del-
l'estensione del servizio dei pacchi dono pro-
venienti dagli Stati Uniti d'America, limitato
per ora ai soli centri di Roma, Napoli e Pa-
lermo.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

CROSS. REFS.	152
FILE	B/Fwd.
P.23	

Data _____



Mod. 175

Ministero delle Comunicazioni

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI

COMUNICAZIONE

Roma, 11 e 12 Maggio 1945

On. MINISTERO DEGLI ESTERI

R. O. M. A.

In risposta al telegramma del 27 volgente devonsi significare che questo Ministero non ha mancato, e da lungo tempo, di considerare con ogni attenzione e con ogni più benivola cura il desiderio di trattamento manifestato dai nostri connazionali residenti in America circa l'estensione al territorio dell'Italia centro-meridionale del servizio dei pacchi-dono, per ora limitati ai soli centri di Roma, Napoli, Palermo.

Non si rende conto questo Ministero dell'enorme sollecitudine dei nostri connazionali d'oltre mare ed apprezza al suo giusto valore quale sensibile aiuto allo famiglia e quale vantaggio all'economia nazionale apporterebbe l'intensificazione del servizio dei pacchi-dono.

Ma le condizioni del territorio nazionale in questo immediato periodo post-bellico hanno frustrato e frustrano ogni buon intendimen-

to. Il servizio dei pacchi-dono impone due gravi ed insolubili problemi: quello dei locali e quello dei trasporti.

Quello dei locali, che apparterrebbe al facile soluzione, presenta invece difficoltà quasi insormontabili; i nostri uffici al Porto di Napoli, ove avveniva la ricezione e lo smistamento delle provenienze d'oltre mare è stato distrutto dai bombardamenti; l'ufficio postale alla Ferrovia di Napoli è appena sufficiente al servizio delle corrispondenze, data l'eccezionale necessità di concentrare a Napoli il servizio di transito e di smistamento della quasi totalità del servizio epistolare dell'Italia e dell'Estero.

E' riuscito impossibile almeno trovare altri locali disponibili per impiantarvi degli uffici sussidiari.

Ogni arrivo sbarca a Napoli un quantitativo che si aggira sui 25.000 pacchi e la media mensile degli arrivi col limitato servizio attuale raggiunge gli 80.000 pacchi.

Si calcola che, se venisse esteso a tutta Italia detto servizio, dovrebbe calcolarsi su un arrivo almeno decuplo.

./.

Ma più preoccupante è più insolubile appare il problema del trasporto.

Il nostro servizio ferroviario va riprendendo lentamente la sua funzionalità; molte linee soprattutto delle ferrovie secondarie non sono ancora riattivate; quello delle linee principali è fatto da parecchie copie di treni giornalieri sulle linee più importanti, bisettimanali, o al massimo trisettimanali, su quello meno importanti.

Spesso quelli giornalieri sono serviti da automotrici con disponibilità di spazio insufficiente ai bisogni dei soli viaggiatori, la cui affluenza trova freno nella prenotazione e nel contingimento dei posti disponibili.

Solo chi ha viaggiato e viaggiato per l'Italia può avere un'idea di quello che attualmente sono i mezzi di comunicazione ed i servizi di trasporto in genere in questo difficile periodo di convalescenza della vita nazionale susseguito alla guerra.

La totalità dei pacchi sbarcati unicamente a Napoli (e nel Porto Sudafricano di Vigliena, lontano dalle città) deve essere avviata per ferrovia al capoluogo di provincia e da qui di nuovo ai sottocentri a mezzo dei servizi di procacciato, per la maggior parte ridotti a pedonali. Data la prevedibile affluenza dei pacchi non è inverosimile supporre che i procacciatori a piedi saranno costretti all'impossibile prestazione del trasporto a spalla per vie alpestri ed a passi lenti di un ingombrante carico di pacchi-dono.

Ciò si è voluto progettare per dimostrare le difficoltà di un servizio che nei tempi normali, per la sua estensione ai piccoli centri e cioè per la semplicità, richiede strutture perfette, che non si possono avere disponibili in questo periodo post-bellico nel quale le ferrovie limitano in tempo, in spazio ed in peso i propri trasporti ed in cui il paese difetta di mano e di materiale indispensabile per un ordinamento, sia pur mediocre, di regolari servizi automobilistici.

o o o

Tuttavia, e sempre a dimostrare che l'amministrazione postale non è rimasta inerte e muta di fronte alle urgenti necessità del momento, possiamo assicurare che col 1° agosto continueremo di poter consentire l'impostazione in America dei pacchi-dono diretti in Sicilia ed in Sardegna e dal 1° settembre anche l'assettazione dei pacchi-dono per le rimanenti regioni dell'Italia centro-meridionale sino a tutta la Toscana e le Marche incluse.

Data le considerazioni sopraccitate non possiamo però accettare l'invio di pacchi di peso superiore all'attuale (quattro libbre).

Dobbiamo altresì far presente che possiamo accettare solo pacchi in provenienza dagli Stati Uniti escludendo, almeno per il momento, provenienze di Stati del Sud America o dell'Australia.

È necessario inoltre che i pacchi a destinazione della Sicilia e della Sardegna siano inclusi in pacchi rispettivamente diretti a Palermo ed a Cagliari.

Si occorre poi rivolgere viva raccomandazione perché:

- 1°) si cerchi di far sbarcare a Palermo i pacchi diretti alla Sicilia;
- 2°) si prescrivano il contenimento in sacchi di tela o almeno la ricopratura con un involucre di tela.

cora rintracciato quello che
culla il mio importante,
e di grandi giornalisti.

Spesso quelli giornalisti sono sorretti da automobili, la cui bilia di spazo insufficiente ai bisogni del contingente dei politici trova freno nella preconcisa e nel contingente dei politici.

Solo chi ha viaggiato o viaggiato o viaggiato può avere un'idea di come sia difficile comunicare ed i servizi di comunicazione sono i mezzi di comunicazione della guerra, quello che attualmente è il periodo di convalescenza della guerra, quello che attualmente è il periodo di convalescenza della guerra, quello che attualmente è il periodo di convalescenza della guerra.

trasporto in genere in questo
vita nazionale susseguito alla guerra.
La totalità dei pochi sbercanti unico-
censitario di Vigliena, lontana della città) deve essere avviata per
custodire ai capluogo di provincia e da qui diretti a pedo-
ferrovia ai carichi di procacciato, per la maggior parte ridotti a pezo-
monzo dei servizi di procaccia dei pacchi non è inverosimile preteso-
nali. Data la prevedibile affluenza dei pacchi all'impossibile preteso-
porre che i procaccia a piedi saranno costretti ad a pezzi lontani di un
zione del trasporto a quella per via alpacca di un aer
ingubbiante carico di pacchi-dono.

Ciò si è voluto proporre per la sua organizzazione speciale, che non ha messo in conto la possibilità di un servizio di trasporto a spalla per la zona di pacificazione. L'organizzazione è stata studiata per la sua organizzazione speciale, che non ha messo in conto la possibilità di un servizio di trasporto a spalla per la zona di pacificazione.

Tuttavia, e sempre a dimostrazione che l'amministrazione postale non è rimasta inerte e peggio di fronte alle urgenti necessità del momento, ha rimesso assicurare che col 1° agosto contiamo di poter consentire l'impostazione in America dei pacchi-danno diretti in Sicilia ed in Sardegna postazione in America anche l'accettazione dei pacchi-danno per le rimanenti e dal 1° settembre anche l'accettazione sino a tutta la Toscana e la Maremma dell'Italia centro-meridionale sino a tutta la Toscana e la Maremma che include.

Dato lo considerazione all'attuale (quattro libbre).

vio dei pochi di poco appaiono che possiamo eccettare solo pochi
Dobbiamo altresì far presente che possiamo eccettare, almeno per il momento, pro-

comunicazione dagli Stati Uniti escludendo.

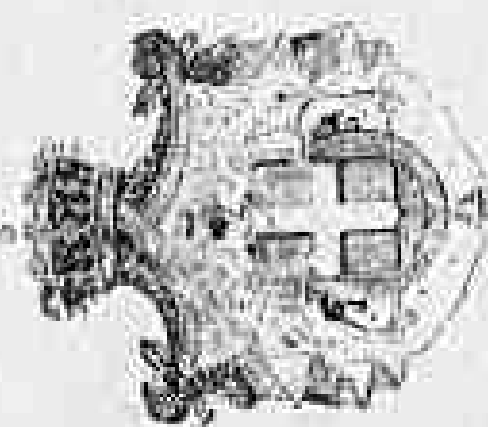
1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

E' necessario inoltre che i pochi a destinazione diretta a Palermo della Sardegna siano inclusi in sacchi rispettivamente per chi viene raccomandazione perché si occupi.

[illegible]

- 19) si cerchi di far sbarcare a telefono i pacchi arretrati sulla nave e al loro arrivo di spedirli alla base.
20) si prescriva il confezionamento in sacchi di tela o almeno la ricottura con un involucro di tela.

Mod. 175



POSTE E TELECOMUNICAZIONI

Ministero delle Comunicazioni

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI

Segreteria

2° foglio

Con l'attuale confezionamento con scatole di cartone, i pacchi, a causa della compressione dovuta al peso dei carichi, giungono per la maggior parte rotti, scondizionati e col contenuto sperso e confuso nei sacchi che li contengono.

Io scondizionamento ci obbliga poi a ricomposizioni con materiali di cui difettiamo (carta, spago, cerallacca) ed a perdite di tempo nella manipolazione e nella consegna per la necessità di ricognizione del contenuto.

Ci anima la fiducia che il successivo e progressivo miglioramento dei mezzi di comunicazione e di trasporto ci consentirà di accettare al più presto anche le provenienze dal resto dell'America e dell'Australia e la elevazione ad otto libbre del peso di ciascun pacco.

Ci riserviamo, pertanto, di dare conferma fra qualche giorno dell'autorizzazione all'impostazione in America dei pacchi per la Sicilia e la Sardegna, cioè non appena avremo potuto risolvere il difficile problema dei locali necessari a Napoli e del coordinamento di alcuni mezzi di trasporto nelle prefette due regioni.

IL MINISTRO
(Avv. Mario Scelba)

M. Scelba

386

C O P Y

Rome 2nd July 1945

ON. MINISTERO DEGLI ESTERI

R O M A

In reply to the telegram of 27th June we must point out that our Ministry has not neglected for a long time, to consider with every attention and benevolent care the wish continually expressed by our countrymen living in America concerning the extension to the Central and Southern Italian territory of the gift parcel service, which at present are restricted only to the cities of Rome, Naples and Palermo.

Our Ministry well understands such anxious pressing of our countrymen overseas and appreciates in its right value what a noticeable help to families and what economical advantages the intensification of the service would bring about.

But the conditions of our country in this immediate post-war period have hindered and still hinder every good intention. The gift parcel service imposes two serious and insolvable problems: premises and transportation. The premises problem, which would appear to be easily solved presents instead difficulties which are nearly impossible to overcome; our Naples Port Offices, where the reception and sorting took place of overseas arrivals have been destroyed by bombing; Naples Ferrovia Post Office is hardly sufficient for the mail service, owing to the exceptional necessity to concentrate at Naples the transit service and sorting of nearly the whole amount of Italian and Foreign leather service.

It has been impossible up to now to find other available premises to settle subsidiary offices.

Each arrival disembarks at Naples an amount averaging 25,000 parcels and the monthly average of arrivals with the present restricted service reaches 80,000 parcels. It has been estimated that if such service were to be extended to the whole of Italy, an arrival ten times greater would be expected.

But the transport problem appears to be more worrying and insolvable. Our rail services are slowly starting again to to function; many lines especially secondary lines have not yet been re-established the service of the principal lines of major importance, twice weekly or at the utmost thrice weekly on the less important lines.

Often the daily lines are served by railcars with insufficient available space even for the travellers necessities, whose flux is restrained by the booking of the tickets and the allocation of places available.

Only one who has travelled and still travels across Italy can have an idea of the present state of the communications and transport services in general in this difficult period of convalescence of national life.

Anyhow, and always to shew that the Postal Administration did not remain inert or was opposed to facing the urgent necessity of the moment we can assure you that on Aug. 1st we are reckoning to allow the mailing from America of the gift parcels directed to Sicily and Sardinia, and from September 1st also to accept the gift parcels for the remaining central and southern Italian Regions up to the whole of Tuscany and Marche included.

Owing to our above mentioned considerations we cannot accept that parcels weighing more than the present weight be forwarded (4 lbs).

We must also point out that we can only accept parcels in arrival from the U.S.A. excluding at least for the time being, arrivals from South American States, or from Australia. Furthermore it is necessary that the parcels addressed to Sicily and Sardinia be included in bags respectively addressed to Palermo and Cagliari. We appear to you so that it be obtained:

COPY

OF TRANSLATION

Rome 2nd July 1945

ON. MINISTERO DEGLI ESTERI

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./.

- 1) That parcels addressed to Sicily be disembarked at Palermo.
- 2) Making up in canvas bags or at least a canvas covering be prescribed.

With the present make up in cardboard boxes, the parcels owing to the compression of the weight of other loads, arrive nearly all damaged, broken and their contents scattered and mixed in the bags that contain them; the arrival in such bad conditions oblige us to make them up again with material of which we are lacking (paper, string and sealing wax) and we lose time for their making up and delivery for the necessity of identifying their contents.

We are full of hope that the successive and progressive improvement of means of communications and transport will allow us to accept in the near future also arrivals from the remainder of America and Australia and to the increase to 8lbs of the weight for each parcel. We reserve ourselves, however, to confirm in a few days the authorisation of mailing from America parcels for Sicily and Sardinia, that is as soon as the difficult problem of premises which are necessary at Naples will be solved and the arrangement of some means of transport in the above two Regions.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A/C 394
Communications Sub-Commission

P.23.149/CS

11th July 1945

Subject: Gift Parcel Services from U.S.A. - Terminal Charges.
To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

With reference to your 27336/125/1/ve of 2nd July 1945.

I am directed to inform you that the negotiations for an amendment of the terminal charges should now be conducted directly between your Administration and the United States Postal Authorities under the authorisation given in paragraph 4 of P.47.253/CS of 1st July 1945.

W.H.
T.M. SCUDER
Lt. Colonel, S.G.C.
Director.

Cover to:

G-5 : A.P.H.Q. ref. 311.16-4 of 9th July.

File

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Date

0378

Communications S/C

148 5144
CJM/prb

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

9 July 1945

G-5: 311.16-4

SUBJECT: GIPD Parcel Service USA to Italy - Terminal Charges.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference your P. 23.147/CS of 4 July 1945.

1. TM 593 directs that administrative details be negotiated directly between the Governments concerned with the object of relieving military authorities of civilian commitments.
2. This Headquarters does not agree that TM 593 be ignored and asks you to request the Italian Government to negotiate direct with the US postal authorities on the proposed increase in rates.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

47/222

10 JUL 1945
Allied Commission

C. J. Mochizuki
C. J. MOCHIZUKI,
Major, P. C.

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23
Date _____

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHS/ans

4th July 1945

P.23.147/G3

Subject: Gift Parcel Service U.S.A. to Italy - Terminal Charges.

To : C-5 : A.F.H.Q.

1. When the commencement of the gift parcel service from the U.S.A. was under discussion the Italian Post Office agreed to accept a flat rate credit of 0.65 gold francs for each parcel forwarded under the restricted service. (TAM 410 refers.)

2. The Italian Postal Administration now reports that it finds that its expenses in connection with this service are in excess of the agreed credit and asks that the U.S. Post Office be approached with a view to the credits allowed for this service being increased to the amounts applicable under article X of the Special Convention signed at Washington 14th October 1929. These credits are stated to be: -

Parcels up to 1 Kg (2 pounds) = 0.85 gold francs
Parcels from 1 Kg up to 5 Kg (11 pounds) = 1.25 gold francs

3. The negotiations could be conducted directly between the two postal Administrations under the devolved authority given in para 2 of G.O.V. 366 and Tam 593, but as the original arrangement was made through military channels perhaps it would be preferable in this case for the request to be submitted in the same way.

For the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

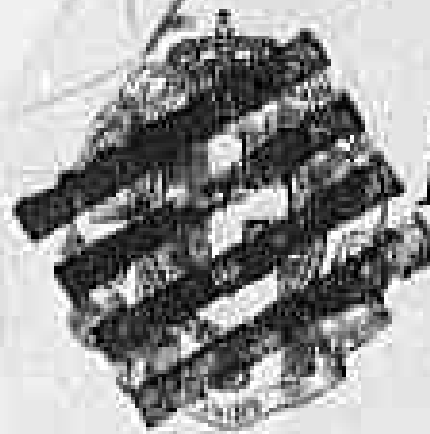
R.H. SCUDIER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.C.
Director.

File

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MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV Div II Sez I

Prot. N. 27336/125/11/Reg.

Risposta al f. N.

del

Roma, 7 LUG. 1945

Alta Commissione Alleata

Post and Telecommunications

Sub Commission

OGGETTO: Servizio pacchi dono
dagli U.S.A.

R O M A

Con riferimento al foglio n.p. 23.123/CS
del 22 corrente, si ha il pregio di confermare che
le spese incontrate dall'Amministrazione postale
italiana nel servizio pacchi dono provenienti dagli
U.S.A. sono effettivamente risultate superiori a
quelle previste e per le quali si era concordato il
compenso di frs oro 0,65 per ciascun pacco.

Si era consentita una riduzione sui compensi sta-
biliti dalla Convenzione speciale in vigore non per-
ché il servizio fosse diverso da quello prestato
normalmente, ma nella supposizione che, data la
maggiore elevatezza del cambio tra il franco oro e
la lira italiana, l'equivalente in lire fosse suf-
ficente a coprire le spese. Essendo però queste ri-

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sultate superiori alle previste si rende necessario
che il detto compenso sia riportato alla misura sta-
bilita nella Convenzione speciale.

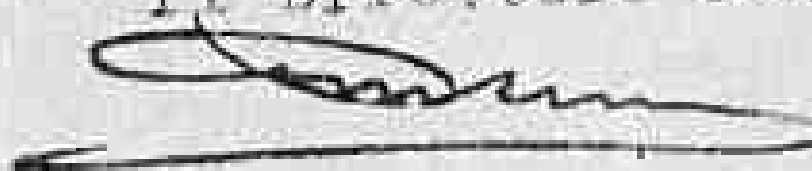
Da...

Questa venne firmata a Washington l'II ottobre 1929 e deve rimanere in vigore fino a denuncia di una delle due parti contraenti, denuncia finora non notificata da alcuna di esse.

In tale Convenzione all'art.X viene stabilito che il diritto terminale per i pacchi scambiati tra gli U.S.A. e l'Italia è fissato secondo le seguenti gradazioni di peso: fino a I Kg (2 libbre) - da oltre I fino a 5 Kg (II lib.) - da oltre 5 fino a 10 Kg. (22 lib.) ecc. e l'Amministrazione italiana applicò per dette gradazioni i diritti fissati dagli Accordi internazionali che sono appunto di frs oro 0,85 per i pacchi sino a I Kg. e di frs oro 1,25 per quelli da I a 5 Kg. Nel riguardi degli U.S.A. non si applicò il diritto di frs oro 1,05 stabilito per la gradazione di peso sino a 3 Kg. perchè tale gradazione non era contemplata dalla Convenzione.

La tariffa di 14 centesimi per libra venne applicata dagli U.S.A. fin dall'entrata in vigore della Convenzione, quando cioè vennero corrisposti all'Amministrazione italiana i diritti sopraindicati di fra oro 0,85 e 1,25.

Il Direttore Generale



Translation

2 July 1945

Subject: Gift parcel service from USA

Ref. P.23.123/OS, it is confirmed that the expenses met by the Italian postal Administration in gift parcel service have in fact resulted to be superior to what had been foreseen and for which we had agreed to a compensation of 0,65 gold frs for each parcel.

We had agreed to a reduction of the compensation ~~which had been~~ established by the special convention in force, not because the service was different to the service normally performed, but ~~supposing~~ we supposed that owing to the higher rate of exchange between the gold franc and the Italian lira, the equivalent in lire would have been sufficient to cover the expense. But as these have resulted to be higher than what was foreseen it is necessary that such compensation be ~~re-established~~ brought again to the measure established by the special convention. This Convention was signed at Washington on October 11th 1929 and must remain in force up till when ~~one of the two parties~~ the denunciation of one of the two contracting parties, which up to now has not been notified by neither one or the other.

In such Convention in Art. X it was established that the terminal rights for parcels exchanged between USA and Italy is fixed according ~~to~~ to the following weights: up to 1 kg (2lb) over 1 up to 5 kgs (11lbs) over 5 to 10 kgs (22 lbs) ecc., and the ~~Admin~~ Italian Administration applied for such weights the fixed rates fixed by the International Accordi which are of 0,85 gold frs for parcels up to 1 kg weight and 1,25 for those up to 5 kgs. As regards the USA such a rate ~~was~~ ~~not applied~~ of 1,05 gold frs fixed for ~~the~~ weight up to 3 kgs, was not applied because such a weight was not contemplated in the Convention.

The 14 cent tariff for lb was applied in the USA since the commencement of the Convention, that is from when the above rights of gold frs 0,85 & 1,25 were paid to the Italian Administration.

giornale del Mattino
UN SERVIZI DELICATO
27 June 1965
Pacchi
dall'America

Le lamentele che ci vengono rivolte, molto spesso, dai pubblici dei nostri lettori, circa il servizio pacchi in arrivo dagli Stati Uniti, ci hanno indotto a fare una visita all'apposito reparto dell'Amministrazione delle Poste per renderci conto di quanto ci sia di giustificato nelle suddette lamentele.

Dobbiamo dire subito che il servizio è organizzato ottimamente, se pure con scarso personale, senza peraltro, escludere che al servizio stesso si possa porre qualche miglioramento a tutto vantaggio della celerità nella distribuzione.

I pacchi arrivano a Roma direttamente da Napoli su vetture ferroviarie, contenuti in robusti sacchi di tela sigillati. Ogni sacco porta legato un cartellino doganale con il numero dei pacchi che contiene. E' da notare che il sigillo di ogni sacco è lo stesso che è stato posto al momento della partenza dagli Stati Uniti. E' quindi da escludere qualsiasi manomissione da parte del personale sia di Napoli che di Roma. Allo sbarco, dopo il controllo dei sigilli i sacchi in arrivo vengono annotati in un registro e quindi, ammassati nel grande magazzino della Stazione. Giornalmente viene aperto un certo numero di sacchi ed i pacchi contenuti (quasi sempre 25 per ogni sacco) vengono acciampati al centro del magazzino per un rapido controllo. Tenuto conto della nessuna rigidità del sacco, è naturale che l'involucro di molti pacchi, nel lungo viaggio e nelle ripetute operazioni di carico e scarico, si deteriori e molto spesso si apra. Quando il pacco aperto è uno solo è facile recuperare nel fondo del sacco il suo contenuto, ma quando il numero cresce ne risulta un miscuglio di cose appartenenti a pacchi diversi. In questi casi, l'amministrazione ne avverte i destinatari e l'invita a stabilire personalmente la propria lista dei singoli oggetti recuperati.

Comunque, i pacchi deteriorati, sia pure parzialmente, vengono riconsegnati da personale apposito e depositati nella stanza 45 dell'ufficio pacchi, dove gli interessati, dietro avviso, li possono ritirare. I pacchi, invece che, alla apertura dei sacchi risultano in ordine vengono registrati e divisi per gruppi destinati ai centri di distribuzione della Posta Centrale, del Palazzo Postale periferici ed a quello di piazza del Cinquecento. Inoltre ai diversi centri arrivano a mezzo di furgoni delle Poste con la scorta di due agenti delle Ferrovie condotti da un funzionario. Con questo sistema circa 2000-2500 pacchi al giorno vengono inviati dall'ufficio della ferrovia ai centri di distribuzione, che provvedono direttamente ad avvertire gli interessati col vecchio noto sistema della cartolina avviso. Dopo 15 giorni, l'ufficio provvede ad inviare una seconda cartolina raccomandata per sicurezza di recapito; se anche questa volta il destinatario non si presenta l'Amministrazione versa i pacchi non ritirati alla Croce Rossa Italiana.

Tuttavia, se in realtà la cosa avviene con regolarità e scioltezza da parte dell'Amministrazione delle Poste, si deve lamentare molta perdita di tempo da parte di chi

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F. 23

quanto ci sia di giustificato nelle suddette lamentelle. Dobbiamo dire subito che il servizio è organizzato ottimamente, se pure con scarso personale, senza peraltro, escludere che al servizio stesso si possa portare qualche miglioramento a tutto vantaggio della celerità nella distribuzione.

I pacchi arrivano a Roma direttamente da Napoli su vetture ferroviarie, contenute in robusti sacchi di tela sigillati. Ogni sacco porta legato un correllino doganale con il numero dei pacchi che contiene. E' da notare che il sigillo di ogni sacco è lo stesso che è stato posto al momento della partenza dagli Stati Uniti. E' quindi da escludere qualsiasi manomissione da parte del personale sia di Napoli che di Roma. Allo scarico, dopo il controllo dei sigilli i sacchi in arrivo vengono annotati in un registro e quindi, ammassati nel grande magazzino della Stazione. Giornalmente viene aperto un certo numero di sacchi ed i pacchi contenuti (quasi sempre 13 per ogni sacco) vengono accatastati al centro del magazzino per un rapido controllo. Tenuto conto della nessuna rigidità del sacco, è naturale che l'involucro di molti pacchi, nel lungo viaggio e nelle ripetute operazioni di carico e scarico, si deteriori e molto spesso si apra. Quando il pacco aperto è uno solo è facile recuperare nel fondo del sacco il suo contenuto, ma quando il numero cresce ne risulta un miscuglio di cose appartenenti a pacchi diversi. In questi casi, l'amministrazione ne avverte i destinatari e l'invita a stabilire personalmente la proprietà dei singoli oggetti recuperati.

Comunque, i pacchi deteriorati sia pure parzialmente, vengono riconfezionati da personale apposito e depositati nella stanza 45 dell'ufficio pacchi dove gli interessati, dietro avviso, li possono ritirare. I pacchi, invece che, alla apertura dei sacchi risultano in ordine vengono registrati e divisi per gruppi destinati ai centri di distribuzione della Posta Centrale, dei Palazzi Postali periferici ed a quello di piazza del Cinquecento. L'invio ai diversi centri avviene a mezzo di furgoni delle Poste con la scorta di due agenti delle Ferrovie coadiuvati da un funzionario. Con questo sistema circa 2500-3000 pacchi al giorno vengono inviati dall'ufficio della ferrovia ai centri di distribuzione, che provvedono direttamente ad avvertire gli interessati col vecchio noto sistema della cartolina avviso. Dopo 15 giorni, l'ufficio provvede ad inviare una seconda cartolina raccomandata per sicurezza di recapito; se anche questa volta il destinatario non si presenta l'Amministrazione versa i pacchi non ritirati alla Croce Rossa Italiana.

Tuttavia, se in realtà la cosa avviene con regolarità e scioltezza da parte dell'Amministrazione delle Poste, si deve lamentare molta perdita di tempo da parte di chi deve ritirare i pacchi. Non sempre il pubblico ha la possibilità, per varie ragioni, di perdere 2 o 3 ore per andare agli uffici di distribuzione. Al tempo perduto si aggiunge la spesa che il destinatario deve sostenere per tram, camionetto, ecc., per raggiungere l'ufficio e poi tornare a casa. Per aiutare il cittadino, che ha il dovere oltre che la necessità di non perdere tempo, sarebbe opportuna la consegna dei pacchi a domicilio, dietro pagamento di una modesta tassa, diciamo 10-12 lire che compenserebbero l'Amministrazione delle spese di trasporto. Questa è la nostra proposta. Ci sembra sensata, tanto più che a quanto ci dicono, i furgoni ci sono e il personale pure.

