

ACC 1000011481272

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U N R A . MATTERS

OCT. 1944 - AP. 1946

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
APO 512

ES/15.05/2  
Tr. & Ship

AF 520 GCT-0

9 April 1946

SUBJECT: Guarding of UNRRA Supplies in Transit Through Italian Government  
Controlled ITALY.

TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission  
Principal Liaison Officer, UNRRA, AFHQ

1. The Supreme Allied Commander desires to render all possible assistance compatible with the military and political situation, to UNRRA in the effective discharge of their responsibilities. In furtherance of this desire, a statement of policy has been published by letter this headquarters, file as above, subject: "Guarding of UNRRA Supplies", dated 9 April 1946, establishing the conditions under which foreign nationals are to be permitted to act as transit guards on UNRRA goods entering at TRIESTE, and passing through the Allied controlled provinces of VENEZIA-GIULIA and UDINESE.

2. This policy adequately covers the present situation in that all UNRRA programs for imports through Italian ports destined for countries other than ITALY are currently based on TRIESTE. However, expansion of the UNRRA import programs may make necessary the utilization of ports in Italian controlled territory. It is, therefore, essential that an agreement be reached, satisfactory to the Italian government, to the other governments concerned and to UNRRA as to the provision and administration of transit guards for shipments entering into, and passing through Italian government controlled ITALY. Any such agreement will be subject to the restriction that foreign nationals, other than United States and British, will not be armed, should their use as transit guards be agreed upon.

3. It is desired that the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, inform the Italian government of the foregoing and urge the Italian government to extend all possible assistance to UNRRA in this request. It is the intention that thereafter, UNRRA, acting for itself and other interested governments, conduct their own negotiations directly with the Italian government.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

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

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
APO 512CORRECTED COPY

AG 383.7 GEG-O

27 March 1946

SUBJECT: Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA of Administrative  
Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy.TO: President, Allied Commission, APO 394  
Chief of UNRRA (Italy Mission)1. The provisions of letter, file and subject as above, dated 25 February 1946 are amended to read as indicated below:

- a. Paragraph 4. Delete so much of the last sentence as reads:  
"to insure reimbursement for rations and other supplies issued in kind from military sources during the military period,"
- b. Paragraph 9. Delete the word "full", line 1, the last sentence.
- c. Paragraph 10b. Add at the beginning of the paragraph:  
"At such time as UNRRA may request it and in any case as soon as practicable after the end of the military period,"

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

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

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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
ITALIAN MISSION - ROME  
BUREAU OF REQUIREMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION  
COAL BRANCH

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD AT 11 A.M. TUESDAY 12TH  
MARCH AT A.C. BUILDING

Present : R.E. Scriven - Chairman  
J. McSweeney  
Prof. Gerbella - Ministry of Transport  
Ing. Notarloberti - Ministry of Transport  
Dr. Taraglio - Ministry of Industry and Commerce  
Ing. Polverari.

Mr. Scriven explained that the short notice convening the Meeting was due to the urgent necessity to examine immediately the desirability of revising Coal Allocations throughout Italy, as information had just been received that the threatened Coal strike in April was now regarded by those competent to judge, as being almost a certainty.

Accordingly, the position should be calmly reviewed and machinery set in motion to conserve all stocks forthwith. It was desirable that privacy should be observed and care taken to prevent loose reports being given to the Italian Press.

1. The Italian representatives were first asked what steps had been taken to procure coal from sources other than U.N.R.R.A.. Disappointment was expressed that difficulties had delayed finality, but it was disclosed that a meeting was taking place on the 13th March to decide upon the obtaining of 60,000 Tons monthly from Poland in exchange for Italian Commodities. It was urged that negotiations should be finalised quickly, while other sources of supply such as Yugoslavia should be explored.
2. All future allocations had to be revised in the light of those top priority Industries.
3. Railways stocks, which by 31st March were expected to have 30 days reserve, should be built up to a minimum of 45



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2. All future allocations had to be revised in the light of those top priority Industries.
3. Railways stocks, which by 31st March were expected to have 30 days reserve, should be built up to a minimum of 45 days supply in hand on the 15th April when Imported coal arrivals would tend to diminish.
4. A Census of Stocks should be ordered forthwith in order that consideration might be given to their being requisitioned by the Government.
5. Action to be taken immediately to conserve Pitch supplies in order that better use might be made of the large stocks of Coke dust available and accumulating at Cokeries and Gas Works. By mixing 30% Sardinian Small, 30% Imported with 30% Coke dust and 8 - 10% Pitch, Briquette and Ovoid stocks were to be built up and held in reserve for the Railways.

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6. A Senior official to accompany an U.S.R.A.A. representative to Switzerland as quickly as possible to discuss with the Swiss Government, for the expeditious transportation of Coal from the Ruhr. Urgent representation were being made at the London E.C.O. Meeting to-day for 100,000 Tons.

7. Prof. Gerbella requested that his previous decision not to accept Bahrain Petroleum Coke be rescinded as 50,000 Tons of this might be useful if procured for April-May arrival. Mr. Scriven thereupon amended the text of cable prepared for Washington.

8. The urgency of the Italian Ministry of Marine to allot further shipping to the Sardinian Coal trade was strongly emphasized, and the responsibility for this was entirely an Italian one. Coal should receive first priority.

9. The setting up of a Strike Emergency Committee was recommended by the Chairman who mentioned his earlier experience of dislocation by Coal strikes (particularly in 1926). Allocations according to available supplies should be reviewed at a daily meeting and it was promised that consideration would be given to this.

The Meeting adjourned at 11.45 a.m. on the understanding that the first Emergency Meeting immediately the revised allocations were ready, which Mr. Scriven urged, should be not later than the 16th March.

R.P. SCRIVEN  
Chief  
Coal Branch

*760*  
*Handwritten notes and scribbles*

Ref : RD/2.05

U N R R A  
ITALIAN MISSION  
ROME

BUREAU OF PORTS AND DISTRIBUTION  
ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION NO.1  
31 JAN 46

SUBJECT: Re-allocation of Functions.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Instruction is to reallocate functions and Personnel of the former Division of Supply Operations.

II. APPLICATION

1. Attention is invited to the attached chart which shows the plan of organization for both the Economic Section of the Allied Commission and the Bureau of Requirements and Distribution, UNRRA, during the transition period, covering the months of January and February, 1946.

2. In carrying this plan into effect, it is necessary to make the following distribution of personnel and functions previously in the UNRRA Division of Supply Operations:

- (a) Supply Accounting Staff to Sub-Bureau of Supply Operations (Staff Group)
- (b) Movements Branch personnel to Internal Transport Division (Lt. Col. Eordas, Director).
- (c) Shipping Branch personnel to Ports and Shipping Division. (Mr. C.C. Crooks, Director)
- (d) Warehousing Branch personnel to Ports and Shipping Division.
- (e) Medical Supply personnel to Sub-Bureau of Relief Supply.
- (f) Food personnel of Supply Operations Division to Food Division, Sub-Bureau of Relief Supply.

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  - (b) Movements Branch personnel to Internal Transport Division (LT. Col. Bordas, Director).
  - (c) Shipping Branch personnel to Ports and Shipping Division. (Mr. C. C. Crooks, Director)
  - (d) Warehousing Branch personnel to Ports and Shipping Division.
  - (e) Medical Supply personnel to Sub-Bureau of Relief Supply.
  - (f) Food personnel of Supply Operations Division to Food Division, Sub-Bureau of Relief Supply.
  - (g) Personnel engaged in procurement, from surplus, indigenous resources and exchanges between UNRRA countries, to Sub-Bureau of Supply Operations (Staff Group).
  - (h) Any work on the fabrication or manufacture in Italy of raw materials for the production of relief or welfare supplies will in future be the responsibility of the Division of Industries (Dr. Rembert, Director)
3. Personnel designated above will work within the Joint Allied Commission/UNRRA plan of operation which is shown on the attached chart.

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4. The application of this memorandum to particular individuals will be worked out by the executive office, Bureau of Requirements and Distribution, with the executive personnel concerned.

*Harlan Cleveland*

HARLAN CLEVELAND  
Deputy Chief of Mission  
for Requirements and Distribution

Attachment

Attachment: 1. (Organization Chart for Sec AC, and Bureau of Requirements & Distribution, UNRRA Jan 1 - Mar. 1, 1946)

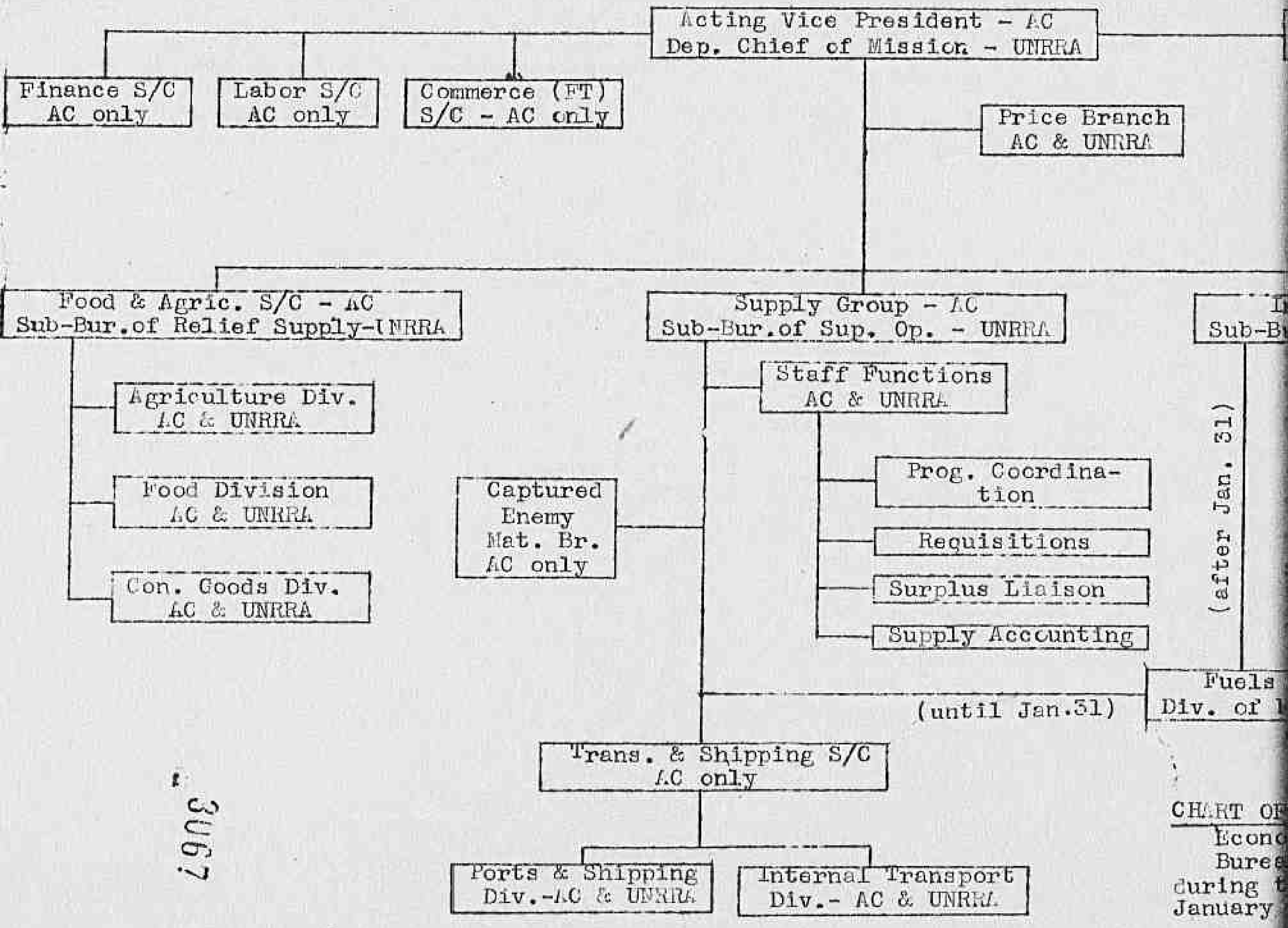
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Sub-Bur. of Ind. Rehabilitation	8
Sub-Bur. of Supply Operations	2
Division of Fuels	3
Ports and Shipping Division	4
Internal Trans. Div.	4
Program Coordination Br.	1
Requisition Br.	4
Surplus Liaison	3
Supply Accounting Br.	4
Price Br.	1
Adm. & Pers. Br. (Military)	1
Adm. & Pers. Br. (Civilian)	1
Translators	1
Bureau of Finance & Administration	3
Bureau of Relief Supply	1
<hr/>	
<u>Allied Commission:</u>	
Chief Commissioner	1
Commerce Sub-Commission	3
Finance Sub-Commission	3
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Attachment

Attachment: (Organization Chart Ec Sec AC, and Bureau of Requirements  
I. & Distribution, UNRRA Jan 1 - Mar 1, 1946)

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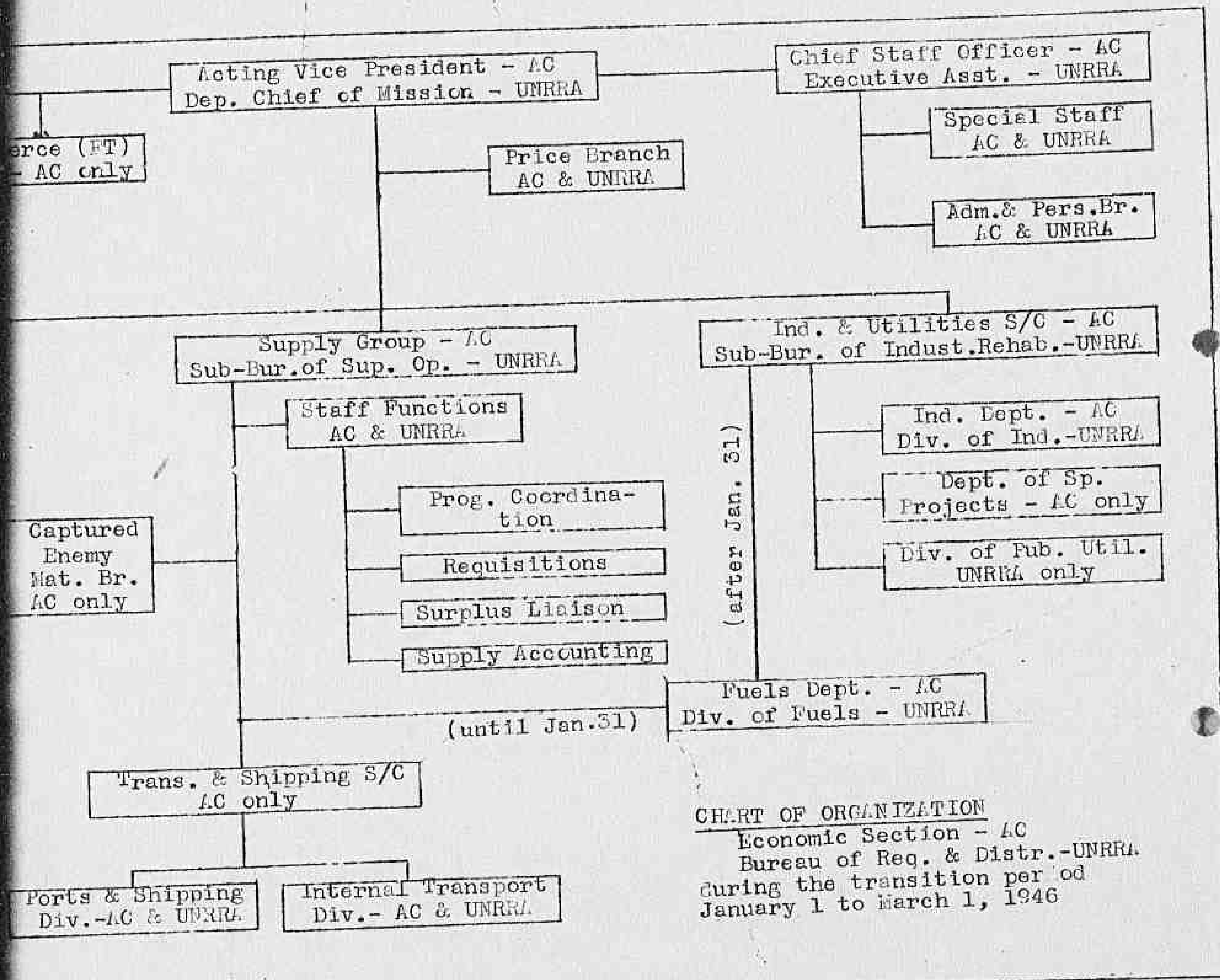
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Sub-Bur. of Ind. Rehabilitation	8	
Sub-Bur. of Supply Operations	2	
Division of Fuels	3	
Ports and Shipping Division	4	
Internal Trans. Div.	4	
Program Coordination Br.	1	
Requisition Br.	4	
Surplus Liaison	3	
Supply Accounting Br.	4	
Price Br.	1	
Adm. & Pers. Br. (Military)	1	
Adm. & Pers. Br. (Civilian)	1	
Translators	1	
Bureau of Finance & Administration	3	
Bureau of Relief Supply	1	
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<u>Allied Commission:</u>		
Chief Commissioner	1	
Commerce Sub-Commission	3	
Finance Sub-Commission	3	
Labor Sub-Commission	3	
	<hr/>	$\frac{10}{62}$



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8 January 1946

CHART OF  
Econo  
Buree  
during t  
January



**CHART OF ORGANIZATION**

Economic Section - AC  
Bureau of Req. & Distr. - UNRRA  
during the transition period  
January 1 to March 1, 1946



*Col. Buchanan*

CONFERENCE ON UFGRA IMPROVEMENTS THROUGH NORTH ITALIAN PORTS

*1-24*

ROME

18 JANUARY 1946.

DELEGATES.

A.E.E.C.

- Brig. A.T. de Rae Philippe
- Brig. P.D. Faghorn
- Col. J.M. Cobb
- Lt.Col. H.M. Brooks
- Lt.Col. H.P. Crook-Johnson
- Lt.Col. V. King
- Lt.Col. X. Shannon
- Maj. C.F. Ryan
- Maj. I. Forsyth
- S/Cmndr. J. Richardson
- Capt. J. Grimsdew

- (DOMG(M)
- D(Tn)
- MICUSA (Tn)
- G-4 (Tn.A)
- G-5
- Q (Nov)
- Q (Nov)
- D (Tn)
- Q
- G-5
- Q (Nov)

A.C. AUSTRALIA.

- Director Gen. Kulagin } }
- Maj.Gen. Zencov } }
- Mr. Kulagin } }
- Maj. Sadegowski } }
- Mr. Kasalkin } }

U.S.S.R.

- M. Harward } }
- M. Chabrierie } }

French

- Lt.Col. Tosi (USMPT) } }
- Mr. Lovett } }
- Capt. Sisson (USGA) } }

U.S.A.

- Mr. Foy } }
- Lt.Col. Howes } }
- Miss Lamb } }

U.K.

Dr. Schmidt

Austrian Railways.

ECHE/ECITO (ORICA)

Brig. R.W.L. Fellowes

(Italy)

Lt.Col. H.M. Brooks  
Lt.Col. H.P. Croom-Johnson  
Lt.Col. V. King.  
Lt.Col. K. Shannon  
Maj. C.F. Iwan  
Maj. I. Forsyth  
S/Cmdr. J. Richardson  
Capt. J. Grinslaw

A.C. AUSTRALIA.

