

ACC

AC161/TN.4

10000/148/2248

MINUTES

MAP APR. 19<sup>D</sup>

10000/148/2248

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE —  
DIRECTOR OF I.S.R. RAILWAYS  
MAR. APR. 1944

1727

16115

14 April 44

MEMORANDUM:

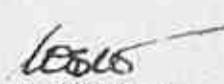
CONFERENCE - 12 April 1944 - (1030 hrs) - Col Fitch,  
Maj. Walker with Gen di Raimondo & (Interpreter from Gen's off.)

Discussed request of Gen di Raimondo's letter ( C/11047/T.4 dtd 30 March 44 and our reference ACC Tn/30A/18 dtd 9 April 44) for authority to repeal special decrees of February 1942 by which freight rates on certain commodities of foodstuffs etc. were arbitrarily reduced. Result was statement by Gen di Raimondo that request for 100% increase would be reviewed, the request for repeal of special reductions would not be pressed, but that if the 100% increase were granted, the special reductions would remain applicable to the new base rate.

Gen di Raimondo expects to submit additional data in next couple days demonstrating the relatively negligible effect of transportation charges on the current prices of foodstuffs and essential civilian supplies.

Gen di Raimondo stated that Capt. DiBella had been instructed that only the Capo di Compartimento of Palermo and Ministry of Communications had authority to act in matter of procurement of materials and supplies for repairs to Sicilian Railways.

Col. Fitch outlined plan now under consideration by which, (in lieu of the present authorisation form plan) local requests by civilians for movement of goods on basic trains would be made to local station-master, who in turn would submit weekly (or otherwise periodically as might be desired) the accumulation of requests to their respective Capo di Compartimenti whereat the requests would be reviewed jointly with an officer of ACC and decision made. Notice of the decision then to go back to the station-master, along with car labels covering movements approved. Movements local to one compartimento would be handled by the organization in the compartimento, without referring the matter to Naples. Inter-Compartiment Movements will be arranged through Naples. Gen di Raimondo concurred in the principles of the plan as outlined. He answered an enquiry saying that there were warehouses (magazine merci) at most railway stations suitable for temporary storage of goods while awaiting wagons, after movement authorized. He could give no estimate on the approximate time that would be required in transmitting wagon labels from compartimenti HQ to the respective stations. He inquired whether the labels might not be issued in block to station-masters, and the labels used on proper authority only, using a system of numbering the labels as a means of check on the station-master, after the fashion of the system of checking on station-masters as to tickets issued to their respective stations. Col. Fitch did not agree.

  
Maj. Walker.

5370

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT : Conference with Gen. di Reimondo, 21 March 44.

1. At this conference, discussions on control of passenger traffic were resumed.

Col. Fitch said he had visited the Central Station on 18 March and that the conditions were most unsatisfactory. The Naples - Bari passenger train was quite overcrowded, far more than the authorised number of passengers were riding, the crowds in the station were unruly, and no one seemed to be attempting to control the crowds. Moreover, numerous persons had entered the coaches while the train was still in the yard, and so the passengers who had bought tickets in accordance with regulations were unable to find places. He told the General that he was most unsatisfied with the efforts of the Carabinieri and the employees of the I.S.R. to handle the crowd, who just stood about doing nothing.

Gen. di Reimondo said that there was confusion as to whose responsibility the policing of Naples Central Station, since the Regional Order removing restrictions on travel had been published. Up to that date American L.F.s. had controlled the movements of passengers and only those with permits were allowed to board the train. Now that this was not the case anymore, he wanted to know whether the Italian Authorities were responsible.

Col. Fitch said he understood that this was the case. Gen. di Reimondo said there were numerous cases of Italian Rail officials having been interfered with by Allied soldiers while performing their duties and removing illicit passengers from the military trains, in some cases they had been kicked and threatened. This resulted in the Italian employees being afraid to enforce the regulations.

Col. Fitch said that such occurrences were unfortunate, and disgraceful, but it would nevertheless be the responsibility of the I.S.R. and the Cerabinieri to control the trains and stations. He assured the General that he would see to it that the Italian employees would not be interfered with, if the General would provide sufficient control at the departure of the Bari train on Saturday next. He said that he believed that the problem as a whole was far bigger than merely controlling the Naples Station, but this letter would at least be a start in the right direction.