Il gabinetto

Dall'ufficio direzionale che il servizio è organizzato ottimamente, se pure con scarso personale, senza perciò, escludere che al servizio stesso si possa portare qualche miglioramento a tutto vantaggio della celerità nella distribuzione.

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Comunque, i pacchi deteriorati, sia pure parzialmente, vengono riconfezionati da personale apposito e depositati nella stanza 45 dell'ufficio pacchi, dove gli interessati, dietro avviso, li possono ritirare. I pacchi, invece che, alla apertura dei sacchi risultano in ordine vengono registrati e divisi per gruppi destinati ai centri di distribuzione della Posta Centrale, dei Palazzi Postali periferici ed a quello di piazza del Cinquecento. L'inoltro ai diversi centri avviene a mezzo di furgoni delle Poste con la scorta di due agenti delle Ferrovie condotti da un funzionario. Con questo sistema circa 200.250 pacchi al giorno vengono inviati dall'ufficio della ferrovia ai centri di distribuzione, che provvedono direttamente ad avvertire gli interessati col vecchio noto sistema della cartolina avviso. Dopo 15 giorni, l'ufficio provvede ad inviare una seconda cartolina raccomandata per sicurezza di recapito; se anche questa volta il destinatario non si presenta l'amministrazione versa i pacchi non ritirati alla Croce Rossa Italiana.

Tuttavia, se in realtà la cosa avviene con regolarità e scioltezza da parte dell'amministrazione delle Poste, si deve lamentare molta perdita di tempo da parte di chi deve ritirare i pacchi. Non sempre il pubblico ha la possibilità, per varie ragioni, di perdere 2 o 3 ore per andare agli uffici di distribuzione. Al tempo perduto si aggiunge la spesa che il destinatario deve sostenere per tram, camionetto, ecc., per raggiungere l'ufficio e poi tornarsene a casa. Per aiutare il cittadino, che ha il dovere oltre che la necessità di non perdere tempo, sarebbe opportuna la consegna dei pacchi a domicilio, dietro pagamento di una modesta tassa, diciamo 10-12 lire che compenserebbero l'amministrazione delle spese di trasporto. Questa è la nostra proposta. Ci sembra sensata, tanto più che a quanto ci dicono, i furgoni ci sono e il personale pure.

Il pubblico che non ha molto tempo da buttar via, apprezzerà particolarmente l'idea. Che cosa ne pensano le competenti autorità?

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F. 23

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AND
Communications Sub-Commission

WEL/ams

P.23.144/CS

30th June 1945

Subject: Parcel Post
To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

With reference to your M.427375/125 of 15th June 1945.

1. There is every sympathy with the wish of your Administration to meet all requests which are made for the restoration of postal services.

2. As regards the specific problems dealt with in your letter the observations of this Sub-Commission are as follows: -

(a) Port of Arrival. The shipping authorities have been consulted as regards the possibility of despatching the parcel mails direct to ports other than Naples and state that under present arrangements ships still do not sail under orders for any particular Italian port but merely for Italy. The actual point of unloading is decided after they have sailed and in the light of requirements in Italy at the time they are due. In these circumstances loading of mails for despatch to a specified port is impracticable.

(b) Sorting Office accommodation at Naples. This was dealt with in my P.23.139 of 23rd June 1945. Representations have again been made on your behalf in favour of the total derequisitioning of the Naples Ferrovia Office. I am hopeful that this will be possible by the end of August but am not in a position to hold out any definite promise of this.

(c) Transport. The allocation of the available resources in rail and road transport will be the responsibility of the Italian Government which will no doubt consider parcel post requirements in relation to the other transportation needs of the State. It could quite reasonably be argued that a parcel post service to individual addressees is from a transportation point of view, one of the most extravagant and least equitable methods of distributing goods to the general public and should not be undertaken until all legitimate requirements for the transport of goods in bulk can be provided for.

(d) Packing of parcels. Your views on this matter were put forward for the consideration of the U.S. Postal Authorities in my P.23.141 of 26th June to Allied Forces Headquarters (copy to you with my P.23.142 of 26th June).

(e) Terminal charges. As indicated in my P.23.134 of 22nd June no objection is seen to your negotiating for any credits which you consider to be necessary to cover the cost of the service.

(f) Customs examination. There is evidence in Censorship reports that, despite the advertised intentions of the present special gift parcel service, it is being used to some extent for commercial purposes and it is felt that any extension

CROSS
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153-158

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

With reference to your R.427375/125 of 15th June 1945.

1. There is every sympathy with the wish of your Administration to meet all requests which are made for the restoration of postal services.

2. As regards the specific problems dealt with in your letter the observations of this Sub-Commission are as follows: -

(a) Port of Arrival. The shipping authorities have been consulted as regards the possibility of despatching the parcel mails direct to ports other than Naples and state that under present arrangements ships still do not sail under orders for any particular Italian port but merely for Italy. The actual point of unloading is decided after they have sailed and in the light of requirements in Italy at the time they are due. In these circumstances loading of mails for despatch to a specified port is impracticable.

(b) Sorting Office accommodation at Naples. This was dealt with in my P.23.139 of 23rd June 1945. Representations have again been made on your behalf in favour of the total derequisitioning of the Naples Ferrovia Office. I am hopeful that this will be possible by the end of August but am not in a position to hold out any definite promise of this.

(c) Transport. The allocation of the available resources in rail and road transport will be the responsibility of the Italian Government which will no doubt consider parcel post requirements in relation to the other transportation needs of the State. It could quite reasonably be argued that a parcel post service to individual addressees is from a transportation point of view, one of the most extravagant and least equitable methods of distributing goods to the general public and should not be undertaken until all legitimate requirements for the transport of goods in bulk can be provided for.

(d) Packing of parcels. Your views on this matter were put forward for the consideration of the U.S. Postal Authorities in my P.23.141 of 26th June to Allied Force Headquarters (copy to you with my P.23.142 of 26th June).

(e) Terminal charges. As indicated in my P.23.183/ds 22th June no objection is seen to your negotiating for any credits which you consider to be necessary to cover the cost of the service.

(f) Customs examination. There is evidence in Censorship reports that, despite the advertised intentions of the present special gift parcel service, it is being used to some extent for commercial purposes and it is felt that any extension

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Date

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./ P.23.144/CS
continued

of the service should be accompanied by a reversion to normal fiscal safeguards.
This will, however, involve additional problems of accommodation.

H.H.S.

H.H. SOUMER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.C.
Director.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WIK/dms

P.23.143/CS

29th June 1945

Subject: Parcels from Italian P.W. to their families in Italy

To : G-5 : A.P.H.Q.

Reference your G-5 333.8-2.

1. It is fully realised that the artificial restriction of international postal services to particular countries of origin or to particular cities in the country of destination is distinctly undesirable. At the present time the Italian Post Office is under considerable political pressure from interested parties in this country and in other parts of the world, especially the U.S.A., to extend the scope of the parcel service to afford a country-wide distribution. There is also a good deal of agitation for the restoration of printed paper services to and from foreign countries which, even if restricted to 500 grammes as suggested in Item 593, would considerably add to the traffic in "correspondence" (in the sense of article 33 of the Postal Convention).

2. The Italian Post Office is extremely anxious to restore its normal services but is faced with two major obstacles - lack of transportation facilities and lack of accommodation, at Naples -.

3. As regards transportation, a countrywide civil parcel post service must hang on the framework of a train service with adequate facilities for the despatch and receipt of the parcels at all stations. Anyone who has watched the present operation of Italian local and long distance train services can imagine that favourable conditions exist at present. Whether there will be adequate rolling stock available to allocate for this purpose is presumably a matter for the Italian Government to decide in the light of its other future commitments. In this connection it could be asserted that the transmission of parcels to individual addressees with all its accompanying requirements of space for sorting and manipulation, varying traffic etc., is probably one of the most extravagant ways of using rail transport for the distribution of goods.

4. The accommodation problem at Naples has been reported on many occasions the most recent representations having been made in 3765/11/003 of 24th December 1944 and 3765/23/20 of 20th February 1945. The importance of the work which the British Base Post Office has performed in the half of the Naples Civil Sorting Office which it occupies is fully recognised by this Sub-Commission but the fact remains that the continued requisitioning of these premises and the lack of any indication when they will be released is a great obstacle to the restoration of these civil postal services which make considerable demands on floor space. This Sub-Commission has been placed in the invidious position of having to urge the Italian Post Office to consider the acquisition alternative accommodation which is an obviously an unfair solution in view of the fact that



Date

0390

/s/ P.23.145/CS
continued

the Army is obviously in the better position to do any necessary requisitioning, work of repair or adaptation, and provision of road transport required to compensate for the loss of a location at the Railway station. It is not known whether at this stage the disposition of the Army in Italy requires the maintenance of the Base Post Office in Naples but in any case it is strongly urged that the question of accommodation should be taken into immediate review with the object of fixing the earliest possible date for the reversion of these premises to their normal use.

For the Chief Commissioner.

1712
H. L. SUMNER
Lt. Colonel, S.C.O.
Director.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHD/bo

26 June 1945

P.23.142/CS

SUBJECT: Gift Parcel Service U.S.A. to Italy. Complaints of Losses.
TO : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms.

With reference to your 427222/125/1/V of 2 June 45.

1. I enclose for your information a copy of my letter P.23.141/CS of 26th June 45, in reply to general allegations by some constituents of a U.S. Congressman, that only a very small proportion of the parcels they had posted had reached their destinations.

2. To enable me to furnish the information promised in paragraph 4 of my letter will you please obtain from your Rome, Naples and Palermo Offices data in the following form:-

Despatch No.	No. of bags	No. of parcels advised	No. of parcels received	No. of parcels received and subsequently lost in Italian Service
	<i>advised</i>	<i>received</i>		

3. You will see that the letter puts forward for consideration by the U.S. Postal Administration the points you raised concerning the packing of the parcels and also refers to the difficulties your people have encountered in checking the arrivals.

4. As regards the points you raise concerning irregularities in the compilation of the labels, lists, etc., I think that it would be best for your Offices to make specific irregularity reports when such trouble is experienced.

23

WTH
H.W. SCUDIER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. C.
Director.

1 Inc.: Copy of P.23.141/CS of 26th June 45.

See 126-166

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

141/613
WHL/ans

26th June 1945

P.23.144/CS

Subject: Gift Parcel Service U.S.A. to Italy - Complaints of Losses.

To : C-5 : A.F.H.Q.

Reference your 311.16-4 of 21st June 1945.

1. There have been a number of charges made in America and in this country alleging excessive loss of parcels sent under this scheme. Usually - as in the present instance - such charges are totally unsupported by any particulars of numbers, addressees dates of posting etc. which would enable specific enquiries to be made into the veracity of the complaints, but in the only cases which have come under notice where such evidence was furnished the allegations were found to be quite untrue and the addressees admitted receipt of the parcels.

2. It should be mentioned that when agreement to the commencement of this service was urged upon the Italian Postal Administration in view of the obvious desire of the U.S. Government to make this gesture, it was done in the full knowledge that conditions at Naples would render it very difficult if not impossible to apply the normal civil post office procedure for the check and safeguarding of the arrivals. As regards the actual handling of the parcels once they are in post office custody special procedure had to be devised to meet the requirements of the exceptional service and because no ordinary parcel post was in operation in Italy. In this connection the anxiety of the Italian Administration to provide safeguards was such that it was necessary to disallow them from introducing certain elaborate security measures which would have rendered it quite impossible to operate the scheme in the very limited accommodation available. Even so, the system of checks at the bag opening stage, subsequent listing and signatures on transfer and final delivery is as elaborate as any countries would consider necessary for a registered parcel service.

3. Having only five postal officers in the field in the whole of Italy and these all full occupied in Military Government territory it is quite impossible for this Sub-Commission to exercise any kind of supervision of this service, but every opportunity has been taken to inspect the work at Rome and Naples and the impression gained is that it is conducted with all reasonable care.

4. There have undoubtedly been some losses as, for instance, when some of the bags out of a consignment landed at Leghorn were sent to the American Post Office sidings at San Pierrel and, by an oversight, forwarded thence in unsealed vans from which some pilfering had occurred before they eventually reached Naples Central Station. On another occasion, despite the guard, a Branch Post Office in Rome was broken into by thieves and 21 parcels awaiting delivery were stolen. The Italians moreover have complained that some of the bags show signs of tampering when they are unloaded from the ships and that the conditions of unloading and transport from the port do not always permit

then to make adequate checks of the integrity of the despatches for which they have to give receipt - sometimes in advance. Taking all this into consideration however it is thought that the proportion of losses is very low and will bear favourable comparison with that applicable to Army parcel mail. The Italian Post Office will, however, be asked to obtain from the Rome, Naples and Palermo Offices figures of the number of bags or parcels not accounted for out of despatches received up to date and this information will be forwarded as soon as it is available.

5. One very serious feature of the service is the high proportion of parcels received in a damaged condition. Almost every bag contains one or two parcels in need of repair and some bags contain the loose contents of a number of completely disintegrated parcels. Much time is lost in reassembling such parcels from the data shown (in English) on the customs declarations. Owing to the scarcity of wrapping paper and string this repair work is difficult and expensive for the Italian Post Office, which has suggested that the parcels should be packed in wooden boxes or cloth covers. Such packing restrictions would probably not be acceptable but it would be appreciated if the U.S. authorities could insist on the packing being such as to withstand present transport conditions and also ensure that parcels opened for censorship are soundly repacked.

6. The statement that 250 of these parcels have been despatched by two persons is very interesting in view of the advertised restrictions on the service.

For the CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

W.H.

H.B. ROSE
Lt. Colonel, Sig. O.
Director.

7 Inc. :

Letter of 5th June 1945 from Chief P.O. Inspector, Washington.

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CROSS REFS.	144-140
FILE	23
	B, rwd

Date

C O P Y

Division of War
Service

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Chief Post Office Inspector
Washington 25 D.C.

In reply refer to:

WS-M-10

June 5 1945

The Director,
Army Postal Service,
The Pentagon,
Washington 25 D.C.

My dear Sir:

The Second Assistant Postmaster General is in receipt of a letter from Honorable Gordon Canfield, Congressman from New Jersey, stating that a communication had been received by him from two of his constituents concerning parcels mailed by them to Italy. These constituents state that in their opinion not more than 40 parcels out of 250 mailed by them have reached Italy. They are under the impression that the parcels are either being stolen or opened and the contents removed.

Parcels for Italy are being forwarded from the United States to Naples in regular course. There has been no evidence of depredation in the United States that would account for the statements made by the constituents of Congressman Canfield. The Congressman has been advised of the status of conditions of the service within the United States, and the Second Assistant requests that you have an investigation made to determine whether the irregularities complained of are taking place in the Italian service.

Will you please advise at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

C. J. 1
Chief Inspector.

COMMUNICATIONS ^{9/6}

741 3769

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CJM/jrs

G-5: 311.16-4

21 June 1945

SUBJECT: Non Receipt of Parcels.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. Attached is a letter emanating from the Hon.
Gordon Canfield, Congressman of New Jersey alleging non
receipt of parcels in Italy from the United States.

2. Your comments are requested together with the
original correspondence to enable this Section to reply.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

73 JUN 1945

C. J. MACNAMARA
Major, P.C.

Encl: Ltr WS-M&C-10 dtd 5 June 1945.

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CROSS. REFS.	
FILE 23	B/Fwd

Date 24/6/45

C O P Y

Division of War
Service

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Chief Post Office Inspector
Washington 25 D.C.

in reply refer to:

WS-18-10

June 5 1945

141A

The Director,
Army Postal Service,
The Pentagon,
Washington 25 D.C.

My dear Sir:

The Second Assistant Postmaster General is in receipt of a letter from Honorable Gordon Canfield, Congressman from New Jersey, stating that a communication had been received by him from two of his constituents concerning parcels mailed by them to Italy. These constituents state that in their opinion not more than 40 parcels out of 250 mailed by them have reached Italy. They are under the impression that the parcels are either being stolen or opened and the contents removed.

Parcels for Italy are being forwarded from the United States to Naples in regular course. There has been no evidence of depredation in the United States that would account for the statements made by the constituents of Congressman Canfield. The Congressman has been advised of the status of conditions of the service within the United States, and the Second Assistant requests that you have an investigation made to determine whether the irregularities complained of are taking place in the Italian service.

Will you please advise at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours.

Chief Inspector.

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0397

COMMUNICATIONS
SIC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/sb

1403725
bis

20 June 1945

G-5: 311.16-4

SUBJECT: Commercial traffic in Gift
Parcels from America.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

Reference your P.23.130/CS, it is agreed
that the matter may be allowed to rest at present.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

Julius Byles
JULIUS BYLES
Major, FA.



Col. Anderson
to see me
24/6
mmf

F

CROSS REFS.	141
FILE	B/TW
P.23.	

Date 24/6/45

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/sb

G-5: 311.16-4

20 June 1945

SUBJECT: Commercial traffic in Gift
Parcels from America.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

Reference your P.23.130/CS, it is agreed
that the matter may be allowed to rest at present.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

JULIUS BYLES
Major, FA.

Communications $\frac{3}{4}$
3676

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CJM/jra

140

21 June 1945

G-5: 383.8-2

SUBJECT: Parcels from Italian PW to their families in Italy.
TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference is your P23.121/CS 25 May 45.

It is felt, that to allow a facility to PW in one Theatre and deny it to those in another is to place this Headquarters in an invidious position. Therefore, it is proposed that the Italian Post Office be asked whether it is prepared to accept for delivery, parcels from Italian PW wherever held. If they be agreeable then reference will be made to Troopers and when necessary to the commands concerned.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff G-5:

C. J. Macnamara
C. J. MACNAMARA
Major, P.C.

22 JUN 1945

CROSS REFS.	143
FILE	B, fwd.
23	

Date

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WIK/ams

P.23.137/CS

23th June 1945

Subject: Naples: Space Required for Parcel Post Service from U.S.A.
To : The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

With reference to your 321729/M of 16th June 1945.

1. The report by Inspector Schivo does not appear to present to you a very clear picture of the situation regarding premises at Naples, or of what he has in mind in the way of providing additional accommodation for parcel post work.

2. The position at the time the postal representative of this Sub-Commission was withdrawn from Naples, was as follows:-

(a) Naples Port Office

Almost completely destroyed and in any case the site of this building was in the Military area of the Port where civilian organisations were not permitted to operate.

(b) Naples Ferrovia

One half of the building was in possession of the British Army Post Office. It was used as the main Base Post Office for the British Army in Italy. This portion of the premises was fitted throughout with British sorting fittings and a much heavier traffic in letters and parcels was being dealt with there than in the half of the building used for the Italian service. In addition large semi-permanent huts had been erected for postal work outside the building. Although this Commission had made many attempts to obtain possession of this part of the premises for your Administration, it is considered that there is little prospect of such attempts being successful as it is very unlikely that the removal of this busy Base Post Office to other premises would be undertaken at this stage of events. It was for this reason that in my P.23.10/CS of 23th April 1945 you were advised that in considering extensions of services it would be well not to count on the early de-requisitioning of these premises.

The other half of the premises, previously in possession of the Military Railway Service, had been de-requisitioned after a great deal of effort on the part of this Sub-Commission and was being used for the Civil Postal services and Civil Censorship. The whole of the ground floor and the smaller of the two sorting rooms on the upper floor were available for postal operations. The large sorting office on the ground floor was of ample size for any letter sorting work that Naples was likely to be called upon to handle, but a great deal of space was wasted through obsolete fittings and methods. Transit accommodation was admittedly crowded at times. The sorting room on the upper floor was only partly used for the Foreign Section.

P.23.137/CS of 23th June 1945
- Continued -

3. There is a prospect that the Censorship may soon be able to release some of the accommodation it occupies on the first floor of the Ferrovia Office, but that is not likely to solve your problem in connection with the expansion of the parcel service, which needs large halls at ground floor level at the Port and at the Central Station.

4. It is not known whether you have seriously considered and discussed with the Italian Railway authorities the possibility of obtaining suitable accommodation for this work in the Station buildings themselves, or have surveyed the possibility of alternative accommodation in the vicinity.

5. As regards the Port, it is understood that the situation there has changed in that certain parts have been transferred to Italian control. The receipt and treatment of civil imported supplies is now largely in the hands of Italian Government Agencies, and it may be worth while for you to discuss your problems in dealing with parcel mail arrivals with the Istituto per il Commercio Estero, the functions of which are described in the attached copy of A.C. Shipping Instructions No. 12.

W. H. Green
Major
for H.H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.C.
Director.

1 Inc. : Copy of A.C. Shipping Instruction No.12.

CRS	100
RE	
FILE	23

Date

0402

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WIX/ans

P.23.138/CS

22th June 1945

Subject: Gift Parcel Post Service from U.S.A.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

With reference to your 427336/125/1 Va of 11th June.

1. If you will confirm that the agreed credit of 0.65 gold francs (21.45 lire) per parcel is insufficient to meet your expenses in operating this special service this Sub-Commission is prepared to submit for consideration of the U.S. Postal authorities your request for an adjustment of the credit to any amount which you consider would be equitable. If you consider that such an equitable recompense is represented by the credits allowed in your latest pre-war agreement with the United States there is no objection to the claims being based on such credits. It is thought, however, that the agreement itself is not automatically applicable as it was no doubt framed to cover the provision of a very different service within Italy than that which is being afforded.

2. Please quote the date of the "accords speciale" to which you refer and confirm that the credits therein are 0.85 gold francs for parcels and up to 1 Kg and 1.25 gold francs for parcels over 1 Kg and up to 5 Kg. In earlier correspondence the United States Post Office Department stated that according to information received from you in 1940 the rates were 0.85 gold francs for 1 Kilo and 1.05 gold francs for parcels over 1 and up to 3 kilos.

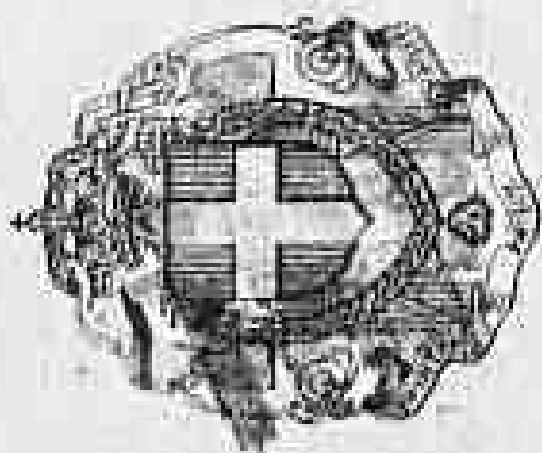
3. The present postage rates on these parcels are 14 cents (14 lire) per pound.

W. H. Green
Major

H.H. SOUNDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. O.
Director.

FROM	
TO	
DATE	23
TIME	564

Date



Ministero delle Poste e dei Telegrafi
POSTE E TELECOMUNICAZIONI

Mod. 175

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI

SERVIZIO IV, DIV. II, SEZ. I

Prot. N. 427375/125

15 GIU. 1945

ALLA A.C.

POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SUB-COMMISSION - VIA VENETO

R O M A

OGGETTO: Servizio pacchi-dono.

Sarebbe intendimento di questo Ministero di aderire in via di massime e nei limiti del possibile alle pressanti numerose richieste dei nostri connazionali nell'America del Nord, del Sud e del Centro America nonché dell'Australia, dell'Africa Orientale Britannica fatte presenti sia attraverso le Autorità Consolari sia attraverso Enti, appositamente costituiti per far luogo a tali spedizioni, che, mentre esaudiscono il legittimo desiderio dei nostri connazionali all'estero, dovranno attenuare il disagio del nostro Paese con l'invio di indumenti e di cibarie.

E' ovvio che questa Amministrazione pur avendo in animo, come si è detto, di estendere il servizio di cui trattasi a tutte le provenienze suindicate lo limiterà, per ora, a quelli provenienti dagli S.U.A., ai quali, peraltro, come è stato constatato, già affluiscono pacchi dagli altri paesi dell'America e che pervengono con le etichette degli S.U.A.. Tale servizio dovrebbe essere esteso a tutte le località dell'Italia liberata sotto la giurisdizione del Governo Italiano e ciò per eliminare l'attuale inconveniente di far beneficiare di tali invii soltanto i cittadini di Napoli.

ALLA A.C.

POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SUB-COMMISSION - VIA VENEZIA

ROMA

OGGETTO: Servizio pacchi-dono.

Sarebbe intendimento di questo Ministero di aderire in via di massima e nei limiti del possibile alle pressanti numerose richieste dei nostri connazionali nell'America del Nord, del Sud e del Centro America nonché dell'Australia, dell'Africa Orientale Britannica fatte presenti sia attraverso le Autorità Consolari sia attraverso Enti, appositamente costituiti per far luogo a tali spedizioni, che, mentre esaudiscono il legittimo desiderio dei nostri connazionali all'estero, dovranno attenuare il disagio del nostro Paese con l'invio di indumenti e di cibarie.

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Date

Questa Amministrazione, provvederà per suo conto, all'organizzazione per quanto si riferisce alla ricezione, allo smistamento dei pacchi in arrivo e alla loro distribuzione ai destinatari intensificando al massimo le prestazioni dei trasporti interni e l'opera del personale.

Devesi però, far presente che la realizzazione di tale servizio che, come si è detto l'Amministrazione ha vivo desiderio per ovvie ragioni, di disimpegnare, ha trovato finora e troverebbe, in maggior misura, ostacoli gravissimi che potranno essere superati soltanto con l'aiuto di codesta Onorevole Commissione Alleata, alle quale si fanno presenti ^{com.} ~~qui~~ appresso:

1) Si dovrebbe, anzitutto, esaminare la possibilità di fare eseguire lo sbarco dei pacchi, non nel solo porto di Napoli, ma in quelli di Palermo e Bari.

2) Dovendosi ritenere che il principale porto di sbarco continuerà ad essere quello di Napoli, ivi dovrà necessariamente ricostituirsi l'importante ufficio di smistamento nel quale dovrà essere effettuata la ricognizione dei sacchi in arrivo per la media e bassa Italia tirrenica, la ricognizione dei pacchi in essi contenuti e il successivo inoltro agli uffici destinatari.

3) Occorrerà istituire e potenziare un efficace servizio di trasporto di linea tra il predetto porto di arrivo e i capiluogo di provincia: Quello attuale che utilizza per il servizio della già numerosa corrispondenza i pochi treni in circolazione, e non tutti giornaliere, ai quali è consentito il trasporto delle vetture postali, non consente, alcun margine utile da destinare al servizio dei pacchi.

Questo pertanto dovrebbe essere effettuato anche in carri chiusi

0406

ri intensificando al massimo le prestazioni dei trasporti interni e l'opera del personale.

Devesi però, far presente che la realizzazione di tale servizio che, come si è detto l'Amministrazione ha vivo desiderio per ovvie ragioni, di disimpegnare, ha trovato finora e troverebbe, in maggior misura, ostacoli gravissimi che potranno essere superati soltanto con l'aiuto di codesta Onorevole Commissione Alleata, alla quale si fanno presenti ^{come} ~~essi~~ appresso:

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2) Dovendosi ritenere che il principale porto di sbarco continuerà ad essere quello di Napoli, ivi dovrà necessariamente ricostituirsi l'importante ufficio di smistamento nel quale dovrà essere effettuata la ricognizione dei sacchi in arrivo per la Media e bassa Italia tirrenica, la ricognizione dei pacchi in essi contenuti e il successivo inoltro agli uffici destinatari.