Director Gen. Kulagin )  
Maj.Gen. Zenzv )  
Mr. Kulagin )  
Maj. Sadagowski )  
Mr. Kasulkin )

M. Herrand )  
M. Chubnerie )

Lt.Col. Tosi (USPET) )  
Mr. Lovett )  
Capt. Sisson (USFA) )

Mr. Foy )  
Lt.Col. Howes )  
Miss Lewis )

Dr. Schmidt

ECITO/ECITO (OPMO)

Erig. R.W.I. Fellowes  
Col. A. Farley  
Col. Fetherstonhaugh  
Mrs. E.M. Sarginson

(Italy)  
(Brussels)  
(London)  
(London)

CZECH GOVT.

Mr. E. Leiss  
Maj. Mares  
Capt. Meunch  
Lt.Dr. Masek  
Lt. Matousek.

G-4 (Tr.A)  
G-5  
Q (Mov)  
Q (Mov)  
D (Tr)  
Q  
G-5  
Q (Mov)

U.S.S.R.

French

U.S.A.

U.K.

Austrian Railways.

OM 1432

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- 2 -

ITALY

Col. P. G. Ducheman  
 Maj. C. E. Ferridge  
 Maj. M. P. Larnan  
 Capt. A. Tosi

Lt. Gen. Latteini  
 Adm. Marelli  
 Col. E. Lauricella

G. Dirainando  
 S. Celli

S. M. Keery  
 Col. C. W. Walton  
 Col. J. H. Lordess  
 M. J. K. J. Curran  
 C. C. Crooks  
 Capt. W. C. Petersen  
 S. A. Rogan

C. W. Kallioch  
 Mr. Spencer  
 G. Fumura  
 M. J. Wolfson

G. A. Bell  
 R. B. Stoker

H. De Waal

W. G. Dominick

J. Krasniuk  
 E. Eschenbach

A. C. (Tptn. Sub-Com.)  
 ditto  
 ditto  
 ditto

Dir. Gen. Merch. Marine.  
 Mi. of Marine  
 ditto

Dir. Gen. I. S. Railways  
 ditto

Chief, UNRRA Italy Mission  
 UNRRA and A.C.

UNRRA

A.C.

UNRRA and A.C.

ditto

UNRRA

(Chief, Medn)

(Trieste, Rep.)  
 (Lykes Bros.)

(Trieste)

European Regional Office,  
 London

H. Q. Washington

Yugoslav Mission

Czech Mission

U.S.A.M.V.P.UNRRA

Chief, UTRPA Italy Mission  
UTRPA and A.C.  
UTRPA  
A.C.  
UTRPA and A.C.  
ditto  
UTRPA

(Chief, Medn)  
(Trieste, Rep.)  
(Lykes Bros.)

(Trieste)

European Regional Office,  
London

H.Q. Washington

Yugoslav Mission

Czech Mission

Austria Mission

AHQ Liaison Office.

S.M. Keeney  
Col. C.W. Walton  
Col. J.H. Dorness  
Maj. K.J. Gurnea  
C.C. Crooks  
Capt. W.C. Peterson  
S.A. Regan

C.W. Kalloch  
Mr. Spencer  
G. Tumura  
K.J. Wolfson

C.A. Bell  
R.B. Stoker

H. De Weal

W.G. Dominick

J. Krasniuk  
E. Eichenbach

J.S. Kralick

Col. Vidler

Air Vice Marshal R.E. Saul }  
Col. G.H. Rulf }  
Col. H.A. Hunt }

W.S.S.

M.F.I.

UTRPA

OM 1432

3065



CONFERENCE ON UERRA IMPORTS THROUGH NORTH ITALIAN PORTSR O M E16 JANUARY 1946.A G E N D A

1. Introductory statement by Chairman, Brig.A.T.de Rhe Philippe, DQMG(M) AFHQ.
2. Statement by AFHQ of present situation as regards UERRA imports and problems involved so far as Italian ports and railways are concerned.
3. Statements of port and rail clearance capacities
  - (a) By AFHQ and ALCOM ITALY for North Italian ports and railways.
  - (b) By AC AUSTRIA as regards Austrian railways
  - (c) By URPA as regards YUGOSLAV ports and railways.
4. Statement by AFHQ of monthly programme to 30th June 1946 for essential military and military government imports for VENEZIA GIULIA and AUSTRIA.
5. Statement by AFHQ of proposed monthly import programme to 30th June 1946 for destination countries served by North Italian ports.
6. Statement by Shipping authorities (AMT and WSA) of probable shipping programme for UERRA imports.
7. Consideration of allocation of available import and transit capacity as between imports for various consignees and destinations.
8. Future procedure for programming of imports and control of allocation of capacity.
9. Any other business.

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  - (b) By AC AUSTRIA as regards Austrian railways
  - (c) By URRL as regards YUGOSLAV ports and railways.
4. Statement by AFHQ of monthly programme to 30th June 1946 for essential military and military government imports for VENEZIA GIULLA and AUSTRIA.
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  8. Future procedure for programming of imports and control of allocation of capacity.
  9. Any other business.

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GM 1432

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## CONFERENCE ON UNRRA IMPORTS THROUGH NORTH ITALIAN PORTS.

ROME - 10 JANUARY 1946

MINUTES OF FIRST MEETING.INTRODUCTION

1. Brigadier Philippe opened the proceedings by welcoming the various delegates and expressing his regrets for the quite unavoidable postponements that had occurred. He explained that although the subject of discussion was not primarily a military concern, AMHQ had considered the meeting essential to discuss the series of unco-ordinated demands for the import of supplies to Central Europe that had been received, and which when taken together were far in excess of the capacity of the ports and railways in Northern Italy to handle. AMHQ were concerned, in the light of their own experiences during the last three years, to demonstrate the problem involved and to suggest methods for its solution. The executive responsibility would devolve on UNRRA and other non-military authorities.

CELECE

2. Brigadier Philippe therefore stated that the object of the meeting was to illustrate what port and rail capacities available in Northern Italy were available for UNRRA traffic. The meeting could not adjudicate between the various bidders nor determine the priorities to be accorded to the various types of UNRRA traffic. Having established the available capacities, UNRRA would have the responsibility for programming future imports accordingly.

CAPACITY OF TRIESTE

3. Brigadier Philippe referred to the large map which was on exhibition and pointed out that in early December 1945 the port of Trieste was being used for the import of both military and UNRRA Yugoslav supplies. During the first fortnight of December AMHQ were asked to agree to the import through Trieste of 15,000 tons per month of UNRRA supplies for Czechoslovakia, an additional amount of 75,000 tons per month for Yugoslavia, and a large new commitment in respect of Austria. These bids when added to the existing military commitments were far in excess of the capacity of the port to clear. Moreover, these various UNRRA bids were made without relation to each other and had clearly not been co-ordinated with military authorities. The bids had been made on the port of Trieste

light of Italian experience during war to suggest methods for its solution. demonstrate the problem involved and to suggest methods for its solution. The executive responsibility would involve on URRRA and other non-military authorities.

2. OBJECT

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4. NORTHERN ITALIAN PORT AND RAILWAY CAPACITIES.

Brigadier Philippe explained that railway and port capacities in Northern Italy and Venezia Giulia were by reason of war damage inadequate to deal with tonnage of pre-war dimensions. Furthermore there was an overall shortage of locomotives and rollingstock. Brigadier Philippe therefore stated with great emphasis that throughout these discussions all figures quoted were based on the assumption that the necessary wagons to transport the stores would be supplied by the consignee country.

5. PORTS AND ROUTES UNDER CONSIDERATION

Brigadier Philippe stated that the ports to be considered were

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Trieste, Venice, Genoa, and Savona. Susak (Finne) would also be included on the basis of information to be supplied by UNRRA and the Yugoslav authorities. The rail routes under consideration are:-

1. Ljubljana route.
2. Tarvisio route.
3. Brenner route.
4. Yugoslav routes (information again to be supplied by UNRRA or Yugoslav authorities).

Colonel Harward asked if it were not possible to consider the use of a route via Switzerland, and Brigadier Philipe replied that whilst this meeting could consider whether the use of a route through Switzerland was desirable, the introduction of such a route could be a matter for international negotiation.

#### 6. STATEMENTS OF PORT AND RAIL CLEARANCE CAPACITIES.

Before proceeding with the details of these statements Brigadier Philipe again emphasized that sufficient wagons were not available in Italy to convey the tonnages which were about to be quoted. The transport of these tonnages from the ports to the various destinations were entirely dependent upon the provision of the wagons by the appropriate receiving countries. Moreover, in considering port capacities, regard must only be had to the tonnages which could be cleared from the port and consigned to consumers, as opposed to the tonnages which could be discharged from the ships on to the quays. The lessons of the last three years, said Brigadier Philipe, have taught us that to discharge tonnages at a faster rate than they can be cleared led inevitably to congestion and finally to a complete stoppage of discharge.

On behalf of AFHQ Brigadier Philipe read out the agreed clearance capacities of the Northern Italian Ports and Railways together with the agreed military, military government, and Italian government bids. Considerable discussion ensued and figures finally agreed are attached to these minutes as Appendix 4.

In addition to these figures it was established that until April, due to winter conditions inland, none of the capacity available through the Dalmatian ports of Sibenik, Salit, and Dubrovnik, could be made available in relief of Trieste because their entire capacities were already committed to the UNRRA programme for the immediate area which they served. After April however the Dalmatian ports would be able to relieve Trieste of some of the UNRRA tonnage now scheduled on Yugoslav account. Mr. Eskenatch explained that the port of Susak will not be available for use for about six months owing to the presence of mines in the harbour.

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Mr. Krasniuk stated that rail capacities in Yugoslavia were as follows:

1.	Trieste to S. Pietro à Carso Junction	5,000 tons per day
2.	Junction to bridge S.W. of Ljubljana	5,000 " " "
3.	Bridge to Ljubljana	3,000 " " "
4.	Ljubljana to Austrian border (approx)	3,000 " " "
5.	Junction to Susak	2,000 " " "
6.	Fiume/Susak to Zagreb	1,000 " " "
	(includes 500 tons priority Yugoslav Government tonnage)	

- 3 -

Mr. Bell stated that he was under the impression that the port of Ploce was now in use and had in fact received three ships. After discussion it transpired that the port itself was workable but the approaches to it were mined and C. in C. Med. was not prepared to accept the responsibility for permitting British and American ships to enter it. Brigadier Philippe therefore stated that the matter could not be pursued further at this meeting and the M.W.T. and W.S.A. representatives would have to take the question up through their own channels.

Mr. Kallech drew attention to the Italian bid of 12,300 tons and asked if it were not possible to divert some of these imports from Genoa to Leghorn. Colonel Cobb stated that there was no reason why up to 2,000 tons per day of Italian stores should not be imported through Leghorn in the near future.

Colonel Eucharum replied that this proposal was not acceptable to Allied Commission for two reasons. Firstly because the railway line from Leghorn to Genoa is not yet open and secondly because Bologna was already over loaded and could not deal with additional north bound traffic.

Mr. Dominick then quoted the UREDA bids for port capacity and these figures are incorporated in Appendix A. Mr. Foy objected to the principle of quoting average monthly figures. He stated that figures phased according to the various seasonable requirements would present a more accurate figure, but Brigadier Philippe ruled that for the purposes of the main meeting average monthly figures would simplify discussion. Detailed figures could be considered in sub-committee.

#### 7. POSSIBILITIES OF INCREASING EXISTING PORT CLEARANCE CAPACITIES.

Brigadier Philippe summarised the position by stating that the problem should now be divided into two parts:-

- (a) To decide by means of sub-committees the allocation of the various UREDA tonnages to the various ports.
- (b) To examine whether it is possible to increase the capacities of these ports.

With regard to point (a) the formation of the necessary sub-committees is the subject of a later minute.

With regard to point (b) Mr. Stoker stated that he thought that the capacity of Trieste could be considerably increased. One of the main problems is the shortage of tractors or other shunting units. Efforts have been made over the past six months to obtain this equipment from the transit sheds in the old port which



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- (a) To decide by means of sub-committees the allocation of the various UNRRA tonnages to the various ports.
- (b) To examine whether it is possible to increase the capacities of these ports.

With regard to point (a) the formation of the necessary sub-committees is the subject of a later minute.

With regard to point (b) Mr. Stoker stated that he thought that the capacity of Trieste could be considerably increased. One of the main problems is the shortage of tractors or other shunting units. Efforts have been made over the past six months to obtain this equipment but without success. Furthermore, the transit sheds in the old port were occupied by military installations and were not therefore available for their normal function. Nevertheless, if the required shunting units could be supplied the clearance capacity of Trieste could be increased to 9,500 tons per day i.e. 8,000 by rail and 1,500 local. It was explained that there are two lines out of Trieste port area, one in use and the other only partially in use. Both lines are however necessary for working empty wagons to the port.

Mr. Stoker's statement was endorsed by the W.S.A. representative from Trieste who added that Trieste has a wagon turn round capacity of 600 per day. The I.S.R. representative maintained that this figure is 450 wagons per day.

Mr. Kallach (W.S.A.) stressed his earlier statement that the clearance from Trieste could be substantially increased and asked for **3062**



confirmation that the figures submitted by ANTO were open to revision for future planning.

Brigadier Philipe summarised the position by stating that the figures shown on Appendix A were substantially accurate under present conditions. Since it has not been possible to obtain additional shunting units during the last six months it seemed unlikely that they would be forthcoming in time to effect current shipping movements. The figures shown on Appendix A should therefore be taken as firm for the Relativity programme and they will be reviewed by the sub-committees before the March programme is shipped.

8. FORMATION OF SUB-COMMITTEES

The following sub-committees were then formed:-

(1) The UFRPA Allocation Sub-Committee

Terms of Reference: To adjust the UFRPA import programme according to the port capacities available and to decide by what routes this traffic shall travel to its final destinations.

Membership:

- UFRPA. (to provide Chairman)
- ECTO
- M.A.S.
- A.C.
- B.W.F.
- W.S.A.
- A.C. Austria.

(2) Trieste Development Sub-Committee

Terms of Reference: To make recommendations for increasing the port clearance capacity of the port of Trieste.

Membership:

- ECTO (to provide Chairman)
- UFRPA
- M.A.S. (Trieste)
- W.S.A. (Trieste)
- M.A.S.
- I.S.P.

Both sub-committees to meet at 14.30 hours 18 January 1946.

9. CONCLUSION

Brigadier Philipe then adjourned the plenary session and directed that it should meet again at 17.30 hours to consider the

8. FORMATION OF SUB-COMMITTEES

The following sub-committees were then formed:-

(1) The UERP Allocation Sub-Committee

**Terms of Reference:** To adjust the UERP import programme according to the port capacities available and to decide by what routes this traffic shall travel to its final destinations.

**Membership:**  
UERP (to provide Chairman)  
ECMO  
M.F.S.  
A.G.  
M.F.C.  
W.S.A.  
A.G. Austria.

(2) Trieste Development Sub-Committee

**Terms of Reference:** To make recommendations for increasing the port clearance capacity of the port of Trieste.

**Membership:**  
ECMO (to provide Chairman)  
UERP  
M.F.T. (Trieste)  
W.S.A. (Trieste)  
M.F.S.  
I.S.R.

Both sub-committees to meet at 14.30 hours 18 January 1946.

9. CONCLUSION

Brigadier Philipe then adjourned the plenary session and directed that it should meet again at 17.30 hours to consider the findings of the sub-committees.

MINUTES OF SECOND SESSION1. INTRODUCTION

Brigadier Philipe opened the second session of the plenary meeting by inviting the Chairman of the UARPA Allocation Sub-Committee to report on the results of the afternoon's deliberations.

2. RESULTS OF THE UARPA ALLOCATION SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING

Mr. de Wael as Chairman of this sub-committee stated that he was sorry to have to report that very little progress had been made. In endeavouring to establish some realistic figures for February, March and April we have come to the following conclusions:-

In February - UARPA requires to import 161,000 tons which represents a surplus of 34,000 tons in excess of the capacity available.

In March - UARPA requires to import 219,000 tons which represents a surplus of 72,000 tons in excess of the capacity available.

In April - UARPA requires to import 185,000 tons which represents a surplus of 38,000 tons in excess of the capacity available.

Mr. de Wael went on to state that it was the general opinion of the sub-committee that the figures quoted above represent the bare minimum and are based on tonnage which are available for shipment. In the circumstances it is not possible to scale down the requirements to the available capacity of 147,000 tons and an alternative method of importing the surpluses will have to be found. The sub-committee therefore proposes that the UARPA programme should be considered on an equal basis with the Italian civil import programme. The suggestion therefore was that the Italian civil import programme should be recast to permit of the import through Northern Italian ports of the following additional UARPA tonnages:-

February	1,000 tons per day
March	2,400 " " "
April	1,300 " " "

3061

Brigadier Philipe stated that in order to import these additional tonnages through Northern Italian ports it would be necessary to transfer corresponding tonnages of the Italian civil import programme to ports further south, in particular, Ancona. He invited Allied Commission and UARPA Italian Mission representatives to comment on this proposal.

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- In April - UNRRA requires to import 185,000 tons which represents a surplus of 38,000 tons in excess of the capacity available.

Mr. de Waal went on to state that it was the general opinion of the sub-committee that the figures quoted above represent the bare minimum and are based on tonnage which are available for shipment. In the circumstances it is not possible to scale down the requirements to the available capacity of 127,000 tons and an alternative method of importing the surpluses will have to be found. The sub-committee therefore proposes that the UNRRA programme should be considered on an equal basis with the Italian civil import programme. The suggestion therefore was that the Italian civil import programme should be recast to permit of the import through Northern Italian ports of the following additional UNRRA tonnages:-

February	1,000	tons per day
March	2,400	" " "
April	1,300	" " "

3061

Inspector Phillips stated that in order to import these additional tonnages through Northern Italian ports it would be necessary to transfer corresponding tonnages of the Italian civil import programme to ports further south, in particular, Ancona. He invited allied Commission and UNRRA Italian Mission representatives to comment on this proposal.

Mr. Fry intervened to stress emphatically the point that the Austrian import programme was only being considered as 30,000 tons for February arrival but was in fact 70,000 tons per month minimum. He stated that it was essential that this difference of 40,000 tons per month should be provided.

Inspector Phillips replied that the meeting could only accept Mr. de Waal's assurance that the UNRRA programme is based on the amount of cargo and shipping available and the division of the cargo between the various nations is a matter for domestic solution by UNRRA.

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Mr. Foy stated he did not know whether this additional 40,000 tons was available for shipment but insisted that if it were not provided for in the UMRRA program it would have to be covered by the Military Government program.

Lt. Col. Groom-Johnson (G.5. 4710) in reply to Brigadier Philine confirmed that there was no evidence to show that the additional 50,000 tons could in fact be made available for shipment for February arrival on Military Government account.

Colonel Chamberie supported Mr. Foy and stated that the point was an important one because the Military Government and UMRRA programs for Austria are quite independent of each other.

Brigadier Philine then returned to the original proposal of the sub-committee and asked if it were possible to accept a greater portion of the Italian civil incarts programme tonnages at ports south of Venice and Genoa with particular reference to Ancona and Leghorn,

I.S.R. representative replied that limitations of rail capacities made the proposal unacceptable.

Brigadier Waghorn pointed out that the early opening of the line from Leghorn to Genoa would take some of the traffic off the bottleneck at Bologna and so permit additional tonnages to be cleared from Ancona.

I.S.R. representative replied that the capacity of the line from Leghorn to Genoa would only be 12 trains per day which would be allocated as follows: 2 local freight trains; 2 military trains; 5 civil passenger trains; leaving 3 train paths for other purposes.