It was agreed that instructions would be given to both the Cerabinieri and employees of I.S.R. to try and control the crowds in Naples Central Station next Saturday, 25 March, and that Transportation Sub-Commission would send an officer to co-operate with the Italian Authorities.

2. Gen di Reimondo said that a meeting had been held on 20 March in Salerno, with representatives of the Compartiment, the Police heads in these areas, the representative of the Ministry of Communications, the Director General of Public Safety and the Commander of the Cerabinieri, to determine what steps could be taken to maintain order. It was agreed that insufficient Cerabinieri were available and therefore a special Railway Police will have to be recruited and trained to take the place of the former Fascist Railway Militia. Of course it would take some time to get this organised, but in the meantime steps will be taken to maintain order with the personnel available.

Col. Fitch said it was a sound idea, and that good results should be forthcoming, but that a start must be made immediately.

Gen di Reimondo said that it might be possible to police the regularly stopping all the operational stops

16/4

1729

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

quite overcrowded, far more than the authorised number of passengers. The crowds in the station were unruly, and no one seemed to be attempting to control the crowds. Moreover, numerous persons had entered the coaches while the train was still in the yard, and so the passengers who had bought tickets in accordance with regulations were unable to find places. He told the General that he was most unsatisfied with the efforts of the Carabinieri and the employees of the I.S.R. to handle the crowd, who just stood about doing nothing.

Gen. di Raimondo said that there was confusion as to whose responsibility the police of Naples Central Station, since the Regional Order removing restrictions on travel had been published. Up to that date American M.P.s. had controlled the movements of passengers and only those with permits were allowed to board the train. Now that this was not the case anymore, he wanted to know whether the Italian Authorities were responsible.

Col. Fitch said he understood that this was the case.

Gen. di Raimondo said there were numerous cases of Italian Rail officials having been interfered with by Allied soldiers while performing their duties and removing illicit passengers from the military trains, in some cases they had been kicked and threatened. This resulted in the Italian employees being afraid to enforce the regulations.

Col. Fitch said that such occurrences were unfortunate, and disgraceful, but it would nevertheless be the responsibility of the I.S.R. and the Carabinieri to control the trains and stations. He assured the General that he would see to it that the Italian employees would not be interfered with, if the General would provide sufficient control at the departure of the Bari train on Saturday next. He said that he believed that the problem as a whole was far bigger than merely controlling the Naples Station, but this letter would at least be a start in the right direction.

It was agreed that instructions would be given to both the Carabinieri and employees of I.S.R. to try and control the crowds in Naples Central Station next Saturday, 25 March, and that Transportation Sub-Commission would send an officer to co-operate with the Italian Authorities.

2. Gen. di Raimondo said that a meeting had been held on 20 March in Salerno, with representatives of the Compartiment, the Police heads in these areas, the representative of the Ministry of Communications, the Director General of Public Safety and the Commander of the Carabinieri, to determine what steps could be taken to maintain order. It was agreed that insufficient Carabinieri were available and therefore a special Railway Police will have to be recruited and trained to take the place of the former Fascist Railway Militia. Of course it would take some time to get this organised, but in the meantime steps will be taken to maintain order with the personnel available.

Col. Fitch said it was a sound idea, and that good results should be forthcoming, but that a start must be made immediately. Gen. di Raimondo said that it might be possible to police the regularly scheduled passenger stops, it was difficult to police all the operational stops being made at present along the route. In his opinion, he said, such stops are unnecessary.

3. Col. Fitch said that as from 16 March, the Sicilian Railways would revert to Italian Civilian Operation, under the supervision of the Sub-Commission of ACC. He stressed that close co-ordination between the Sicily Compartiment and the Ministry was necessary, and that the Compartiment Officials must channel through the Ministry all matters to ACC.

5363

- 2 -

4. Col. Fitch asked if Capt. Debellis, who has been in Sicily arranging for repairs to the Sicilian lines was empowered by the Ministry to act on its behalf and make contracts and expenditures to the sum of 500,000,000 lire, as the Captain had told the Tn. representative in Palermo.