3) Occorrerà istituire e potenziare un efficace servizio di trasporto di linea tra il predetto porto di arrivo e i Capoluogo di provincia. Quello attuale che utilizza per il servizio delle già numerose corrispondenze i pochi treni in circolazione, e non tutti giornali, ai quali è consentito il trasporto delle vetture postali, non consente, alcun margine utile da destinare al servizio dei pacchi. Questo pertanto dovrebbe essere effettuato anche in carri chiusi per la previsione certa dell'aumento delle spedizioni di pacchi.



Ministero delle Poste e delle Telecomunicazioni
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI

Mod. 175

- 4) Occorre studiare e prescrivere per i pacchi il confezionamento con involucri che ne garantiscano in modo certo il contenuto, e ciò allo scopo di evitare una ricomposizione all'atto dell'arrivo che riuscirebbe, di fatto, pressoché impossibile, data la deficienza di carte, spago e ceralacca. L'esperienza del servizio finora effettuato e i numerosi reclami del pubblico autorizzano la richiesta che dovrebbe essere formulate nel senso di ottenere che i pacchi debbano essere chiusi con involucri di tela o di legno ~~essendo vietato l'uso di involucri di carta~~.
- 5) Occorre soprattutto tener presente la necessità che i paesi mitenti accontentino all'Italia, come è stato già prospettato con precedente corrispondenza, i diritti stabiliti dall'accordo internazionale relativo ai pacchi postali e dagli accordi speciali vigenti e ciò perché l'Amministrazione postale possa sopprimere alle notevoli spese che comporta l'estensione del servizio come sopra prospettato, servizio che impone l'effettuazione di complessi e costosissimi trasporti per via ferroviaria o automobilistica ed il non meno costoso servizio di recapito a domicilio nei più grandi centri.

Salvo a concretare con codesta Onorevole Commissione i dettagli dell'organizzazione per quanto riguarda lo scarico e il trasporto dei sacchi pacchi dalle banchine di approdo agli uffici di smistamento, nonché gli eventuali adempimenti doganali, qualora per tale servizio, la finanza non continuasse a consentire l'esenzione dei diritti fiscali, questa Amministrazione rimane in attesa di avere il

4) Occorre studiare e prescrivere per i pacchi il confezionamento con involucri che ne garantiscano in modo certo il contenuto, e ciò allo scopo di evitare una ricomposizione all'atto dell'arrivo che riuscirebbe, di fatto, pressoché impossibile, data la deficienza di carta, spago e ceratacca. L'esperienza del servizio finora effettua- to e i numerosi reclami del pubblico autorizzano la richiesta che dovrebbe essere formulata nel senso di ottenere che i pacchi debba- no essere chiusi con involucri di tele o di legno ~~senza alcun tipo di~~

~~per evitare ogni possibilità di apertura non autorizzata e di furto.~~

5) Occorre soprattutto tener presente la necessità che i paesi mit- tenti accreditino all'Italia, come è stato già prospettato con pre- cedente corrispondenza, i diritti stabiliti dall'accordo internazio- nale relativo ai pacchi postali e dagli accordi speciali vigenti e ciò perché l'Amministrazione postale possa sopprimere alle notevoli spese che comporta l'estensione del servizio come sopra prospettato, servizio che impone l'effettuazione di complessi e costosissimi tra- sporti per via ferroviaria o automobilistica ed il non meno costoso servizio di recapito a domicilio nei più grandi centri.

Salvo a concretare con codesta Onorevole Commissione i det- tagli dell'organizzazione per quanto riguarda lo scarico e il tra- sporto dei sacchi pacchi dalle banchine di approdo agli uffici di smi- stamento, nonché gli eventuali adempimenti doganali, qualora per ta- le servizio, la Finanza non continuasse a consentire l'esenzione dei diritti fiscali, questa Amministrazione rimane in attesa di avere il consenso di massima di codesta Commissione Alleata nella certezza

./.

0409

che non mancherà la sua collaborazione indispensabile per realizzare un servizio che, si è detto, questo ministero vivamente desidera effettuare.



Translation

15 June 1945

Subject: Parcel Gift Service.

q within the

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as far as

The intention of our Ministry would be to adhere ~~in every possible~~ ^{to the greatest extent} limits ^{of possibility} and as a general rule to the pressing and numerous requests of our fellow countrymen in North, ~~America~~ South and Central America, Australia, and British East Africa, which have been put forward through the Consular authorities and Organisations, constituted on purpose for such despatches, which, while they fulfill the ~~rightful~~ ^{legitimate} desires of our fellow countrymen abroad, want to ~~attenuate~~ ^{relieve} the poverty of our country ^{by} sending us clothing and foodstuffs.

It is obvious that ~~the Ministry~~ our Administration although as we have said has the intention of extending such service to all the above places, for the time being, will have to restrict it to those in arrival from USA, to which, anyhow, as has been ascertained, parcels from other states of America are already arriving, and which arrive with the USA label. Such service ~~should~~ ^{ought to} be extended to all localities in Italy, liberated territory under Italian Govmt. jurisdiction ~~and so to~~ ^{and so} eliminate the present inconvenience that only the people of Naples, Palermo and Rome, may benefit of such parcels.

Our Administration will arrange ~~on~~ ^{on} its own account for the organisation of what concerns reception, sorting of the parcels in arrival, and to their distribution to the addressees, intensifying to the maximum the internal transport and the work of the personnel.

We must however, point out that to realise such service, which as we have ~~already~~ ^{already} said, our Administration, for many reasons, ~~has~~ ^{is} wishes to ~~disengage~~ ^{disengage}, up till to day has found and will find furthermore most serious obstacles which can only be surmounted with your help that is to say:-

1. First of all the possibility of unloading the parcels not only at the Naples port, but also at Palermo, and Bari, should be examined.
2. As it is believed that the Naples port will continue to be the principal disembarkation port, ~~therefore~~ ^{therefore} an important Sorting office will necessarily have to be put up in that town, and such office will will have to perform the recognition of the bags in arrival, for central and southern Italy, on the Tirreno, the parcels contained in the bags and their further ~~forwarding~~ ^{forwarding} forwarding to the ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ destinations.
3. It will be necessary to institute and potentiate an efficacious transport service between the above mentioned port of arrival and the capital provincial towns. The ~~present~~ ^{present} ~~which~~ ^{which} uses the few trains running for the numerous correspondence does not allow any useful margin for the parcel service, bearing in mind that the trains to which are assigned postal vans are not all daily. ~~This~~ ^{This}, therefore, should be carried out also in closed vans, as we ~~force~~ ^{force}, ~~and~~ ^{and} for sure, an increase ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ of the despatches of such parcels.
4. It is necessary ~~to~~ ^{to} study and prescribe ~~for the parcels~~ ^{for the parcels} packing for the parcels which will certainly guarantee the contents and that for the ~~purpose~~ ^{purpose} of avoiding re-packing on arrival which would result, in fact, ~~almost~~ ^{almost} impossible, owing to the shortage of paper ~~and~~ ^{and} string and sealing wax. The experience ~~of the service~~ ^{of the service} carried out up till now and the numerous complaint of the public authorised the request

that should be advanced to obtain that the parcels should be made up in wooden or canvas (?) coverings.

5. Above all it is necessary to bear in mind that the countries of origin credit Italy, as already mentioned in previous correspondence, the rights established by the international agreement relative to parcels post and by the special ruling agreements, and that to enable the Postal Administration to cover the noteworthy expenses which would be brought about by the extension of the service/abovementioned, a service which would impose the effectuation of complex and very costly transports by rail or by motor vehicle, and the not less costly service of delivery to home addresses in the larger centres.

Subject to defining with you the details of the organization as far as the unloading and the transport of the bags of parcels from the wharves to the sorting offices, as also the eventual customs formalities, should for that service, the Finanza not continue to allow the entry free of duty, this Administration shall await to receive your consent, certain that your indispensable collaboration will not be spared so as to realize a service which, as already mentioned, this Ministry very much desires to effectuate.

0412

135

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHH/ams

P.23.135/08

15th June 1945

Subject: Parcel Post Arrangements at Naples Port

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

With reference to your 474031.474036 of 20th April and my P.23.112/03 of 1st May 1945.

1. I enclose a copy of a reply received from the Post authorities setting out the conditions under which they are prepared to waive their demand for the continuous attendance of a Post Office Mason officer at the Post.
2. Will you please say whether the conditions are acceptable.
3. As has been mentioned on previous occasions the availability of a really good English speaking interpreter would be very valuable to your Naples Directorate in its dealings with Allied organisations in that city. It should not be too difficult to find such a person in view of the reductions in Allied Commission staff at Naples.

W.H. Green
major
for H.H. SCUDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig. Co.
Director.

Ind.

Copy of A.C. 311 B.S.A.C.O.

Copies to:

G-5 : A.F.H.Q.
Southern District Peninsular Base Section APO 732.

CROSS	260
REFS.	
FILE	
23	

Date _____

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

134
WHG/CO

15th June 1945

P.23.13/CS

Subject: Parcel Post to Italy.

To : G-5, A.F.H.Q.

Reference your 311.16-8 of 19th May 1945.

1. The letter from the Controller of Civil Posts, Mogadiscio, Somaliland has been referred to the Italian Postal Administration and a copy of the reply received from the Ministry is enclosed herewith.

2. It is known from other correspondence that the operation of the gift parcel service from the U.S.A. is severely taxing the resources of the Italian Post Office at Naples where the problems of lack of sorting office accommodation and motor transport have not yet been solved.

3. In these circumstances it is considered that it would be undesirable to press the Italian Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs against its judgment to agree at present to a further extension of the parcel service.

4. In relation to this proposal it should be mentioned in recent correspondence concerning the commencement, without prior consultation, of a parcel post service from Malta to Italy the Postmaster General of Malta enclosed the attached copy of a telegram issued by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject. This would appear to justify the apprehension expressed in para 4 of P.S. 16/23.21 of 15 November 1944 that British Possessions were being given authority to commence these services. It is not known whether G-5 took any action as requested to make the position clear to the U.K. authorities.

For the CHIEF COMMISSIONER

2 Inc.: 1 Copy of 427267/125 from Ministry PP.TT.
2 " " & Translation.
telegram from Under Secretary
of State for PP.TT. to Postmaster General,
Malta.

W.H. Green
Major
H.H. SCUDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.O.
Digger.

Copy to: Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telegraphs
(ref 427267/125/5 of 5 June)

CROSS	
FILE	13
	13

Date

0414

132

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHG/epc

P.23.132.33

14th June, 1945

SUBJECT: Expreso - America - Europa Company Organization
of Food Parcel Service to Italy.

TO: A.F.H.Q.
Att: G-5

Reference your 311-16-4 of 4th June, 1945.

1. It would be necessary to have a good many more details of what the promoters of this scheme have in mind before useful comments can be furnished. It is not clear for example, whether the parcels are intended to be sent addressed to individual addresses or to be distributed impersonally to those in need.

2. As you are aware the obstacles which have prevented the Italian Post Office from restoring a normal parcel service in Italy or expanding the special gift parcel service from the U.S.A. are:

- a. Lack of Post Office facilities and Sorting office accommodation at Naples.
- b. Insufficiency of the space available on train services to permit parcel post working.
- c. Lack of adequate transport for the distribution of parcels within the Provinces.

3. While it might very well be possible for a private organization to arrange distribution where Government has failed (witness black market operators in food stuffs) encouragement of such an enterprise is not believed to be advisable at the present moment.

4. Importation of food by means of individual parcels is a very uneconomical method and if shipping is available for such a service it might much better be placed at the disposition of U.N.R.R.A. or some similar organization.

CROSS	128
FILE	
23	1.1wd.

Encls

P.23.132.65

14 June, 1945. Continued.

5. If the scheme is for individual gift parcels to specific addressees various considerations such as freedom from customs examinations, would have to be discussed and arranged with the Italian Government.

6. Inquiry among Government officials so far has revealed no information as to the Expreso - America - Europa company.

7. It is recommended that the Expreso - America - Europa company be advised to make their request thru' diplomatic channels to the Italian Government.

For the Chief Commissioner:

H.H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.C.
Director.

357

Communications S/C

131 2944

AG 311.11 BSAGO (1 May 1945) 1st Ind
Hqs Southern District, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782, 11 June 1945.

TO: Headquarters Allied Commission, Communications Sub-Commission, APO 394.

1. In accordance with the request made in basic communication, the following suggested plan is submitted for the consideration of the office of Italian Ministry of Post and Telecommunications. Due to variance in languages, it is imperative that the Italian Civil Post Office designate an English speaking representative for liaison duties with the United States Postal Officer. Under the proposed arrangement, it will not be necessary for the Italian representative to be present for duty at the port proper provided he complies with the following conditions:

a. That he telephones the Port Postal Officer twice daily, at 0900 and 1500 hours, for information relative to movement of vessels carrying Italian Mails.

b. That he contact sufficiently in advance the Port Postal Officer to permit the completion of arrangements for the shipment of Italian domestic mail to Sicily and Sardinia.

c. That he be present at the Port during the entire process of discharging or loading of Italian mails and that he provide guards for the protection of Italian civil mails at shipside and while enroute to and from the Italian Post Office.

d. That he make necessary prior arrangements with the Port Postal Officer for obtaining sufficient trucks to transport all mail on hand, and for the checking of mail for count accuracy and preparation of required waybills.

2. The volume of Italian Civil mails arriving from the United States has been rapidly increasing, 28,335 sacks having arrived at the Port of Naples on 19 different ships since 2 January 1945. In view of the present rate of increase, it is essential that the Italian Liaison officer maintain the closest degree of coordination with the Port Postal Officer on matters of Italian civil mail.

3. Unless the plan suggested above is acceptable to the office of Italian Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, it will be necessary to revert to the former arrangement, whereby a liaison officer is available at the port on a three 8 hour shift basis covering each 24 hour period.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CROSS REFS.	
FILE	1120
23	

256
J. D. Vensel
J. D. VENSEL
Major, A.G.D.
Adjutant General

Date

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

In reply
refer to : P.23.111/CS

1st May 1945

Subject : Limited Parcel Post Service from U.S.A. to Italy.

To : C.O. Penbase South A.P.O. 782 U.S. Army ✓

Reference AG 311.1/168 DO of 26 January 1945.

1. The Italian Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications states that under the latest local instructions its Naples Directorate is required to maintain a liason officer at the Naples Port for 24 hours a day to deal with the arrangements in connection with the arrival of the special civilian parcel mails from the U.S.A. to Italy. This necessitates the provision of three eight-hour duties to cover the 24 hour period and it is stated that during the period of duty the men concerned have no accomodation in which to sit until their services are required.
2. It is represented that these arrangements are unnecessarily inconvenient and wasteful of staff in view of the fact that the parcel mails arrive very infrequently (only seven arrivals between 29 Dec. 1944 and 6 April 1945) and that the position would adequately be met if arrangements could be made for the Port Postal Officer to telephone warning of an arrival to the Civil Post Office. Alternatively there could be a reversion to the arrangement made locally in February last which was for a liason officer from the Civil Post Office to call at the Port Postal Office daily for news of any expected arrival.
3. As it is not known whether there is some practical reason so far as the 8th Port Battalion is concerned for requiring the constant attendance of a civil postal official or whether it is a question of the interpretation of paragraph b of the MTOUSA letter quoted above, will you please furnish your comments.

For the Chief Commissioner

W. H. Green 55
major
for J. L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director

Copy to : G-5 A.F.H.Q.

24 MAY 1945
1st Div

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 612

In reply
refer to
AG 311.1/168 D-0

26 January 1945

Subject: Italian Civilian Mail.

TO : Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782.

Authority is granted for the handling and transporting of Italian Civilian Mail, by the 8th Port of Embarkation, under your command, subject to the following conditions:

- a. That the 8th Port will not be responsible for breakage, loss or damage incurred during the period of handling.
- b. That the Italian government will provide sufficient Postal Liaison officers to maintain contact with the Port Commander on matters of Italian Civilian Mail.
- c. That the Italian government provide guards to protect mail during unloading and while enroute to Post Office from Port.

By command of Lieutenant General McNARNEY:

/s/R.H. Freese,
/t/R. H. FRESE,
Captain, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

Copy furnished
CO, PENSOUTH

354

Incl 1

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AND
Communications Sub-Commission

130
WH/ans

14th June 1945

P.23.130/08

Subject: Commercial traffic in Gift parcels from America
To : G-5 : A.P.H.Q.

Reference your 311.16-4 of 14th May 1945.

1. The probability of a certain amount of abuse of the gift parcel service was foreseen when the proposals for its institution were first received and is almost inevitable in the absence of a high percentage examination either at the despatching or receiving ends.

2. It is thought, however, that the C.C.C. Special Report No. 122 may give a false impression of the proportion of these parcels which contain merchandise intended for resale. Inspection of the latest heavy arrival of these parcels at Rome and discussion with employees who have been employed on the work of assembling the contents of and repacking the very many of these parcels which arrive in badly damaged condition leads to the opinion that the great majority of the parcels comply with the regulations and that the contents correspond with what is shown on the customs declarations.

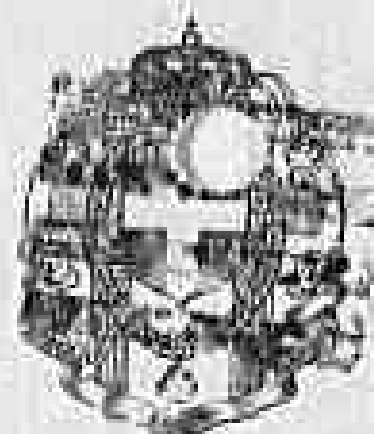
3. In these circumstances it would be a pity to discontinue a service which is helping at least some of the people in this country, and perhaps the better course would be to bring the report to the attention of the U.S. authorities and ask them to issue a warning that infringement of the regulations is liable to lead to confiscation of the parcel. Whether such a threat could be made effective would depend on the possibility of carrying out some modified form of customs examination. Lack of accommodation at Naples and shortage of repacking materials were the main reasons why customs examination was excluded from the original scheme but, if the course suggested is agreed, the Italian Government can be approached as to the feasibility at present of introducing some form of check on contents.

For the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

signed by
Col. Scudder

353
H.H. SCUDDER
Lt. Colonel, Sig.C.
Director.

CROSS	140
23	



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I
 Prot. N° 427336/125/11/1945
 Risposta al f. N°
 del P. 23.113/C S
 4/5/45

Roma.

11 GIU. 1945

On. Commissione Alleata
 Posts and Telecommunications
 Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Servizio pacchi dono
 dagli U.S.A.

R O M A

Con riferimento a quanto
 codesta On. Commissione ebbe a comunicare con il
 foglio sopra distinto, si ha il pregio di signifi-
 care che prima di prendere accordi diretti con la
 Direzione Generale delle Poste a Washington per la
 compilazione dei conti relativi allo speciale ser-
 vizio dei pacchi dono, si è ritenuto opportuno sot-
 toporre ad un più attento esame la questione della
 misura del diritto territoriale che era stato con-
 venuto in franchi oro 0,65 per ciascun pacco, indi-
 pendentemente dal peso.

Nell'accettare tale cifra si era ritenuto
 che le spese non avrebbero oltrepassato i norma-
 li limiti, ma si è dovuto, con rincrescimento, con-
 statare una seria differenza tra la realtà e la

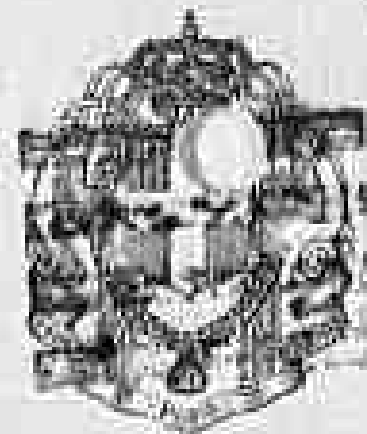
previsione.

Il quantitativo dei pacchi scondizionati a seguito dei diversi urti subiti nelle varie operazioni di carico e scarico, si presenta ad ogni nuovo arrivo abbastanza notevole e la spesa per carta, spago, suggelli, ecc., necessari per le riparazioni ed il riconfezionamento prima della distribuzione, è nelle attuali condizioni piuttosto rilevante.

Al disimpegno del servizio la cui entità è in aumento continuo, occorre assegnare un numero di impiegati ed agenti sempre maggiore.

La rilevante giacenza di invii che non può fare a meno di determinarsi in conseguenza della distribuzione operata solo in ufficio, richiede l'impiego di locali sempre più ampi e numerosi e le difficoltà che si incontrano per provvedervi già spingono ad andare incontro alla spesa della distribuzione a domicilio, distribuzione che diminuirebbe certamente il quantitativo degli effetti da custodire.

Aggiungasi poi che mentre fino a poco tempo fa questa Amministrazione era esonerata da qualsiasi partecipazione nel trasporto dei sacchi pacchi dal porto all'ufficio alla Ferrovia, ora al contrario, per il fatto che i piroscafi in arrivo dagli U.S.A.



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio _____ Div. _____ Sez. _____

Prot. N° _____ Allegati _____

Roma.

Risposta al f. N° _____

del _____

M

OGGETTO: _____

attraccano al molo Vigliena, fuori cioè dalla zona militare del porto di Napoli, deve addossarsi tutto il trasporto da detto molo all'ufficio di smistamento di Napoli Ferrovia, distante oltre sei chilometri. Ciò importa una spesa imprevista che sale già a L. 24 per sacco.

Le condizioni concordate in un primo momento vengono così a mutare e pertanto si rivolge viva preghiera a codesta On. Commissione di esaminare la possibilità di aderire alla richiesta avanzata all'inizio degli accordi, di consentire cioè alle Poste Italiane per il servizio di cui trattasi, la corresponsione dei diritti fissati dall'Accordo Speciale relativo ai ³⁵¹ pacchi postali stipulato a suo tempo con gli U.S.A., vale a dire franchi oro 0,85 per i pacchi fino a 1 Kg. e franchi oro 1,25 per i pacchi da oltre 1 fino a 5 Kg.

Restasi in attesa di un cortese riferimento in proposito,

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

Translation

11 June 1945

Subject: Parcel Gift Service from USA.

Ref, your P. 23.113, we inform you that before making direct agreement with the Washington General Postal Directorate for the compilation of the accounts for the special parcel gift service, we have considered opportune to examine more attentively the question of the measure of the territorial rights, which had been agreed upon 0,65 gold frs for each parcel, independently from their weight.

When we accepted such sum we had thought that the expenses would not surpass the normal limit, but we have ascertained, with regret, a serious difference between the ~~exact~~ reality and the sum foreseen. The quantity of parcels damaged owing to the bumps while loading and unloading, is on every arrival ~~rather~~ rather noticeable, and the expense of paper, sealing wax, string etc. necessary to repair and ~~close~~ ^{secure} the ~~bags~~ ^{parcels} before their distribution, is at present conditions rather heavy.

To carry out the service, the volume of which is always increasing, it is necessary to assign a still larger number of employees and agents.

The heavy quantity of parcels on hand (which cannot be avoided consequent to the distribution being made only at the P.O.) needs a use of still larger and numerous premises, and the difficulties which are encountered to ~~set~~ ^{send} same, are already forcing us to sustain the expense of delivering the parcels ~~at home~~ ^{to the}; this distribution would certainly reduce the quantity of parcels to be kept in custody.

Furthermore, it is added, that whilst until recently our Administration was exempt from whatsoever transport charges for the bags of parcels from the docks to the Ferrovia Office, now, on the contrary, owing to the fact that the ships arriving from USA, ~~now~~ at the Vigliena pier, which is outside the Naples Port military area, we must sustain all the transport from that pier to the Naples Ferrovia Sorting office, a distance of over 6 km. That brings out an unforeseen expense which already amounts to L. 24 per bag.

The originally agreed conditions are thus changed and we therefore kindly request you to examine the possibility of adhering to the request advanced at the outset of the agreement, that is to allow the Italian Postal Admin. for the service in question, the payment of the ~~reaffixed~~ ^{reaffixed} in the Accordo Speciale relative to the postal parcels, agreed at the time with USA., and that is gold frs 0,85 for parcels up to 1 kgm, and gold frs 1,25 for parcels over 1 up to 5 kgs in weight.

We are awaiting your kind reply on the subject.

0424

Communications

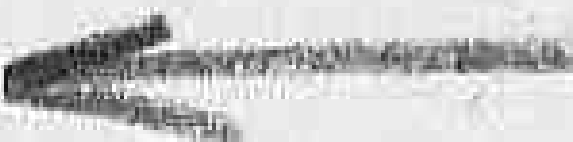
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

TBJ/irf 2211
128

4 June 1945

G-5: 311.16-4

SUBJECT: Expreso-America-Europa Company Organisation of Food Parcel Service to Italy.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, 
APO 394

1. C-in-C Med has received a communication from the Admiralty stating that an enquiry has been received from the Expreso-America-Europa as to whether they would be permitted to organise a transport service of their own to and in liberated Italy to carry food parcels from the Argentine, the United States, and other American countries via Spain. It is stated that the intention is to charter or part charter a Spanish vessel to carry a cargo of parcels and to organise a system of distribution inside Italy.

2. C-in-C Med is not prepared to raise any naval objection to the proposal but it is considered that you should be aware of the above and should express your views before any further action is taken.

3. It will be remembered that gift parcels from US are only accepted for Rome, Naples and Palermo at present and your comments on the above in the light of this are requested. You are also asked to comment on the feasibility of the Company in question "organising a system of distribution inside Italy."

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

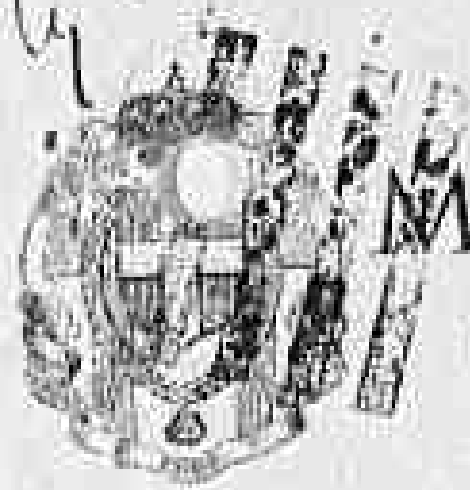

T. B. JACKMAN,
Lt. Colonel

Copy to:
C-in-C Med (Your Med 45/0060/42
of 25 May refers)



CROSS. REFS.	132
FILE P.23.	B/Fwd.

Date 6/6/45.



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
 Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod. 167

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I
 Prot. N° 427267/125/Bgate
 Risposta al f. N°
 del

Roma

25 GIU. 1945

On. Commissione Alleata
 Posta and Telecommunications
 Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

ROMA

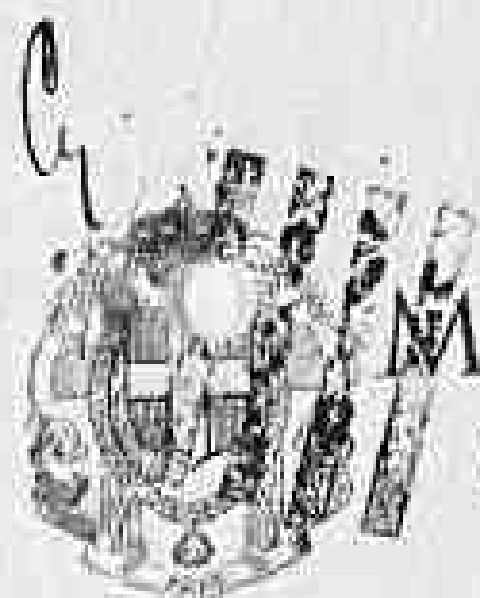
Servizio pacchi postali
 dalla Somalia.