Mr. Moran, Chief of UMRRA Italy, said they were desirous of helping if this could be done without seriously affecting their programme for Italy. He stated that the wheat programme for Northern Italy had been closely examined but owing to the absence of reserves in that part of the country it was not possible to accept any reduction of the programme or to use temporary back-piling. It therefore becomes a technical question as to whether the wheat can be discharged further south and railed to the North, and this would need further examination.

Mr. Creches drew attention to the fact that when the whole problem is boiled down to the month of February is concerned the point at issue is whether an additional five ships can be accepted by the Northern Italian ports. He expressed the opinion that five ships could be accepted within the usual margin associated with any programme.

...this was a very sound suggestion

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Mr. Crookes drew attention to the fact that when the whole problem is boiled down so far as the month of February is concerned the point at issue is whether an additional five ships can be accepted by the Northern Italian ports. He expressed the opinion that five ships could be accepted within the usual margin associated with any programme.

Brigadier Phillips agreed that this was a very sound suggestion and would in fact work out quite satisfactorily in practice. He added the important rider that this should not be interpreted to mean that, because five additional ships could be accepted, further additions could also be made. It would be the responsibility of URRR to ensure that the programme is co-ordinated and controlled throughout otherwise a state of congestion will arise. The programme of 181,000 tons of URRR imports for the month of February is therefore accepted. The March programme will be a subject for consideration by a Co-ordinating Committee to be established forthwith by URRR.

Air Vice Marshal Saul stated that he would proceed with the formation of the Co-ordinating Committee without delay and took note of Colonel Borassi's suggestion that the new Committee should work in close liaison with the existing Co-ordinating Committee of the URRR Italian Mission.

Mr. Eshenbach stated that it was hoped to import 23,000 tons of UNEFA supplies to Yugoslavia through the ports of Salonika and Varna during the month of February. If this was found impracticable the traffic would have to be diverted through Trieste. Brigadier Philippe replied that this and other similar problems must in future become problems for the Co-ordinating Committee to solve and that a demand for automatic diversion to Trieste was not acceptable.

Lt. General Kulegin summarised the position by stating that an examination of the capacities of the Northern Italian ports and railways has shown that the cargo which it is desired to bring to Italy can in fact be accepted. Even if it is found impossible to ship the additional 140,000 tons referred to by Mr. Foy the difference in the capacity which would be required by UNEFA through Northern Italian ports only amounts to approximately 3,000 tons per day. He added that the problem can therefore be solved by transferring a corresponding 3,000 tons per day of the Italian civil imports programme to ports south of Venice and Genoa.

Brigadier Philippe agreed that there was no doubt that the tonnage as set up could be accepted by adjustment as between Northern and Central Italian ports. As regards South Italian ports the bottleneck was the limited railway communications between Southern and Northern Italy and diversion to South Italian ports was impracticable.

3. RESULTS OF THE TRIESTE DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Brigadier Fellowes as Chairman of this Sub-Committee reported that it had been agreed to recommend that AMHQ called a meeting at Trieste at the earliest possible date to consider the possibility of increasing the capacities of the port by the following means:-

Port Development.

1. The clearance of wrecks now blocking berths 9 and 20 and 15 and 16. The first two have no cranes or sheds, but can be used for local traffic.
2. The use of Mole IV which is at present used for burbling; draft 20 ft.
3. The use of Mole III (west side) when destroyer is raised in the near future. The shed is at present full of ammunition. 3060



railways has shown that the cargoes which it is desired to bring to Italy can in fact be accepted. Even if it is found impossible to ship the additional 140,000 tons referred to by Mr. Foy the difference in the capacity which would be required by UNRRA through Northern Italian ports only amounts to approximately 3,000 tons per day. He added that the problem can therefore be solved by transferring a corresponding 3,000 tons per day of the Italian civil imports programme to ports south of Venice and Genoa.

Brigadier Philippe agreed that there was no doubt that the tonnage as set up could be accepted by adjustment as between Northern and Central Italian ports. As regards South Italian ports the bottleneck was the limited railway communications between Southern and Northern Italy and diversion to South Italian ports was impracticable.

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2. The use of Mole IV which is at present used for bunkering; draft 20 ft.
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#### Port Operation

1. The handling of military coaster traffic in the old port even if ship-derricks instead of cranes have to be used, thereby freeing liberty berths for UNRRA cargo.
2. The freeing of certain sheds now used as military barracks and stores.

#### Rail

1. Repair of railways on certain quays which has not been carried out as shunting facilities were inadequate for existing quays.
2. The provision of 15 pneumatic tyred tractors to make the total available up to 27.



- 3. The provision of 2 steam and 4 diesel shuttling engines. INRS said the steam engines should be available and he would do his best to get these.
- 4. The repair of mechanical parts.
- 5. The use of the electrified line from Porto Duca 3/Aosta-Villa Grohna for clearance of loaded wagons. This alters the present system which uses the line for empties only.
- 6. The use of the line Erpelio - Livignia in Zone B of Venezia Giulia, which might help clearance. The Yugoslav representatives could not say if this is open.

Brigadier Phillips agreed to the proposed meeting at Trieste and undertook to initiate the necessary action as early as possible.

4. FUTURE SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Air Vice Marshal Saul undertook to call a meeting at 14.00 hours on Saturday 19th January 1946 to consider the formation of the UNRRA Co-ordinating Committee. It was also agreed that the UNRRA allocation Sub-Committee would meet again at 16.00 hours on Saturday 19th January 1946. Reports of these meetings are attached as appendices to Form 161.

5. CONCLUSION

In closing this, the second and final session of the Henry meeting, Brigadier Phillips thanked all the delegates for their interest and attention. He expressed the hope that constructive executive action would now result.

Air Vice Marshal Saul on behalf of the delegates thanked Brigadier Phillips for his invaluable services as Chairman.

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APPENDIX "A"

PORT CLEARANCE AND RAIL CAPACITIES

	<u>LOADS</u>	<u>RAIL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Trieste	1,500	5,500	7,000
Venice	2,000	6,000	8,000
Genoa	1,000	8,000	9,000
	<u>4,500</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>24,000</u>

tens per day

BIDS

Military	1,500
AMC Venezia Giulia	1,800
AMG Austria (Zurich)	800
Italian Government	12,300
Swiss Government	2,700
	<u>19,100</u>

Balance for Import = 4,900 tons per day  
 = 147,000 " " month.

UNREB BIDS

Yugoslavia	90,000
Czechoslovakia	15,000
Austria	100,000
French Mil: Govt: Vienna	9,000
	<u>222,000</u>

tens per month.

RAIL CAPACITIES EXCLUDING TONNAGES ON MILITARY ACCOUNT WITHIN ITALY

Piemonte	3,250
Tarvisio	5,500
Trieste/Ljubljana	3,500
	<u>12,250</u>

tens per day

BIDS

Military 2,000

3059

AMG Venezia Giulia 1,800 }  
 AMG Austria (British) 800 } 19,100  
 Italian Government 12,300 }  
 Swiss Government 2,700 }

Balance for Import 4,900 tons per day  
 = 147,000 " " month.

UNBIA BIDS

Yugoslavia 90,000  
 Czechoslovakia 15,000  
 Austria 108,000  
 French Mil: Govt: Vienna 9,000

222,000 tons per month.

RAIL CAPACITIES EXCLUDING TONNAGES ON MILITARY ACCOUNT WITHIN ITALY

Bremer 3,250  
 Tarvisio 5,500  
 Trieste/Ljubljana 3,500  
12,250 tons per day

3059

BIDS

Military 2,000  
 AMG (Austria) (Br.) 800

Balance for Transit 9,450 tons per day  
 = 283,500 " " month.

NOTES.

1. Figures shown in the 'Local' column refer to tonnages which are delivered by road or I.W.T. to installations within approximately a 50 mile radius of the port of discharge.
2. The port of Savona is a specialised port dealing only with the import of bulk coal for internal consumption in Italy. Its capacity is not therefor relevant to this appendix.

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CONFERENCE ON UNRRA IMPORTS THROUGH NORTH ITALIAN PORTS

SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING

14-30 hrs. 19th January 1946

PRESENT

- Chairman: Air Vice Marshal Saul - UNRRA/AFHQ.
- W.G. Dominick - UNRRA HQ Washington.
- H. D. Wall - UNRRA HQ London.
- Lt. Gen. Madigan - Soviet Zone Austria.
- Maj. Sadowski - Soviet Zone Austria.
- Col. Barrett - French Zone Austria.
- Mr. Shreiber - French Zone Austria.
- Mr. Roy - British Zone Austria.
- Lt. Col. News - British Zone Austria.
- Dr. Schmidt - Austrian Railways.
- Miss R. L. Fellowes - ICFEO (CECCA).
- Col. A. Bailey - ICFEO (CECCA).
- Mr. M. Weiss - Czech Government.
- Maj. Hayes - Czech Government.
- Capt. Menich - Czech Government.
- Lt. Dr. Kaska - Czech Government.
- Lt. Matousek - Czech Government.
- J. Kvasnik - UNRRA Yugoslav Mission.
- E. Eshenbach - UNRRA Yugoslav Mission.
- J.S. Kralick - UNRRA Czech Mission.
- Mr. Crookes - UNRRA Italy Mission.
- Col. Ruff - UNRRA/AFHQ.

1. OBJECT OF MEETING

To consider how UNRRA imports for Austria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia will be handled through Trieste and Venice.

2. STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN

The Chairman outlined the proposals as follows:-

An UNRRA office will be set up with headquarters at Trieste (provisionally named UNRRA Trieste Transit Office - UTTO), for the purpose of overall control of the movement of UNRRA supplies to the above mentioned countries through the ports of Trieste and Venice.

To this office will be attached Liaison Officers from the UNRRA Missions concerned, i.e. Yugoslavia, Austria and Czechoslovakia.



0134

- Soviet Zone Austria.
  - Soviet Zone Austria.
  - French Zone Austria.
  - French Zone Austria.
  - British Zone Austria.
  - British Zone Austria.
  - Austrian Railways.
  - IGOFO (C&CA).
  - IGOFO (C&CA).
  - Czech Government.
  - Czech Government.
  - Czech Government.
  - Czech Government.
  - Czech Government.
  - UFFRA Yugoslav Mission.
  - UFFRA Yugoslav Mission.
  - UFFRA Czech Mission.
  - UFFRA Italy Mission.
  - UFFRA/1947.
- Lt. Gen. G. J. ...
  - Maj. ...
  - Col. ...
  - Mr. ...
  - Mr. ...
  - Lt. Col. ...
  - Dr. ...
  - Mr. ...
  - Col. ...
  - Mr. ...
  - Maj. ...
  - Capt. ...
  - Lt. ...
  - Lt. ...
  - J. ...
  - E. ...
  - J.S. ...
  - Mr. ...
  - Col. ...

1. OBJECT OF WORKING  
 To consider how UFFRA imports for Austria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia will be handled through Trieste and Venice.

2. SUMMARY BY CHAIRMAN  
 The Chairman outlined the proposals as follows:-

An UFFRA office will be set up with headquarters at Trieste (provisionally named UFFRA Trieste Transit Office - UTTO), for the purpose of overall control of the movement of UFFRA supplies to the above mentioned countries through the ports of Trieste and Venice.

To this office will be attached Liaison Officers from the UFFRA Missions concerned, i.e. Yugoslavia, Austria and Czechoslovakia.

There will also need to be attached Representatives from the several Governments concerned, i.e. Yugoslav, Austria and Czechoslovakia.

Title to supplies will pass to the respective Governments over ship's side through their accredited representatives who will receipt for them and assume entire responsibility thereafter including warehousing and all transit arrangements from port to destination.

Warehouse facilities at the ports will be pooled and allocated through UTTO in order that such facilities may be utilised in the best interests of all concerned.

UNRA Mission Liaison representatives attached to UTTO will account for their respective supplies in accordance with established UNRA procedures.

Security of supplies and provision of transit guards will be the responsibility of the respective Governments concerned.

UTTO will co-ordinate and be responsible for overall control of port operations, working through attached UNRA Mission Liaison Officers, Government representatives and their agents, and at Venice in consultation with UNRA Italy Mission.

3. SECURITY OF SUPPLIES AT PORTS AND IN TRANSIT.

Considerable discussion ensued on this problem, but it was unambiguously agreed as vital that supplies in transit must be provided with armed guards, but the Chairman emphasized that these guards must be provided by the Government concerned. The Czech Government representatives explained how they were handling a similar problem in moving UNRA supplies from French and Hamburg, and said they would have no difficulty in providing guards for movement of their supplies from North Italy ports. In respect of Yugoslav supplies, Mr. Krasiuk said that under present arrangements, a British military guard was provided for the journey from Trieste port to the Morgan Line, and from there onwards there was a Yugoslav guard. This was not, however, a very satisfactory arrangement because of the rather considerable losses which had occurred before supplies reached the Morgan Line, and he asked if arrangements could be made for Yugoslav guards to accompany their supplies from port to destination. In any case, he said, there would be no difficulty in providing guards for Yugoslav supplies.

In the case of Austria, however, Mr. Foy stressed the difficulty of armed guards being supplied by the Austrian Government. Lt. Gen. Kulaich also spoke to this point, but agreed it was a problem for the authorities in Austria to solve, and said that it should be put to A.C. Austria, for action in conjunction with the Austrian Government.

In respect of guards for supplies on quays and in warehouses, it was recognized that this must be a matter for arrangement with the local authorities and would vary in different ports.

3. SECURITY OF SUPPLIES AT PORTS AND IN TRANSIT.

Considerable discussion ensued on this problem, but it was unanimously agreed as vital that supplies in transit must be provided with armed guards, and the Chairman emphasized that these guards must be provided by the Government concerned. The Czech Government representatives explained how they were handling a similar problem in moving UHRA supplies from Bremer and Hamburg, and said they would have no difficulty in providing guards for movement of their supplies from North Italy ports. In respect of Yugoslav supplies, Mr. Krasink said that under present arrangements, a British Military Guard was provided for the journey from Trieste port to the Morgan Line, and from there onwards there was a Yugoslav guard. This was not, however, a very satisfactory arrangement because of the rather considerable losses which now occurred before supplies reached the Morgan Line, and he asked if arrangements could be made for Yugoslav guards to accompany their supplies from port to destination. In any case, he said, there would be no difficulty in providing guards for Yugoslav supplies.

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In respect of guards for supplies on quays and in warehouses, it was recognised that this must be a matter for arrangement with the local authorities and would vary in different ports.

4. PERMANENT CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

In accordance with the decision reached at the second general session of the main Conference, the meeting proceeded to set up a Co-ordinating Committee, which will meet monthly to co-ordinate UHRA programmes for the succeeding month, to agree total possible acceptances, to decide routines, to pursue the problems which have arisen at this Conference, and to generally deal with current operational problems in this connection.

Mr. De Weal emphasized the importance of a small workable committee, and the following was agreed:

Chairman: Chief, UTTO  
 Members: UHRA Liaison Liaison Officers attached UTTO.  
 Government Representatives attached UTTO.  
 ECITO (OMICA) Representative.  
 WSA/Trieste Representative.  
 MWT/Trieste Representative.

- 3 -

UNRRA Italy Mission Representative,  
 (C) (Representative(s)).  
 East Authority Representative(s).

It was accepted by Mr. De Fall that responsibility for this Committee and its meetings should be of AIC (which handles letters London), but at his request, UNRRA/Caserta Office will make arrangements for the February meeting.

After discussion, it was agreed that the first meeting will be called for 29th February, in Venice.

5. ACTION AGREED.

UNRRA/Caserta Office.

- (a) to make formal request to Allied Commission Austria to negotiate arrangements for provision of visas for Austrian Government supplies.
  - (b) to initiate negotiations with AIC and any other authorities re acceptance and administrative arrangements at Trieste/Venice for transit goods.
  - (c) to request AIC whether arrangements can be made for Yugoslav goods to accompany Yugoslav supplies from Trieste port instead of from Meran line only.
- UNRRA European Regional Office (London)
- (c) to confirm establishment of and to set up UNRRA organisation and issue necessary Directive and Terms of Reference.
  - (c) to issue Terms of Reference for Co-ordinating Committee.

CM 1458

3058



CONFERENCE ON UNRRA REPORTS THROUGH NORTH ITALIAN PORTS

REPORT ON UNRRA ALLOCATING SUB-COMMITTEE

19th January 1946

Mr. De Weal, reminded the Sub-Committee that, on the basis of a total of 147,000 tons per month clearance capacity through Trieste and Venice for UNRRA supplies for Austria, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, AFHQ had stated that the capacities for such supplies through Trieste was 122,000 tons per month and through Venice the remaining 25,000 tons per month. With AFHQ's approval, an additional 34,000 tons had been accepted for February arrival. The question was, therefore, how to allocate through the two ports a total of 161,000 tons in February.

Mr. Crooks stated that it was his understanding that AFHQ had accepted the additional 34,000 tons for both ports. Col. Howes confirmed this, with the reservation that AFHQ desired the major part of the additional tonnage to be routed through Venice.

After full discussion, the following tonnage allocations were agreed for February arrival:

	Through Venice	Through Trieste
	(in tons)	
French Military for French Zone, Vienna	6,000	3,000
Austria, all Zones	30,000	-
Czechoslovakia	15,000	-
Yugoslavia	-	127,000
	<hr/> 51,000	<hr/> 130,000
		<hr/> 181,000

The routing of supplies from the ports were agreed as follows:

For French Zone, Vienna, from Trieste :	Udine - Tarvisio
For French Zone, Vienna, from Venice :	Udine - Tarvisio
For Austria, French Zone, from Venice :	Verona - Brenner.
For Austria, USSR, US, & UK Zones, from Venice:	Udine - Tarvisio
For Czechoslovakia from Venice :	Udine - Tarvisio - Inns - Budweis.

In connection with the 3,000 tons for the French Zone, Vienna, routed via Trieste, Col. Harwood explained that a vessel had already been chartered to carry 2,800 tons of cargo from North Africa for

3057

25,000 tons per month. With AMHQ's approval, an additional 34,000 tons had been accepted for February arrival. The question was, therefore, how to allocate through the two ports a total of 161,000 tons in February.

Mr. Crooks stated that it was his understanding that AMHQ had accepted the additional 34,000 tons for both ports. Col. Howes confirmed this, with the reservation that AMHQ desired the major part of the additional tonnage to be routed through Venice.

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 For Austria, USSR, US, & UK Zones, from Venice: Udine - Tarvisio  
 For Czechoslovakia from Venice : Udine - Tarvisio -  
 Linz - Budweis.

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In connection with the 3,000 tons for the French Zone, Vienna, routed via Trieste, Col. Harard explained that a vessel had already been laid on with approximately 2,800 tons of cargo from North Africa for early arrival at Trieste and he would very much prefer not to divert the vessel to Venice.

Gen. Kulagin recommended that, as a general principle, supplies for a given destination should be cleared through either Venice or Trieste. Mr. De Vael agreed that this principle would be followed as far as in accordance with efficient shipping practice, but pointed out that circumstances might occasionally arise which would require the use of both ports for supplies to a particular destination. The General concurred with this.

Captain Sisson pointed out that difficulties may well arise in connection with the transit of supplies through one military zone into another in Austria. Mr. Dominick recommended that, with respect to the transportation of relief and rehabilitation supplies provided by UNRRA, Austria be considered as a single entity and not four separate parts, otherwise great confusion and hardship might result. He suggested that this problem be referred for resolution to ACHA as promptly as possible. Gen. Kulgain, Col. Howes, Col. Harrod and Capt. Sisson agreed to present the pending and transit problem to their respective elements of ACHA.

Gen Kulgain requested that UNRRA provide promptly as many lorries as possible for use in distributing supplies in the Soviet Zone. Col. Howes likewise requested lorries for use in the British Zone. It was noted neither Gen. Kulgain nor Col. Howes were able to specify the number of lorries required, Mr. De Wail stated that he would see that a signal on this point was sent immediately to UNRRA Washington.

At Mr. De Wail's request, Brig. Fellowes agreed that COMMO/CPMCA would advise UNRRA as soon as possible of its estimates of the monthly amount of coal that will be needed for mining relief and rehabilitation supplies consigned to Austria from the ports to the Italian border, and for the movement of such supplies within Austria.

In reply to a question from Mr. Dominick regarding the availability of railway wagons and locomotives to transport the supplies, Col. Howes stated that it was the understanding of ACHA and the Austrian Government that the necessary wagons and locomotives definitely would be furnished by the Austrian Government with the approval of ACHA to transport the supplies from the ports but that no coal could be provided from Austria for the operation of the locomotives outside of Austria. Maj. Ryan (D.M.R.S., AFHQ) stated that Italian locomotives would be made available for the purpose of hauling trains to and from the Austrian border and to Italy ports.

At Mr. Dominick's suggestion, Mr. Lovett submitted the following figures representing the monthly tonnages of civil supplies programed by the U.S. military authorities for the U.S. Zone, Austria, from January through June 1946:

- 32,000 tons through Western European ports.
- 18,000 tons (chiefly grain and flour) through North western Italian ports.



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lorries as possible for use in distributing supplies in the Soviet  
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Italian border, and for the movement of such supplies within Austria.

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that Italian locomotives would be made available for the purpose  
of hauling trains to and from the Austrian border and to Italy ports.

At Mr. Dominick's suggestion, Mr. Lovett submitted the  
following figures representing the monthly tonnages of civil supplies  
procured by the U.S. military authorities for the U.S. Zone, Austria,  
from January through June 1946:

34,000 tons through Western European ports.  
15,000 tons (chiefly grain and flour) through North  
western Italian ports.

The above figures do not include coal or POL.

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OM 1439

U. S. R. R. A.		
Bureau of Reg. & Dist.		
JAN 28 1946	18/1	109



NOTES ON DECISIONS REACHED AT SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING HELD UNDER CHAIRMANSHIP OF AIR VICE-MARSHAL GALL, UNRRA, AFHQ LIAISON OFFICER, at 1400 hrs on SATURDAY, 19 JANUARY.

760/2a1

Present:

Representatives of:-

- UNRRA, ITALY
- UNRRA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- UNRRA, YUGOSLOVAKIA
- UNRRA, each Allied Zone, AUSTRIA
- ACITC (ORMA)
- A.C., ITALY

1. Working Committee - TRIESTE.

after considerable discussion it was agreed that:-

- (a) a committee composed as follows be set up at TRIESTE:-

Chairman - a representative nominated by UNRRA European Office (London)

- Members - a representative of UNRRA, AUSTRIA
- " " UNRRA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- " " UNRRA, YUGOSLOVAKIA (if cargo is handled through TRIESTE)

Representatives of each Government concerned, to take over cargo.

- (b) The Chairman will be assisted by two assistants and a clerical staff found by ICHDEX.

- (c) He will coordinate the arrival of ships and allocation of clearance through the ports of TRIESTE and VENICE, where he will be represented by a Liaison Officer.

- (d) It is hoped that the Chairman will be co-opted on the Port Control Committee.

2. Working Committee - VENICE.

- (a) The Committee will consist of:-

a Liaison Office nominated by the Chairman of the Working Committee at TRIESTE.

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UNRRA representatives from each country represented

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Chairman - A representative nominated by UNRRA European Office (London)

- Members - A representative of UNRRA, AUSTRIA
- " " UNRRA, YUGOSLAVIA
- " " UNRRA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA (if cargo is handled through TRISTE)

Representatives of each Government concerned, to take over cargo.

(b) The Chairman will be assisted by two assistants and a clerical staff based at LONDON.

(c) He will coordinate the arrival of ships and allocation of clearance through the ports of TRIESTE and VENICE, where he will be represented by a Liaison Officer.

(d) It is hoped that the Chairman will be co-opted on the Port Control Committee.

2. Working Committee - VENICE.

(a) The Committee will consist of:-

A Liaison Officer nominated by the Chairman of the Working Committee at TRIESTE.

UNRRA representatives from each country importing through VENICE.

Representatives from each Government concerned, to take over cargo.

(b) UNRRA, ITALY will be responsible for working UNRRA cargo through the port.

3. Method of handling cargoes at TRIESTE and VENICE.

Cargoes will be handled in the normal commercial manner. Each of the countries concerned will appoint their own agents. The normal system of railway documentation will be used.

4. Guarding cargoes from ship's side to destination.

(a) It was agreed that:-

- (i) usual guards are necessary throughout the journey
- (ii) the responsibility for guarding the cargo passes to the consignee country when it takes over at the ship's side.

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After considerable discussion it was agreed that:-

- (b) It was stated and repeated by the representative of A.C., AUSTRIA that AFHQ would not allow foreign guards into Zone A. If this is the case it will apparently be necessary for 13 Corps to undertake the guarding of the cargo whilst in the port, and on rail as far as the frontier. This, it is understood, is the method at present employed with Yugoslav cargo.
- (c) It was agreed that it would be desirable to have one body of guards for the whole of AUSTRIA, but there is a shortage of Austrian police and only a limited number are allowed to carry arms. The Russian representative undertook to raise with the Allied Commission the question of the provision of guards for all the Zones.
- (d) The Yugoslav representative asked that proper arrangements be made to guard the traffic from the port to the frontier, in view of the increasing pilferage in Zone A. He offered to provide Yugoslav guards if AFHQ will agree - such guards to be issued with special passes by 13 Corps.
- (e) The Czechoslovak representative asked if they might be allowed to supply their own armed guards in the port and on the trains - as they did now for imports through HAMBURG and BREMEN. They estimate that accommodation for 100 ALL RANKS will be required at the port handling CZECH traffic.

The Russian representative agreed that no objection would be made to the passage of Czech armed guards through the Russian Zone.

5. Next Meeting.

- (a) Mr. Dominick explained that he could not furnish any reliable data on shipping or cargo for consideration by the meeting before the 20th of the month. It was agreed that, although this was much later than was desirable, it was preferable to wait until the necessary data could be provided.
- (b) UNRRA, AFHQ Liaison undertook to assemble the next meeting to allocate the available port and clearance capacity for March between bidders. The meeting will be at VENICE on Wednesday, 20 February.
- (c) Representatives from UNRRA TRIESTE, UNRRA CZECHOSLOVAKIA, UNRRA AUSTRIA, UNRRA ITALY, UNRRA YUGOSLAVIA, and of the Military Government TRIESTE, ECITC/and MWT TRIESTE and A.C. AUSTRIA will be invited to attend.  
WSA

NOTES ON DECISIONS REACHED AT SUB-COMMITTEE HELD AT 1600 hrs on Saturday, 15 January UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF Mr. de WAAL, UNRRA.

Present:



0145

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Present:

Mr. Dominick, UNRRA, Washington.

Representatives of:-

- UNRRA, AFHQ Liaison
- UNRRA, ITALY
- UNRRA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- UNRRA, YUGOSLAVIA
- UNRRA, each Allied Zone AUSTRIA
- ECITC (OMMA)
- A.C., ITALY
- I.S.R.
- M.R.S.

1. Allocation of Port Capacity.

Mr. de Waal said that at the request of Brig. Philippe the additional 34,000 tons eventually accepted by AFHQ for February would be allocated to VENICE as



there was little, if any, spare clearance capacity at TRIESTE. GENVA should not be considered.

(b) Allocation was then agreed as follows:-

Allocation	TRIESTE	VENICE
Yugoslavia	127,000	-
MF Tr (Vienna)	3,000	6,000
C3	-	15,000
Austria	-	30,000

The 3,000 tons of French cargo for VIENNA was accepted at TRIESTE in this case as the ship was already en route.

2. Austrian allocation.

(a) Mr. Dominick proposed that all cargo for AUSTRIA be routed in bulk and allocated between Zones by the UNRRA Chairman of the Committee at TRIESTE on arrival at ports. This suggestion was welcomed by the Russian representative. No decision was, however, reached.

(b) Mr. Dominick said it was not possible to give any breakdown of the 30,000 tons of cargo programmed for AUSTRIA for February. It consisted mainly of wheat and seeds, but there were small amounts of medical supplies, clothing and tractors.

3. Cargo for Czechoslovakia.

The Czechoslovak representative stated that he was anxious to bring in phosphates as part of his allotment.

4. Railway Routing.

(a) The Yugoslav representative stated that not more than the 127,000 tons programmed through TRIESTE could be handled over the Yugoslav lines. The Russian traffic must go in by another route. He had previously stated that, should the ports of VARNA and SALONIKA not be available, an additional 25,000 tons of Yugoslav cargo MUST be taken through TRIESTE. He was asked by ECITC how he proposed to clear this if it did arrive, in view of his previous statement. He replied that 40,000 tons could be distributed locally in the area of LYUBIANA, ZONE B, ABRAZIA and SUSAK. (In that case it would still appear that he could take a considerable tonnage in addition to the 127,000 tons through LYUBIANA and MARIBOR).

(b) The Russian representative stated as follows:-

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4. Railway Routing.

(a) The Yugoslav representative stated that not more than the 127,000 tons programmed through TRIESTE could be handled over the Yugoslav lines. The Russian traffic must go in by another route. He had previously stated that, should the ports of VARNA and SALONIKA not be available, an additional 23,000 tons of Yugoslav cargo MUST be taken through TRIESTE. He was asked by ECITO how he proposed to clear this if it did arrive, in view of his previous statement. He replied that 40,000 tons could be distributed locally in the area of LJUBLJANA, ZONE B, ABAZLA and SUSAK. (In that case it would still appear that he could take a considerable tonnage in addition to the 127,000 tons through LJUBLJANA and MARIBOR).

(b) Routing was agreed as follows:-

- CZECH (15,000 tons) - UDINE - VILLACH - SALZBURG - LINZ - BUDOWICZ
- French Military Govt. VIENNA and British, US and Russian Zones AUSTRIA - UDINE - VILLACH
- French Zone AUSTRIA - VERONA - BRESCIA

(c) The route inside AUSTRIA will be decided by the Allied Commission AUSTRIA

4. Locomotives and rolling-stock.

- (a) All countries and Zones concerned agreed to provide:-
  - (i) Locomotives for all traffic over the lines under their control.
  - (ii) rolling-stock for cargo consigned to them.

(b) Wagons for AUSTRIA will be arranged by the Allied Commission Quadrupartite Transportation Commission, treating the country as a whole. ACABBIT, AUSTRIA, considers that the country can supply wagons to move 70,000 tons a month. Outside assistance would be required for anything above that figure, and application will be made to ECITO.

(c) The Czech representatives requested that wagon supply be based on a Pool of Austrian and Czech wagons, to which Czechoslovakia would contribute 500. ECITO (ORMOA) did not, however, consider that any advantage would be gained at present by adopting this method, as the traffic was all one way. It was considered that the Czechs would get the best use out of their wagons by running them as special trains under guard both ways. A Wagon Control Office must be set up at VIENNA before rolling-stock can be exchanged in the normal manner.

7. Internal distribution in AUSTRIA by M.T.

The Russian representative asked for trucks to be supplied by UNRRA for distribution of supplies in the Russian Zone. He suggested that these might come from the American Zone. The British representative stated that there was also need for trucks in the British Zone.

8. Provision of Coal.

MRS, ITALY stated that coal was in very short supply, and asked for additional provision to be made to cover consumption due to the foreign traffic. Although the amount considered at this particular meeting was small (approx. 1,000 tons a month) it would rise as ports were developed.

After the Meeting the Czech representatives agreed to supply 300 tons of coal against their February programme, as this could be brought down in empties sent for phosphates.

*R. W. L. Fellowes*

R. W. L. FELLOWES  
Divisional Officer  
ECITO (ORMOA) ITALY.



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Divisional Officer  
ECITO (ORMOA) ITALY.

Distribution:-

ECITO (London) (3)  
ORMOA/ECITO (Brussels) (3)  
G-4, Mov & Tr, AFHQ (2)  
A.C. Transportation Sub-Commission (2)  
A.C. Transportation Sub-Commission (Movements) (2)  
ACABRIT, AUSTRIA  
D.M.R.S., TRIESTE  
Spares.



0150

RESTRICTED

RJB/CLK

TN s/c

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
APO 512

760/Tm 1

31 December 1945

AG 383.7 GEG-0

**SUBJECT:** Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy Mission) of Administrative Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy.

**TO:** Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, APO 394  
Chief of UNRRA (Italy Mission)

1. This letter rescinds the provisions of letter this headquarters, file AG 370.1/039 GEG-0, dated 11 February 1945, subject: "Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) Administration of Accommodation Centers and other Installations for Displaced Persons" and letter, file AG 383.7 GEG-0, dated 13 December 1945, subject: "Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) of Administration of Displaced Persons".

2. The instructions contained in this letter, implementing plans and agreements evolved in recent discussions with representatives of the Allied Commission, UNRRA (Italy) and this headquarters, will be carried out by the Allied Commission in coordination with UNRRA (Italy), with a view to the efficient and expeditious transfer of responsibility for the care of displaced persons in Italy to UNRRA, and the early liquidation of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission.

3. Allied Commission will provide for the infiltration of UNRRA personnel and their participation in administration at such installations as UNRRA may consider necessary to fulfill its mission as indicated in these instructions. During the transitional period, that is, after infiltration of personnel has commenced and until administrative responsibility is transferred to UNRRA, the Allied Commission will remain responsible for operation of these installations. In their capacities as civilians of the United Nations working for the military in a theater of operations, infiltrated UNRRA personnel will be subject to Allied Commission command and control. Facilities and services to which UNRRA personnel are entitled are defined in Administrative Memorandum Number 6, this headquarters, dated 10 February 1945.

4. Except as hereinafter noted the transfer to UNRRA of responsibility for internal administration of camps and other displaced persons installations operated by the Allied Commission will be effected on or about 1 January 1946, and administrative control of displaced persons affairs will be transferred to UNRRA on or before 31 January 1946. Such minimum Allied Commission personnel as may be agreed between UNRRA and the Allied Commission will remain in an advisory or liaison role until UNRRA declares they have no

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RESTRICTED

REFERENCE

USC, AFHQ, File AG 303.7 GEG-0, dated 31 Dec 45 (Cont'd)

Further need for such assistance or until Allied Commission personnel are no longer available, except for such personnel as may be necessary to insure reimbursement for rations, POL and other supplies issued in kind from military sources during the military period, or for the operation of camps for the care of displaced persons not acceptable to UNRRA.

5. a. UNRRA will report to the Allied Commission as early as practicable the designations and location of camps which UNRRA considers necessary to retain to provide for the care of displaced persons now in camps, with provisions for a substantial reserve capacity.

b. Camps and installations which are not desired or considered necessary for retention by UNRRA will be closed out by the Allied Commission not later than 15 January 1946 except as follows:

(1) Bolzano may remain in operation as an Allied Commission campment until 1 February 1946. This camp will, however, after 15 January 1946, have no transaction with, or perform any functions for displaced persons other than as a staging area for the repatriation of former enemy nationals.

(2) Other installations which Allied Commission may consider necessary to retain, only on specific authority from this Headquarters and in no case subsequent to 31 January 1946.

(3) Camps now operated in conjunction with the Polish Corps until subsequent instructions are issued.

(4) As provided in paragraph 6 below.

6. UNRRA will include provision, among those camps selected for future operation, for those persons now in displaced persons camps who are not acceptable to UNRRA as displaced persons ("Blacks"). Allied Commission will operate such camps until agreement can be reached with UNRRA for their operational control without financial responsibility, or until other arrangements are made.

7. As soon as UNRRA has notified the Allied Commission which camps they desire to retain, the evacuation of displaced persons from other camps and installations now operated by the Allied Commission to UNRRA camps will be initiated. This movement will be completed in each case by 15 January 1946 unless special authority to the contrary is received from this Headquarters. Consideration should be given insofar as practicable to any desires UNRRA may advance for concentration of different nationalities or categories of displaced persons in the various camps to be retained.

8. Request has been made to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for an agreement with UNRRA (Washington) to permit UNRRA (Italy) to assume control and financial responsibility for care and repatriation of displaced persons in Italy except for such displaced persons as are not acceptable by UNRRA.

RESTRICTED

Ltr, AFHQ, File AG 383.7 GEG-O, dated 31 Dec 45 (Cont'd).

9. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume full financial responsibility for displaced persons in Italy, present financial and accounting and supply procedures will remain in effect. Allied Commission will retain such personnel on duty with UNRRA as may be necessary to insure that proper accounting and reimbursement procedures are carried out.

10. The transfer of camps and other facilities will include all appurtenant premises, stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment. Appropriate arrangements for the transfer will be worked out between the Allied Commission and UNRRA on the following basis:

a. UNRRA will take over only such real estate, equipment and supplies as they may require. Excesses will be disposed of by the Allied Commission prior to the handover of the installation involved.

b. Premises required by UNRRA under requisition by the Allied Commission will be derequisitioned and immediately requisitioned by UNRRA in cooperation with the Italian Government.

c. United States or British military property turned over to UNRRA will be listed separately and signed receipts turned over to the Allied Commission. Eventual payment for this property will be made by UNRRA upon receipt from the Combined Chiefs of Staff of authority for complete assumption of all responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA. The payment shall be made in accordance with standard procedures for the procurement of military surpluses from the governments concerned.

d. So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (i.e. until such time as UNRRA may have purchased it) it shall not be altered or re-modeled without prior approval of the Allied Commission or appropriate military authorities except for proper maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable damage or loss will be paid by UNRRA.

11. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume complete control of displaced persons, costs of transportation will not be the responsibility of UNRRA. Upon receipt of authority to assume financial responsibility for displaced persons, UNRRA will pay necessary costs of transportation including that provided from military sources.

12. Until such time as accredited national liaison missions have been replaced by diplomatic and consular offices in Italy, Allied Commission will maintain a liaison officer to deal with them and coordinate their activities with UNRRA.

13. The Allied Commission will keep this Headquarters advised of the progress made. The following listed reports are specifically desired:

a. Report to be submitted as soon as information is available which camps have been selected for: 3053

(1) Use by displaced persons acceptable to UNRRA.

(2) Use by displaced persons not acceptable to UNRRA.

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LEP, AFHQ, file AG 383.7 GEG-0, dated 31 Dec 45 (Cont'd).

b. Report as of 1 January 1946 which camps have been taken over by UNRRA. Camps not taken over by that time will be reported individually as they are taken over.

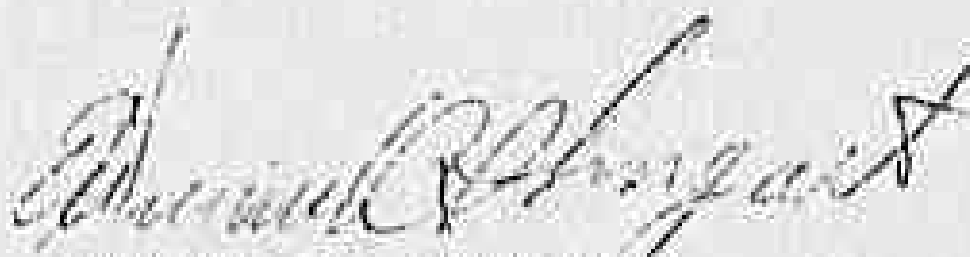
c. Report as of 31 January 1946, confirming that UNRRA has taken over central administrative control of displaced persons and showing organization of residual elements of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission:

- (1) in liaison or advisory position.
- (2) operating camps, if any.
- (3) others:

d. As camps or facilities not desired by UNRRA are liquidated or turned over to other agencies, report will be made to this Headquarters.