Con riferimento al foglio
 n. P.23.II9.C.S del 19 corrente, si ha il pregio
 di significare che il Controllore della Posta Ci-
 vile di Mogadiscio, con l'invio di copia della let-
 tera n. C P.II.I5.2285 ha interessato direttamen-
 te anche questa Direzione Generale sulla questione
 della istituzione di un servizio di pacchi postali
 civili dalla Somalia per alcune parti d'Italia.

Non si è mancato di prendere in accura-
 to esame la proposta avanzata, ma si è dovuto rico-
 noscere che il suo accoglimento, almeno per ora,
 data la persistente insufficienza dei mezzi a di-
 sposizione, non potrebbe non aumentare e rendere
 quasi insuperabili quelle difficoltà che ostacola-
 no ancora una perfetta esecuzione dell'analogo

23

Date



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod. 167

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I

Dist. N° 427267/125/13

Risposta al f. N°

del

Roma.

15 GIU 1945

On. Commissione Alleata
Posts and Telecommunications
Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Servizio pacchi postali
dalla Somalia.

R O M A

Con riferimento al foglio
n. P.23.II9.C. S del 19 corrente, si ha il pregio
di significare che il Controllore della Posta Ci-
vile di Mogadiscio con l'invio di copia della let-
tera n. C P.II.15.2285 ha interessato direttamen-
te anche questa Direzione Generale sulla questione
della istituzione di un servizio di pacchi postali
civili dalla Somalia per alcune parti d'Italia.

Non si è mancato di prendere in accura-
to esame la proposta avanzata, ma si è dovuto rico-
noscere che il suo accoglimento, almeno per ora,
data la persistente insufficienza dei mezzi a di-
sposizione, non potrebbe non aumentare e rendere
quasi insuperabili quelle difficoltà che ostacola-
no ancora una perfetta esecuzione dell'analogo

23

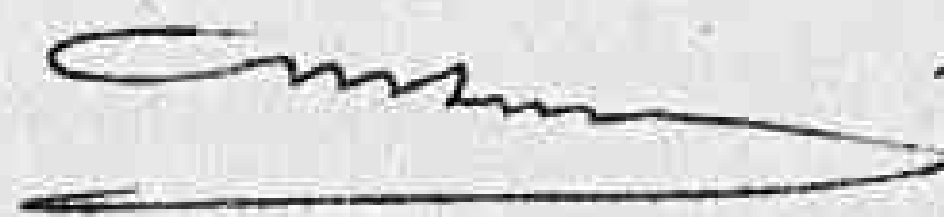
Date

servizio dei pacchi dono provenienti dagli U.S.A.,
al quale dovrebbe essere aggiunto quello di nuova
istituzione degli invii dei prigionieri di guerra
italiani nell'Africa Orientale, oggetto della lette-
ra n. 427246 inviata il 25 corrente, in risposta al-
la nota n. P.23.II5.C.S.

Le condizioni generali del momento poi
escluderebbero comunque che il servizio in parola
potesse essere esteso ad altre destinazioni oltre
quelle indicate delle città di Roma, Napoli e Pa-
lermo.

Nei riguardi infine sia di un servizio
di pacchi in senso inverso, dall'Italia cioè per
la Somalia, sia di un servizio di lettere per
espresso, si conviene pienamente con codesta On.
Commissione che la risposta non possa essere
favorevole, non essendo ancora questa Amministra-
zione in grado di poter prendere provvedimenti
in proposito.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE



T r a n s l a t i o n.

Ref. no. 427267/125/5.

5th June 1945.

SUBJECT: - Parcels Post service from Somaliland.

With reference to your letter P.23,119.C.S. of the 19th ult., we beg to advise that the ~~Comptroller~~ Controller of the Civil Post Office of Mogadiscio, by sending a copy of the letter No.C.P. 11. 15. 2285 had directly interested also this General Direction on the question of establishing a civil parcels post service from Somaliland to some parts of Italy.

We have carefully examined this proposal, but we must admit that to accept same, at least for the time being, owing to the insufficient means at our disposal, would not but increase and make still more unsurmountable those difficulties which still hinder a perfect execution of the analagous gift parcel service from the U.S.A., to which would be added the new service of the despatches of Italian prisoners of war in East Africa, subject of our letter No.427246 of the 25th ult. in reply to your P.23.115.

The actual general conditions would, however, exclude that the service in question could be extended to other destinations, apart from those indicated of the city of Rome, Naples and Palermo.

As regards a parcels post service in the opposite direction, that is from Italy to Somaliland, as also an express letter service, we fully agree with you that the reply cannot be favourable as this Administration is not yet in position to make arrangements as regards same.

Il Direttore Generale.

347

0429



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
 Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod. 167

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I
 Prot. N° 427222/125/111/111
 Risposta al f. N°
 del

Roma.

- 2 GIU. 1945

126

Al On. Commissione Alleata
 Poste and Telecommunications
 Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Servizio pacchi dono dagli U.S.A.

ROMA

A seguito

di osservazioni apparse su qualche giornale con
 le quali si denunciava che lo svolgimento del
 servizio relativo al ricevimento ed alla consegna
 dei pacchi dono provenienti dagli U.S.A. lasciava
 molto a desiderare per sottrazioni o manomissioni
 provocanti reclami del pubblico, fu dato speciale
 incarico ad un Ispettore Centrale perchè venissero
 eseguite minuziose ed esaurienti indagini in pro-
 posito e fosse accertata l'entità delle eventuali
 manchevolezze onde essere in grado di provvedere
 alla loro pronta eliminazione.

346

.. Furono pertanto presi in accurato esame
 i reclami effettivamente pervenuti, per quanto in
 numero limitato; i rilievi degli uffici di desti-

CROSS

nazione

F

23

Date:

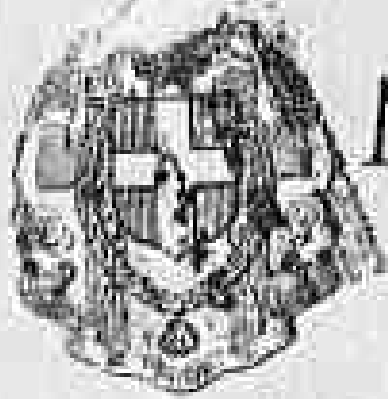
le manomissioni, talvolta solo parziali, di pacchi compresi nelle spedizioni; le insinuazioni della stampa, giustamente del resto smentite subito dopo; le informazioni assunte presso la Sezione di Censura civile; il modo di svolgimento dell'organizzazione stessa del servizio.

Si è fatto tutto il possibile per porre riparo a tutte le deficienze riscontrate in detta organizzazione interna, ed i provvedimenti adottati e le norme impartite fanno ritenere che il servizio procederà d'ora innanzi con la massima regolarità.

Si è potuto però constatare, in base ad elementi di fatto, che l'operato delle Poste di New York, nei riguardi del servizio di cui trattasi, è molto spesso tale da procurare preoccupazioni non lievi agli uffici ai quali sono dirette le partite di pacchi in parola.

Al riguardo si renderebbe quindi necessario che le competenti Autorità tenessero presente l'opportunità:

1°) che gli involucri dei pacchi fossero tali da garantire gli oggetti inclusi;



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod. 167

Servizio _____ Dir. _____ Sez. _____
Prot. N° _____ Allegati _____ Roma _____
Risposta al f. N° _____
del _____

OGGETTO _____

2°) che i pacchi aperti, in partenza, per le verifiche di censura, venissero convenientemente richiusi;

3°) che il numero dei pacchi inclusi nei sacchi corrispondesse effettivamente alle indicazioni apposte sull'etichetta;

4°) che venisse accertata l'integrità e la piombatura dei sacchi al momento del carico sulle navi;

5°) che sui "Parcel Post" fosse indicato con esattezza il quantitativo dei sacchi pacchi formanti la spedizione;

6°) che fosse consegnata tempestivamente copia delle distinte di spedizione ^{che} non venissero richieste la firma per quietanza prima che materialmente la consegna sia avvenuta;

7°) che si consentisse al nostro personale di

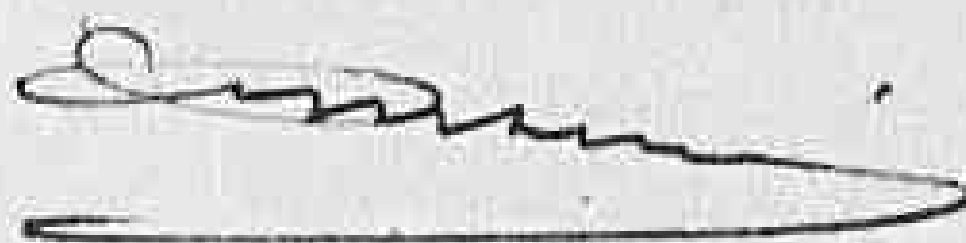
345

0432

eseguire le opportune verifiche circa lo stato
di integrità dei sacchi e di contestare eventuali
irregolarità;

Verrebbero così prevenuti moltissimi de-
gli attuali inconvenienti.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE



126A

Translation.

Ref. No. 427222/125/I/V.

2nd June 1945.

SUBJECT: Gift parcels from U.S.A.

Following remarks which have appeared in some newspapers which denounced the carrying out of the service relative to the receipt and delivery of gift parcels coming from the U.S.A., which left a good deal to desire, owing to the pilfering and tampering with same which provoked complaints from the public, a Central Inspector was charged to effect attentive and exhaustive researches on the question, and the eventual faults, so as to be in position to arrange for their prompt elimination.

The complaints actually received, though of a limited number, were accurately examined as the remarks of the offices of destination on the bad conditions, or loss or partial loss of the parcels included in the despatches; the insinuation of the Press, though justly denied immediately after; the information from the Civil Censorship Section; the manner of the carrying out of the organisation of the service were also thoroughly examined.

All possible has been done to avoid the deficiencies verified in that internal organisation, and steps taken and the instructions issued lead us to believe that the service will, from now on, proceed with the maximum regularity.

It has been noticed, however, basing on actual facts, that the work of the New York PostOffice, as regards the service in question, is often such as to create not indifferent anxiety to the offices to which are directed the despatches of parcels in question.

As regards same, it would, therefore, be necessary that the competent Authorities bear in mind the opportunity:-

1. That the outside packing be such as to guarantee the articles enclosed.
2. That the parcels opened, before leaving, ^{3 for} censorship be conveniently closed again.
3. That the number of the parcels enclosed in the bags effectively correspond to the indications on the labels.
4. That the integrity and sealing at the moment of being loaded on the ship be ascertained.
5. That on the "Parcel Post" lists be exactly indicated the quantity of the bags of parcels forming the despatch.
6. That copy of lists of despatches be promptly delivered

:/:

2.

and that the signature of receipt not be requested before the delivery is effectively made.

7. That our personnel be allowed to make the opportune verifications as regards the integrity of the bags and to contend the eventual irregularities.

In that manner many of the actual inconveniences would be overcome.

Il Direttore Generale, 313

0435

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WTD/oa

P.23,125/CS

31 May 1945

Subject: Gift Parcels from Malta.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telegrams.

Reference your 426332/56 bis of 22 March 1945.

1. It will be seen from the enclosed copies of correspondence that - although it was not the intention of this Commission - the authority to participate in the service under the same conditions as the U.S.A. was apparently extended to British possessions.

2. As the telegram from the Secretary of State answers your query regarding the terminal charge and as the traffic is apparently small, presumably you will not wish to terminate the service.

WJH
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

122
2 Inc.: Copy of letter 2451/43 from P.M.C. Malta
" " Telegraph circular No.2 to Governor Malta.

Copies to:

G-5, A.P.M.C. (ref P. 23.91/CS of 23 March)
Postmaster General, Malta.

CROSS REF.	
FILE	342
13	

Date _____

0430

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: E 83864Message Centre No: E/2790Date/Time of Origin: MAY 29 1135BDate Time Rec'd: MAY 29 1203BPrecedence: ROUTINEFROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACHED OLTE EUGEGTO: HQ ALCON124 bis

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Commercial traffic in gift parcels from ALCONA.

CCS asks when possible to increase gift parcels for authorized areas to 11 pounds and whether other areas can be added now.

Request answer soonest taking into consideration also letter

G-5: 311.16-4 of 14 May.

Dist

Action - Communications SC
 Info - Chief Commissioner
 File 2
 Float

CROSS	
FILE	1, 1wd.
23	

Date

341

RESTRICTED

ACTION



P.23

124

AFHQ FOR FHGEG

8731

30 MAY 1945

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED PD

REUR FOX EIGHT THREE EIGHT FOUR TWENTYNINTH MAY CONSIDER
TRANSPORTATION AND SORTING OFFICE ACCOMMODATION POSITION MAKE
IT QUITE IMPRACTICABLE TO AGREE EITHER TO IN WEIGHT OR EXTENSION
OF AREA GIFT PARCEL SERVICE FROM AMERICA AT PRESENT PD
PAREN TO AFHQ FOR FHGEG FROM HE ALCOM CITE ACCMN PAREN
ITALIAN POST OFFICE ALREADY IN DIFFICULTIES IN HANDLING PRESENT
ARRIVALS AT NAPLES PD
EXTENSION OF LETTER SERVICES TO NORTH OF ITALY AND RECEIPT OF
FOREIGN AND PETER WILLIAM LETTER MAILS FOR NORTH WILL INCREASE
STRAIN ON NAPLES PD RECEIPT OF MAILS AT GENOW MIGHT AFFECT POSITION
BUT NEED FOR EXCEPTIONAL GIFT SERVICE NOT SO GREAT IN NORTH PD
FULL REPORT FOLLOWS PD QUESTION OF CEASING PRESENT FACILITIES BECAUSE
OF REPORTED ABUSES NEEDS FURTHER CONSIDERATION

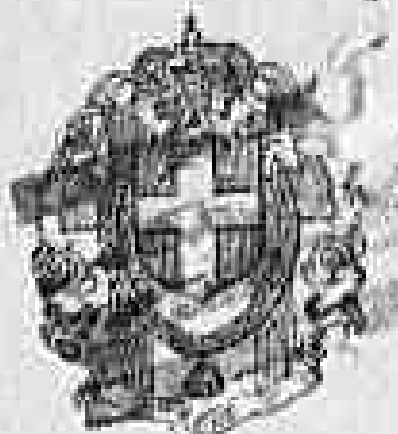
COMMUNICATIONS S/C

489081 Ext: 444

CROSS	
23	240

Do.

File P. 23



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod. 167

123 A

Servizio IV^o Div. II Sez. II
Prot. N^o 422173/R/4 Allegati 1
Risposta al f. N^o
del

Roma, 28 MAG 1945

Al On. Commissione Alleata
posts and telecommunications

OGGETTO:

Sub commission

Reclamo del Sig. Giacomelli.

R O M A

Con riferimento alla
nota n. P.23.105/C S del 24 aprile scorso,
si trasmette copia della lettera indiriz-
zata al reclamante Sig. Renato Giacomelli-
Aden, a New York.

IL SOTTOSCRITTO DI STATO

Ref. P.23.105/CS dated 24 April, a copy of a letter addressed to the
claimant Mr. Giacomelli Aden, New York, is herewith transmitted.

CROSS REF.	105
FILE	1, 105
23	

Date.....



Copia

MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. II
Prot. N° 432173/R/4 Affligati
Risposta al f. N°
del

Roma, 26. 5. 45-123

Al Sig. Renato Giacomelli Ade

OGGETTO:

179 SULLIVAN STREET

Reclamo per pacchi
diretti a Roma.

(U.S.A.) NEW YORK

Con riferimento al vostro reclamo si rende noto che, dalle indagini effettuate risulta che, su un rilevante quantitativo di pacchi inviati da parte vostra alla Signorina Elena Giacomelli, soltanto due sono giunti con una piccola parte del contenuto mancante ciò che potrebbe attribuirsi a difetto dell'imballaggio.

La stessa destinataria ha rilasciato una dichiarazione nella quale si è manifestata pienamente soddisfatta del Servizio.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

ft. Novi

0 4 4 C

Translation

Subject: Complaint regarding parcels addressed to Rome.

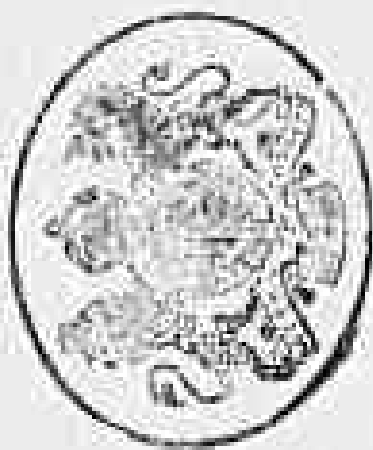
Ref. your complaint we inform you that following on enquiries we have made it results that only two of the remarkable amount of parcels you sent to Miss Giacomelli, ~~where~~ arrived with a slight quantity of its contents missing, which could be attributed to a bad making up of the parcel. Miss Giacomelli has signed a statement saying she is fully satisfied with the service.

The General Director.

337

123
C

Reg: No. 2431/43.

In any further correspondence
on this subject, the above
number should be quoted.

CB. 144

122

1450

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

MALTA, 24th May, 1945.

Sir,

With reference to your P.23.91/Q.S. of the 23rd March, on the subject of Parcel Post Malta to Italy, I am to inform you that a restricted Parcel Post service to certain cities in Italy and Sicily was started in February last on an announcement by the Secretary of State authorizing this facility and informing that the Italian Post Office is prepared to accept a flat terminal charge of nought point 65 gold francs for all parcels up to 4 lbs weight.

I am enclosing an extract from the telegram received from the Secretary of State on the subject.

With regard to parcel contents, it was decided that only used clothing may be sent, and as not more than one parcel a month will be permitted from same sender, the number of parcels is thus very limited.

I shall be extremely grateful if present arrangements for this limited service be not disturbed, unless it is difficult for your Administration to deal with.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Handwritten signature
Postmaster General.

28 MAY 1945

DOUBLED

The Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

MALTA, 24th May, 1945.

Sir,

With reference to your P.23.91/C.S. of the 23rd March, on the subject of Parcel Post Malta to Italy, I am to inform you that a restricted Parcel Post service to certain cities in Italy and Sicily was started in February last on an announcement by the Secretary of State authorizing this facility and informing that the Italian Post Office is prepared to accept a flat terminal charge of nought point 65 gold francs for all parcels up to 4 lbs weight.

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I shall be extremely grateful if present arrangements for this limited service be not disturbed, unless it is difficult for your Administration to deal with.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Postmaster General.

The Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

28 MAY 1945

ADVANCED

CROSS	108 71
REFS.	
FILE	23

Date

0443

T.O.O.	NIL	FROM	SECR
T.I.	032100A		
T.O.	041231A		
No.	Circular No 2	TO	GOVERNOR MALTA
DATE	NIL		
SECURITY	NIL		

.....

(B) LETTERS, PACKETS AND PARCELS -

Following facilities authorized but not yet introduced in UK as they would lead to despatch of commodities in short supply. should it be decided to introduce facilities in territories under your administration I suggest therefore that consideration be given to limit them to despatch of locally produced commodities in plentiful supplies.

.....

(ii) PARCELS -

(a) Limited Service extended to following places in ITALY: VATICAN CITY and cities repeat cities of ROME NAPLES PALERMO.

(b) Parcels not to exceed 4 lbs (2 kilos) in weight or 36 inches (1 metre) in length and girth combined. Not more than 1 parcel per month permitted from same sender to same addressee. Contents limited to non commercial gifts such as food, clothes, medicine and toilet articles not exceeding 25 * (76 gold francs) in value. TOBACCO and CIGARETTES LIGHTERS prohibited.

(c) ITALIAN POST OFFICE prepared to accept flat terminal charge of nought point 65 Gold francs. All parcels up to 4 lbs weight while service restricted to cities specified. Parcels for PALERMO must be enclosed in direct mail for PALERMO+ in direct mail for NAPLES. UK Post Office will not repeat not accept in transit.

+ evidently some word omitted here

0444

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

121
RACR/ps

P. 23.121/CS

25 May 1945

Subject: Parcels from Italian Prisoners of War in East Africa to
their Families in Italy.

To : G-5, A.F.H.Q.

Reference your G.5/333.8.-2 of 8 May, 45 addressed to Finance
Sub-Commission.

The Italian Post Office has prepared to accept for delivery in
Rome, Naples, Palermo, and the Vatican State only, parcels posted by
Italian prisoners of war in East Africa, under the following conditions:-

1. Parcels to be accepted from Italian Prisoners of War and for
the Cities of Rome, Naples, Palermo and the Vatican State only.

2. Contents to be restricted to non-commercial supplies of food,
clothing, medicines, coffee and toilet articles not exceeding 2500 lire
(75 francs gold) in total value.

3. Maximum limit of weight per parcel to be two kilograms.

4. Not more than one parcel per month to be sent from the same
prisoner of war to the same addressee.

5. That separate despatches will be made up for each of the four
destinations.

6. The bags to be labelled direct to the civil post office.

7. That the High Commissioner for Italian P.O.W. in East Africa
shall impose all possible safeguards to ensure that the restrictions on
posting are strictly observed viz- posting by P.O.W. only, and one parcel
a month.

These parcels, posted by prisoners of war will be accepted free
of postage and, it is thought, of customs dues.

For the Chief Commissioner.

COSS	116
FILE	23

J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

Date

Copy to: Finance Sub-Commission (ref 13090/F of 11 May, 45)



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod 167

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I
Prot. N° 427246/12574/legale
Risposta al f. N°
del

Roma.

25 MAR. 1945

Al On. Commissione Alleata

Poste and Telecommunications

Sub Commission

ROMA

OGGETTO: Servizio Pacchi
dei prigionieri di guerra
nell'Africa Orientale.

Con riferimento al foglio n.

P/23.115.C S del 14 corrente, si ha il pregio di
significare quanto segue:

1. Questa Amministrazione non ha alcuna obie-
zione da muovere nei riguardi dell'opportunità di in-
stituire un servizio di pacchi postali inviati dai
prigionieri di guerra italiani nell'Africa Orientale
alle proprie famiglie residenti a Roma, Napoli, Pa-
lermo e nella Città del Vaticano.

2. Si è pienamente d'accordo che detti pacchi
debbano essere privi di qualsiasi carattere commer-
ciale, che non debbano oltrepassare il peso di 2 Kg.,
che contengano solo indumenti, viveri, medicinali,

caffè, articoli da toletta, per un valore compless-

ROSS

8/Fwc.

Data

sivo non superiore a L. 2.500 e che non ne vengano spediti più di uno al mese dallo stesso prigioniero di guerra al medesimo indirizzo.

3. Trattandosi di invii effettuati da prigionieri di guerra, dovrebbero nei loro riguardi applicarsi tutte le norme stabilite in proposito dalla Convenzione Internazionale, compresa l'esenzione da qualsiasi dritto tanto postale, quanto doganale. Nessuna tassa terminale dovrà quindi accordarsi all'Amministrazione Postale Italiana. Per la franchigia doganale si fa riserva di dare opportuna conferma, non appena il Ministero delle Finanze, debitamente e senza indugio interpellato, avrà dato assicurazione in proposito.

4. Resta inteso che spedizioni separate, numerate progressivamente, accompagnate da apposito foglio di via, verranno formate per ciascuna delle quattro destinazioni, ma dovrà essere precisato l'ufficio speditore e tutte le modalità inerenti alla consegna all'ufficio postale italiano, da concretarsi in modo da prevenire quegli inconvenienti già notati a Napoli allo sbarco dei pacchi dono provenienti dagli Stati Uniti d'America.

5. Sarà cura dell'Alto Commissario per i P. G. italiani nell'Africa Orientale di eseguire in par-



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod. 167

Servizio _____ Div. _____ Sez. _____
Prot. N° _____ Allegati _____ Roma. _____
Risposta al f° N° _____
del _____ *Al* _____

OGGETTO: _____

tenza tutte le verifiche necessarie e provvedere che ciascun pacco sia munito di uno speciale contrassegno attestante la sua certa ed effettiva provenienza da un prigioniero di guerra.

6. Tutte le necessarie istruzioni saranno diramate ai dipendenti servizi non appena si avrà notizia dell'attuazione del servizio in parola e della data in cui presumibilmente potrà verificarsi il primo arrivo in Italia.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

[Signature]

332

CROSS	
FILE	FILE

Date _____

Translation

25 May 1945

Subject: Parcel Post Service from POW in East Africa.

Ref. P. 23. 115. CS of 14th May, we notify as follows:-

1. Our Administration does not object ~~as concerns~~ the opportunity of setting up a parcel post service ~~sent by~~ Italian POW in East Africa to their families at Rome, Naples, Palermo and Vatican City.
2. We fully agree that such parcels must not be of commercial character, and must not weigh more than 2 kilos; the parcels may only contain clothing, foodstuffs, medicines, coffee, toilet articles, of a total value not exceeding 2,500 lire, and must not be sent more than once a month from the same POW to the same addressee.
3. As it concerns despatches of POWs, the regulations established accordingly by the ~~Union~~ Universal Convention, should be applied, including the exemption of whatsoever charge, both postal and customs charges. No terminal charge should therefore be paid to the Italian Postal Administration. As concerns the custom franchise we reserve ourselves to give confirmation, as soon the Ministry of Finance, duly consulted, will give assurance concerning the matter.
4. It is agreed that separate despatches, accompanied by apposite way bills, ~~will~~ will be made up for each of the four destinations, but the despatching office must be precisely indicated and all modalities regarding the delivery to the Italian P.O., to be concentrated so to prevent all ~~inconveniencies~~ ^{inconveniences}, already observed at Naples during the unloading of the ~~parcel~~ ^{these} gift parcels in arrival from the U.S.A.
5. The High Commissioner ~~will~~ ^{will} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~tasked~~ ^{tasked} ~~after~~ ^{after} for POW will see that all verifications on departure will be made and will provide that each parcel will be supplied with a special mark shewing its sure and effective provenience from a POWs.
6. All necessary instructions will be issued to the depending ~~affixes~~ services, as soon we will know that the service in question will be set up, and of the date on which the first arrival in Italy may be expected.

TRADUZIONE

P.23.115/CS

H. A. C.

14-5-1945

OGGETTO:- Servizio postale dei pacchi dall'Africa Orientale all'Italia.

Al Sottosegretario di Stato per le PP. TT.

I prigionieri di guerra italiani nell'Africa Orientale hanno chiesto l'autorizzazione di inviare ^{pacchi} alle loro famiglie in Italia.

Si è proposto, se voi siete d'accordo, di accordare un servizio postale ristretto per i pacchi dall'Africa Orientale alle seguenti condizioni:

- 1° - i pacchi saranno accettati dai prigionieri di guerra italiani soltanto per le città di Roma, Napoli, Palermo e per la città del Vaticano.
 - 2° - il contenuto deve essere ristretto a oggetti non commerciali, ma a viveri, vestiario, medicine, caffè ed articoli da toilette non eccedenti il valore totale di L.2500.
 - 3° - il limite massimo di peso per ogni pacco dovrebbe essere di 2 Kg.
 - 4° - non più di un pacco per mese può essere inviato dallo stesso prigioniero di guerra al medesimo indirizzo.
 - 5° - Separati dispaeci saranno fatti per ciascuna delle quattro destinazioni.
 - 6° - I sacchi dovranno essere etichettati direttamente per gli uffici postali civili.
 - 7° - ~~che~~ l'alto Commissariato per i P.G. italiani nell'Africa Orientale imporrà tutte le possibili salvaguardie per assicurare che le restrizioni nelle spedizioni siano strettamente osservate, per es.: soltanto l'invio da parte dei P.G. e solo un pacco per mese.
- Poichè questi pacchi saranno inviati soltanto dai P.G. italiani l'ufficio postale italiano potrà essere preparato e distribuito ~~franchi di dogana~~. Se, pertanto, questo non può essere accordato, ~~si suggerisce~~ che la tassa terminale da accreditarsi all'amministrazione postale italiana dall'ufficio postale nell'Africa Orientale, dovrà essere tassa unica di 0,65 f.o. per tutti i pacchi fino al peso massimo di 2 Kg. Si presume che il Governo Italiano abbuonerà le tasse di dogana e ogni altro diritto su tali pacchi.