14. Upon the assumption of complete responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA, the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, would relinquish all control, except for the supervision of such displaced persons as are not acceptable to UNRRA, and for the necessary action to insure coordination, and reimbursement for military supplies and services supplied to UNRRA for displaced persons.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:



EDMUND R. SHUGART  
Colonel, AGD  
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

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- 10 - G-5



760/767

27 December 1945

To: Mr. Boykoff  
 From: S.M. Keeny  
 Subject: UNRRA Italy budget for the calendar year 1946.

On the basis of our discussions with the commodity divisions of the Bureau of Supply operating within the framework of the tentative budgetary ceiling of 375 million dollars f.s.o. to include all UNRRA operations in Italy during the year 1946, we have agreed upon the following dollar totals for each commodity division:

Food Division.....	124,453,000.
Clothing, Textiles, and Power Division.....	55,945,000.
Industrial Rehabilitation Division.....	105,594,000.
Agricultural Rehabilitation Division.....	13,023,000.
Medical Division.....	16,000,000.
Total.....	375,000,000.

3052

On the basis of our discussions with the commodity divisions of the Bureau of Supply operating within the framework of the tentative budgetary ceiling of 375 million dollars f.a.s. to include all UNRRA operations in Italy during the year 1946, we have agreed upon the following dollar totals for each commodity division:

Food Division.....	\$ 181,458,000.
Clothing, Textiles, and Woolen Division.....	55,245,000.
Industrial Rehabilitation Division.....	108,594,000.
Agricultural Rehabilitation Division.....	14,065,000.
Medical Division.....	16,000,000.
 Total.....	 \$ 375,000,000.

3052

ELSGR/cw

UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

Items	: Unit : Prices (per ton)	: First Quarter		: Second Quarter		: Second
		: Tons	: (000)f.a.s.	: Tons	: (000)f.a.s.	: Tons
Food Division : Total						
Grain and Grain Products						
Wheat	171	600,000	42,600	600,000	42,600	420,000
Barley	50	1,200	60	-	-	-
Dairy Products						
Milk, whole, powdered	282	1,000	282	1,000	282	2,500
Milk, skim, powdered	310	2,000	630	-	-	-
Milk, evaporated	265	15,000	3,975	9,000	2,385	2,000
Meat, canned	617	9,000	5,553	9,000	5,553	6,000
" , frozen	661	1/				
" , accessories	200	1/				
Fish, salted and canned	310	2/				
Fats and Soap						
Fats	360	5,000 2/	1,800 2/	5,000 2/	1,800 2/	15,000
Soap	270	500	135	500	135	1,000
Pulses	120	15,000 2/	1,800 2/	30,000 2/	3,600 2/	30,000
Sugar	115	10,000 2/	1,150 2/	40,000 2/	4,600 2/	19,565
Miscellaneous						
Coffee	331	1,500 2/	496.5 2/	1,500 2/	496.5 2/	1,530
Cocoa	220	273	192	700	154	700
Soup	364	4,000	1,456	1,220	444	-
Special camp items			100		100	

1/ Pending written assurance of availability of refrigeration to receive same.  
2/ Depending on availability.

3051

UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

Item	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Second Half	Total
Tons	:(000)f.a.s. Tons	:(000)f.a.s. Tons	:(000)f.a.s. Tons	:(000)f.a.s.
				184,438
371	600,000	42,600	600,000	42,600
50	1,200	60	-	-
882	1,000	682	1,000	882
310	2,000	620	-	-
265	15,000	3,975	9,000	2,385
617	9,000	5,553	9,000	5,553
661	1/			
200	1/			
310	2/			
360	5,000 2/	1,800 2/	5,000 2/	1,800 2/
270	500	135	500	135
120	15,000 2/	1,800 2/	30,000 2/	3,600 2/
115	10,000 2/	1,150 2/	40,000 2/	4,600 2/
331	1,500 2/	496.5 2/	1,500 2/	496.5 2/
220	873	192	700	154
364	4,000	1,456	1,220	444
		100		100

...ance of availability of refrigeration to receive same.  
...ity.

29 Dec. 1945

3051



0158

UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

Items	: Unit : Prices	: First Quarter		: Second Quarter		: Second Half	
		: Tons	: \$ (000)	: Tons	: \$ (000)	: Tons	: \$ (000)
Clothing Division: Total		38,600	29,494	31,750	21,435	9,300	5,016
Raw cotton	\$490	18,000	8,820	15,000	7,350	3,000	1,470
Raw wool	1,390	11,000	15,290	7,000	9,730	-	-
Wool Rags	500	6,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	500
Hides	400	1,500	600	2,500	1,000	2,000	800
Quebracho Extract	165	750	124	1,250	205	1,000	166
Composition Soling	575	1,000	.575	2,000	1,150	2,000	1,150
Miscellaneous	\$,100	350	1,085	-	-	300	930

3050

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UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
 (subject to later confirmation)

Unit	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Second Half	Total				
Prices : Tons	: \$ (000)	: Tons : \$ (000)	: Tons : \$ (000)	: Tons : \$ (000)				
	38,600	29,494	31,750	21,435	9,300	5,016	79,650	55,945
2490	18,000	8,820	15,000	7,350	3,000	1,470	36,000	17,640
1,390	11,000	15,290	7,000	9,730	-	-	18,000	25,020
500	6,600	3,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	500	11,000	5,500
400	1,500	600	2,500	1,000	2,000	800	6,000	2,400
165	750	124	1,250	205	1,000	166	3,000	495
575	1,000	575	2,000	1,150	2,000	1,150	5,000	2,875
5,100	350	1,085	-	-	300	930	650	2,115

Prepared by:  
 E.L. Sard  
 Country Programs Div.  
 26 December 1945.

3050

UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

Items	Unit Prices :	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Second Half	
		Tons	\$ (000)	Tons	\$ (000)	Tons	\$ (000)
Industrial Rehab. Div.: Total			39,585		34,976		
Coal	\$7	1,600,000	11,200	1,550,000	10,850	2,100,000	14,700
Gasoline	35	85,000	2,975	75,000	2,625	125,000	4,375
Kerosene, gas oil	24	60,000	1,440	60,000	1,440	120,000	2,880
Fuel oil	19	150,000	2,850	120,000	2,280	180,000	3,420
Lubricants	160	9,000	1,440	9,000	1,440	18,000	2,880
Paraffin	200	3,000	600	2,000	400	-	-
Coleophony (rosin)	200	3,000	600	7,000	1,400	5,000 <sup>1/</sup>	1,000
Rubber (GRS)	600	7,000	4,200	8,000	4,800	-	-
Carbon black	125	2,800	350	3,200	400	-	-
Chemicals for rubber	-	-	86	-	98	-	-
Tin	1,200	200	240	400	480	-	-
Copper	375	2,000	750	4,000	1,500	-	-
Steel	70	40,000	2,800	40,000	2,800	20,000	1,400
Paper bags (for cement)	200	2,000	400	-	-	-	-
Asbestos	55	2,410	132	1,600	86	-	-
Refractories	65	5,000	325	5,000	325	-	-
Mining Equipment	-	-	-	-	250 <sup>2/</sup>	-	300
Hand tools	-	-	100 <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-
Trucks	-	-	1,500 <sup>4/</sup>	-	1,500 <sup>4/</sup>	-	-
Spares, incl. tires and tubes	-	-	300 <sup>4/</sup>	-	300 <sup>4/</sup>	-	-
Ind. equip. for emergency purchase	-	-	4,300	-	-	-	-
Chemicals products	-	-	1,000	-	2,000	-	-
Misc. for emergency purchase of lumber and cellulose	-	-	2,000 <sup>5/</sup>	-	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> - 5,000 tons unconfirmed in view of oils and fats outlook.

<sup>2/</sup> - Not to be committed until confirmed from Rome.

<sup>3/</sup> - To be used only for committed part of 1945 program.

<sup>4/</sup> - Intended for surplus procurement.

<sup>5/</sup> - Intended either for emergency procurement or for free funds to facilitate possible trade agreements to be negotiated by Italy.

Note: Items still under allocation, such as tin, coleophony and rubber, cannot be considered as a shipping schedule until the decisions of the allocating boards are known.

UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

Unit	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Second Half		Total	
Tons	\$ (000)	Tons	\$ (000)	Tons	\$ (000)	Tons	\$ (000)	
		39,588		34,976		31,030		103,594
47	1,600,000	11,200	1,550,000	10,850	2,100,000	14,700	5,250,000	36,750
35	85,000	2,975	75,000	2,625	125,000	4,400	285,000	10,000
24	60,000	1,440	60,000	1,440	120,000	2,880	240,000	5,760
19	150,000	2,850	120,000	2,280	180,000	3,420	450,000	8,550
160	9,000	1,440	9,000	1,440	18,000	2,880	36,000	5,760
200	3,000	600	2,000	400	-	-	5,000	1,000
200	3,000	600	7,000	1,400	5,000 <sup>1/</sup>	1,000 <sup>1/</sup>	15,000	3,000 <sup>1/</sup>
600	7,000	4,200	8,000	4,800	-	-	15,000	9,000
125	2,800	350	3,200	400	-	-	6,000	750
-	-	86	-	98	-	-	-	184
200	200	240	400	480	-	-	600	720
375	2,000	750	4,000	1,500	-	-	6,000	2,250
70	40,000	2,800	40,000	2,800	20,000	1,400	100,000	7,000
200	2,000	400	-	-	-	-	2,000	400
55	2,400	132	1,600	86	-	-	4,000	220
65	5,000	325	5,000	325	-	-	10,000	650
-	-	-	250 <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	350 <sup>2/</sup>	-	600 <sup>2/</sup>
-	-	100 <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	100 <sup>3/</sup>
-	-	1,500 <sup>4/</sup>	-	1,500 <sup>4/</sup>	-	-	-	3,000 <sup>4/</sup>
-	-	300 <sup>4/</sup>	-	300 <sup>4/</sup>	-	-	-	600 <sup>4/</sup>
-	-	4,300	-	-	-	-	-	4,300
-	-	1,000	-	2,000	-	-	-	3,000
-	-	2,000 <sup>5/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 <sup>5/</sup>

In view of oils and fats outlook.

All confirmed from Rome.

omitted part of 1945 program.

Procurement.

Agency procurement or for free funds

trade agreements to be negotiated by Italy.

ation, such as tin, colophony and rubber, cannot  
being schedule until the decisions of the  
known.

Prepared by:

E.L. Sard

Country Programs Division

26 December 1945

65079



UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation.)

Items	Unit	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Second Half	
		Prices	Tons : \$ (000)	Tons : \$ (000)	Tons : \$ (000)	Tons : \$ (000)	Tons : \$ (000)
Agricultural Rehab. Div.: Total			7,765	5,958	1,300		
Raw jute	\$ 200		5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	-
Ammonium nitrate (33-35%)	65		23,000	1,495	-	-	-
Fertilizer for emergency purchase	-		-	100	-	100	-
Seed potatoes	111		10,000	1,110	-	-	-
Seeds for emergency purchase	-		-	100	-	100	-
Tin plate	130		2,000	260	1,000	130	1,000
Fishing equip. for emergency pur.	-		-	40	-	40	20
Pesticides for emergency purchase	-		-	70	-	70	60
Livestock for emergency purchase	-		-	-	-	1,020 <sup>1/</sup>	1,030 <sup>1/</sup>
Oil seed pancake (for food)	25		15,000	375	5,000	125	-
Tractors, crawler	2,000 ea.		840 ea.	1,680	-	-	-
Tractors, wheel, over 40 h.p.	1,400 ea.		280 ea.	392	175 <sup>1/</sup>	242 <sup>1/</sup>	-
Tractors, wheel, 30-40 h.p.	1,200 ea.		280 ea.	336	-	-	-
Tractors, wheel, under 30 h.p.	1,050 ea.		-	-	500 <sup>1/</sup>	515 <sup>1/</sup>	-
Plows, all kinds	180 ea.		400 ea.	2/252 <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-
Special ditching plows	116 ea.		100 ea.	12	-	-	-
Mowers	125 ea.		1,000 ea.	125	1,000 ea.	125	-
Reaper attach. for mowers	35 ea.		667 ea.	23	667 ea.	23	-
Binders, grain, ground, dr.	310 ea.		900 ea.	279	900 ea.	279	-
Binders, grain, PTO	460 ea.		100 ea.	46	100 ea.	46	-
Combines, aux. eng.	1,265 ea.		-	-	50 ea.	63	-
Farm equip. for emergency pur.	-		-	70	-	70	60

<sup>1/</sup> No commitments to be made before approval from Rome.

<sup>2/</sup> Only 710 firm for January. No commitments to be made before approval from Rome.

<sup>3/</sup> No carry over.

(Binder twine omitted on assumption Italy can make by June 1 - to be confirmed)

8578

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2

UNHRA ITALIA PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

	Unit		First Quarter		Second Quarter		Second Half		Total	
	Prices	Tons	Prices	Tons	Prices	Tons	Prices	Tons	Prices	Tons
Total		7,765		3,958		1,300		13,023		
Agency purchase	\$ 200	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	-	-	10,000	2,000	
Agency purchase	65	23,000	1,495	-	-	-	-	23,000	1,495	
Agency purchase	-	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	200	
Agency purchase	111	10,000	1,110	-	-	-	-	10,000	1,110	
Agency purchase	-	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	200	
Agency pur.	130	2,000	260	1,000	130	1,000	130	4,000	520	
Agency purchase	-	-	40	-	40	-	20	-	100	
Agency purchase	-	-	70	-	70	-	60	-	200	
Agency purchase (feed)	25	15,000	375	5,000	1,020 1/	-	1,030 1/	-	2,060 1/	
Agency purchase	2,000 ea.	840 ea.	1,680	-	-	-	-	20,000	500	
Agency purchase	1,400 ea.	280 ea.	392	173 1/	242 1/	-	-	840 ea.	1,680	
Agency purchase	1,200 ea.	280 ea.	336	-	-	-	-	453 ea.	634	
Agency purchase	1,050 ea.	-	-	500 1/	515 1/	-	-	280 ea.	336	
Agency purchase	180 ea.	1,400 ea.	2/252 2/	-	-	-	-	500 ea.	515	
Agency purchase	116 ea.	100 ea.	12	-	-	-	-	1,400 ea.	252	
Agency purchase	125 ea.	1,000 ea.	125	1,000 ea.	125	-	-	100 ea.	12 3/	
Agency purchase	35 ea.	667 ea.	23	667 ea.	23	-	-	2,000 ea.	250	
Agency purchase	310 ea.	900 ea.	279	900 ea.	279	-	-	1,334 ea.	46	
Agency purchase	460 ea.	100 ea.	46	100 ea.	46	-	-	1,800 ea.	558	
Agency purchase	1,265 ea.	-	-	50 ea.	63	-	-	200 ea.	92	
Agency purchase	-	-	70	-	70	-	60	50 ea.	63	
Agency purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	

made before approval from Rome.

January. No commitments to be made before approval from Rome.

Prepared by:  
E.L. Sard  
Country Programs Div.  
26 December 1945

assumption Italy can make by June 1 - to be confirmed)

3048

UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

Items	:Unit :	First Quarter :	Second Quarter :	Second Half
	:Prices :	Tons : \$ (000):	Tons : \$ (000):	Tons : \$ (
Medical Division : Total		5,200	9,800	1,0
Medical carryover from 1945		2,000	-	
Raw drugs - 1946 program		1,200	7,500	
Sanitation		1,500 <u>a/</u>	2,000	
Surplus <u>b/</u>		500	-	
Penicillin <u>c/</u>		-	300	

a/ Estimated carryover from 1945 program

b/ This is part of blanket surplus authority given to Mission and may be used at any time for items not requested of Headquarters.

c/ This is rough estimate of the amounts required to supply the necessary equipment for the manufacture of penicillin in Italy and is subject to the confirmation of the Italian Govt.

Note: If the 1945 shipment turn out to be more than \$4 million, f.a.s., the amount above \$4 million will be subtracted from the 1946 budget. If, however, 1946 shipments turn out to be less than \$4 million, the 1946 medical budget will still be kept at \$16 million.

3027

UNRRA ITALIAN PROGRAM 1946  
(subject to later confirmation)

	:Unit :		: First Quarter :		: Second Quarter :		: Second Half :		: Total :	
	: Prices :	: Tons :	: \$ (000) :	: Tons :	: \$ (000) :	: Tons :	: \$ (000) :	: Tons :	: \$ (000) :	
Total			5,200		9,800		1,000		16,000	
from 1945			2,000		-					
program			1,200		7,500					
			1,500 <u>8/</u>		2,000					
			500		-					
			-		300					

over from 1945 program

blanket surplus authority given to  
be used at any time for items not  
adquarters.

estimate of the amounts required to supply  
equipment for the manufacture of penicillin  
subject to the confirmation of the Italian Govt.

shipment turn out to be more than \$4 million, f.a.s., the amount  
will be subtracted from the 1946 budget. If, however, 1946  
turn out to be less than \$4 million, the 1946 medical budget will  
be \$16 million.

Prepared by :  
E.L. Sard  
Country Programs Div.  
26 December 1945



OUTGOING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

22 DEC. 1945

FROM : HQ ALLIED COMMERCE (FOREIGN TRADE) S/C

TO (FOR ACTION) : SACAR FOR CCS FOR CCAC FOR CLAC

TO (INFORMATION) : HAROF (LONDON) FOR CABINET SECRETARIAT  
RPTD AFHQ FOR FIGAG

760/107

Ref. No. : 9588

Security Classification : UNCLASSIFIED

This is HQC 421.

Subject proposed UNRRA Italian Supply Program 1946.

1. Allied Commission has completed preparation of a recommended plan for UNRRA Italian supply program for 1946.
2. This plan has been prepared in full collaboration with Italian Government which has adopted the plan expressing its agreed views.
3. Italian Government has transmitted copies of the plan thus agreed to UNRRA Italian Mission under cover of letter quoted below and to Allied Commission under cover of a second letter also quoted below.
4. Detailed breakdown by commodities giving weights and value is shown in accompanying tables. Breakdown by month of loading is also given in agreed program but not included in this cable.
5. Loadings of following principal items are concentrated in first six months: wheat, sugar, fats and oils, cotton, wool, cellulose for rayon and paper, tanning extracts, rubber, carbon black, special cellulose for tire cords, lumber, semifinished steel, cast iron, copper wire bars, tin, ammonium nitrate.
6. Program in full, accompanied by introductory notes and justifications, follows by airgram.

7. Letter from Italian Government to UNRRA Italian Mission, translated, reads as follows: "1. The Italian Government thanks the UNRRA mission most sincerely for the spirit of understanding shown in its appreciation of the essential needs of the Italian people and asks the mission to convey to the Headquarters of UNRRA its feelings of profound gratitude for the aid which the administration is about to give in 1946. 2. Thanks to this spirit of understanding the danger will be avoided of an interruption in the flow of supplies in the early months of 1946 and there will be, on the contrary, an assurance of that continuity, which, by making it possible to eat and to work, will be able to contribute to the inspiration of confidence in the future and to social tranquillity. 3. The Italian Government submits herewith a program of

3026

1. Allied Commission has completed preparation of a recommended plan for UNRRA Italian supply Program for 1946.

2. This plan has been prepared in full collaboration with Italian Government which has now adopted the plan expressing its agreed views.

3. Italian Government has transmitted copies of this plan thus agreed to UNRRA Italian Mission under cover of letter quoted below and to Allied Commission under cover of a second letter also quoted below.

4. Detailed breakdown by commodities giving weights and value is shown in accompanying tables. Breakdown by month of loading is also given in agreed program but not included in this cable.

5. Loadings of following principal items are concentrated in first six months: wheat, sugar, fits and oils, cotton, wool, cellulose for rayon and paper, tanning extracts, rubber, carbon black, special cellulose for tire cords, lumber, semifinished steel, cast iron, copper wire bars, tin, ammonium nitrate.

6. Program in full, accompanied by introductory notes and justifications, follows by airgram.

Letter from Italian Government to UNRRA, Italian Mission, translated, reads as follows: "1. The Italian Government thanks the UNRRA mission most sincerely for the spirit of understanding shown in its appreciation of the essential needs of the Italian people and asks the mission to convey to the Headquarters of UNRRA its feelings of profound gratitude for the aid which the Administration is about to give in 1946. 2. Thanks to this spirit of understanding the danger will be avoided of an interruption in the flow of supplies in the early months of 1946 and there will be, on the contrary, an assurance of that continuity, which, by making it possible to get and to work, will be able to contribute to the inspiration of confidence in the future and guarantee social tranquillity. 3. The Italian Government submits herewith a proposed Distribution drawn up in agreement with the Economic Section of Allied Commission and would appreciate it if the supplies to Italy in 1946 could follow this plan. 4. The present situation does not permit a precise evaluation of the economic development during the coming year, consequently, the distribution proposed in the program enclosed is firm for the first quarter only and should be consi-

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Copy sent to Max Pild

0167

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dated as indicative for the later months. The Italian Government would like, if possible, a periodical revision of the program itself in accordance with the development of the country's economic activity, which will also depend on the conclusion of commercial agreements with other countries. 5. The program as drawn up recognizes that the activities of UNRRA in 1946 will not be limited to assistance simply in feeding the populace, but will be directed also to give an initial impetus to recovery in the various other branches of the Country's economy. 6. This allocation by UNRRA represents for Italy an important contribution. However, the Italian Government once more feels it self-duty bound to state that UNRRA's valuable aid will satisfy only the most elementary needs of Italian life and economy, whilst, to put the country on the road towards a higher standard of living and of economic efficiency, it is absolutely necessary to obtain credits to carry out the 'General Plan' of supplies drawn up by the government and already sent to the Allied authorities".

8. Letter from Italian Government to Allied Commission, translated, reads as follows: "1. the Italian renews its sincere thanks to the Allied Commission for the prompt steps it has taken to avoid an interruption in the early months of 1946 in the flow of materials essential to Italy, and present herewith a firm program showing the contribution which should be made by UNRRA in 1946 as part of the help which it wishes to give to Italy. 2. This Program reflects the suggestions made by Allied Commission with whom it has been agreed. 3. The UNRRA contribution represents valuable aid generously given to Italy by the United Nations. However, it can serve only to maintain the standard of life and the Italian economy at their present modest level, from the point of view of both feeding and of productive capacity. The Italian Government therefore counts in the future on the valuable support of the Allied Commission in obtaining the finance necessary to cover the difference between the total need, set out in the 'general plan' of the Italian Government and that part of the supplies which it is hoped will be undertaken by UNRRA. 4. Italy proposes to earn, as soon as possible, her place in the world economy and therefore intends to organize its foreign trade without delay, by means of procedure unencumbered by bureaucracy, which will permit the direct reestablishment of business relations. Manifestly this will be possible only when Italy has adequate foreign exchange at its disposal, but, so great is the need for imports such foreign funds can be obtained only through a maximum development of the export trade and the reclaiming of its former credit standing on foreign markets. 5. Italy cannot base its foreign trade solely on an agricultural economy; she must reactivate her industries which, for the most part undamaged by the war, possess modern and highly developed equipment, and specialized labor which has attained a high degree of technical skill. These and other factors will, beyond doubt, enable products to establish themselves on foreign markets. 6. The Italian Government, which has had so much proof of the spirit of understanding which animates the Allied Commission in its consideration of the problems of our country, trusts that such valuable collaboration will continue". 9. Tables referred to in para 4 are given below.

Precedence: PRIORITY

Authenticated  
G. J. BRONE



reads as follows: "1. The Italian renews its sincere thanks to the Allied Commission for the prompt steps it has taken to avoid an interruption in the early months of 1946 in the flow of materials essential to Italy, and present herewith a firm program showing the contribution which should be made by UNRRA in 1946 as part of the help which it wishes to give to Italy. 2. This Program reflects the suggestions made by Allied Commission with whom it has been agreed. 3. The UNRRA contribution represents valuable aid generously given to Italy by the United Nations. However, it can serve only to maintain the standard of life and the Italian economy at their present modest level, from the point of view of both feeding and of productive capacity. The Italian Government therefore counts in the future on the valuable support of the Allied Commission in obtaining the finance necessary to cover the difference between the total need, set out in the "General Plan" of the Italian Government and that part of the supplies which it is hoped will be undertaken by UNRRA. 4. Italy proposes to earn, as soon as possible, her place in the world economy and therefore intends to organize its foreign trade without delay, by means of procedure unencumbered by bureaucracy, which will permit the direct reestablishment of business relations. Manifestly this will be possible only when Italy has adequate foreign exchange at its disposal, but, so great is the need for imports such foreign funds can be obtained only through a maximum development of the export trade and the reclaiming of its former credit standing on foreign markets. 5. Italy cannot base its foreign trade solely on an agricultural economy; she must reactivate her industries which, for the most part undamaged by the war, possess modern and highly developed equipment, and specialized labor which has attained a high degree of technical skill. These and other factors will, beyond doubt, enable products to establish themselves on foreign markets. 6. The Italian Government, which has had so much proof of the spirit of understanding which animates the Allied Commission in its consideration of the problems of our country, trusts that such valuable collaboration will continue".

9. Tables referred to in para 4 are given below.

Precedence: PRIORITY

Office of Origin: ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel. No. : 461

Signature: (Lt. Col. F. W. Tooby)

Authenticated

G. J. LECNE

CNO US

Asst. Adjut.



DISTRIBUTION

ACTION DIRECTION: Econ Sec 25  
 (CSO (6) )  
 (Supply Group (2) )  
 (Program Branch (2) )  
 (Requisition Branch (3) )

ADVANCE COPIES TO: Commerce SC (2)  
 Finance JC  
 Food & Agri SC (2)  
 Ind. Utilities SC (2)  
 Coal Div (1)  
 Tn SC (2)

INFO:

Chief Commissioner  
 Exec Comm (2)  
 CC Br. Emb.  
 CA US Emb  
 WSA Rome  
 MTR  
 File

3045

3045

In SC (2)

Chief Commissioner  
 Exec Comm (2)  
 CC Dir. Enb.  
 CA US Emb  
 WSA Rome  
 MWR  
 File

INFO:

0 1 7 2

SUMMARY : COST OF TOTAL PROGRAM AND OF THE UNRRA PROGRAM

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNRRA</u>
Foodstuffs	293,617,000	204,177,000
Coal	70,000,000	36,750,000
Petroleum products	46,688,000	14,072,000
Fats and oils, incl. allied products	24,856,000	12,760,000
Textile raw materials	123,570,000	33,880,000
Hides and related products	28,300,000	13,700,000
Rubber and allied products	20,858,000	8,262,000
Raw materials for paper industry	4,875,000	1,312,500
Lumber	69,000,000	4,500,000
Materials for building industry	8,320,000	1,950,000
Steel, steel products and raw materials for steel industry	42,280,000	6,900,000
Non ferrous metals	29,450,000	4,320,000
Agricultural supplies	23,567,000	9,967,000
Chemical products	2,000,000	---
Miscellaneous industrial supplies	3,200,000	---
Medical and health supplies	10,000,000	10,000,000
Industrial and utilities equipment, parts	60,000,000	5,000,000
Contingency	\$ 861,604,000	367,550,500
Freight	100,000,000	22,449,500
	138,500,000	60,000,000
Total	\$ 1,100,104,000	450,000,000
Grand Total	\$ 1,100,104,000	450,000,000

Hides and related products	28,300,000	13,700,000
Rubber and allied products	20,858,000	8,262,000
Raw materials for paper industry	4,875,000	1,312,500
Lumber	69,000,000	4,500,000
Materials for building industry	8,320,000	1,950,000
Steel, steel products and raw materials for steel industry	42,280,000	6,900,000
Non ferrous metals	29,450,000	4,320,000
Agricultural supplies	23,567,000	9,967,000
Chemical products	3,000,000	---
Miscellaneous industrial supplies	3,200,000	---
Medical and health supplies	10,000,000	10,000,000
Industrial and utilities equipment, parts	60,000,000	5,000,000
Contingency	\$ 261,604,000	367,550,500
Freight	100,000,000	22,449,500
	138,500,000	60,000,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total	\$ 1,100,104,000	450,000,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



	( \$ 000'S )		( 000'S )	
	TOTAL	UNRRA	TOTAL	UNRRA
	COST		TONS	
<u>FOODSTUFFS</u>				
1) <u>Foodstuffs for direct consumption</u>	<u>293,610</u>	<u>204,177</u>		
Wheat	143,150	113,400	2,045	1,620
Dehydrated Soup	2,310	2,310	6	6
Sugar	18,670	10,086	152	82
Fats	24,000	16,000	96	66
Salted fish	10,500	7,040	48	32
Coffee	8,100	1,800	27	6
Milk, whole, powdered	2,520	2,520	3	3
Milk, skim, powdered	1,400	1,400	2	2
Milk, evaporated	6,630	6,630	26	26
Meat	26,000	12,000	52	24
Dried legumes (pulses)	15,540	10,500	111	75
Misc. foods and special contingency reserve	20,000	15,000		
2) <u>Foodstuffs for processing - Infants and convalescent foods.</u>	14,790	4,991	66.82	26.22
Barley	96	96	1.2	1.2
Sugar	94	94	.75	.75
Fats	35	35	.07	.07
<u>Meat processing</u>				
Frozen meat	7,000	2,330	14	4.66

Fats	24,000	16,000						
Salted fish	10,500	7,040	48	32				
Coffee	8,100	1,800	27	6				
Milk, whole, powdered	2,520	2,520	3	3				
Milk, skim, powdered	1,400	1,400	2	2				
Milk, evaporated	6,630	6,630	26	26				
Meat	26,000	12,000	52	24				
Dried legumes (pulses)	15,540	10,500	111	75				
Misc. foods and special contingency reserve	20,000	15,000						
: ) <u>Foodstuffs for processing -</u>								
<u>Infants and convalescent foods.</u>								
Barley	14,790	4,991	66.82	26.22				
Sugar	96	96	1.2	1.2				
Fats	94	94	.75	.75				
<u>Ment processing</u>	35	35	.07	.07				
Frozen meat	7,000	2,330	14	4.66				
Accessories (interiors)	500	170	2.8	3.647				
<u>Marmalade</u>								
Sugar	4,000	1,500	82	12				
<u>Chocolate and cocoa powders</u>								
Cocoa beans	2,400	500	11	4.6				

	( \$ 000'S )		( 000'S )	
	TOTAL	UNRRA	TOTAL	UNRRA
<u>Tin plate</u>	665	266	5	2
<u>Coal :</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	10,000	5,250
<u>Petroleum products :</u>	<u>46,688</u>	<u>14,072</u>		
Gasoline	10,700	4,000	535	200
Kerosene, Gas Oil	7,320	2,880	610	240
Fuel Oil	9,000	2,520	1,500	420
Lubricants	10,000	3,600	100	36
Petroleum Coke	468	72	39	6
Bitumen	4,600		140	
Paraffin and Vaseline Oil	4,600	1,000	23	5
<u>Fats and Oils Incl. Allied Products :</u>	<u>24,856</u>	<u>12,760</u>		
Animal Fats and Oils	2,000	750	8	3
Oil Seeds (38% Oil)	6,480	2,970	72	33
Copra	5,800	3,400	58	34
Colophony (Rosin)	6,000	3,000	30	15
Palm Oil	4,576	2,640	26	15
<u>Textile Raw Materials :</u>	<u>123,570</u>	<u>32,880</u>		
Raw Cotton	42,500	9,000	85	18

Kerosene, Gas Oil	7,320	2,880	610	240
Fuel Oil	9,000	2,520	1,500	420
Lubricants	10,000	3,600	100	36
Petroleum Coke	468	72	39	6
Bitumen	4,600		140	
Paraffin and Vaseline Oil	4,600	1,000	23	5
<u>Fats and Oils Incl. Allied Products :</u>	<u>24,856</u>	<u>12,760</u>		
Animal Fats and Oils	2,000	750	8	3
Oil Seeds (38% Oil)	6,480	2,970	72	33
Copra	5,800	3,400	58	34
Colophony (Rosin)	6,000	3,000	30	15
Palm Oil	4,576	2,640	26	15
<u>Textile Raw Materials :</u>	<u>123,570</u>	<u>22,880</u>		
Raw Cotton	42,500	9,000	85	18
Greasy Raw Wool (scoured basis)	57,600	16,800	48	14
Wool Rags	10,800	4,950	24	11
Jute	4,000	1,600	20	8
Cellulose for Rayon and Cotton Linters	8,670	1,530	51	9



	( \$ 000'S ) COST	( 000'S ) TONS	TOTAL	UNRRA	TOTAL	UNRRA
<u>Hides and Related</u>						
<u>Prod.:</u>	28,300	13,700				
Cattle Hides	26,400	12,400	66	31		
Tanning Products	1,900	1,300	17.5	12		
<u>Rubber and Allied:</u>	20,358	8,262				
Natural and Synthetic Rubber	15,000	6,000	30	12		
Carbon black	4,200	1,680	12	4.8		
Cellulose for rayon	1,090	435	6.4	2.5		
Chemicals and Ingredients	360	147				
<u>Raw Materials for Paper Industry:</u>						
Cellulose	4,875	1,312.5	65	17.5		
Lumber:	62,000	4,500	2,300	150		
<u>Materials for the Building Industry:</u>						
Paper bags	500	500	2	2		
Asbestos	1,500	400	15	4		
Fire-clay	1,500	450	100	30		
China-clay						
Refractories	4,620	600	77	10		

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Rubber and Allied :

Natural and Synthetic Rubber	15,000	6,000	30	12
Carbon black	4,200	1,680	12	4.8
Cellulose for rayon	1,090	435	6.4	2.5
Chemicals and Ingredients	360	147		

Raw Materials for Paper Industry :

Cellulose	4,875	1,312.5	65	17.5
Lumber :	60,000	4,500	2,300	150

Materials for the Building Industry :

Paper bags	500	500	2	2
Asbestos	1,500	400	15	4
Fire-clay	1,500	450	100	30430
China-clay				
Refractories	4,620	600	77	10

	( \$ 000'S ) COST		( 000'S ) TONS	
	TOTAL	UNRRA	TOTAL	UNRRA
<u>Steel, Steel Products and Raw Materials for Steel Industry :</u>	<u>42,280</u>	<u>6,900</u>		
Semi-finished steel	25,000	4,500	500	90
Pig-iron	3,230	2,400	82	60
Steel scrap	7,000		350	
Mineral for Steel ind. (manganese, chromo, etc.)	7,000		80	
<u>Non Ferrous Metals :</u>	<u>29,430</u>	<u>4,320</u>		
Copper	13,430	3,600	77	(x) 15 (10 E)
Aluminum	6,000	720	5	6
Other	5,000		3	
<u>Agricultural Supplies :</u>	<u>23,567</u>	<u>9,967</u>		
Ammonium Nitrate	5,070	5,070	78	78
Potassium Chloride	1,600		40	
Seed Potatoes	1,000	1,000	10	10
Phosphatic Rocks	12,000		700	
Forage Pca Seeds )			1	1
Oil Seed Cakes )			20	20
Cotton Seeds )			.1	.1
Linseed Seeds )			.3	.3
Vetch Seeds )			3	3
<u>Agricultural Machinery</u>	<u>1,397</u>	<u>1,397</u>		
<u>Chemical Products</u>	<u>3,000</u>			
<u>Miscellaneous Industrial</u>				

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Material for Steel Ind.  
(manganese, chrome, etc.)

80

<u>Non Ferrous Metals :</u>	29,430	4,320		
Copper	13,430	3,600	77	(x) 15 (10 E)
Aluminum	6,000	720	5	6
Other	5,000		3	(5 E)
<u>Agricultural Supplies :</u>	23,567	2,967		
Ammonium Nitrate	5,070	5,070	78	78
Potassium Chloride	1,600		40	
Seed Potatoes	1,000	1,000	10	10
Phosphatic Rocks	12,000		700	
Forage Pea Seeds )			1	1
Oil Seed Cakes )			20	20
Cotton Seeds )	2,500	2,500	.1	.1
Linseed Seeds )			.3	.3
Vetch Seeds			3	3
<u>Agricultural Machinery</u>	1,397	1,397		
<u>Chemical Products</u>	3,000			
<u>Miscellaneous Industrial Supplies :</u>	3,200			
<u>Medical and Health Supplies :</u>	10,000	10,000		
<u>Industrial and Utilities Equipment, parts :</u>	60,000	5,000		

(x) E : Electrolytic  
B : Blister



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
TRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION

MJS/AL

Tel: 318

760/14/TH 1

28 April '45

SUBJECT: UNRRA Italian ITAEXER

TO : UNRRA Hqs., att'n: Director of Supply

1. Reference your letter 2/25, undated, enclosing copy of report from UNRRA Supply Officer in Naples to Colonel Warren.
2. It is appreciated you have had difficulties in moving by rail all the quantities you so desired on Naples. At the same time this Headquarters had not, up to April 15th, received any comprehensive program from you covering the delivery of UNRRA stores as a whole. A comprehensive program is necessary in order that this may be fitted in with the over-all military and civil supply program.
3. We have now received a suggested monthly plan of distribution of UNRRA foods in provinces of King's Italy. From this suggested distribution, it is obvious that considerable quantities can be moved economically by sea and other quantities by road. It is not anticipated that serious difficulty will arise in moving the balance by rail, tho at any one port in any one area there may be shortage of rail wagons.

M.J. STIFF, Colonel,  
Chief, Movements Division

Distribution:

S.M. Keeny (1)  
Port & Shce. Division (1)

*File*

3042

(14)

Lab. 220

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
TRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION

FU/lrv

760/15/in 1

4 September 1945

SUBJECT: Condition of UNRRA Supply Warehouses at Naples.

TO : Acting Vice President, Economic Section.

1. While in Naples the first part of last week, I spent the better part of one day making an inspection of the warehouse facilities immediately in, or adjacent to, the Port area. This included the detailed inspection of five of the twenty-two warehouses reported to be being used primarily for the storage of UNRRA supplies, chiefly foodstuffs. The usable space in the warehouses inspected was filled, with much foodstuff stored in the open warehouse yards. Foodstuffs and other UNRRA materials were being unloaded that day, with UNRRA still calling for additional warehouse space.