Una sollecita conferma del vs. consentimento sarà apprezzata.

F. to Routh

MINISTERO DELLE POSTE
E DELLE TELECOMUNICAZIONI
DIREZIONE GENERALE ALI. P. T. T.
SEGRETERIA

19 MAG 1945

14-5-1945

Al Sottosegretario di Stato per le pp.tt.

I prigionieri di guerra italiani nell'Africa Orientale hanno chiesto l'autorizzazione di inviare ^{pacchi} alle loro famiglie in Italia.

Si è proposto, se voi siete d'accordo, di accordare un servizio postale ristretto per i pacchi dall'Africa Orientale alle seguenti condizioni:

- 1° - i pacchi saranno accettati dai prigionieri di guerra italiani soltanto per le città di Roma, Napoli, Palermo e per la città del Vaticano.
- 2° - il contenuto deve essere ristretto a oggetti non commerciali, ma a viveri, vestiario, medicine, caffè ed articoli da toilette non eccedenti il valore totale di L.2500.
- 3° - il limite massimo di peso per ogni pacco dovrebbe essere di 2 Kg.
- 4° - non più di un pacco per mese può essere inviato dallo stesso prigioniero di guerra al medesimo indirizzo.
- 5° - Separati dispaoci saranno fatti per ciascuna delle quattro destinazioni.
- 6° - I pacchi dovranno essere etichettati direttamente per gli uffici postali civili.

7° - ~~dal~~ l'alto Commissariato per i P.C. italiani nell'Africa Orientale imporrà tutte le possibili salvaguardie per assicurare che le restrizioni nelle spedizioni siano strettamente osservate, per es.: soltanto l'invio da parte dei P.C. e solo un pacco per mese.

Poichè questi pacchi saranno inviati soltanto dai P.C. italiani l'ufficio postale italiano potrà essere preparato e distribuito ~~franchi~~ ^{alla dogana}. Se, pertanto, questo non può essere accorciato, ~~la dogana~~ ^{l'amministrazione postale italiana} dell'ufficio postale nell'Africa Orientale, dovrà essere tassa unica di 0,55 f.o. per tutti i pacchi fino al peso massimo di 2 Kg.

Si presume che il Governo Italiano abbuonerà le tasse di dogana e ogni altro diritto su tali pacchi.

Una sollecita conferma del vs. consentimento sarà apprezzata.

F. to Routh

MINISTERO DELLE POSTE
E DELLE TELECOMUNICAZIONI
DIREZIONE GENERALE P. T. T.
SEGRETERIA

19 MAG 1945

N. 43056

19 MAG 1945

Prot. N. 5/8-3/82389

10 MAG 1945

Data di arrivo

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

14 May 1945

P. 23.115/CS

Subject: Parcel Post Service from East Africa to Italy.

To : The Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms. ✓

Italian Prisoners of War in East Africa have asked for facilities to send parcels to their families in Italy.

It is proposed, if you concur, to agree to a restricted parcel post service from East Africa under the following conditions:-

1. Parcels to be accepted from Italian Prisoners of War and for the cities of Rome, Naples, Palermo and the Vatican State only.
2. Contents to be restricted to non-commercial supplies of food, clothing, medicines, coffee and toilet articles not exceeding 2500 lire in total value.
3. Maximum limit of weight per parcel to be 2 kilogrammes.
4. Not more than 1 parcel per month to be sent from the same prisoner of war to the same addressee.
5. That separate despatches will be made up for each of the four destinations.
6. The bags to be labelled direct to the civil post office.
7. That the High Commissioner for Italian P.O.W. in East Africa shall impose all possible safeguards to ensure that the restrictions on posting are strictly observed viz:- posting by P.O.W. only, and 1 parcel a month.

As these parcels will be posted by Italian P.O.W. only, the Italian Post Office may be prepared to deliver them free of charge. If, however, this cannot be agreed to, it is suggested that the terminal charge, to be credited to the Italian Postal Administration by the Post Office in East Africa, should be at the flat rate of 0.65 gold francs for all parcels up to a maximum weight of 2 kilogrammes.

It is assumed that the Italian Government would waive customs inspection and duty on such parcels.

An early expression of your concurrence would be appreciated.

Segreteria Generale delle Poste e Telecomunicazioni

Prot. N. 5/8.3/38389

Data di arrivo

10 MAG 1945

J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,

P. 23.119/CS

19 May 1945

119

Subject: Parcel Post Service from Somaliland to Italy.

To : The Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms.

1. With reference to the attached translation of a letter, No. GP/11/45-2285 dated 19th April, 1945 from the Controller of Civil Posts, Mogadiscio, Somaliland.

2. It is proposed, if you concur, to agree to a restricted parcel post service from Somaliland under the following conditions:-

- (a) The parcels to be addressed to the cities of Rome, Naples, Palermo, and the Vatican State only.
- (b) Contents to be restricted to non-commercial supplies of food, clothing, medicines, coffee and toilet articles not exceeding 75 francs gold (24.75) in total value.
- (c) Maximum limit of weight per parcel to be 2 kilogrammes.
- (d) Not more than 1 parcel per month to be sent from the same person to the same addressee.
- (e) That separate despatches will be made up for each of the four destinations.
- (f) The bags to be labelled direct to the civil post office.
- (g) That all possible safeguards shall be imposed at the offices of posting to ensure that the restrictions on posting are strictly observed.

3. It is suggested that the terminal charge, to be credited to the Italian Postal Administration by the Somaliland Post Office should be at the flat rate of 0.65 gold francs for all parcels up to a maximum weight of two kilogrammes.

4. It is further proposed to reply that the Italian Postal Administration is not yet in a position to start a parcel post service to Somaliland, nor to handle Express Letters.

R.H.
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

CROSS REFS.	127
FILE	23

Date.....

C O P Y

CENTRAL POSTAL CENSORSHIP
94 Sh. Kasr-el-Aini
C A I R O

27 April 1945

Following is the translation of a letter No CP/11/15-2285 dated 19.4.45 from Controller of Civil Posts. Mogadiscio Somaliland to Postal Directorates in Rome, Naples and Palermo:-

"I have the honour to inform you that following on instructions received from London, this Administration proposed to inaugurate at an early date a service of Postal Parcels from Somaliland to certain parts of Italy.

In view of the numerous Italians now resident in Somaliland who desire to send clothing, shoes etc., to their families in Italy it has been decided to make despatches of such parcels directly on the Post Offices of Rome, Naples and Palermo via Egypt.

Certain limitations noted below have been affixed by London:

- a) Maximum permitted weight per parcel 2 kilos.
- b) Dimensions must not exceed 1 meter in length circumference combined.
- c) The value of any parcel must not exceed 75 francs of gold.
- d) The contents of parcels must be limited to non-commercial articles such as food, clothing medicines and toilet products.

It is hoped that the Italian Administration will reciprocally arrange for a Postal Parcel to Somaliland with a view to a gradual restoration of the service to pre-war conditions. As soon as a reply is received this Administration will be able to inaugurate the service".

Another letter to the Postal Administration in Rome advises that the Somaliland Postal Administration wishes to open an Express letter service with Italy.

MEMO

RACR/ec

P.23.118.CS

118A

SUBJECT: Commercial traffic in gifts Parcels from America
TO : Civil Censorship Group.

Reference attached G-5: 311.16-4, dated 14 May 45.

The Director, Communications Sub-Commission would like to see C C G Special Report No 122 of 26 April, and to have an opportunity of furnishing his views in the light of that report, before the question of terminating the gift Parcel service is considered.

The carbon copy of G-5: 311.16-4 has been withdrawn for reference.

J.L.H.
J.L.HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

Communications Sub/Commission
Ext: 444

CROSS REFS.	118B
FILE	316
23	

Date 17 May 1945

copy of No 122 Sub report obtained by
hand.

118 B 317
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/as

G-5: 311.16-4

14 May 1945

SUBJECT: Commercial Traffic in Gift Parcels from America.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference Civil Censorship Group Special Report No. 122, 26 April, subject as above.

2. It has been suggested here that, unless the U.S. Post Office can bring this matter under control, the attention of the War Department should be directed thereto with a view to terminating the service.

3. Your views are desired as soon as possible.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

JB
JULIUS BYLES
Major, FA

3.5

CROSS	
REF	
FILE	23

Date

Communications

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CJM/cjm

117

G-5: 311.16-8

13 May 1945

SUBJECT: Parcel Post.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Attached is a proposal for a parcel post service between Somaliland to certain parts of Italy received from DCPC Anglo-Egyptian censorship (CP/11-15-2288).

2. Request your views.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

C. J. MACNAMARA
Captain, PC.

Incl:
as above.

Director	_____
Asst. Director	_____
Chief Telecoms	_____
Chief Postal	_____
Head Coms O.	_____
Asst. Chief Postal	_____
Censorship	_____
Chief Clerk	_____

CLASS. REFS.	134
FILE	B/Fwd.
P.23	
Date	15 MAY 1945

COPY

CENTRAL POSTAL CENSORSHIP
94 Sh. Kasr-el-Aini
C A I R O

27 April 1945

Following is the translation of a letter No. CP/11/15-228S dated 19.4.45 from Controller of Civil Posts. Mogadiscio Somaliland to Postal Directorates in Rome, Naples and Palermo:-

"I have the honour to inform you that following on instructions received from London, this Administration proposed to inaugurate at an early date a service of Postal Parcels from Somaliland to certain parts of Italy.

In view of the numerous Italians now resident in Somaliland who desire to send clothing, shoes etc., to their families in Italy it has been decided to make despatches of such parcels directly on the Post Offices of Rome, Naples and Palermo via Egypt.

Certain limitations noted below have been affixed by London:

- (a) Maximum permitted weight per parcel 2 kilos.
- (b) Dimensions must not exceed 1 meter in length circumference combined.
- (c) The value of any parcel must not exceed 75 francs of gold.
- (d) The contents of parcels must be limited to non-commercial articles such as food, clothing medicines and toilet products.

It is hoped that the Italian Administration will reciprocally arrange for a Postal Parcel to Somaliland with a view to a gradual restoration of the service to pre-war conditions. As soon as a reply is received this Administration will be able to inaugurate the service."

Another letter to the Postal Administration in Rome advises that the Somaliland Postal Administration wishes to open an Express letter service with Italy.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Finance Sub-Commission

116

13090/F

11 May 1945

SUBJECT: Request to send money to families residing in Somaliland and Eritrea, and packages to families in Italy by PWs in East Africa.

TO : Communications Sub-Commission

1. Attached hereto is a copy of G-5/383.8-2 of 8 May 1945.
2. You will note from para. 4 that your comments on the package proposal are requested. I assume that you will wish to reply direct to G-5.

A.P. Grassman
Brig.

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

1 Incl.

Director	
U/Director	
Chief Telecoms	
Chief Postal	
H Q Coms O.	
Asst Chief Postal	
Censorship	
Chief Clerk	

322

COPIES OFFS.	
FILE 23	B/fwd.

Date 12 MAY 1945

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

FAS/IMP/rns

8 May 1945

FILE : G-5/383.8-2

SUBJECT: Request to send money to families residing in Somaliland and Eritrea, and packages to families in Italy by RMS in East Africa.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 994.
(Attention: Finance Sub-Commission).

1. There are attached hereto copy of letter dated 1 May 1945, and attachment from WMD & IPGW Sub-Commission, A.C. to this Headquarters on the above subject.

2. It is believed that the attachment from the High Commissioner for Prisoners of War, suggesting as it does possibility of a favorable Italian attitude toward the proposal in GRM 555 (see our G-5/383.8-2 of 28 April), will be of interest to you.

3. Reference para 2 and 4 of the High Commissioner's letter, it is our view that the British military authorities in Somalia and Eritrea would not favorably consider any proposal to import live from outside. Before exploring the matter any further, we would appreciate having your comments.

4. It is requested that the question of authorization of packages be referred to the Communications Sub-Commission.

For the Ass't. Chief of Staff, G-5:

FRANK A. SOUNLORD, JR.,
Commander, U.S.N.R.,
Financial Adviser.

321

2 Encls.
As above.

See

121

C
O
P
YHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A P O 594
War Materials Disposal and Italian
Prisoners of War Sub-Commission

WT/vl

IPW/1/3/595B

1st May 1945

Subject: Request to send money to families residing in Somaliland and Eritrea, and packages to families in Italy by PWs in East Africa.

To : Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
G-5 Section

1/. Attached is a translation of correspondence sent to this Headquarters by the Italian High Commissioner for Prisoners of War, requesting a policy authorizing the matter dealt with in subject.

2/. Your early reply will be appreciated.

For the Chief Commissioner:

(Signed for)

J. A. CAMPBELL
Lieut-Colonel
Director
WMD & IPOW Sub-Com.

1 Encl. Translation mentioned above.

C
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320

0461

C
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Y
High Commissioner for IT. PW.
No 1329/Pol./C.O.

Rome 24th. April 1945

To the Allied Commission
Sub-Commission for It. PW.

Subject: Sending of money to families residing in Somalia and Eritrea, and packages to families in Italy - From POW in East Africa.

Our POW in East Africa have often expressed the desire to have authorization to send:

Money to their families residing in Somaliland and Eritrea, and packages to their families in Italy.

We beg you to examine this matter with benevolence and if possible to obtain this authorization: regarding the sending of packages, we have had a favourable answer in the same matter regarding the sending of packages from America to Italy (attention 2nd. paragraph of your letter No. IPW/1/5/481B dated the 30th. of March 1945).

The sending of money, to the two old colonies (Somaliland and Eritrea) would do a great deal to help those people who are living in great poverty.

Signed the High Commissioner

Gen. P. Gazzera

C
O
P
Y

0462

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

115

14 May 1945

P. 23.115/OS

Subject: Parcel Post Service from East Africa to Italy.

To : The Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telegrams.

Italian Prisoners of War in East Africa have asked for facilities to send parcels to their families in Italy.

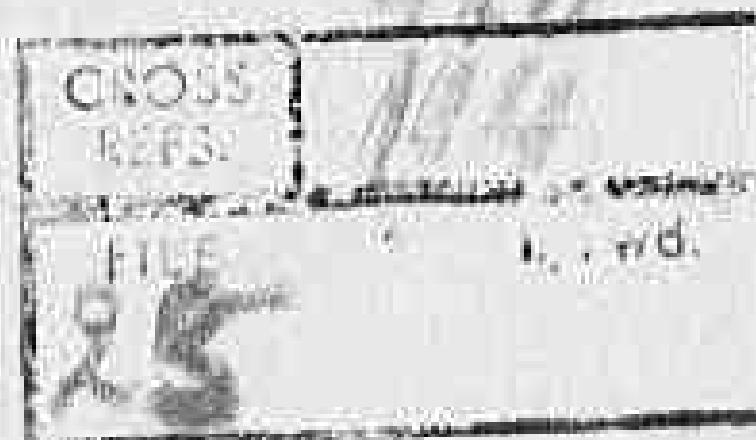
It is proposed, if you concur, to agree to a restricted parcel post service from East Africa under the following conditions:-

1. Parcels to be accepted from Italian Prisoners of War and for the cities of Rome, Naples, Palermo and the Vatican State only. ✓
2. Contents to be restricted to non-commercial supplies of food, clothing, medicines, coffee and toilet articles not exceeding 2500 lire in total value. ✓
3. Maximum limit of weight per parcel to be 2 kilograms. ✓
4. Not more than 1 parcel per month to be sent from the same prisoner of war to the same addressee. ✓
5. That separate despatches will be made up for each of the four destinations. ✓
6. The bags to be labelled direct to the civil post office. ✓
7. That the High Commissioner for Italian P.O.W. in East Africa shall impose all possible safeguards to ensure that the restrictions on posting are strictly observed viz:- posting by P.O.W. only, and 1 parcel a month.

As these parcels will be posted by Italian P.O.W. only, the Italian Post Office may be prepared to deliver them free of charge. If, however, this cannot be agreed to, it is suggested that the terminal charge, to be credited to the Italian Postal Administration by the Post Office in East Africa, should be at the flat rate of 0.65 gold francs for all parcels up to a maximum weight of 2 kilograms.

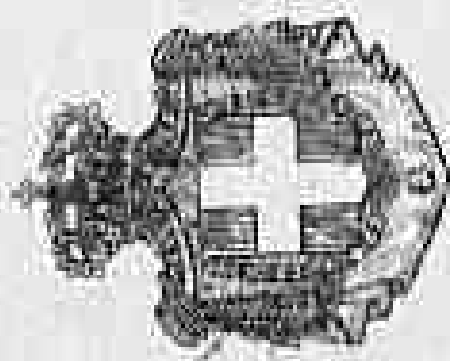
It is assumed that the Italian Government would waive customs inspection and duty on such parcels.

An early expression of your concurrence would be appreciated.



J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,

Date.....



Ministero delle Comunicazioni
POSTE E DELLE TELECOMUNICAZIONI

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI

SERVIZIO IV. DIV. I. SEZ. II

114

Prot. N. 419282/835029.1 PS

Risp. al N. P. 25.103/CS
del 25/4

9 MAG. 1945

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
POSTS AND P.C. SUB COMMISSION

CON FIRMA R O M A

Si ringrazia anzitutto codesta Commissione per il suo
cucorevole interessamento nei riguardi della intensificazione
delle relazioni postali tra l'Italia e i Paesi esteri con i que-
li sussiste la possibilità di corrispondere.

Tenuto poi conto di quanto è stato comunicato con la
prime parte delle note sopra distinta, si riconosce l'opportunità
che le proposte di riattivazione dei servizi postali tra l'I-
talia e Paesi esteri vengano presentate a questo Ministero per-
ché ne curi l'inoltro, col proprio parere, a codesta Commissione.

Ciò premesso, in relazione al punto 3° della nota mede-
sima, confermato col foglio P.52.103/CS del 27 aprile, questo Mi-
nistero, a causa della persistente sovrabbondanza disponibilità dei mez-
zi di trasporto ferroviari e automobilistici interurbani, deve
dichiarare che non ritiene ancora possibile il riattivare, nei
rapporti interni e internazionali, del servizio dei pacchi.

Causa poi la grave deficienza di sacchi, di carte da
involucri e di fileto di canapa od altro fibre tessile, non ri-
tiene neppure possibile la riattivazione nel servizio interno
della spedizione di campioni fino al peso di gr. 500 e di stampe

non periodiche (specialmente libri) di peso superiore ai 50 grammi fino al peso di Kg.2.

Con riferimento alle lettere H.406412.ST indicate, data il 30 aprile u.s. e odessa Commissione, si è invece d'avviso che, fino e quando la situazione dei trasporti non sarà sensibilmente migliorata, e non si avrà una sufficiente disponibilità dei materiali sopra indicati, si possa consentire soltanto le spedizioni di stampe non periodiche fino al peso di gr.50, escluse quelle in forma di rotolo (perché di malagevole inoltro nel caso che i disegni vengano formati in carte o senze carte, anziché in sacco), ed esclusi i giornali ed altri periodici spediti di seconda mano.

Con le indicate limitazioni, il servizio delle stampe non periodiche potrebbe essere riattivato non soltanto nei rapporti col Regno Unito e con gli Stati Uniti, ma anche con qualsiasi altro Paese; ritenendosi all'uopo sufficiente la disponibilità di personale esperto negli uffici di cambio e le scorte di sacchi speciali per l'estero.

Visto l'art.2 del Protocollo finale della vigente Convenzione Postale Universale, le tariffe di ogni peso stampa, allo scoperto e in busta aperta, di peso non superiore a gr.50, potrebbe essere fissato in lire une.

Si aggiunge infine che, qualora in seguito all'evvenuta liberazione dell'Italia Setentrionale, questa Amm.ne potesse recuperare qualche importante deposito di sacchi e di filato di canapa, la normalizzazione del servizio corrispondenze verrebbe senza dubbio sensibilmente accelerata.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

CLASS.	113
FILE	22
3/Fwd.	21

0463

Con riferimento alle lettere N.406412.82 indiriz-
zate il 30 aprile U.S. e cedesta Dettesione, si è invece l'av-
viso che, fino a quando la situazione dei trasporti non sarà
sufficientemente migliorata, e non ci avrà una sufficiente dispo-
nibilità dei materiali sopra indicati, si possa commentare sol-
tanto la spedizione di stampe non periodiche fino al peso di
gr.50, escluse quelle in forme di rotolo (perché di molegevole
inoltre nel caso che i disegni vengano formati in carta o sen-
za carta, anziché in sacco), ed esclusi i giornali ed altri pe-
riodici spediti di seconda mano.

Con le indicate limitazioni, il servizio delle stam-
pe non periodiche potrebbe essere riattivato non soltanto nei
rapporti col Regno Unito e con gli Stati Uniti, ma anche con
qualsiasi altro Paese; ritenendosi all'uopo surrogante la di-
spnibilità di personale esperto negli uffici di cambio e le
scorte di sacchi speciali per l'estero.

Visto l'art.2 del Protocollo finale della vigente Con-
venzione Postale Universale, in merito di ogni piego stampa,
allo scoperto e in busta aperta, di peso non superiore a gr.50,
potrebbe essere fissato in lire una.

Si soggiunge infine che, qualora in seguito all'avve-
nuta liberazione dell'Italia Settentrionale, questa Amm.ne po-
tesse recuperare qualche importante deposito di ascchi e di ri-
lato di stampa, la normalizzazione del servizio corrispondenze
verrebbe senza dubbio sensibilmente accelerata.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE



CLASS.	113
FILE	23
P/Fwd.	21 May
Date	10 MAR 1945

0466

Translation

9 May 1945

First of all we thank your Commission for ~~its~~ the interest shown towards intensifying the postal relationship between Italy and ~~those~~ those Foreign Countries with which it is still possible to correspond. Considering what was communicated in the first part of P.23.103/CS, the opportunity is recognised that proposals of re-establishing the ~~services~~ postal services between Italy and foreign countries be presented to this Ministry which will ~~will~~ take care of forwarding them, with the Ministries opinion, to ~~your~~ your Commission.

Parcels (internal & external) not yet possible.

~~Considering the above~~ Considering the above with reference to para. 3 of the same letter, confirmed in P.52.18/CS of 27th April, this Ministry, owing to the persisting shortage of ~~means of~~ interurban railway and ~~roads~~ road transportation facilities, ~~must~~ declares that the re-establishment of the ~~internal~~ internal and foreign parcel service is not yet considered possible. Furthermore, ~~that~~ considering the ~~serious~~ serious shortage of bags, of wrapping paper and hemp thread, or other textile fibre, ~~the resumption of~~ is not considered possible ~~in the internal service~~ to resume ~~in the internal service~~ the despatch of samples, up to the weight of 500 gms., and of non-periodical printed matters (particularly books) weighing more than 50 gms., up to 2 kilos weight.

Samples (internal) not yet possible.

Non-periodical printed matter not over 50 gms. yet.

Referring to our letter 406412.ST of 30th april, addressed to your Commission, we are instead of the opinion that, up till when the transport situation will not be considerably improved, we will have a sufficient ~~disap~~ quantity of the above mentioned material, we can only allow the despatch of non-periodical printed matter, up to the weight of 50 gms., excluding those made up in rolls (because they are difficult to handle, in the case of despatches ~~made up~~ wrapped in paper, or even without paper, instead of being made up in bags), and excluding newspapers and other periodical publications posted second hand.

External - UK, US & all other countries)

Non-periodical printed matter up to 50 gms only. - 1 Lira.

With the above limitations the non-periodical printed matter service could be resumed not only with UK. and US. but ~~with~~ also with all the other countries; we consider that for this purpose there ~~is~~ are available a sufficient number of expert personnel at the Os/E and stocks of special foreign ~~in~~ bags.

Considering art. 2 of the final minute of the Universal Postal Convention the postage rate for each printed item, without envelope or in open envelope, weighing no more than 50 gms., could be fixed in 1 lira.

We add at least that, if following on the liberation of North Italy, this Administration will be able to recover some important store of bags and hemp thread, the normalisation of the mail services could be considerably speeded up.

THE GENERAL DIRECTOR.

0467

113

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communication Sub-Commission

RACR/ba

P.23.113/CS

4 May, 1945

Subject: Gift Parcels from U.S.A. - Terminal charge.

To : The Director General, Ministry of Posts and Telecomms.

With reference to your letter No. 427058/425/1/Va of the
30th of April 1945.

The United States Post Office duly agreed to a flat rate
of 0,65 gold francs for all gift parcels, weighing up to 4 lbs,
addressed to Rome, Naples and Palermo.

It is suggested that the despatching office is not showing
the actual credit due to your Administration on the relative bill
because of the flat rate. A mere indication of the number of parcels
(at 0,65 gold francs) enclosed in the mail appears to be sufficient.
There is no reason, however, why you should not write to the New York
Post Office direct regarding the matter if you wish to do so.

RH
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

CROSS REFS.	109A
FILE	129
23	rows

Date.....

315

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMS ION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

In reply
refer to : P.23.112/CS

1st May 1945

Subject : Parcel Post from U.S.A.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomm.

With reference to your 474051, 474056 3/7 of 20 April and the report of 12/4/1945 by Inspector Schivo.

1. Liaison Officers at Naples Port.
Port Authorities have been asked whether it is possible for them to agree to modify the arrangements as you desire.
If the telegram from the Naples Directorate is in reply to an enquiry as to who gave the order for the continuous attendance of a Liaison Officer at the Port, the information is incorrect. As will be seen from the attached copy of the letter of 15th February the arrangement made at that time was for a visit by a Liaison officer to the Port Postal Officer each morning. It would appear therefore that a some more recent order has been given.

2. Censorship.
Civil Censorship Group has been asked to cease opening the bags in transit for Palermo and to confine any examination of the Naples arrivals to inspections made while the normal work of bag opening is in progress.

3. As regards the suggestions made by Inspector Schivo it is obvious that the unloading of ships under wartime conditions at a port such as Naples cannot be modified to suit the convenience of this parcel service and it will be necessary to receive the mails under conditions which would not be tolerated in ordinary circumstances. The report indicates that the Port Postal Officer has done his best to assist the matter of verifying losses and pilferage which have occurred prior to unloading and it is suggested that the Naples Directorate should be asked to keep you informed of the extent of such trouble. If extensive pilferage prior to arrival of the bags in Italy is proved perhaps you will report the details to this Sub-Commission.

4. The need for an interpreter was referred to in the letter of 15th February. It is considered that much misunderstanding and difficulty at Naples could be avoided if the Post Office staff at that place included one or two good English speaking personnel.

WHL
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director

Subject : Parcel Post from U.S.A.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms.

With reference to your 474051, 474056 3/7 of 20 April and the report of 12/4/1945 by Inspector Schivo.

1. Liaison Officers at Naples Port.
Port Authorities have been asked whether it is possible for them to agree to modify the arrangements as you desire.

If the telegram from the Naples Directorate is in reply to an enquiry as to who gave the order for the continuous attendance of a Liaison Officer at the Port, the information is incorrect. As will be seen from the attached copy of the letter of 15th February, the arrangement made at that time was for a visit by a liaison officer to the Port Postal Officer each morning. It would appear therefore that a some more recent order has been given.