2. At one warehouse I saw stacked in the yard 30,000 bags of flour ruined beyond any possibility of use. At two other warehouses I saw evaporated milk stacked in the warehouse and in the yard in such a manner that the cases could not be turned even if that were the intent. This evaporated milk becomes contaminated if the cases are not turned approximately every 90 days. In one stack I noted 120,000 cases of evaporated milk that was admitted to be spoiled. With 46 cans to a case that would be 5,760,000 cans of milk. In two other warehouses I saw approximately 350,000 cases of milk which had been stacked from six months to a year without being turned. This would mean that all of this milk is contaminated and can not be used. That mind you, is a total of 46,560,000 cans of milk and that represents only what I saw or checked the data on, in three warehouses.

3. In one warehouse I saw a part of the yard liberally paved with lard. At another I noted 396 barrels of lard stacked in the sun with the lard seeping out, and so stacked that within a few weeks there will be no lard in the barrels. The lard was, of course, shipped in the wrong kind of a container, should have been a metal container. At one of the three warehouses above referred to, wooden barrels of powdered milk, 200 pounds to the barrel, were being unstacked. The barrels were too light and had been stacked too high. It would appear that about 50 percent of them were broken, with the powdered milk spilling out. From the amount of UNRRA powdered milk that I saw in these warehouses it appeared to me <sup>that</sup> there was enough to give all of Europe powdered milk for the next year.

Forward T/N File

760/15

- 2 -

4. I also saw case after case of spoiled canned meats. Also, at one warehouse there was a lot of clothing and blankets mildewed beyond any possibility of use.

5. One unusual case reported to me, but which I did not see the physical evidence of, was of 3000 tons of sugar being stacked with codfish on top of it. It rained on the codfish and someone threw salt on top of it to give it further protection. The net result was probably a fine sweetened codfish stew.

6. There is a crying need for medical supplies at the hospitals in Naples and I assume elsewhere. UNRRA people in Naples have shipping notices received for tons of medical supplies but had not found them as of that date because they did not know which warehouse they were in.

7. It would appear very definitely that the UNRRA stock in those warehouses is only moving out in very small dribbles and not getting to the people who need them.

FRANK URSAN, JR.  
Director

3040

File UNRRA 760

Ext. 394 HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
 APO 394  
 TRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION  
 CCC/eh  
 Phone 489081

AC/33/16/TN/S

9 January 1945

SUBJECT: Acceptance of UNRRA Supplies in AC Warehouses

TO : Chief, Italian Mission, UNRRA

1. This will confirm telephone conversation between Major Hoggate and Mr. Crooke of 8 January.

2. Under approved draft, G.R.C, titled "Facilities and Services to be Extended to UNRRA Italian Mission," we find authority for accepting your supplies in AC warehouses.

3. We can definitely accept 5,000 tons proposed for January and, in all probability, the 14,000 tons scheduled for February unless AC storage demands increase beyond all expectations, in which case we may have to make some other arrangements mutually acceptable.

For the Chief Commissioner:

MERRITT H. TAYLOR  
 Director  
 Transportation Sub-Commission

cc:  
 Col. Butterworth, AFHQ, G-5

3039

File



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
TRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION

MHT/h1

Tel: 376


760/13/TN 1

SUBJECT: UNRRA Supplies

27 Jan. '45

TO : Economic Section, Att: Major Nash

1. Reference your memorandum 25 January, the information referred to was obtained from UNRRA and the attached copies of cables referred.

  
M.B. THOMAS, Colonel  
Deputy Director

incl: (2)  
copy cable 30 Dec.44  
copy cable 16 Jan.45

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
TRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION

File

MIT/MI  
AC/TM/OTM

Tel: 220

11 Jan. '45

SUBJECT: UNRRA and American Red Cross Storage  
TO : Executive Director, Economic Section.

1. American Red Cross clothing has been handled and warehoused in the past without any charge being made for this service.
2. It now becomes necessary to handle and warehouse considerable food stuff for UNRRA.
3. Finance Sub-Commission's letter 7 January '45 indicates that we may either make a charge or not make a charge in both of these instances, depending on AG policy.
4. Kindly advise whether a charge should be set up against either or both American Red Cross and UNRRA for warehousing services.

MERRITT H. TAYLOR.  
Director.

3037

INTER OFFICE MEMO

RHK/er

Phone : 478700

Ref : 12/43/TN/W.

10 Jan 45

SUBJECT : UNRRA and American Red Cross Storage

FROM : Whse.Sect.S.P.& W.Div.

TO : S.P.& W.Div. (Att. Mr. Crooks)

1. Ref. recent exchange of correspondence between your office and Finance S/C relative to A/M subject:

2. It is pointed out that up to date storage and handling for ARC has dealt only in clothing. Entirely separate warehouses are used. The handling of clothing presents greater problems and costs than the handling of similar tonnages of foodstuffs for three reasons - first, clothing is far more bulky and therefore requires more storage space per ton, more trucks to transport per ton, and therefore more time and personnel in handling per ton; second, clothing is more preferable than foodstuffs and therefore requires better protection; third, the largest percentage of tonnage handled by this section is in foodstuffs. All set ups are based on this principle. Therefore handling of clothing presents special problems, out of the ordinary run of usual activities.

3. Present information indicates that the largest percentage of UNRRA tonnage will be foodstuffs. From para. 2 above, it can be seen such handle will present no special problems.

4. In conclusion, it is suggested that mere tonnage figures disguise the importance and expense of the handling problem. The question of charging ARC for handling calls for further examination in the light of over-all policy.

1. Ref. recent exchange of correspondence between office and Finance S/C relative to A/M subject:

2. It is pointed out that up to date storage and handling for ARC has dealt only in clothing. Entirely separate warehouses are used. The handling of clothing presents greater problems and costs than the handling of similar tonnages of foodstuffs for three reasons - first, clothing is far more bulky and therefore requires more storage space per ton, more trucks to transport per ton, and therefore more time and personnel in handling per ton; second, clothing is more preferable than foodstuffs and therefore requires better protection; third, the largest percentage of tonnage handled by this section is in foodstuffs. All set ups are based on this principle. Therefore handling of clothing presents special problems, out of the ordinary run of usual activities.

3. Present information indicates that the largest percentage of UNRRA tonnage will be foodstuffs. From para. 2 above, it can be seen such handle will present no special problems.

4. In conclusion, it is suggested that mere tonnage figures disguise the importance and expense of the handling problem. The question of charging ARC for handling calls for further examination in the light of over-all policy.

3036

*Robert H. Allen*  
ROBERT H. ALLEN

Maj. M.A.C.  
Whse. Sect. S.P. & W. Div.

Minute #1 18 Jan 45.

MX Crooks.

*This is not a recommendation. This matter should be discussed with A.R.C. U.N.R.R.A. Finance Sub Commission Rep. & Ref of Gen Division and if possible an agreed procedure of charges established by this seems desirable. Please report further*



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13617/F/A.

7 January 1945.

SUBJECT: UNRRA and American Red Cross Storage.

TO: Director,  
Transportation Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your AC/500/Tn of 3 January 1945.
2. The answers to your para. 5 are as follows:-
  5. (a). - Yes.
  - (b) - Yes. If it is possible to segregate sufficiently the supplies stored by the Magazzini Generali, we suggest that it would be simpler for the Magazzini Generali to issue a separate account to UNRRA.
  - (c) - In our opinion this is to a certain extent a question of degree. Provided the services rendered to the American Red Cross are small, we see no reason why they should not be provided free as in the past; if, however, they are material, it would seem that the cost should be recovered from the American Red Cross, unless there is any decision on a higher level to the contrary.

*A. P. Grasseby Smith  
Coe*

Joint Director,  
Finance Sub-Commission.

3035

File UNRAA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
TRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION

CG/ni

Tel: 394

AC/500/TN

3 Jan. '45

SUBJECT: UNRAA and American Red Cross Storage

TO : Principal Accountant, Finance Sub-Commission

1. This office has been approached by the Director of Supplies, UNRAA Mission in Italy concerning the possibility of this Sub-Commission storing UNRAA supplies in its facilities, until such time as they can organize to do it for themselves, probably a matter of six months.
2. They are prepared to pay storage fees to AC at the same rate AC pays Magazzini Generali at Naples. They propose to store supplies at Naples and Leghorn.
3. Their present program seems modest enough so that this Sub-Commission could handle it without difficulty.
4. We are, at present, rendering the same service to American Red Cross without charge.
5. We ask clarification of policy:
  - a) If we are to accept UNRAA supplies for storage, are we to charge for the service?
  - b) If we are to charge, shall the charges be the same as paid by us to Magazzini Generali?
  - c) If we charge UNRAA, are we to charge American Red Cross for the services we render them?

MERRITT H. TAYLOR  
Director.

3034

O O R Y

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
G-5 Section  
APO 512

CHR/ja

Ref.U-1

1 November 1944

SUBJECT: Supply Requirements for UERRA  
Italian Relief Operations

TO : HQ.A.C.

1. UERRA's ITALIAN RELIEF PROGRAMME is directed primarily to affording medical and nutritional assistance to nursing mothers, infants and the lower age groups of school children. It is supplementary to any A.C. relief measures and should not be confused with the programme for D.F. Refugee Camps in ITALY which UERRA will assume responsibility for in due course.

2. UERRA is anxious to start its Italian Relief programme as early as possible in November and tentative plans are to open in NAPLES and ROSE.

3. Supplies to implement this programme will eventually be furnished from UERRA stocks in U.S. but the shipment and flow of same cannot be scheduled to arrive before Feb.45 - possibly not before March 45.

Operation of UERRA programme, Nov.thru Jan. (and possibly Feb.) is therefore dependent upon necessary supplies being provided from indigenous stocks and it is hoped that A.C. will be able to meet this need from its resources. It is understood that informal talks have already taken place on this subject between A.C. and UERRA reps.

4. Requirements, Nov.thru Jan. are as follows:-

	November	December	January	Total
Dry skim milk	150	450	600	1,200
Evaporated milk (or equivalent in cond.)	50	150	200	400
Sugar	75	225	300	600
Fats	75	225	300	600
Flour	400	1,200	1,600	3,200
	175	525	700	1300

130033

be confused with the program which UNRRA will assume responsibility for in due course.

2. UNRRA is anxious to start its Italian Relief Programme as early as possible in November and tentative plans are to open in BARI and ROMA.

3. Supplies to implement this programme will eventually be furnished from UNRRA stocks in U.S. but the shipment and flow of same cannot be scheduled to arrive before Feb. 45 - possibly not before March 45. Operation of UNRRA programme, Nov. thru Jan. (and possibly Feb.) is therefore dependent upon necessary supplies being provided from indigenous stocks and it is hoped that A.C. will be able to meet this need from its resources. It is understood that informal talks have already taken place on this subject between A.C. and UNRRA reps.

4. Requirements, Nov. thru Jan. are as follows:-

	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dry skim milk	150	430	600	1,200
Evaporated milk (or equivalent in cond.)	50	150	200	400
Sugar	75	225	300	600
Fate	75	225	300	600
Flour	400	1,200	1,600	3,200
Fats	175	525	700	1,400
Peas	25	75	100	200
Fish (dried)	125	375	500	1,000
	5	10	20	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>8,635</b>

In addition there will be required small quantities of salt and yeast.

In the event that the first direct shipment does not arrive by 1 Feb. 45, further provision will be required from indigenous stocks at a rate of approx 5,000 tons monthly.

5. It will be appreciated that UNRRA needs to have a firm commitment in respect of these supplies and it is requested that A.C. please advise this H.C. what they can provide against requirements at para 4 above.

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6. To the extent that A.C. cannot provide, the only other possible source of supply is from military stocks, but it is most unlikely that such assistance will be possible from that source in view of the heavy demands which have been made on military stocks for civil account during recent months -- and which are still being made.

It is therefore emphasized that UNRRA operations Nov. thru Jan. will be limited almost entirely to the extent that A.C. can assist them, and although it may strain A.C. resources, it is desired that every effort be made to provide UNRRA supply requirements in full from A.C. resources.

7. Payment by UNRRA will be by repayment in kind of all A.C. stocks loaned, but such repayment cannot be counted on before direct UNRRA shipments are flowing regularly -- probably April-May at the earliest.

8. Warehousing. It is considered preferable that UNRRA should hold and control the warehousing and distribution of its supplies from the beginning of operations, and that bulk deliveries be made to them -- say, a month's requirements at a time. This requires that a small warehouse or section of an A.C. warehouse be made available to them. Request that arrangements giving effect to this be negotiated direct with UNRRA reps.

9. Transportation. Earliest possible shipment from U.S. is being requested of the following UNRRA transports: 138 x 1 1/2 ton trucks; 25 passenger cars or weapons carriers; 25 motor cycles and 100 bicycles. Action 5-5, AFHQ.

Arrangements for the assembly of a/m vehicles will be advised by G-5, AFHQ in due course.

The provision of driver and mechanic personnel, and the maintenance and garaging of this transport will be the responsibility of UNRRA. Request that A.C. assist in the recruitment of Italian drivers, mechanics etc so may be required by UNRRA.

10. Pending the delivery of UNRRA trucks it is requested that A.C. assist to the extent possible with truck transport as required for UNRRA operations. As however UNRRA will be operating to a very limited extent and only within the areas

before direct UNRRA shipment probably April-May at the earliest.

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9. Transportation. Earliest possible shipment from U.S. is being requested of the following UNRRA transport: 136 x 14 ton trucks; 25 passenger cars or weapons carriers; 75 motor cycles and 100 bicycles. Action 6-5, AFHQ. Arrangements for the assembly of a/m vehicles will be advised by G-5, AFHQ in due course.

The provision of driver and mechanic personnel, and the maintenance and servicing of this transport will be the responsibility of UNRRA. Request that A.C. assist in the recruitment of Italian drivers, mechanics etc as may be required by UNRRA.

10. Pending the delivery of UNRRA trucks it is requested that A.C. assist to the extent possible with truck transport as required for UNRRA operations. As however UNRRA will be operating to a very limited extent and only within the areas of NAPLES and BRINDISI it is anticipated that their requirements in this connection will be small.

11. Request that five passenger cars (requisitioned pending receipt of their own cars).

12. UNRRA requirements Feb. and March are as follows:-

	February	March	Total
Dry skim milk	1,800	2,400	4,200
Evaporated milk (or equivalent in condensed)	500	800	1,300
Sugar	900	1,200	2,100
Fats	900	1,200	2,100
Flour	4,500	6,400	11,200
Pulses	2,100	2,800	4,900
Verina	100	400	700
Fish (dried)	1,500	2,000	3,500
Medical	200	200	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,100</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>30,500</b>

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Tentative requirements April thru June are: April 22, 000; May 18, 000; June 13, 000.

13. Every effort is being made to get port acceptance of Feb. arrivals as at 12 above, and to arrange shipment of vehicles as at 9 above, for January arrival. These arrivals cannot however be counted upon at this time.

14. Shipping procedure. As priorities of entry and movement of civil sups within ITALY are determined by A.C. all demands for UNRRA supplies and bids for tonnage whether from source or for coastwise or inland movement will be channelled through A.C. and will conform to standard maintenance procedure as laid down in CAI 712 and AFHQ Admin. Memo. No. 37.

Request that A.C. include 23,000 tons for UNRRA supplies when submitting tonnage requirements for March. The difference between this figure and March requirements shown at 12 above being provision for part repayment of loans made against Dec/Jan consumption.

15. Urgent action is requested please as at 5 above. Action at 8, 9 (para 3), 10 and 11 will please be taken by A.C. with UNRRA (Italian Mission) Reps.

CHARLES A. SPENCER  
Brigadier General, U.S.C.  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

For information to:

- UNRRA HQ AFHQ
- UNRRA Italiana Mission
- G-4 (B)
- G-4 (A)
- G.O.M.
- Nov 9 '42
- Q (Asst)
- D.S.T.
- G.M.

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CHARLES E. SPORRINO  
Brigadier General, G.S.C.  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

For information to:

- UNRRA HQ ARMY
- UNRRA Italian Mission
- G-4 (B)
- G-4 (A)
- G.O.P.
- POV & FN
- Q (Point)
- D.S.T.
- Q.M.

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## SUGGESTED AGENDA FOR MEETING WITH AC, Rome - November 2, 1944

1. Introductory statement by Mr. S. M. Keeny, Chief of Italian Mission, UNRRA; Presentation of UNRRA directive and supporting documents.
2. Statement by Col. Mitchell, G-5, AFHQ, as to the present status of negotiations between UNRRA Italian Mission and AFHQ.
3. Problems for discussion:
  - a. Transfer to UNRRA of camps in southern Italy maintained by military authorities for United Nations refugees. (By the time of the meeting, preliminary discussions will have been held with the Refugee and Displaced Persons Subcommittee.)
    - Personnel;
    - Supplies;
    - Relationships of UNRRA with military authorities;
    - Date for transfer.
  - b. Supply for UNRRA programs
    - Proposal for borrowing small starting stocks pending arrival of first shipments (8,000 tons to February 1);
    - Procedure for bidding for shipping space;
    - Port and storage facilities;
    - Guards for supplies and equipment;
    - Procedure for securing surplus military property;
    - Procurement of supplies in Italy; authority to purchase and transport.
  - c. Local transportation
    - Procedure for bidding for coastal, rail, and truck transport.
  - d. UNRRA personnel facilities
    - Clearance of schedule for personnel transportation into Italy;
    - Billeting;
    - Local transportation pending importation of UNRRA cars.
  - e. Provision of office space and, temporarily, of supplies and equipment until UNRRA shipments are received.
  - f. Reimbursement of AC for supplies and services.
  - g. Preparation and execution of a memorandum of understanding as to principal factors in relationship between UNRRA and AC.
  - h. Proposed agreement with Italian Government.

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## UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 25, D.C.

19 October 1944

TO: Spurgeon M. Keeny  
FROM: Herbert H. Lehman  
SUBJECT: General Directive for Administration of Italian Mission

You are hereby designated as Chief of the Italian Mission. In this capacity you will be responsible for carrying out the relief and rehabilitation operations of UNRRA in Italy. For this purpose you are vested with the powers set forth in this directive.

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF MISSION

UNRRA is in Italy to help the people of Italy to help themselves. The Administration's operations in Italy shall, therefore, be so organized as to require the Italian authorities to assume responsibility for actual operations. Assistance by UNRRA in direct operations will be given only when absolutely necessary and when requested by the Italian authorities. UNRRA has not provided for any separate distribution or transport operation. These functions will be performed wholly through the use of existing facilities supplied by the Italian authorities or the Allied Military.

A. Program for Italian Population

Pursuant to Resolution Number 58 of the Second Session of the UNRRA Council, you are authorized, on behalf of the Administration, to undertake operations in any part of Italy with respect to the following:

1. the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies;
2. assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons;
3. care of, and welfare services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers.

B. Program for United Nations Nationals and for Epidemic Control

Pursuant to Resolution Number 57, you are authorized, on behalf of the Administration, to undertake operations in Italy with respect to:

1. the care and repatriation of displaced persons
2. the control of epidemics

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Spurgeon M. Keeny

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19 October 1944

C. The total net expenditures in foreign exchange which the Administration is authorized to charge against its general resources in respect to operations mentioned in paragraph A above, shall not exceed \$50,000,000. The operations undertaken by the Administration under paragraph A above shall be supplemental to and not in substitution for any existing programs presently being operated for the benefit of the Italian people. It is understood that the basic rations and other supplies essential for the Italian population will continue to be supplied by the Allied authorities and/or the Italian Government. The program undertaken under paragraph B is not subject to the dollar limitation contained in Resolution 58.