2. Censorship.
Civil Censorship Group has been asked to cease opening the bags in transit for Palermo and to confine any examination of the Naples arrivals to inspections made while the normal work of bag opening is in progress.

3. As regards the suggestions made by Inspector Schivo it is obvious that the unloading of ships under wartime conditions at a port such as Naples cannot be modified to suit the convenience of this parcel service and it will be necessary to receive the mails under conditions which would not be tolerated in ordinary circumstances. The report indicates that the Port Postal Officer has done his best to assist the matter of verifying losses and pilferage which have occurred prior to unloading and it is suggested that the Naples Directorate should be asked to keep you informed of the extent of such trouble. If extensive pilferage prior to arrival of the bags in Italy is proved perhaps you will report the details to this Sub-Commission.

4. The need for an interpreter was referred to in the letter of 15th February. It is considered that much misunderstanding and difficulty at Naples could be avoided if the Post Office staff at that place included one or two good English speaking personnel.

WHL
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director

1 Inc. Copy of letter of 15th February and translation.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

In reply
refer to : P.25.111/03

1st May 1945

Subject : Limited Parcel Post Service from U.S.A. to Italy.

To : C.O. Penbase South A.P.O. 732 U.S. Army

Reference AG 311.1/163 DO of 26 January 1945.

1. The Italian Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications states that under the latest local instructions its Naples Directorate is required to maintain a liaison officer at the Naples Post for 24 hours a day to deal with the arrangements in connection with the arrival of the special civilian parcel mails from the U.S.A. to Italy. This necessitates the provision of three eight-hour duties to cover the 24 hour period and it is stated that during the period of duty the men concerned have no accommodation in which to sit until their services are required.

2. It is represented that these arrangements are unnecessarily inconvenient and wasteful of staff in view of the fact that the parcel mails arrive very infrequently (only seven arrivals between 29 Dec. 1944 and 6 April 1945) and that the position would adequately be met if arrangements could be made for the Post Postal Officer to telephone warning of an arrival to the Civil Post Office. Alternatively there could be a reversion to the arrangement made locally in February last which was for a liaison officer from the Civil Post Office to call at the Post Postal Office daily for news of any expected arrival.

3. As it is not known whether there is some practical reason so far as the 3th Port Battalion is concerned for requiring the constant attendance of a civil postal official or whether it is a question of the interpretation of paragraph b of the MTOUSA letter quoted above, will you please furnish your comments.

For the Chief Commissioner

WJH
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director

CROSS	
23	

Copy to : G-5 A.P.H.Q.

Date

MEMO -

110

1st May 1945

P.23.110/08

Subject : Parcel Post Service from U.S.A.

To : Civil Censorship Group.

1. The Ministry of Posts and Telecomms. reports that certain of the parcel bags from New York to Palermo are still being opened for censorship inspection at Naples. This is regarded as unnecessary in view of the special nature of this service and as censorship is undertaken at the despatching end and perhaps you will give instructions that it should cease.

2. There is no objection to "snap" inspections of the Naples and Rome arrivals if you so desire but the normal Post Office procedure for opening and dealing with the bags should not be disturbed on this account.

J L H

J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director

Communications Sub-Commission

Extension 444

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Date.....

312



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Mod. 167

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I

Prot. N° 427058/125/112/113

Risposta al f. N°

del

Roma, 20 APR 1945

1094

Al On. Commissione Alleata
 Poste and Telecommunications
 Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Pacchi dono dagli U.S.A.

R O M A

Con lettera n. 845344/100 in data 1° dicembre u.s., venne fatto presente a codesta On. Commissione che l'Amministrazione Postale Italiana accettava, a rimborso delle spese derivanti dalla distribuzione ai destinatari dei pacchi dono provenienti dagli U.S.A., un diritto unico di franchi oro 0,65 per pacco, indipendentemente dal peso e fino a che il servizio stesso, limitato alle città di Roma, Napoli e Palermo, non fosse stato esteso al resto dell'Italia.

Non risultando ricevuta alcuna ulteriore comunicazione in proposito, e continuando i documenti di accompagnamento delle spedizioni formate dall'ufficio di New York a non portare nessuna in-

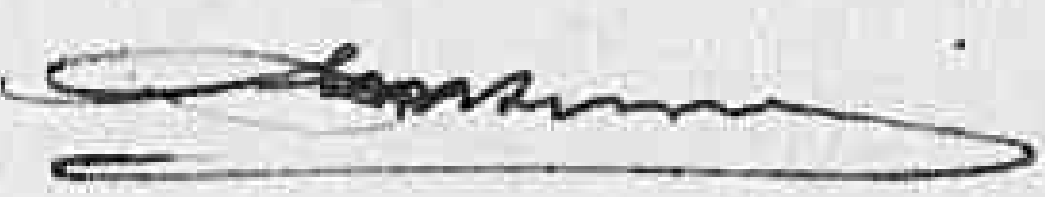
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Date 20 APR 1945

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decazione di accreditamento di diritti a favore del Servizio Postale Italiano, si prega di far conoscere se si possa trattare direttamente la questione con la Direzione Generale delle Poste a Washington o se si debba attendere che codesta On. Commissione faccia conoscere le determinazioni prese al riguardo.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE



2

TRANSLATION

427058/125/1/VA

30 April 1945

Subject : Gift parcels from U.S.A.

With our letter 845344/100 of Dec. 1st, we notified your Commission that ~~this~~ the Italian Postal Administration agreed to receive, as reimbursement of the expenses relating to the distribution of the parcels arriving from U.S.A., the flat rate of 0.65 golden francs per parcel, independently from the weight, and till the service, limited to the cities of Rome, Naples and Palermo, will not be extended to the rest of Italy.

No further communication has been received on the subject, and the ~~accompanying~~ bills accompanying the despatches made up at the New York office do not bear the indication of any rate being accredited to the Italian Postal Service; we beg you therefore to let us know if we can deal ~~directly~~ with the question directly with the Postmaster General New York, or if we must wait that your Commission let us know the ~~relative~~ decisions on this matter.

THE GENERAL DIRECTOR

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

RACR/DC

P. 23.108/OS

30 April 1945

108

Subject : Parcel Post to Italy.

To : Postmaster-General, Malta.

1. No reply has yet been received to my letter P.23.91/OS of 23rd of March, 1945, regarding the receipt of parcels at Naples in civil despatches from Malta.

2. As stated in my letter, up to the present this Commission has agreed to a restricted parcel service from the United States to Italy and in that case special arrangements have been made regarding censorship, exemption from customs examination, listing of contents, terminal charges etc.

3. In these circumstances I should be glad to have further information concerning the despatch of these parcels from Malta.

For the Chief Commissioner.

R.H.

J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

Copy to:

Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms.
(ref. 835029/4.19174/1PS of 26 April 1945)

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Date _____

CONFIDENTIAL

108 bis

CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY
Informal Division
Headquarters A. C.Headquarters Allied Commission
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP
APO 394, U. S. Army

AMH/vm

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 122

26 April 1945

SUBJECT: Commercial Traffic in Gift Parcels from America.

TO : G-2 (Communications Censorship), AFHQ, APO 512.

Comment sheets during recent weeks have brought to light a growing abuse in connection with gift parcels from America to Italy. At present a family in the U.S.A. is allowed to send one gift parcel per month to relatives in Italy, but it has become quite obvious that, in many cases, these parcels are no longer gifts but commercial transactions, and that they are being sent in much larger numbers than is allowed.

Letters addressed to America acknowledge the receipt of many parcels. One individual stated that he had received fifty, and that there were more on the way. Payment for parcels is arranged in various ways. Other letters to America give lists of addresses in Italy to which parcels should be sent.

The contents of parcels that have arrived and the requests for articles to be sent in the future, explode any idea that these packages are gifts. For example, some of the items involved are as follows: medicines, fountain pens, syringe needles, spools of cotton, pencils, typewriter ribbons, needles for Singer sewing machines, rubber lacquer, spare parts for watches and radio sets, cosmetics etc. And it is not only the nature of the articles but the quantities of them that tell the true story. The goods are required merely for the purpose of selling them.

One letter states frankly that a comfortable living could be made out of the receipt of a few kilograms of ~~3000~~ 3000 of thread each month. The prices at which some articles can be sold make it clear that the contents of the parcels are destined for the black market.

One writer says that all letters are censored, but that none of the parcels received bore any traces of having been examined. Since there is no censoring of parcels on arrival in Italy, and apparently very scanty censoring before they leave the U.S.A., the only guide to what is going on comes from the

CONFIDENTIAL

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comorbidity of letters. Moreover, it is only recently that any appreciable numbers of such letters have been discovered. This it would seem that the growth of this traffic to its present proportions is kind of fairly recent origin.

The following extracts from letters, all of which are addressed to the U.S.A. illustrate the above:

"Today I received your parcel. Thank you very much, also on behalf of my wife, for what you have sent us. I register to your credit the sum of 6.50 dollars in payment for which I have set aside for you some good series of Italian and Vatican stamps which I will send you as soon as the registered letter post containing stamps is resumed." (12/4/45 - Rome, No. Ex. 132)

"Your son has sent you the address in Rome where you can send these things. Now to your post. He has already received about 50 parcels at the address, and others are to come soon. So do as you like. I hope you understand me." (9/4/45 - Rome, No. Ex. 137)

"As regards the parcels, we have already received 25 of them through Tony. He made a list of the contents for the parcels, and sent it some time ago." (8/4/45 - Rome, No. Ex. 133)

"We believe that for a long time, even after the war, we shall only be able to work with postal parcels. Therefore be ready to send us the greatest number of packages as soon as possible. The articles which are of the greatest importance, and which should have priority over the rest, are spools of thread for sewing and embroidery. Send as many dozens of spools as you possibly can, especially spools of 500 yards. A few kilograms of spools of thread each month would be sufficient to make a comfortable living, considering the actual value of the dollar which is 430 lire. Also send pins, parts for Singer sewing machines, pen points for fountain pens, and stockings. We are receiving numerous little packages from you. I don't know how to thank you. But send us packages of spools of thread instead of the candy." (11/4/45 - Rome, No. Ex. 138)

The above comment sheets have only had local allocation. The following comment sheets have been disseminated by this office to higher levels. However, none of the comment sheets shown here have been used in any previous report.

"I thought that the shipment of parcels would be easier. Previously I gave you some names. I'll add their addresses now. (A list of eleven names and addresses follows). I have not sold the lace yet. At first it seemed as if I would have to sell them at 30 lire a pair, but then obstacles arose on account of

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the American labels on them. I will sell them just the same though, especially now that I have received your letter of clarification. Regarding the spools of thread, I have begun to find difficulties because they are large. They tell me that the quality of the thread is more suited to shoe-makers than to tailors. I will begin the sale tomorrow. I was rather exhausting in my previous letter about the merchandise and prices, and it must have seemed queer to you and our people. Still, I insist on the rubber lacquer, the price of which at the moment is 12,000 lire a kilo. They would certainly not give us less than 8 or 10,000. As then about parts for Zenith Omega watches. The prices of these parts are high because nothing can be had from Switzerland at present. Spare parts of radio receiving sets are highly priced. About enamel varnish I will be more explicit later. One of my intimate friends is a wholesale dealer in paint. He has a brother in New York, and I believe he has by this time developed connections. Therefore we shall see. Regarding the price of shirts and such like, I will be more explicit in due course. The price of a pure silk shirt is around 12,000 lire. . . . (3/4/45 - Rome, No. Ex. 120)

"Will you be kind enough to get in touch with the Singer A.P.G. Co., and let us know if, and what kind of needles for Singer sewing machines, this firm, and others also, are in a position to manufacture again. And if you are in a position to do so, send our firm by parcel post one thousand of these needles." (27/3/45 - Naples, No. Ex. 5937)

" Remember that parcels for civilians are arriving regularly in an average of 45 days. A friend of mine, a dentist, who attended me while I was hidden, asked me whether I could get rubber in sheets for dental use. They can be bought at Cimes and Anand's Chemical Supply House, 3rd Ave. 13th Street. If available, please send some to me immediately so that I may be able to do business. The dentist would also like you to go to the firm S.S. White Dental Mfg. Co., New York, and buy plastic rubber, No. 73; gold base in cane; rubber in leaf form - the size of each leaf is 2 x 5 inches. These leaves must be in two colours, brown (N. 10) and pink. If possible send me four or five pounds of that rubber, and let me know the price. Remember, I don't care how much you spend, since my friend the dentist told me that he would pay any price for it immediately. And even if he did not, I could sell the stuff to any other dentist. This friend of mine would also like to have an electric oven "B" for porcelain work, of 110-130 volts, and with it a motor of 45 cycles. I think it will be rather expensive, but if possible please buy it. I could send you the

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CONFIDENTIAL

money or keep it here 'hidden' for some speculation. Is that
what you would have said money for quite a long period? (AC/4-
Rome, No. Ex. 252)

W. J. HARDING

W. J. HARDING
Lt. Col., USMR,
Acting Civil Censorship Officer.

DISSEMINATION:

- 3 - G-2 (CG)
- 1 - AS, Hq
- 1 - JMB, London
- 1 - Dir. Int. Aff (Wash)
- 1 - G-5, AFHQ
- 1 - CEB, Rome Area, *M. ROUSA*
- 1 - Med. Sect. AFHQ
- 1 - GOC Files

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occorrente al prelievo dei sacchi pacchi.

2) Quantunque i pacchi sono provenienti dagli Stati Uniti di America siano verificati in partenza ai fini della censura, tuttavia i sacchi per Napoli e Palermo vengono trattiene ed aperti dall'Ufficio di Censura di Napoli.

Ne consegue che detti sacchi sono di poi richiusi, con l'assunzione delle conseguenti responsabilità, da Napoli ferrovia, mentre Palermo ne lamenta la mancanza, perchè non li riceve nel complesso della spedizione ammunita con la distinta di carico, ed eleva, d'altra parte, a carico di Napoli, tutti i verbali per differenze tra il numero dei pacchi indicati sulle etichette dei sacchi e quello dei pacchi effettivamente rinvenuti, come pure per rotture, omissioni e deficienze di contenuto.

Il Capitano Galizzanelli dell'ufficio di Censura, al quale l'Ispettore Superiore si rivolse per indurlo a tralasciare le suddette verifiche (in considerazione dell'intralcio e dei ritardi che esse arrecano allo svolgimento del servizio) rispose che, da parte sua, non avrebbe avuto nulla in contrario ad accogliere la richiesta, purché l'ordine gli sia dato dalla Sottocommissione delle Comunicazioni e, precisamente, dal Col. Henderson o dal Maggiore Green.

La Direzione P.T. di Napoli, alla quale è stato richiesto di precisare quali Enti del Comando Alleato avessero dato ordini per le adempimenti sopraindicate, ha risposto col telegramma che si allega in copia.

Si prega pertanto di esaminare la questione prospettata e far conoscere se possa Cotesta Commissione accogliere la proposta della scrivente e di impartire a cui spetti le opportune disposizioni.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

(Copia) Telegamma

DD UFF ROMA NAPOLI 30002 60/59 14/4 12/45.

DD Prec Ass. ISPOSTMOV 1/1 ROMA

11059/3 RISPOSTA FONOGRAMMA ODIERNO CONFERMASI CHE
ORDINE PRESENZIAMENTO IMPIEGATO POSTALE AL PORTO DI
NAPOLI FU DATO DAL COMANDO ESERCITO AMERICANO ATTRAVERSO
LETTERA 15 FEBBRAIO SCORSO A FIRMA MAJOR GREEN VIRGOLA
RIPETESI GREEN/VIRGOLA COPIA TALE LETTERA FU RITIRATA DA
COMM SCHIVO ALT NON SI E' IN GRADO DARE ALTRE PRECISAZIONI
ALT - DIRETTORE PROVINCIALE REGGENTE MAMMONE -

0483

DIREZIONE GENERALE POSTE E TELEGRAFI	
SERVIZIO IV - DIVISIONE 3 ^a	
INSERTO	OGGETTO
N. _____	_____
Classif. _____	_____
193 - Anno _____	_____
	ANNOTAZIONI

Translation

20 April 1945

Subject: Parcel post service from USA.

A Central Inspector for Movements on a local inspection carried out recently at Naples ~~xxx~~ amongst other things has pointed out

1. that, following a request of the Allied Command, the Naples Provincial Directorate has arranged that an official will remain permanently at the Port, so to notify to the Office the arrival of the ship carrying the gift parcels from America. Setting aside that the said official has no place where to rest not even a stool to sit on during 8 hours of service, it must be pointed out that the Postal Adm. sustained the expense of employment of three other people, during 24 hours, and the expenses for the night service from 10⁰⁰ hrs to 6. Considering too that since December 29th, 1945, up till the 6th of April, 12 despatches in 7 arrivals (of which only 2 during the night) arrived totally, we believe that your Commission ~~can~~ would consider with benevolence our proposal of communications, ~~from~~ by telephone, from the Port ~~Battalion~~ Battalion of the Port to the Naples Ferrovia P.O. the arrival of the ship with the parcels, as we guarantee that said office will provide to send immediately the personnel needed for the withdrawal of the parcels.

2. Although the ~~px~~ gift parcels in arrival from USA are verified on departure ~~on~~ censorship purposes, anyhow the bags for Naples and Palermo are held and opened by the Naples Censorship Office. It occurs that said bags ~~are~~ ~~are~~ are closed later on with the assumption of consequent responsibility, by Naples Ferrovia, while Palermo complains ~~that~~ they are missing, because Palermo does not receive the whole despatch, and, on the other hand they make reports against Naples for the difference of the number of parcels shewn on the labels of the bags and the number of the parcels that have really been found, as well as for the ~~marks~~ damage, deficiencies and tampering with of the contents.

Capt. Garzanelli of the Censorship Office, to which the Superior Inspector applied to, to persuade him to leave out the above verifications (~~xxxx~~ (considering the hindrance and delay that ~~affix~~ they ~~affix~~ cause to the ~~service~~ development of the service) answered that on his behalf, he did not object to the request, provided that the order be issued by the Communications Sub-Commission, and precisely by Col. Henderson or Major Green.

The Naples PP.TT. Directorate, to which it has been asked ~~to~~ say precisely which body of the Allied Command, have given orders for the above fulfilment has ~~xx~~ replied with the herewith enclosed telegram. ~~xx~~

We therefore beg you to examine the prospected question and to let us know if your Commission can accept this proposal and to issue to who is concerned the opportune orders.

TELEGRAM

11059/3 Reply Today's telegram we confirm that orders that an employee be present at Naples Port was issued by the Command US Army through letter 15 Feb. last, signed Major Green, we repeat Green, copy of said letter was withdrawn by Comm. Schivo. We are not in position to give other details.

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postal
Direttore Ufficiale Mammone.

Translation

12 April 1945

Subject: Parcels on arrival from USA.

On the occasion of my local inspection at Naples the Provincial Inspectors have related *informed me*

1. That generally the ships carrying the parcels moor at pier 52 or 54, but some times also at Portici and S. Giovanni a Teduccio, for which reason our agents encounter the great discomfort added to the danger during the night to walk for several kilometres to arrive at the landing port.

2. That the operation of ~~discharge~~ unloading of the parcel bags are made in a hurry, by means of Japanese sacks lowered by the ~~grax~~ cranes on the quay; also for the loading on the vehicles it is the same, and therefore it is very difficult and nearly impossible at night to proceed to ascertain immediately the external integrity and the closing of the same bags.

3. That the personnel on board the ship not only do not admit any ascertaining of the sort, but want that before the commencement of the unloading, receipt be given ~~of~~ the quantity of the items shown on the Way bill of Sacks despatched (inc. no. 1) of which not even one copy is given to our receiving official.

4. That ~~to the~~ *in regards* latter on 3rd April, ~~was not~~ *was not* allowed to refuse ~~acceptance~~ *acceptance* the reception of one parcel bag which was torn on a side and that, on verification immediately made after the arrival at the Office, of the 15 parcels it contained 5 ~~resulted~~ *turned* to have been tampered with.

5. That on the 7th despatch, unloaded ~~between~~ the night of the 3rd and 4th April, were included ~~in the despatch only for only~~ in the batch of Rome and Palermo, 31 bags were torn for which the personnel of the ship did not allow any reserve.

As I was worried about this on the morning of April 5th I went to talk to the Lt. Commanding the APO of the Port.

To my several requests and to the pleas of clarifications on several ~~arguments~~ points, he replied that that the unloading of postal items could not be carried out only during the day but always after the arrival of the ship, and therefore also at night time, because, owing to Port necessities the quay of mooring must be free as soon as possible.

About the eventual contests at the unloading he insisted upon the necessity that an interpreter of our Administration be present during all the operations and may in any case apply to the PO of the ~~place~~ *place* where an official of the 8th Battalion ~~is always present~~ *is always present*. He ~~admitted~~ *admitted* that that the ~~parcels bags which show signs of damage~~ *parcels bags* which ~~appear~~ *appear* show signs on the fabric that they have been torn or ~~that~~ if the seal has been broken can be put aside by our personnel at first, to be submitted to the examination of a representative of the Battalion who is on the ship and then withdrawn. He added that ~~in case~~ *in case* an interpreter be ~~instituted~~ *instituted* *provided* the latter would call him or his substitute so to smooth all incidents.

As concerns the declaration of receipts to be given to the ships personnel on unloading, he declared that it is not necessary to worry ~~of~~ about eventual discordance between the effective total ~~of received~~ *of received* and the one shown on the list of the way-bills; ~~which~~ *which* meanwhile he told me that these cannot be delivered to the Italian personnel on unloading

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because they are passed from the ship to the American APO for the checking up. After this they can be transmitted to the Provincial Directorate.

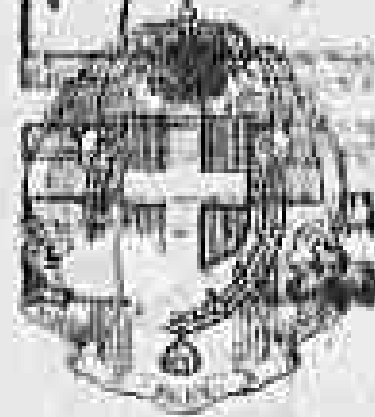
The above Lt., keeping in mind the orders already established Inc.2, ~~pointed out~~ draw my attention that the Allied must transport the postal items with their own ships till the quay, and must see to the transport of the same with vehicles, escorted by our officials and Italian ~~pl~~ police, from the quay to the Office, but delivering them to the Italian personnel at the quay, ~~but~~ without any responsibility for what might happen during the unloading.

It seems necessary to me to obtain from the Allied Hqrs.:

1. That the delivery of the postal items to our personnel be operated in day time, considering that ~~for~~ sometimes ~~full~~ ^{full} days are necessary for the unloading of all the goods conveyed in ships arriving from America;
2. That our personnel be given time and right to verify the good complaint conditions of the bags received and to ~~claim~~ ^{claim} with personnel on board the ship in case of possible irregularities;
3. That the Italian personnel be allowed to see, before unloading, the items to be withdrawn and to issue receipt on the bill - of which it should be desirable to have copy - for what is actually received.

The Service IV will examine the opportunity and the economic convenience to put at disposal of Naples Ferrovia the interpreter requested by the Port Office Battalion, bearing in mind that from Dec. 29th to Apr. 6th the total arrivals of parcel bags were seven.

THE CENTRAL INSPECTOR
Schivo



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV Gen. 1 Sez. 2
 Prot. N° 823029/4193 *11/4/45* All. 1
 Risposta al f. N° *122*
 del *122*
 OGGETTO: Relazione posta B/fwdon
 Malta.

Roma. 26 APR. 1945 *106*

All'On. Commissione Alleata
 Posts and T.C. Subcommission
 ROMA

Date 26 APR 1945

In relazione alla ministeriale n. 423882/56 bis in data 22 marzo c.a. della Divisione II di questo Servizio ed alle note n. P. 23.90/CS e P. 23.91/CS del 23 successivo di codesta on. Commissione, si ha il pregio di trasmettere copia del foglio n. 2431/43 in data 6 febbraio 1945, pervenuto in disguido il 16 successivo al Governatorato della Città del Vaticano e da quest'ultimo qui trasmesso solo il 10 corr., con il quale la Direzione Generale delle Poste di Malta partecipa di aver ripristinato il servizio dei pacchi postali e delle lettere raccomandate con l'Italia.

La questione dell'eventuale ripristino del servizio dei pacchi postali con Malta è stata già sottoposta all'esame di codesta on. Commissione con la lettera ministeriale sopracitata.

Comunque, premessa che, com'è noto, il servizio dei pacchi postali fra l'Italia liberata ed i Paesi esteri è tuttora sospeso e che attualmente è consentito sol-

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tanto l'invio di pacchi dono da connazionali residenti negli Stati Uniti d'America a parenti che risiedono a Roma, Napoli e Palermo, si fa presente che questo Ministero non sarebbe alieno dal consentire che ai connazionali residenti a Malta venisse usato l'identico trattamento fatto agli italiani che risiedono negli Stati Uniti d'America.

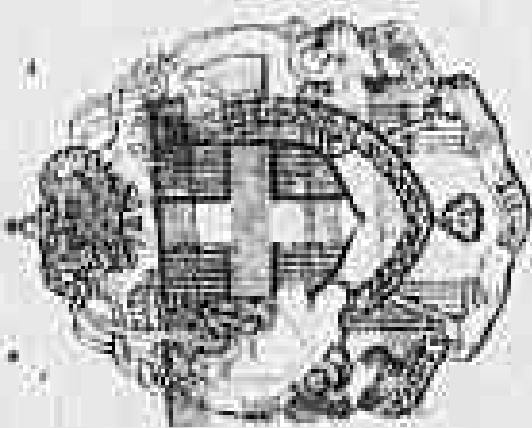
In tal caso, però, dovrebbero essere presi preventivi accordi con l'Amministrazione finanziaria per esonerare da ogni onere fiscale anche i pacchi dono provenienti da Malta.

Questo Ministero non avrebbe nulla in contrario, altresì, di ripristinare con Malta il servizio delle corrispondenze raccomandate, tenuto conto che, come è stato comunicato a codesta on. Commissione con lettera n. 419093/625029/123 del 9 corr., gli Uffici incaricati di fornire dispacci per l'estero risultano possedere la necessaria attrezzatura, sia per quanto riguarda il personale, sia per quanto riguarda i mezzi, per poter effettuare lo scambio di tali corrispondenze con tutti i Paesi esteri aperti al traffico postale con l'Italia liberata.

Comunque si sottopongono entrambe le questioni all'esame di codesta on. Commissione e si rimane in attesa di conoscere le determinazioni che saranno prese al riguardo.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

Mod. 175



Servizio IV
Div. 1 Sez. 2

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE POSTE E DEI TELEGRAFI

Copia della lettera n. 2401/43 in data 6 febbraio 1945
della Direzione Generale delle Poste di Malta

GENERAL POST OFFICE
MALTA

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire part que les services postaux
suivants ont été établis avec votre Pays, savoir:

1. lettres recommandées
 2. Colis postaux.
- Le taux maximum des lettres est fixé jusqu'à 1 kg. et celui des
colis postaux jusqu'à 2 kg.

Le service des colis est limité provisoirement aux colis aires-
sés à la Cité du Vatican et les cités de Rome, Naples et Palermo sau-
vement.

La quote part territoriale due à votre Administration pour cha-
que colis, indépendamment du poids est fixée, avec votre assentiment, à
franc-or 0, 85.

Les colis seront expédiés en dépêches closes adressées aux bu-
reaux d'échange de Palermo et de Naples selon la destination des co-
lis.