## II. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CHIEF OF MISSION

The Chief of Mission shall be the ranking UNRRA official in Italy with respect to the Italian Mission and shall have the following powers and duties:

### A. General

He shall exercise active control and supervision of the administration of the Mission, be responsible for all operations undertaken by it, and coordinate the activities of the several divisions and offices of the Mission.

### B. Location of Headquarters

He shall establish Headquarters and maintain district offices at such places as he deems necessary for the efficient administration of the Mission.

### C. Program

He shall, within the framework of policy instructions set forth in this and such additional policy directives as may from time to time be issued by UNRRA Headquarters, have authority to adjust programs and direct the use of supply resources of the Mission in such manner as in his judgment will result in the most effective utilization thereof.

### D. Personnel

1. He shall have authority to direct the utilization of personnel and their detail among the several divisions and offices as he deems necessary. All personnel of the Mission shall be administratively responsible to him. He shall have power to dismiss any employee when, in his judgment, such action is in the best interests of the Administration.

2. He shall have authority to appoint personnel in the field within the approved budget. Such appointments shall require the approval of UNRRA Headquarters only if at an annual salary of \$5,000

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Spurgeon M. Keany

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19 October 1944

or more. In the event that Italian personnel are appointed to budgeted positions, such personnel shall in all cases be paid in lire at the scale of wages prevailing in the country.

3. He shall have the power, subject to availability of funds in local currency, to appoint such local personnel, as he deems necessary, to positions not included in the administrative budget.

#### E. Delegation of Powers

He shall have the power to delegate to personnel of the Mission such of his powers, duties, and responsibilities as he may deem necessary.

### III. RELATIONS OF CHIEF OF MISSION WITH UNRRA OFFICES AND MILITARY

#### A. UNRRA Headquarters

The Chief of Mission shall report directly to the Deputy Director General for Areas in Washington. He shall not be administratively responsible to the Chief of the Balkan Mission or to any other liaison office that may be established in Italy.

#### B. European Regional Office and Mediterranean Liaison Office.

1. His relationship to the European Regional Office shall be confined to providing, for information only, copies of reports submitted to UNRRA A Headquarters.

2. His relationship to the Mediterranean Liaison Office shall be as follows:

The Mediterranean Liaison Office shall have responsibility for:

- (a) Overall military liaison with AFHQ covering operations which are treated on a theater basis, such as displaced persons, transportation, etc.
- (b) Supply and shipping coordination on an overall theater basis and liaison with AFHQ on all supply and shipping questions which are treated on a theater basis. Italian supply and shipping requirements shall be discussed with the Chief of the Mediterranean Liaison Office or his designated representative. Authority to make final decisions on all shipping and supply questions requiring immediate action, and which are dealt with on a theater basis, is vested in the Chief of the Mediterranean Liaison Office. However, <sup>3027</sup> and operating conditions permit, questions involving major decisions on supply and shipping problems shall be referred by the Chief of the Mediterranean Liaison Office to Washington for approval.



Surgeon M. Keeny

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19 October 1944

- (c) Liaison with AMHQ on any other matters involving overall theater considerations and for any matter specifically referred to Chief of the Mediterranean Liaison Office by the Chief of the Italian Mission.
- (d) He shall provide the Mediterranean Liaison Office with copies of all communications and of all reports submitted to UNRRA Headquarters.

Except as regards the matters contained in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above, the Chief of the Mediterranean Liaison Office will not be administratively responsible for any operations affecting the Italian Mission and will not be in a position, except as regards the matters described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above, to issue any instructions to the Chief of the Italian Mission.

C. Military

1. The Chief of Mission shall be responsible for liaison with AC and MI for Italy.

2. He shall not be responsible for military liaison on an overall theater basis; such liaison to be established through the Chief of the Mediterranean Liaison Office.

D. Civil Authorities, Governmental and Inter-Governmental Agencies

The Chief of Mission shall be responsible also for liaison with all Italian civil authorities, governmental and inter-governmental agencies.

E. Power to Negotiate and Contract

1. He shall negotiate with the Italian Government and other appropriate authorities the draft agreement between UNRRA and the Government of Italy (copy of which is annexed hereto), the final text of which he is authorized to sign on behalf of the Director General upon receipt by him of cabled authority from the Director General. In addition, he shall negotiate such changes or modifications to the basic agreement as may from time to time be necessary, such changes and modifications to be subject, however, to prior approval by the Director General.

2. In addition to the power conferred in paragraph 1 above, he shall have power, on behalf of the Administration, to negotiate and execute all other contracts necessary for the prosecution of the Mission's operations in Italy.

F. Power to Incur Expenditures

He shall have power, on behalf of the Administration, to incur indebtedness and to obligate the funds of the Administration for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 1 of this directive.

He is hereby authorized to open such bank account or accounts as he deems necessary.

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Spurgeon M. Keeny

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19 October 1944

## IV. COMMUNICATIONS

A. From the Mission to UNRRA Headquarters

All communications relating to the business of the Mission shall be transmitted to the Deputy Director General for Areas. The Chiefs of the several divisions of the Mission may, as necessity requires, transmit communications for their respective Headquarters divisions, but such communications will channel through the Chief of Mission who may make such comments as he deems necessary.

B. To the Mission from UNRRA Headquarters

Communications to the Mission will be addressed to the Chief of the Mission and will be channeled through the Southern European Division to the Deputy Director General for Areas; and will be transmitted by him to the Mission. The chiefs of the several divisions in Washington may transmit communications for their respective divisions in the Mission, and such communications will be transmitted as herein directed.

(Signed) Herbert H. Lehman

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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION  
ADMINISTRATION

31 October 1944

TO : Governor R. L. Cochran  
FROM : S. M. Keeny, Chief, Italian Mission

As requested by Col. Mitchell, I am submitting herewith a list of the personnel for the Italian Mission who are here in Italy, en route, or awaiting transport. It will be noted that the list includes top personnel necessary for organizing the UNRRA operations and personnel for the Yugoslav camps. Preference has been given in the latter category to top personnel, with second choice to such other personnel as are not likely to be found available in Italy and are ready to come forward as soon as transport is provided.

The list follows.

A. In Italy:

1. S. M. Keeny, Chief of Mission
2. Lt. Col. D. A. REEKIE, Chief Medical Officer; responsible for organizing the medical program and for assisting in the selection of children to be fed.
3. A. HAVES, legal adviser; on temporary assignment to assist in completion of agreements
4. A. SORIBRI, director of Displaced Persons
5. V. RATAY, on assignment to Displaced Persons for work in camps
6. G. NADZO, Displaced Persons--available for camps work if not required for work with Italian refugees
7. ROSE GUGLIELMO, secretary
8. Lt. Norma FAINTON, Public Health nurse for camps
9. Rita WILLIAMS, secretary
10. Rose WAISMAN, secretary  
(Nos. 8, 9, and 10 diverted from Philippeville, October 30)

B. Air priorities from U.S. requested from AFHQ for:

11. A. HACKMAN, director of Supply
12. P. GENTILE, assistant director of Welfare; responsible for organizing feeding for children until Director becomes available
13. L. VARRACHIONE, camps administrator; top man for camps work in Italy
14. Florence GREGG, technical secretary for Col. REEKIE

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C. En route from U.S. by ship:

- 15. M. KAUFMAN, district welfare officer
- 16. Miss MCBRIDE, nurse for camps

D. Requested from Cairo:

- 17. V. LAMOUREUX, sanitary engineer for camps
- 18. F. BOSQUET, medical requirements officer for Italy

E. Requested from Philippeville:

- 19. J. METCALF, medical nutritionist

F. Ship transport from U.S. requested for up to 8 persons with priority camp personnel (names subject to substitution if persons named are not ready and others are):

- 20. Dr. FORCIONE, camps
- 21. Margaret MORELLI, nurse, camps
- 22. Petronella COMINS, nurse, camps
- 23. Josephine DE BRINCAT, nurse, camps
- 24. Norma SACKENZIE, nurse, camps
- 25. Estella BUSHLIN, nurse, camps
- 26. Dominic CAPONE, sanitary engineer, camps
- 27. Miss RAGNIANTI, secretary camps

G. Air priorities will probably be requested from Washington for the following within one week:

- 28. Miss BARAN, nutritionist
- 29. Dr. BENNING, camps
- 30. Paul MOHN, consultant on child feeding
- 31. ROTH, assistant director, displaced persons; available for camps if not required for Italian refugees work
- 32. Denah SCIAMANNI, administrative assistant with special responsibility for personnel.

H. Notified as available from London:

- 33, 34. Two persons who are assumed to be top personnel from the list of 30 positions assigned to London. These will not be called forward until details about them have been received.

It is hoped that all of the fore-going personnel can be assembled in Italy before December first.

The total budget for the UNRRA operations in Italy, including camp staff, now numbers 119 positions. This estimate covers the probable requirements for all Italy, so that a considerable number of them will not be needed for some months. It wi

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- 3 -

be the policy of the Mission to recruit all possible help in Italy. Thirty places have been assigned to the London office for recruiting; other persons may become available from surplus UNRRA staff already in Europe. The balance must come from the U.S. The total to come from the U.S. will probably be approximately 40 additional persons over a period of 3 to 6 months. Of this group it is thought that 2/3 can be moved by ship if early clearance can be made at this end.

After the conference with Col. Findlay in Rome on Thursday, and after the receipt of a revised list of persons available in Washington, a further request for transportation may be made in order to expedite the release of military personnel from the Yugoslav camps.

3022

Taken by J/Comd Feamside 7/12 fr. AFHQ. G-5 Section  
 C-I of 1 Nov. 1944 (Supply Reg. for UNRRA  
 Ital. Relief Oper.)

SUGGESTED AGENDA FOR MEETING WITH AC, Rome - November 2, 1944

1. Introductory statement by Mr. S. M. Keeny, Chief of Italian Mission, UNRRA: Presentation of UNRRA directive and supporting documents.
2. Statement by Col. Mitchell, G-5, AFHQ, as to the present status of negotiations between UNRRA Italian Mission and AFHQ.
3. Problems for discussion:
  - a. Transfer to UNRRA of camps in southern Italy maintained by military authorities for United Nations refugees. (By the time of the meeting, preliminary discussions will have been held with the Refugee and Displaced Persons Subcommittee.)
    - Personnel;
    - Supplies;
    - Relationships of UNRRA with military authorities;
    - Date for transfer.
  - b. Supply for UNRRA programs
    - Proposal for borrowing small starting stocks pending arrival of first shipments (8,000 tons to February 1);
    - Procedure for bidding for shipping space;
    - Port and storage facilities;
    - Guards for supplies and equipment;
    - Procedure for securing surplus military property;
    - Procurement of supplies in Italy; authority to purchase and transport.
  - c. Local transportation
    - Procedure for bidding for coastal, rail, and truck transport.
  - d. UNRRA personnel facilities
    - Clearance of schedule for personnel transportation into Italy;
    - Billeting;
    - Local transportation pending importation of UNRRA cars.
  - e. Provision of office space and, temporarily, of supplies and equipment until UNRRA shipments are received.
  - f. Reimbursement of AC for supplies and services.
  - g. Preparation and execution of a memorandum of understanding as to principal factors in relationship between UNRRA and AC.
  - h. Proposed agreement with Italian Government.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

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19 October 1944

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A. Program for Italian Population

Pursuant to Resolution Number 58 of the Second Session of the UNRRA Council, you are authorized, on behalf of the Administration, to undertake operations in any part of Italy with respect to the following:

1. the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies;
2. assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons;
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B. Program for United Nations Nationals and for Epidemic Control

Pursuant to Resolution Number 57, you are authorized, on behalf of the Administration, to undertake operations in Italy with respect to:

1. the care and repatriation of displaced persons;
2. the control of epidemics

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Spurgeon M. Keeny

19 October 1944

C. The total net expenditures in foreign exchange which the Administration is authorized to charge against its general resources in respect to operations mentioned in paragraph A above, shall not exceed \$50,000,000. The operations undertaken by the Administration under paragraph A above, shall be supplemental to and not in substitution for any existing programs presently being operated for the benefit of the Italian people. It is understood that the basic rations and other supplies essential for the Italian population will continue to be supplied by the Allied authorities and/or the Italian Government. The program undertaken under paragraph B is not subject to the dollar limitation contained in Resolution 58.

II. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CHIEF OF MISSION

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A. General

He shall exercise active control and supervision of the administration of the Mission, be responsible for all operations undertaken by it, and coordinate the activities of the several divisions and offices of the Mission.

B. Location of Headquarters

He shall establish Headquarters and maintain district offices at such places as he deems necessary for the efficient administration of the Mission.

C. Program

He shall, within the framework of policy instructions set forth in this and such additional policy directives as may from time to time be issued by UNRRA Headquarters, have authority to adjust programs and direct the use of supply resources of the Mission in such manner as in his judgment will result in the most effective utilization thereof.

D. Personnel

1. He shall have authority to direct the utilization of personnel and their detail among the several divisions and offices as he deems necessary. All personnel of the Mission shall be administratively responsible to him. He shall have power to dismiss any employee when, in his judgment, such action is in the best interests of the Administration.

2. He shall have authority to appoint personnel in the field within the approved budget. Such appointments shall require the approval of UNRRA Headquarters only if at an annual salary of \$5,000

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COPY

AFHQ D FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
G-5 Section  
APO 512

*Col. Adams*  
*Nov. 10*

CHR/jm

1 November 1944

Ref. U-1

SUBJECT: supply requirements for UNRRA Italian Relief Operations.

TO : HQ A.G.

1. UNRRA's ITALIAN RELIEF PROGRAMME is directed primarily to affording medical and nutritional assistance to nursing mothers, infants and the lower age groups of school children. It is supplementary to any A.G. relief measures and should not be confused with the programme for D. P. Refugee Camps in Italy which UNRRA will assume responsibility for in due course.

2. UNRRA is anxious to start its Italian Relief Programme as early as possible in November and tentative plans are to open in NAPLES and ROME.

3. Supplies to implement this programme will eventually be furnished from UNRRA stocks in U.S. but the shipment and flow of same cannot be scheduled to arrive before Feb. 45 - possibly not before March 45.

Operation of UNRRA programme, Nov. thru Jan. (and possibly Feb.) is therefore dependent upon necessary supplies being provided from indigenous stocks and it is hoped that A.G. will be able to meet this need from its resources. It is understood that informal talks have already taken place on this subject between A.G. and UNRRA reps.

4. Requirements. Nov. thru Jan. are as follows:-

	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dry skim milk	150	450	600	1,200
Evaporated milk (or equivalent in condensed)	50	150	200	400
Sugar	75	225	300	600
Fats	75	225	300	600
Flour	400	1,200	1,600	3,200
Pulses	175	525	700	1,400
Farina	25	75	100	200
Fish (dried)	125	375	500	1,000
Medical	5	10	20	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>8,635</b>

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In addition there will be required small quantities of salt and yeast.

In the event that the first direct shipment does not arrive by 1 Feb. 45, further provision will be required from indigenous stocks at a rate of approx 5,000 tons monthly.

5. It will be appreciated that UNRRA needs to have a firm commitment in respect to these supplies and it is requested that A.C. please advise this H.C. what they can provide against requirements at para 4 above.

6. To the extent that A.C. cannot provide, the only other possible source of supply is from military stocks, but it is most unlikely that such assistance will be possible from that source <sup>100%</sup> of the heavy demands which have been made on military stocks for civil account during recent months -- and which are still being made.



It is therefore emphasized that UNRRA operations Nov. thru Jan. will be limited almost entirely to the extent that A.C. can assist them, and although it may strain A.C. resources, it is desired that every effort be made to provide UNRRA supply requirements in full from A.C. resources.

7. Payment by UNRRA will be by repayment in kind of all A.C. stocks loaned, but such repayment cannot be counted on before direct UNRRA shipments are flowing regularly -- probably April/May at the earliest.

8. Warehousing. It is considered preferable that UNRRA should hold and control the warehousing and distribution of its supplies from the beginning of operations, and that bulk deliveries be made to them -- say, a month's requirements at a time. This requires that a small warehouse or section of an A.C. warehouse be made available to them. Request that arrangements giving effect to this be negotiated direct with UNRRA reps.

9. Transportation. Earliest possible shipment from U. S. is being requested of the following UNRRA transport: 138 x 1 1/2 ton trucks; 25 passenger cars or weapon carriers; 25 motor cycles and 100 bicycles. Action G-5, AFHQ.

Arrangements for the assembly of a/m vehicles will be advised by G-5, AFHQ in due course.

The Provision of driver and mechanic personnel, and the maintenance and garaging of this transport will be the responsibility of UNRRA. Request that A.C. assist in the recruitment of Italian drivers, mechanics etc as may be required by UNRRA.

10. Pending the delivery of UNRRA trucks it is requested that A.C. assist to the extent possible with truck transport as required for UNRRA operations. As however UNRRA will be operating to a very limited extent and only within the areas of NAPLES and ROMA it is anticipated that their requirements in this connection will be small.

11. Request that five passenger cars (requisitioned) be made available for the use of UNRRA personnel pending receipt of their own cars.

12. UNRRA Requirements Feb. and March are as follows:-

	February	March	Total
Dry skim milk	1,800	2,400	4,200
Evaporated milk (or equivalent in condensed)	600	800	1,400
Sugar	900	1,200	2,100
Totals			

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10. Pending the delivery of UNRRA trucks it is requested that A.C. assist to the extent possible with truck transport as required for UNRRA operations. As however UNRRA will be operating to a very limited extent and only within the areas of NAPLES and ROME it is anticipated that their requirements in this connection will be small.

11. Request that five passenger cars (requisitioned) be made available for the use of UNRRA personnel pending receipt of their own cars.

12. UNRRA Requirements Feb. and March are as follows:-

	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dry skim milk	1,500	2,400	4,200
Evaporated milk (or equivalent in condensed)	600	800	1,400
Sugar	900	1,200	2,100
Fats	900	1,200	2,100
Flour	4,800	6,400	11,200
Pulses	2,100	2,800	4,900
Farina	300	400	700
Fish (dried)	1,500	2,000	3,500
Medical	200	200	400
<u>Total</u>	<u>13,100</u>	<u>17,400</u>	<u>30,500</u>

Tentative requirements April thru June are: April 22,000; May 18,000; June 13,000.

13. Every effort is being made to get port acceptance of Feb. arrivals as at 12 above, and to arrange shipment of vehicles **5097** above, for January arrival.

These arrivals cannot however be counted upon at this time.



14. Shipping Procedure. As priorities of entry and movement of civil sups within Italy are determined by A.C. all demands for UNRRA supplies and bids for tonnage whether from source or for coastwise or inland movement will be channelled through A.C. and will conform to standard maintenance procedure as laid down in GAL 712 and AFHQ Admin. Memo NO. 37.

Request that A.C. include 23,000 tons for UNRRA supplies when submitting tonnage requirements for March. The difference between this figure and March requirements shown at 12 above being provision for part ~~may~~ repayment of loans made against DEC/JAN Consumption.

15. Urgent action is requested please as at 5 above.

Action at 8, 9, (para 3), 10 and 11 will please be taken by A.C. with UNRRA (Italian Mission) Reps.

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

For information to:

UNRRA HQ AFHQ  
UNRRA Italian Mission  
G-4 (B)  
G-4 (A)  
G.O.T.  
MOV & Tn.  
Q (Maint)  
D. S. T.  
Q. M.

0 2 1 5

Action at 8, 9, (para 3), 10 and 11 will please be taken  
by A.U. with UNRRA (Italian Mission) Reps.

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

For information to:

UNRRA HQ AFHQ  
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