Les dépêches pour Palermo seront incluses dans celles de Naples
pour être transmises au bureau destinataire.

Ces services seront gouvernés respectivement par la Convention
Postale Universelle de Buenos Aires (1909) et l'accord de l'échange des
Colis Postaux entre la Grande Bretagne, Malte et l'Italie du 11 juil-
let 1893.

Je vous serais gré donc de vouloir bien donner les instructions
nécessaires aux bureaux intéressés.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de ma haute
considération.

POSTMASTER GENERAL
signé.....

MISSIONE

Copia della lettera n. 2451/43 in data 6 febbraio 1943
della Direzione Generale delle Poste di Malta

GENERAL POST OFFICE

MALTA

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire part que les services postaux suivent ont été établis avec votre Pays, savoir:

1. Lettres recommandées
2. Colis postaux.
- Le poids maximum des lettres est fixé jusqu'à 1 kg. et celui des colis postaux jusqu'à 2 kg.

Le service des colis est limité provisoirement aux colis adressés à la Cité du Vatican et les cités de Rome, Naples et Palermo seulement.

La quote part territoriale due à votre Administration pour chaque colis, indépendamment du poids est fixée, avec votre assentiment, à franc-or 0,35.

Les colis seront expédiés en dépêches closes adressées aux bureaux d'échange de Palermo et de Naples selon la destination des colis.

Les dépêches pour Palermo seront incluses dans celles de Naples pour être transmises au bureau destinataire.

Ces services seront gouvernés respectivement par la Convention Postale Universelle de Buenos Aires (1899) et l'accord de l'échange des Colis Postaux entre la Grande Bretagne, Italie et l'Italie du 11 juillet 1898.

Je vous serais gré donc de vouloir bien donner les instructions nécessaires aux bureaux intéressés.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

POSTMASTER GENERAL
signé.....

Le Directeur Général des Postes et des Télégraphes.
R O M E



Translation

26 April 1945

1060

Subject: Postal relations with Malta.

Ref. our n. 426822/56 bis and your P.23.90/CS & P.23.91/CS, we transmit copy of the letter no. 2431/43, of 6th Feb 1945, which arrived misrouted on 16th March to the Governor of the Vatican City, with which letter the General Directorate of the Post of Malta announces the re-establishment of the parcel post and registered letter services with Italy.

The question of the eventual re-establishment of the parcelpost service with Malta has already been submitted to your Commission's ~~ex~~ examination ~~in~~ in the above letter.

as

Anyhow, it is assumed that the parcel post service between liberated Italy and foreign countries is still suspended and that ~~in~~ at the present only the gift parcel from Italians residing in the U.S. to their relatives living in Rome, Naples and Palermo, is allowed, we draw your attention to the fact that this Ministry would not object to allow that Italians living at Malta be used the same treatment as the Italians living in U.S.

In such case, however, previous agreement should be taken with the Financial Adm. so to relieve from any fiscal charge, also the gift parcel in arrival from Malta.

This Ministry does not object either to re-establish with Malta the registered correspondence service, considering that, as we have informed you in our 419096/835029/1PS of 9 Apr., the offices in charge of the making up of the ~~despatches~~ foreign despatches result to possess the necessary fittings, both as concerns the personnel and the means, to perform the exchange of such correspondence with all the foreign countries opened to postal traffic with liberated Italy.

Anyhow we submit both questions to the examination of your Sub-Commission and we are awaiting to know what you will decide on the matter.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

105
RAOR/bs

24 April 1945

In reply
refer to: P.23.105/CS

Subject : Parcel Service United States to Italy - Complaint of loss -.
To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms.

100
I have received the copy of a report enclosed with your letter
3/6.7/32024, dated 13 April, 1945.

The complaint was made, not by the U.S. Post Office, but by
Mr. Renato Giacomelli Aden, 179 Sullivan Street, New York, U.S.A., to
whom a reply should be sent direct.

Please send a copy of your reply to this Headquarters for reference.

Rh.
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

235

FILE	1231
23.	

Date _____

104

WHG/ba

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

P.23.104/CS

23 April 1945

Subject: Parcel Post Service to Italy.

To : G-5, A.F.H.Q.

102

Reference your 317.16-4 of 18 April 1945.

1. The difficulties in the matter of accommodation, transportation etc., which up to now have stood in the way of the re-introduction of normal parcel, printed paper and sample etc. service have been reported upon many times, and in practically all cases the main obstacle lies in the inability of the Italian Postal Administration to provide for additional services.

2. It is not known how far the request to the U.S. Ambassador represents the considered view of the Italian Government as to the ability of its operating Administrations to deal with an extension of the parcel post service or the introduction of sample post, nor is it clear what importance is attached to this service as compared with others which are also suspended.

3. In these circumstances it has been considered desirable to send to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications the attached letter which calls for a general review of the situation and of present possibilities. Perhaps you will wish to let the Ambassador have a copy of that letter.

For the Chief Commissioner.

R.H.
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

1 Inc.:

Copy of P.23.103/CS of 23 April.

CHG	103
REF.	
FILE	
23	

Date

103
AHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WIG/bs

P.23.103/CS

23 April 1945

Subject : Italian Mail Services Internal and External.

To : The Minister Posts and Telecommunications.

1. There is naturally at the present time a good deal of pressure being exercised in various directions for the restoration of postal services which have had to be suspended on account of wartime conditions. It is understandable, of course, that interested commercial or private parties should use any means available to obtain preferential consideration for the service in which those parties are particularly interested. What is rather disconcerting, however, is to receive indications that proposals are similarly being put forward in the name of the Italian Government without any indication that the matter has been fully considered by the Italian Administrations which would be concerned with the operating and regulation of such services or that the particular facility has been accorded a priority for restoration in accordance with considered views as to its importance in relation to other suspended services. For instance, this Commission has now been asked to comment on a proposal stated to have been advanced by the Italian Government to the U.S. Ambassador for the restoration of a sample post service from the United States of America.

2. As you are aware this Sub-Commission is fully sympathetic towards and will support proposals for the restoration of external and internal postal service with which the Italian Government can deal satisfactorily, provided the service does not conflict with the requirements of military security and financial and commercial regulations which may be in operation.

3. It is considered therefore that it is desirable that the Italian Government should undertake an immediate review of all suspended internal and external postal services and furnish its agreed proposals indicating (a) the desired order of precedence for the restoration of those services (b) which of them could be dealt with forthwith with the accommodation and transport available and (c) what modifications if any in the normal weight limits and other postal regulations would be necessary.

4. So far as accommodation is concerned it should be mentioned that although this Commission has put forward a number of requests that consideration be given to the de-requisitioning of the half of the Naples Sorting Office at present occupied by the British Army Post Office, I cannot hold out any prospect that military requirements will permit such proposals being approved in the near future.

SEE 102.104-114

F23

103
B

P.23.103/CS of 23 April 1945

- Continued -

5. I think that it may safely be assumed that censorship regulations could be modified - so far as Italian Government is concerned - so far as to constitute no bar to the operation of the following services:-

Internal

Parcels (provided letters are excluded)
Printed matter.

External

Parcels
Samples
Printed and commercial papers from authorised publishers and firms.

In these cases the problem mainly concerns the accommodation, transport and customs aspects.

6. The additional demands of the letter services on transport and accommodation as fresh provinces in the North are liberated will need to be borne in mind.


J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNICATIONS *7C*

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JR/sob

G-5: 311.16-4

18 April 1945

102

SUBJECT: Parcel Post Service to Italy
TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

1. Paraphrase of TAM 526 of 16 April follows:

Parcel post service extension to Italy is subject.
Reference TAM 351
U.S. Ambassador requested by Italian Government to
ask whether possible to increase this service through
permitting exporters in Italy and U.S. to send
commercial samples.
Your advice is requested.

2. May we have your comment?

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

HEADQUARTERS
1945

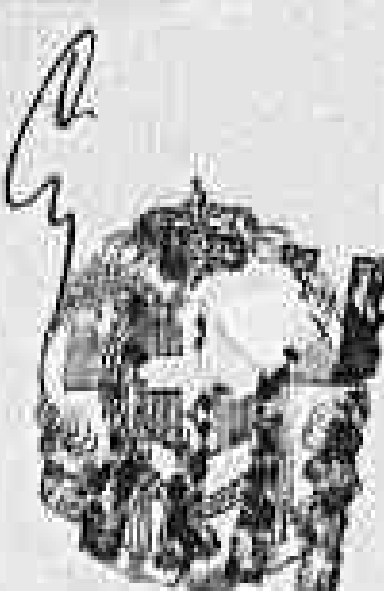
Julius Byles
JULIUS BYLES
Major, F.A.

291

CROSS. REFS.	<i>103-104</i>
FILE	<i>B/twd.</i>
<i>23</i>	

Date 20 APR 1945

CONFIDENTIAL



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I
Prot. N° 426961/125/1/da
Risposta al f. N°
del

Roma, 12 APR 1944

101

On. Commissione Alleata
Posts and Telecommunications
Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Pacchi postali provenienti
dagli U.S.A.
Postal parcels from U.S.A.

ROMA

96-

Con riferimento alla lettera
n. 426582/125 inviata il 30 marzo scorso,
si ha il pregio di comunicare che eseguiti
opportuni accertamenti, il quantitativo dei
sacchi pacchi provenienti dagli Stati Uniti
d'America, indirizzati a Napoli Città, am-
montava al 10 marzo s. a 1.316 e non a
1761 come precedentemente partecipato.

Ref. our letter 456582/125 of 30th
March last, we inform you that it
has been ascertained that the number
parcels received from U.S.A. addressed
to Naples City ~~was~~ were, up to the 10th
of March, 1,316 and not 1,761, ~~was~~
previously notified.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

[Signature]

290

FILE	b/cwd.
23	

Date 19 APR 1945

/tes

MINISTERO POSTE E TELECOMUNICAZIONI

SOTTOSEGRETARIATO DEL STATO
SEGRETARIA

Prot. N° 5/8.3/32284

Risposta al foglio N. _____

del _____

Allegati 2

O G G E T T O: Pacchi menomessi dall'America

per Roma. -

U. Director Chief Telecoms Chief Postal H. U. Coms. O	CROSS-REFS FILE U. I. W. O.
--	-----------------------------------

Roma, 13 aprile 1945

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLIATA
Posts and Telecommunications
Sub-Commission - R O M A -

In esito alla lettera n. P.23.95/CS in data 30 marzo, riteniamo doveroso di allegare copia di relazione di inchiesta compilata dal nostro Ispettore Ministeriale Comm. ORLACCHIO e allegare copia di dichiarazione della Signorina Eggle GIACOMELLI redattrice del reclamo a cui la vostra lettera sopracitata si riferisce e siamo lieti di constatare che le conclusioni dell'inchiesta tendono a sminuire l'importanza del reclamo da voi trasmessi e danno conferma invece che il servizio pacchi dall'America funziona ormai in modo regolare e soddisfacente.

Vi saremmo anzi grati se tali conclusioni venissero comunicate alle autorità americane onde eliminare una diffusa convinzione della inopportunità di inviare pacchi in Italia in quanto o non giungono o giungono depauperati del loro contenuto.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DEL STATO
(M. Fano)

SEE 101

Prot. N° 8/8.3/30014
Risposta al foglio N.
del
Allegati 2
OGGETTO: Pacchi manomessi dall'America
per Roma.-
Alla COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Posts and Telecommunications
Sub-Commission - R O M A -

In esito alla lettera n.P.23.95/CS in data 30 marzo, riteniamo doveroso di allegare copia di relazione di inchiesta compilata dal nostro Ispettore Ministeriale Comm. ORLACCHIO e allegare copia di dichiarazione della Signorina Egle GIACONELLI redattrice del reclamo a cui la vostra lettera sopracitata si riferisce e siamo lieti di constatare che le conclusioni dell'inchiesta tendono a sminuire l'importanza del reclamo da voi trasmesso e danno conferma invece che il servizio pacchi dall'America funziona ormai in modo regolare e soddisfacente.

Vi saremmo anzi grati se tali conclusioni venissero comunicate alle autorità americane onde eliminare una diffusa convinzione della inopportunità di inviare pacchi in Italia in quanto o non giungono o giungono deperuti del loro contenuto.

IL SOTTOSCRITTO
(M. Fano)

23

Roma 9 Aprile 1945

Al Sig. CAPO DEL SERVIZIO PRIMO

R O M A

Prot. 353.0. All. come al 101-B

Oggetto: Pacchi manomessi dall'America per Roma.-

Come da incarico avuto, mi sono immediatamente occupato del reclamo Giacomelli, portandomi in Via Liegi, 7 in casa della destinataria dei pacchi Sig.ra Egle Giacomelli, la quale - essendo assai vecchia - non è stata in grado di darmi alcuna utile informazione, in quanto che si era interessata del ritiro dei pacchi in quistione era stata la figlia, Elena, che, essendo impiegata nell'assistenza sanitaria, non ritornava a casa che la sera molto tardi.

Mi sono perciò recato nel suo ufficio, cioè al Ministero degli interni, dove la Sig.ra Giacomelli mi ha rilasciata l'unita dichiarazio= ne (alleg.2) dalla quale risulta sì che in due pacchi trovò mancanti, una scatola di tonno ed una di funghi e due pezzi di cioccolata, ma nel tempo istesso ha affermato che la signorina dello sportello non la tratt= to affatto con sgarbatezza, aggiungendo anzi di essere pienamente sod= disfatta del servizio postale, avendo riscontrato tutto regolare negli altri pacchi (una venticinquina circa) provenienti tutti dall'America.

Malgrado tale dichiarazione completamente favorevole, mi sono ugualmente portato alla sezione distribuzione pacchi dell'America, e non ho mancato di diffidare di severi provvedimenti punitivi il personale addettovi, specie le due signorine (Pignanelli Rita e Zaccagnini Giusep= pina) dello sportello, cui ho vivamente raccomandato di trattare il pub= blico con ogni riguardo.

Così ho appreso che del reclamo in quistione n'erano già a cono= scenza, in quanto di esso se ne era occupato l'Ispettore Provinciale Cav. Vicesvinci, per il fatto che la Giacomelli nel segnalare al fratel= lo quanto di irregolare aveva riscontrato nel ricevimento dei due pacchi in parola, aveva inviato anche un esposto alla Direzione Provinciale di Roma che ordinò, attraverso l'ispezione, le indagini del caso.

Son venuto anche a sapere che in occasione della Pasqua la Sig.ra Giacomelli regalò delle cartoline illustrate alle Signorine dei pacchi, probabilmente allo scopo di neutralizzare la durezza che lei aveva mo= strato verso di loro con il reclamo inviato alla nostra Amministrazione.

Nessun provvedimento da prendere a carico del nostro personale mentre l'organizzazione del servizio risponde allo scopo; ho solo rac= comandato di intensificare le ricerche per la consegna di alcuni pacchi con indirizzi poco esatti.

L'ISPETTORE SUPERIORE

R.to Orlacchi

Come da incarico avuto, mi sono immediatamente recato in casa della destinataria, ciao Giacomelli, portandomi in Via Liegi, 7 in casa della destinataria - dei pacchi Sig.ra Egle Giacomelli, la quale - essendo assai vecchia - non è stata in grado di darmi alcuna utile informazione, in quanto che si era interessata del ritiro dei pacchi in questione era stata la figlia, Elena, che, essendo impiegata nell'assistenza sanitaria, non ritornava a casa che la sera molto tardi.

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Son venuto anche a sapere che in occasione della Pasqua la Sig.ra Giacomelli regalò delle cartoline illustrate alle Signorine dei pacchi, probabilmente allo scopo di neutralizzare la durezza che lei aveva mostrato verso di loro con il reclamo inviato alla nostra Amministrazione.

Nessun provvedimento da prendere a carico del nostro personale mentre l'organizzazione del servizio risponde allo scopo; ho solo raccomandato di intensificare le ricerche per la consegna di alcuni pacchi con indirizzi poco esatti.

L'ISPETTORE SUPERIORE

F.to Orlacchi

TRANSLATION

S/8.3/32023

13 April 1945

Subject : Parcels tampered with from America to Rome.

Ref. your P.23.95/GS of 30 March 1945 we include copy of a report of an inquest carried out by our Ministerial Inspector Comm. Orlicchio, and copy of a statement by Miss Egle Gacomelli who had made the claim to which your above letter refers; we are glad to state that the conclusions of the inquest are such to minimize the importance of the claim you have passed to us, and confirm instead that the parcel service from America is now operating regularly and satisfactorily.

It would be very appreciated if the above conclusions would be notified to the American authorities in order to eliminate the wide spread conviction of the inopportunity of posting parcels to Italy because they do not arrive, or they arrive without the contents.

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

TRANSLATION

9 April 1945

353.0

Report to the Chief of Servizio I

Subject : Parcels tampered with, sent from America to Italy.

According to the appointment conferred upon, I have dealt immediately with the Giacomelli claim, and I went in via Liegi 7 at the house of the addressee of the parcels Mrs. Egle Giacomelli, who, being very old, has not been able to give me any useful information, as the person who had dealt with the withdrawal of the parcels under notice was the daughter, Elena, who, being employed at the Sanitary Assistance, used to return home very late in the evening.

I went therefore in her office, at the Ministry of the Interior, where Miss Giacomelli issued me the attached statement (app. 2) from which it results that in two parcels she found ~~xxx~~ a box of tunny and one of mush-room missing, but knowing in the meantime that the girl at the parcel office was not at all rude; Miss Giacomelli added she is fully satisfied of the postal service, having found everything regular in the other parcels (about 25) ~~xxx~~ received from America.

In spite of this declaration completely favourable, I went to the ~~xxxx~~ America parcel distribution section, where I intimated the employees, and particularly the two girls at the window, that severe measures would be taken against them if they do not use with the public the most kind manners.

I found out that the claim under notice was already known there and that the Prov. Inspector Vicesvinci had already dealt with it because Miss Giacomelli, in notifying her brother the irregularity experienced in the receipt of the two above mentioned parcels, had also sent a claim to the Prov. Directorate of Rome, which ordered through the Inspector, the necessary enquiries.

I also found out that on Eastern Miss Giacomelli made a present of pictorial postcards to the girls of the parcel office, probably in order to neutralize the severity shown towards them with the claim addressed to our Administration.

I do not see the opportunity of taking any measure against our personnel, while it seems to me that the organization of the service meets the scope; I have only recommended to intensify the researches for the delivery of some parcels with incorrect addresses.

The Superior Inspector

Copia

MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI
Direzione Gen.le PP.TT.

PROCESSO VERBALE

L'anno millenovecentoquarantacinque il giorno sei del mese di Aprile nel Ministero degli Interni in Roma (stanza n. 41) il sottoscritto Ispettore Centrale Comm.Dr. Luigi ORLACCHIO fu Antonio ha ricevuto la seguente dichiarazione dalla Sig.na Elena GIACOMELLI fu Dante nata a Rovigo il 5 settembre 1896, assistente sanitaria presso la Direzione Generale di Sanità a Roma.

In data 13 gennaio 1945, ritirai un primo pacco speditomi da mio fratello dall'America, nel quale trovai mancanti una scatola di tonno e una di funghi. Successivamente ebbi altri pacchi, tutti in regola, meno uno ritirato il 31 gennaio c.a., nel quale invece di 3 pezzi di cioccolata, ne trovai uno.

Sia il 13 gennaio che il 31 feci, come era ovvio, le mie rimostranze per i generi trovati mancanti, e la Sig.na addetta allo sportello si limitò a dirmi che non poteva farci nulla e che molti pacchi arrivavano mal confezionati. Inoltre che mi sono giunti in seguito parecchi pacchi (una venticinquina) e li ho trovati tutti in perfetta regola.

A domanda rispondo: escludo che la Signorina dello sportello mi abbia risposto con sgarbatezza. Anzi oggi debbo coscientemente dichiarare di essere pienamente soddisfatta del servizio.

A S.V.

F.to Elena Giacomelli

Visto

L'Ispettore Centrale
F.to Orlacchio

PROCESSO VERBALE

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Sia il 13 gennaio che il 31 feci, come era ovvio, le mie rimostranze per i generi trovati mancanti, e la Sig.na addetta allo sportello si limitò a dirmi che non poteva farci nulla e che molti pacchi arrivavano mal confezionati. Inoltre che mi sono giunti in seguito parecchi pacchi (una venticinquina) e li ho trovati tutti in perfetta regola.

A domanda rispondo: escludo che la Signorina dello sportello mi abbia risposto con sgarbatezza. Anzi oggi debbo coscienziosamente dichiarare di essere pienamente soddisfatta del servizio.

A S.V.

F.to Elena Giacomelli

Visto

L'Ispettore Centrale
F.to Orlacchio

P. C. C.
"Capsella Segretaria"
Per la Firma ed i Telegrammi



Result of the enquiries carried out

On 6th April 1945 in the Ministry of the Interior in Rome (room 41) the undersigned Central Inspector Dr. Luigi Orlacchio has received the following declaration by Miss Elena Giacomelli fu Dante, born at Rovigo on 5th Sept. 1896, sanitary assistant at the General Direction of ~~Sanity~~ Public Health at Rome.

On 13th Jan. 1945 I withdraw the first parcel sent by my brother from America, from which a tin of tunny-fish and one of mushrooms were missing. Later I received other parcels, all regular, except one withdrawn the 31st of Jan. in which, instead of three pieces of chocolate, I found only one. On 13th as well as on 31st of Jan I claimed, obviously, for the missing items, and the girl at the counter told me only that she could not do anything and that many parcels were arriving badly made up. I add that I received altogether several parcels (about 25) all perfectly regular. In reply to your query: I exclude that the girl of the parcel office have replied me ~~roughly~~ rudely. And now I must conscientiously declare that I am fully satisfied with the service.

Signed Elena Giacomelli

Signed
Central Inspector
Orlacchio.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

P.23.97/03

7 April 1945

Subject : Complaint of lack of parcel service etc.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms.

1. The enclosed letter from Pizzo (which is understood to be in Italian Government territory) is forwarded for any action you consider desirable.
2. It is not proposed to reply from this office.

WHL
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director

1 Inc. Letter of 27.3.45 from Antonio Pluvara.

283

CROSS	
FILE	Byrwd.
23	

Date

TRANSLATION

To : The Chief of the Allied Commission.

Luigi Antonini, President of the Italo-American Labor Council, is really well deserving from our Country when he takes interest in order that the parcels the Italians in America send to their relatives and friends reach the addressees. And while any honest Italian is full of deep admiration and ~~has~~ gratefulness for Antonini and for the Italians in America, who have sincerely understood the tragic conditions of our people and are doing their best to improve them, sending overseas precious parcels containing stuff that it would be a dream to find at present in Italy, the same honest Italian feels a real indignation for all those who, having lost any sense of honour, tamper with the generous parcels sent by our good emigrants and supply the Black Market of the "vultures of their own brothers".

In all times the post has been considered by all the Governments as sacred, and so it really is.

Specially in these times of public calamity the man who tamper with the mail commits a crime against his country, because doing that he provokes discredit in the country and mainly abroad towards the Government and interrupts the brook of reachness coming from America to Italy, which could and would become a river of material and moral comfort for all the Italians. In fact, who, specially in Southern Italy, has not a relative or a friend living in the Americas, who could help him? Well, from the Americas we could receive millions of gift parcels carrying clothes, shoes, medicines, food stuff and other things for many millions of Italians, now very miserably fed, dressed and cared. And if the Government wish to become still more well deserving from the country, not only it should hit, without waiting the complaints of Antonini and of our good emigrants, the individuals who tamper with the mail generally and particularly with the foreign mail (spying our behaviour), but it should encourage through the activity of Tarchiani and the other Ambassadors in America our emigrants to help these people, ruined by the dishonesty of politicians, with remittances of money and parcels, which, if you think about it, can improve the miserable conditions of the Italians, and it must permit and guarantee that the parcels arrive regularly in each Commune of the territory under its jurisdiction, because not only Naples and Rome should benefit of the generosity of our emigrants. And while we are speaking of Postal Service would be permitted to ask the Government why the internal parcel service has not yet been re-established in liberated Italy, service which, with dishonour of our country, is operated by the man-parcel now called smuggler. But till now have the authorities and the numerous parties spoken seriously of fighting the Black Market? It would seem that it has not been done, if you consider that the Government, which is an expression of the most important parties, after nearly two years of liberation, has not yet re-established the ~~the parcel service~~ postal and railway parcel service, guaranteeing, as it is due to do, its

regular operation so that:

1. the legitimate dealers who are in very limited number, could circulate freely in the various places to buy goods or to entrust their transport to the state railway paying the due rates;
 2. the trains should not be any longer crowded by that crowd of illegal traders, who are greedy of illicit profits and have filled with parasites the railway ~~cars~~ carriages so to make their use impossible for people who like ~~the~~ cleanliness;
 3. ~~they would be~~ the people who are ~~in~~ need to travel for honest purposes may travel less ~~uncomfortably~~ uncomfortably;
 4. when the postal and railway parcel service has been re-established, the State may carry out the transport of ~~men~~ people and of goods with a still smaller number of carriages which could be improved ~~and~~ in any case should be kept clean by the personnel in charge of keeping the trains clean.
- Every honest Italian hopes therefore that the Government will re-establish and guarantee fully the postal and railway parcel service punishing without pity those miserable individuals who would offend the good name of Italy tampering with like brigands a thing that all the Governments have always considered and still consider and respect as a sacred thing. The numerous parties which are contending Italy to each other, should think that Italy is in need of an honest and active concord to make its way again in the world and to be considered and helped by the world, to give proofs of civil honesty should not be, she, who is mother of civility, by voices across the Ocean, even if this voice belongs to true friends of Italy, much more sincere than many and many politicians who find it easy to show their love for their country with words. The numerous parties which have grown like mushrooms on the ruins of the decaying Fascism, ~~maxim~~ and the Government constituted by them, must meditate that it is shameful to hinder that the Italo-American charity arrive to many families in need, ruined by dishonest politicians. They must think that if they will not take serious measures to stop the tampering with of the parcels arriving from abroad they will commit crime against millions of Italians which will not even hope() to be helped by their relatives and friends in America, and who rightly both benefactors and benefitors, can not have excessive faith in the Government and in the parties that today lead Italy. All the above resolves to ~~harm~~ a harm both moral and material of our Country, who, truthfully, after all the sacrifices endured to become a great ~~and~~ free and independent nation did not deserve to be made so miserable by dishonest politicians. The Government which ~~is~~ has at its disposal all the Bodies of the State and which should ~~not~~ lack of active and honest cooperation ~~by~~ all the parties should shew its authority in matters interesting the life of millions of Italians and the good name itself of Italy.



M. J. Green
MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi **96**

Servizio IV° Div. II Sez. I
Prot. N° 426532/125/16/DA
Risposta al f. N°
del

Roma **30 MAR. 1945**

M On. Commissione Alleata
 Posts and Telecommunications
 Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Servizio pacchi prove-
 nienti dagli U.S.A.

R O M A

In continuazione delle noti-
 zie riferite con la lettera n. 426532/125 del
 19 febbraio u.s., nei riguardi del servizio dei
 pacchi provenienti dagli Stati Uniti d'Ame-
 rica, si ha il pregio di comunicare qui di segui-
 to, distintamente per ciascuna destinazione, i da-
 ti raccolti in proposito a tutto il 10 del corren-
 te mese.

a) Roma:

pacchi pacchi giunti: 2.031

pacchi ricevuti: 30.323

280

pacchi consegnati ai destinatari: 22.378

pacchi giunti avariati: 3.349

pacchi per la provincia: 164

pacchi per fuori provincia: 266.

b) Napoli:

sacchi pacchi giunti: ~~1316~~ ¹³¹⁶

pacchi ricevuti: 13.375

pacchi consegnati ai destinatari: 11.319

pacchi giunti avariati: 4.599

pacchi per la provincia: 922

pacchi per fuori provincia: 130.

c) Palermo:

sacchi pacchi giunti: 928

pacchi ricevuti: 14.393

pacchi consegnati ai destinatari: 12.620

pacchi avariati: 309

pacchi per la provincia: 582

pacchi per fuori provincia: 163.

Nessuna consegna finota è stata eseguita alla C.R.I. di pacchi non potuti consegnare e che hanno compiuto la prescritta giacenza.

Il Comitato di Palermo di detto Ente, sollecitato in proposito, non ha ancora preso alcun provvedimento.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
(FANC)

CROSS. REFS.	
FILE	B/fwd.

Date 30 MAR 1945

Subject: Parcel in arrival from USA

30 March 1945

Continuing the information given in letter 426582/125 of Feb 19 concerning the ~~parcels~~ service parcel service in arrival from the USA, we have the honour to communicate ~~hars~~, distinctly for each destination the ~~data~~ relative datas up to the 10th inst.

a) Roma:

Bags of parcels arrived : 2.031
 parcels received: 50.323
 parcels delivered to ~~destination~~ addressees : 22.378
 parcel which have arrived damaged.
 parcels for the province: 164
 parcels for outside the province: 266

b) Naples:

Bags of parcels arrived : 1.761
 parcels received: 13.375
 parcels delivered to addressees: 111319
 parcels which have arrived damaged: 4,599
 parcels for the province; 922
 parcels for outside the province: 130

c) Palermo:

Bags of parcels arrived: 928
 parcels received: ~~12.375~~ 14.393
 parcels delivered to addressees: 12.680
 damaged: 309
 for the province: 562
 outside the province: 163

Up till now no parcels ~~have been delivered to the CRI~~ which have could not be delivered have been handed over to the CRI, or which have been on hand for the fixed period of time.
 The Palermo Committee of the CRI, has not yet replied ~~an~~ to the relative request on the matter.

Under Secretary

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0514

30 March 1947

Subject: Parcel in arrival from Italy
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Continued from previous page
Concerning the parcel arriving from Italy, we
have the honor to communicate that, distinctly for each destination the
parcels are being sent to the 10th post.
In reply
refer to: P.14.77/CS

Subject: Italy-Tripolitania Air Mail.
To : G-5, A.F.H.Q.
Bays of parcels arrived: 2.07
parcels received: 50.53
parcels delivered to addressees: 33.33
parcels which have arrived damaged: 10
parcels for the province: 10
parcels for outside the province: 20

Reference your 311.1 of 28 March.

1. I enclose the original letter (with translation) in which
the Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications

parcels received to addressees: 33.33
parcels which have arrived damaged: 10
parcels for the province: 10
parcels for outside the province: 20

to inform:
Bays of parcels arrived: 20
parcels received: 14.53
parcels delivered to addressees: 12.00
damaged: 30
for the province: 20
outside the province: 10

In this way no parcels have been sent to the 10th post, or which have
could not be delivered have been handed over to the 10th post, or which have
been on hand for the time period of time.
The Bureau of the 10th post, has not yet replied on the relative
request on the matter.

Under Secretary

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

30 March 1945

In reply
refer to : P.23.95/CS

Subject : Parcel service U.S. to Italy - Complaint of loss.
To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

1. I enclose a letter received from a resident in the U.S.A. concerning the loss of part of the contents of one of the gift parcels and allegations of incivility by the counter clerk to whom complaint was made at the time of delivery.
2. A copy is attached of an interim reply sent to the complainant.
3. Perhaps you will have the necessary investigation made and deal with the complaint direct, in normal course. As the original letter was addressed to this Headquarters, a copy of your final reply will perhaps be forwarded for reference.

WJH
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel
Director

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2 Inc

- 1 Copy of letter from Mr. Alden
- 2 Interim reply to (1)

SEE 100

F. 23

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHG/bb

In reply
refer to: P.23.94/68.

30 March 1945

Subject : Parcel Service U.S. to Italy: Complaint of loss of contents.

To : Mr. Renato Giacomelli Alden
179 Sullivan Street
New York, U.S.A.

1. I have referred your letter of the 2nd February to the Italian Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs which will make the necessary enquiries into the loss of part of the contents of the parcel delivered to your relative and into the accusation of incivility on the part of the counter clerk to whom the complaint was originally made..

2. The prevention of pilferage from foreign parcel mails is no easy problem even in time of peace and as you will appreciate wartime conditions render it even more difficult. I am satisfied, however, that the Italian Post Office is taking such precautions as are practicable to safeguard these parcels after they are handed to that Administration on arrival in this country, - a task which is rendered more difficult by the fact that the packing of many of the parcels is insufficient to withstand the vicissitudes of wartime conveyance.-

W.H.G.
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

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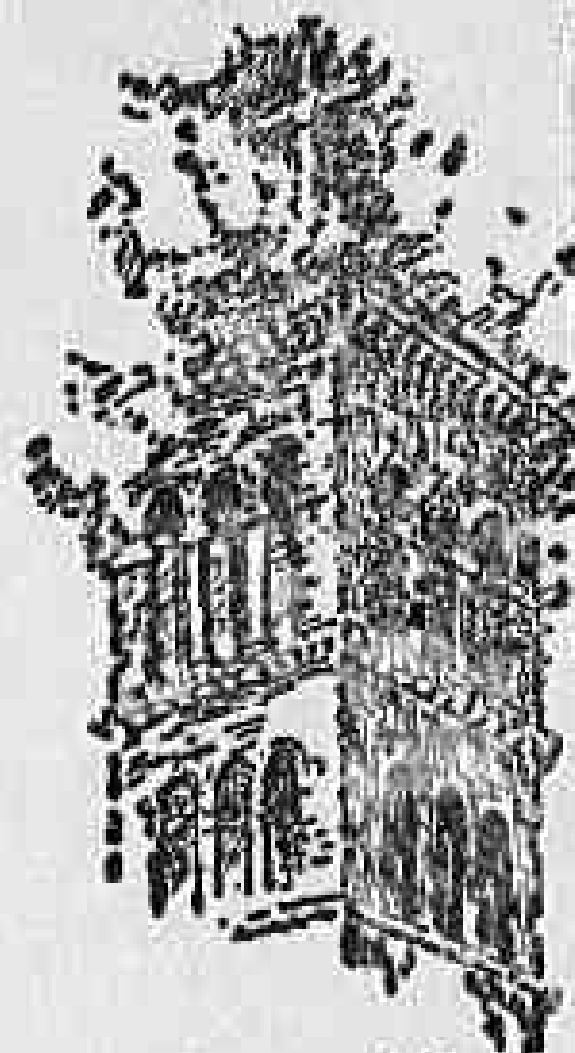
F 23

0517

Communications

93

"The Church with the lighted Cross"



Director	
Chief	
Chief Post	
H Q Come O	
Assl Post	
Censorship	
Chief Clk	

HUDSON MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

55 WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH - NEW YORK CITY

SPring 7-1614

Feb. 22. 1945

CROSS. REFS.	
FILE	B/fwd.

MINISTER
RENATO GIACOMELLI ALDEN
(179 Sullivan St. ALgonquin 4-3279)

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT
CARMELA RIENZI AGHETTO
RUTH H. HUMBLE
JOSEPH ZIVIELLO

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC
MARJORIE L. BROER

CHURCH SECRETARY
EDNA A. KRAGEL

To the Allied Commission A.C.C.
of Relief Civilian Department
Rome, Italy

29 MAR 1945
HEADQUARTERS
29 MAR 1945

Dear Sir,

I received a letter from my parent: Mrs Egle
Giacomelli, Viale Liegi 7, Rome 36, Italy. That she
received the food package sent by me opened
and the best content mit taken out. Only worthless
things were left mit. When she protested the
post-office clerk at Piazza S. Silvestro, nastily
answered her: take it or leave it, as if it were
charity. Something should be done. This matter
should be looked into, because both the sender
and the addressee should be protected.

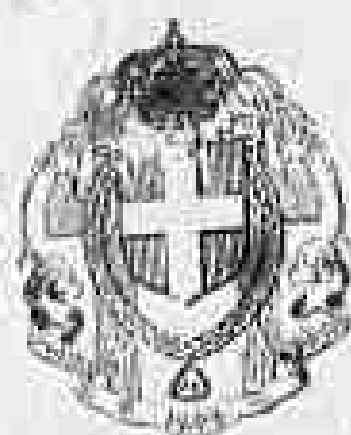
Thanking you for any consideration
that you will give to this matter. I hope to hear
further on this matter.

Sincerely yours

SEE 94-95

Renato Giacomelli Alden

23



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Off. 167

Servizio I Dir. 1 Sez. 1

Prot. N° 121530 Allegati

Risposta al f. N°

del

OGGETTO: Reclamo Cocuzza
Girolamo = Manomissione
pacco proveniente dagli
S.U.A.

Roma, 24 MAR 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED
COMMISSION APO 394

Subcommissione delle Poste e
Telecomunicazioni

ROMA

In riferimento alla lettera P.23.65/C.S. datata 9/2/1945, si comunica a codesta On. Commissione Alleata che gli accertamenti finora eseguiti in merito dall'Ispezione Provinciale di Roma lasciano ritenere che la manomissione del pacco indicato in oggetto ed altre manomissioni e sottrazioni di pacchi provenienti dagli Stati Uniti di America avvengono, con tutta probabilità, a Napoli. Al fine di localizzare gli abusi e di identificarne gli autori, sono in corso ulteriori indagini sotto la direzione di un Ispettore Superiore di questo Ministero.

In relazione, poi, al paragr. 3 della suddetta lettera ed alla successiva del 1° marzo corr. P.23.78.C.S., si porta a conoscenza di codesta Commissione che, dalla eseguita inchiesta, è risultato quanto segue:

I°)- il personale maschile dell'ufficio di Roma Centro-Reparto Pacchi- si compone soltanto del

sottocapo e di due messaggeri, che, posti a confronto col Sig. Cocuzza Girolamo, non sono stati da questo riconosciuti come autori della incriminata frase, secondo la quale l'ufficio stesso avrebbe ricevuto istruzioni dal "capitano inglese" di informare il pubblico che non si potevano accettare reclami e che, se non avesse voluto ritirare i pacchi, poteva abbandonarli.

2°)- fatto rilevare al Sig. Cocuzza dal personale di servizio che la persona, con la quale aveva parlato, intendeva forse dire che i pacchi dono provenienti dall'America non danno diritto al risarcimento dei danni, in quanto rappresentano oggetti spediti per via ordinaria, e che, in ogni modo non possono accettarsi reclami verbali, il Cocuzza ha convenuto in questa ipotesi, ammettendo che possa esservi stato un malinteso.

L'inquirente ha pertanto concluso il suo rapporto, esprimendo l'avviso che l'interlocutore del Cocuzza abbia potuto esprimersi poco chiaramente, ma certo con la migliore buona fede e semplicità.

In sostanza le indagini compiute non hanno consentito di accertare chi abbia pronunciato la nota frase, ma autorizzam al convincimento che essa, se pure profferita nei termini indicati, non ha avuto alcuna intenzione men che riguardosa nei confronti di un ufficiale alleato, nè quella di impedire l'ac-

00 00 42 B

claramento di eventuali abusi e delle conseguenti responsabilità.

Non appena saranno notia questo Ministero i definitivi risultati dell'inchiesta in corso per le lamentate manomissioni ,saranno comunicati a codesta On.Commissione.

IL SOTTOSEGREARIO DI STATO
(M.Fano)

274

F

CROSS. REFS.	
FILE	E/fwd.

Date 26 MAR 1945

TRANSLATION

24 March 1945

SUBJECT: Complaint by Mr. Cocuzza Carolano - Parcel in arrival from the United States which had been tampered with.

Ref. your P.23, 65/CS of 3 Feb. 44. We inform your Commission that what has been ascertained up to the present by the Provincial Inspectorate of Rome, make us believe that the parcel which was tampered with and other thefts or parcels arriving from the U.S. take place most probably at Naples. Further investigations are being made by a Superior Inspector of this Ministry to find out where this abuse takes place and to identify the culprits.

Ref para 3 of your above letter and to the following letter of March 1st No 23.78/CS we inform you that the result of the enquiry which has taken place is as follows:

1. The male personnel of the Office of Rome Centro - Parcel Department - is composed only of the Under Chief and two messengers, which having been confronted with Mr. Cocuzza, have not been recognised by the latter as the authors of the incriminated sentence according which the Office was supposed to have been instructed by the "English Captain" to inform the public that they could not accept any complaints and if they did not want, to withdraw the parcels they could leave them.

2. When it was pointed out to Mr. Cocuzza by the personnel on duty that the person with which he had spoken perhaps meant to say that the gift parcels arriving from America ²⁷³ no right to compensation for damage, so they represent items despatched by ordinary post, and that, anyhow, no verbal complaints are accepted, Mr. Cocuzza agrees to his hypothesis and admits there may have been a misunderstanding.

The inquirer has concluded his report expressing his opinion that Mr. Cocuzza's interlocutor did not express himself clearly enough but certainly with most good faith and simplicity.

As a matter of fact the investigation carried out has not revealed who said the expression concerned, but gives good reason to convince that all even if it was said in the terms which are indicated it did not have any intention which was not respectful towards an Allied Officer, nor was it intended to impede the discovery of abuse and the consequent responsibility.

As soon as this Ministry knows a definite result of the enquiry in hand about this theft, we will forward it to your Commission.

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR I.P.T.T.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHL/ba

91

In reply
refer to: P. 25.91/CS

23 March 1945

Subject : Parcel Post Malta to Italy.

To : Postmaster General, Malta.

1. I am informed by the Italian Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs that parcels are being received at Naples in civil despatches from Malta.
2. Up to the present this Commission has agreed only to a restricted parcel service from the United States to Italy and in that case special arrangements have been made regarding censorship, exemption from customs examination, listing of contents, terminal charges etc.
3. In these circumstances I should be glad to have further information concerning the despatch of these parcels from Malta.

For the Chief Commissioner

J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

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Copy to:

G-5, A.F.H.Q. (ref para 4 PS 16/23.21 of 15 Nov)
Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomm. (ref 426382/56 of 22 March).

CROSS REFS	90-122
FILE	3 b.rwd.
23	

Date

0524

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHG/bc

23 March 1945

In reply
refer to: P.23.90/CS

Subject : Parcels from Malta.

To : Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomms.

Reference your 426382/56 bis of 22nd March 1945.

1. I will write to the Postmaster General Malta on the subject and ascertain more facts concerning the despatch of these parcels.
2. In the meantime, if the parcels which are being received from Malta appear to be in conformity with those from the United States as regards contents, I see no objection to their being dealt with and delivered in the same way, such separate records as you may require being kept.

WJH
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

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CROSS REFS.	122
FILE	23

Date



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV^o Div. II Sez. I
 Prot. N^o 426882/56 allegati
 Risposta al f. N^o
 del

Roma. 22 MAR. 1945

On. Commissione Alleata
 Posts and Telecommunications
 Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Spedizione di pacchi
 postali da Malta.

ROMA

La Direzione Provinciale delle Poste a Napoli ha riferito che l'ufficio di Napoli Ferrovia Corrispondenze ha ricevuto il 22 e 23 febbraio s., frammenti alla corrispondenza ordinaria spedita dall'ufficio di Censura Alleata di Via Medina; sei pacchi postali provenienti da Malta e facenti parte della I^a spedizione da Malta per Napoli, formata il 16 febbraio e che secondo il relativo foglio di accompagnamento avrebbe dovuto contenere otto pacchi.

Successivamente all'ufficio di Napoli Porto perveniva la spedizione - n. 2 del 20 febbraio, contenente un pacco per Roma.

Non risultando preso nessun preventivo accordo per la riattivazione del servizio pacchi

SEE 90 - 91 - 125

F 23

con l'isola di Malta, preghi fornire opportune informazioni, precisando, altresì, se si possa procedere alla consegna dei pacchi stessi ai destinatari.

Dovrà pure tenersi presente che nell'ufficio di Napoli Porto, ove presentemente trovansi giacenti i pacchi in questione, mancano i locali per un reparto di apertura e sdoganamento.

Si gradirà, inoltre, anche qualche chiarimento sul fatto che da parte dell'Amministrazione Maltese in luogo dei diritti nella misura stabilita dalla Convenzione di Buenos Ayres in vigore negli scambi internazionali, avrebbe concesso una bonificazione di franchi oro 0,65 indistintamente e solamente per ciascun pacco originario da Malta.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
(FANO)

Director	_____
D/Director	_____
Chief Telecoms	_____
Chief Postal	_____
H Q Coms O.	_____
Asst Chief Postal	_____
Censorship	_____
Chief Clerk	_____

CROSS. REFS.	_____
FILE	B/lwd

Date 22 MAR 1945

Subject : Despatch of Postal parcels from Malta.

The Provincial Direction of Naples informs that the Napoli Ferrovia ~~Office~~ Correspondence Office has received on the 22 and 23 of February, mixed up with ordinary correspondence sent by the Allied Censorship Office of Via Medina, six postal parcels coming from Malta, belonging to the first despatch from Malta to Naples, made up on 16 Feb. and which, following on the relative letter bill, should have contained 8 parcels.

Furtherly the Naples ~~Port~~ Office received the 2nd despatch of 20 feb. containing 1 parcel for Rome.

Being unaware of any previous arrangement for the re-establishment of the parcel service with the isle of Malta, we beg you to give us some information, making clear, also, if we can proceed to the delivery of the parcels to the addressees.

It has also to be pointed out that the Naples Port Office, where at present the parcels under notice are on hand, has not the premises for a Section of opening and customs examination.

Furthermore, a clarification would be appreciated on the point *whether* ~~that~~ the Malta Administration, instead of the rights fixed by the Buenos Ayres Convention in force for International exchanges, would ~~have allowed~~ a compensation of 0,65 gold francs, as a flat rate for each parcel originating from Malta.

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

0528

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00

88

TRANSLATION OF EXTRACT FROM "CORRIERE DEL MATTINO" OF

14 MARCH 1945

A STATEMENT ABOUT PARCELS FROM U.S.

Una precisazione

Zai pacchi dall'America

Come è stato pubblicato domenica scorsa, Luigi Antonini, presidente del Consiglio italo-americano del lavoro ha annunciato che il Consiglio intende presentare una richiesta formale all'ambasciatore Tarchiani a Washington di domandare al Governo italiano di far indagini relativamente alle notizie dello smarrimento di molti pacchi inviati da italo-americani a parenti bisognosi in Italia. Tali pacchi, invece di pervenire ai destinatari sarebbero andati a finire sul mercato nero italiano.

A tale proposito, il Capo Ufficio Stampa della Presidenza del Consiglio, avv. Rossetti, ha dichiarato ieri che il Governo ha disposto immediatamente affinché venissero fatte le indagini del caso e che da queste non risulta che si sia verificato quanto Antonini denuncia. Può darsi che qualche mancata missione sia avvenuta ma si esclude che i pacchi abbiano preso la strada della borsa. Tuttavia sono ancora in corso severe indagini. Fino ad ora i pacchi consegnati ai destinatari ammontano a 25 mila.

Asseriti agli ufficiali

As we have published last Sunday, Luigi Antonini, President of the Italo-American Council for Labor, has announced that the Council intends to request formally Mr. Tarchiani, Ambassador at Washington, to ask the Italian Government to make enquiries as regards the informations of the loss of many parcels sent by Italo-Americans to their relatives in Italy. Such parcels, instead of reaching the addresses, would have been diverted to the black market.

On this purpose the Chief of the Press Office of the Presidency of the Ministry Council, has declared that the Government has immediately arranged that the necessary enquiries be made, and

that such enquiries do not show that what Antonini says happened. It is possible that some thefts have been committed, but it is excluded that the parcels have been diverted to the black market. However severe enquiries are still in hand.

Till now 25.000 parcels have been delivered to addressees.

0529

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHG/bs

In reply
refer to: P.23.87/G3

13 March 1945

Dear Armstrong,

Parcel mails from U.S.A. to Italy.

As I promised you, we raised with A.F.H.Q. the question of providing a more satisfactory advice of the civil parcel mails and asked for these to be notified independently of all other mails.

It will be seen, however, from the attached copy of G-5 311.1 of 6th March that the suggestion has not found favour and I shall have to leave it to you to reopen the question if you experience any further difficulty in distinguishing the mails concerned.

Yours sincerely

W.H. Green
Major

1 Inc.: Copy of G-5 311.1 of 6 March '45.

To: Capt. Armstrong,
Fort Postal Officer
8th Port Battalion
A.P.O. 780

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CROSS REFS.	85
FILE 23	B/fwd.

Date.....

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
 Communications Sub-Division

86
 11/7/45

In reply
 refer to: P.23.86/03.

13 March 1945

Subject: Gift Parcel Service from U.S.A. - Possibility
 of Extending.

To : R.C. Lazio-Umbria Region (attn: Postal Officer).
 " Abruzzi-Marche " " " "
 " Toscana " " " "
 " Venezia " " " "

Reference P.23.73/03 of 21 February 1945 to
 Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telecomm. (copy
 to you).

1. Translation of a reply from the Ministry
 is enclosed.

2. Although it is not proposed to proceed at present
 with an extension of the service, the possibility of such
 extension will no doubt be borne in mind in dealing with
 accommodation questions at the larger centres and particularly
 at ports.

By Command of Rear Admiral Stone.

J.L. HENDERSON
 Colonel,
 Director.

I Inc.: Translation of 426792/195/IVa of 8th March.

84 265

CROSS REFS.	84
FILE	2 B/Fwd.

Date

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JB/mls

6 March 1945

G-5: 311.1

SUBJECT: Limited Parcel Mail Service from U.S.A. to Italy.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference your P.23.71/CS of 20 February 1945.
2. Your letter has been referred to Transportation (A) this Headquarters who in turn have made contact with PBS (South).
3. Pensouth advise that when a ship's manifest is received, the Port Postal Officer is advised of all mail on board; he in turn notifies all agencies receiving mail.
4. Only in rare cases when a ship arrives ahead of the manifest will there be any difficulty in giving the advance notice requested in para.3. of your 20 February letter.
5. In view of the comparatively few cases in which ample advance notice for obtaining guards is not given, it is not deemed desirable to establish special procedures for this purpose.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

Copy to:
Transportation (A) AFHQ.

Director
D/Director
Asst. Dir. Operations
Asst. Dir. Plans
Asst. Dir. Logistics
Asst. Dir. Personnel
Asst. Dir. Training
Asst. Dir. Public Affairs
Asst. Dir. Finance
Asst. Dir. Legal
Asst. Dir. Medical
Asst. Dir. Dental
Asst. Dir. Veterinary
Asst. Dir. Quartermaster
Asst. Dir. Signal
Asst. Dir. Communications
Asst. Dir. Intelligence
Asst. Dir. Security
Asst. Dir. Civil Affairs
Asst. Dir. Liaison
Asst. Dir. Public Relations
Asst. Dir. Information
Asst. Dir. Research
Asst. Dir. Development
Asst. Dir. Administration
Asst. Dir. General

Julius Byles
JULIUS BYLES,
Major, F.A.

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+ This is strange as points
was raised at the request
of the Port Postal officer

CLASS.	87
FILE	B/Fwd.
P 23	
Date	8 MAR 1945

0532



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV^o Div. II Sez. I
Prot. N^o 426752/125/1945
Risposta al f. N^o
del

Roma.

8 MAR. 1945

Off. 167

84

On. Commissione Abileata
Poste and Telecommunications
Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

Servizio pacchi dono
dagli U.S.A.

A.P.O. 394

R O M A

Nel dare atto di ricevimento
del foglio n.P.23.73.C S. del 21 febbraio u.s., si
ha il pregio di significare che questa Amministra-
zione, esaminata con maggiore accuratezza la pos-
sibilità di estendere il servizio dei pacchi dono
provenienti dagli U.S.A. e presentemente limitato
alle città di Roma, Napoli e Palermo, conviene
pienamente con quanto in proposito osserva code-
sta On. Commissione.

Le difficoltà prospettate nei riguardi del-
la maggior parte dei Capoluoghi da usare come "po-
sti di distribuzione" dei pacchi in questione so-
no effettivamente pressochè insormontabili, data la
quasi generale mancanza di locali e l'attuale se-

506 86

23

0533

ria deficienza dei mezzi di trasporto.

In considerazione di ciò reputasi che per mettere in atto la proposta estensione convenga meglio attendere un momento più propizio e precisamente quando oltre a Napoli Porto potranno essere attivati altri uffici di sbarco e specialmente di smistamento e quando le migliorate condizioni generali renderanno possibile una riattivazione, sia pure con limitazioni, del servizio dei pacchi postali interni, fra le diverse Province d'Italia.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
(Fano)

CROSS. REFS.	
FILE P.23	E/Fwd.

Date 8 MAR 1945

TRANSLATION

From : Under Secretary of state for Posts and Telecomms.

To : Allied Commission, Communications Sub-Commission

N° 426792/125/IVa

8th March 1945

Subject : Parcel service from U.S.A.

In acknowledging your P.23.73/CS of 21st Feb. we inform you that our Administration, after a careful examination of the possibility of extending the service of gift parcels from U.S.A., at present limited to the cities of Rome, Naples and Palermo, agrees fully with the comments made on the matter by your Commission.

The difficulties pointed out, of using the majority of the Capoluoghi as "Distribution Centers" for the parcels are almost insurmountable, having regard of the almost general lack of premises, and the serious deficiency of transportation facilities.

In consideration of the above, it is thought that, to put in operation the proposed extension, it is expedient to wait more favourable conditions, i.e. when, besides Naples Port, other offices could be used for disembarkation, and specially for sorting, and when the improved general conditions allow a resumption, even with restrictions, of the internal parcel service between Italian Provinces.

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

WHG/bs

7 March 1945

In reply
refer to: P.23.83/G3.

Subject : Restricted Parcel Post Service U.S.A. to Italy.

To : G-5, A.F.H.Q.

Reference your 311.16-4 of 17th February 1945, the Italian Government has confirmed that there is no objection to the inclusion of coffee and other non-perishable foodstuffs in these special gift parcels.

For the Chief Commissioner.

WJH
J.L. HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

CROSS REFS	75-21
FILE	L. wd.
23	

Date.....



MINISTERO DELLE COMUNICAZIONI

Direzione Generale delle Poste e dei Telegrafi

Servizio IV^o Div. II Sez. I
 Prot. N^o 426784/125/Va
 Risposta al f. N^o
 del

Roma.

6 MAR. 1945

On. Commissione Alleata
 posts and telecommunications

Sub Commission

OGGETTO:

pacchi postali dagli
 U.S.A.

A.P.O. 394

R O M A

In relazione al foglio N.
 P.23.75.C S del 22 febbraio, si ha il pre-
 gio di significare che, in merito alla spe-
 ciale concessione che permette di inclu-
 dere nei pacchi dono provenienti dagli
 Stati Uniti d'America anche del caffè, que-
 sta Amministrazione, date precisamente le
 condizioni attuali, non ha alcuna osserva-
 zione da fare.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
 (Fmo)

CROSS. REFS.	83-
FILE	B/fwd.
P.23	

Date - 6 MAR 1945

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Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or initials, including the word "LIFE" and other illegible markings.

TRANSLATION

Subject : Parcels from U.S.A..

Ref your P.23.75/CS of 22 Feb., we inform you that, as regards the special concession allowing to include also coffee in the gift parcels incoming from U.S.A., this Administration, owing precisely to the actual conditions, has no observations to make.

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

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