Gen. di Reimondo said he was not acting in any official capacity, and that he (the General) had met Capt. Dibellis only once, and had merely told him that the Italian Government would spend what sums are considered necessary to repair the network in Sicily. Any commitments made by Capt. Dibellis could not be considered binding by the Ministry, since the Capt. is not a member of it. The General agreed to give Col. Fitch a letter to this effect.

5. Ing. Morandi, called in by Gen. di Reimondo was asked to prepare a record of the actual basic trains run, for comparison with the schedules on paper.

6. It was agreed to hold a further meeting on Saturday 25 March, at 1030 hours.

5308

RECORDING:

SOURCE: Conference with Gen. Di Ramondo, March 13, 1944.

1. This was the meeting originally scheduled for March 11, but postponed for unavoidable reasons.

2. The point contested in Col. Fitch's letter of NY 10 Feb were the following:

2. It was agreed that it is impossible and impractical to institute a permit system.

4. Di Ramondo agreed that a press and radio propaganda campaign to impress the public of the necessity for ~~not~~ limiting rail travel to the barest essential minimum should be considered, and said he would contact the Ministry of the Interior on the subject.

Col. Fitch asked how this fact could be brought home to every class of the community, since the papers only reach the urban population, and many people do not have radios.

The use of posters was suggested, but Gen. Di Ramondo said there is a shortage of paper. He further stated that the MAFRA and Carabinieri or small committees could be of help to bring the facts before the public.

5. Col. Fitch asked if any statement had been yet made to the press.

General di Ramondo said that the regulations for the use of the Naples-Liri trains had been put in the daily paper in Naples. He said that ~~if~~ a mere press and radio propaganda would not improve the situation very much.

Col. Fitch said the situation is so serious that everything will help, and that the press and radio campaigns are something that can be done immediately.

6. Col. Fitch emphasised that the situation needed immediate measures, and that it is the responsibility of the Italian Government to take the necessary steps to keep order at the stations, and to keep the mobs off the trains. Otherwise, he said, the Allies would have no other alternative than to stop running any civilian trains, ~~but~~ <sup>and</sup> to use the railroads available transportation for military purposes, and get rid of food supplies for the population, since it ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~now~~ <sup>now</sup> ~~possible~~ <sup>possible</sup> to bring supplies in order to sustain the population. He stated that he did not wish to leave to all civilian trains, but those disastrous scenes at military stations ~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> cease.

5. Gen. Di Ramondo said that the reason for order, authority in civilised countries is in order to obtain food and make the position much worse, since it would be only necessary for a few experienced officers without a permit to seize the food supplies.

5367

3. It was agreed that it is impossible and impractical to institute a permit system.

4. Lt. Col. Fitch suggested that a press and radio propaganda campaign to impress the public with the gravity of part limiting rail travel to the barest essential minimum, should be considered; and said he would contact the Ministry of the Interior on the subject. Col. Fitch added how hard it could be brought home to every class in the community, since the papers only reach the urban population, and many people do not have radios. The use of posters was suggested, but Gen. Di Reimondo said there is a shortage of paper. He further stated that the Majors and Commanders of small communes could be of help to bring the facts before the public.

5. Col. Fitch asked if any statement had been yet made to the press.

General Di Reimondo said that the regulations for the use of the vehicles had been put in the daily papers in Naples. He said he feared that ~~they~~ were mere press and radio propaganda would not improve the situation very much. Col. Fitch said the situation is so serious that everything will help, and that the press and radio communes are something that can be done immediately.

5. Col. Fitch emphasized that the situation needs immediate measures, and that it is the responsibility of the Italian government to take the necessary steps to keep order at the stations, and to keep the mob off the trains. Otherwise, he said, the lines would never be able to stop running any civilian trains ~~but~~, and use the resulting available transport to ~~carry~~ <sup>the</sup> supplies for the population, since the ~~transport~~ <sup>transport</sup> facilities established by the mob will not be able to carry all the civilians. He stated that his unit did not wish to have to pay all civilian trains, but those disastrous scenes at Savona station **5367**.

5. Gen. Di Reimondo said that the Italian Order, authorizing civilians to travel in order to obtain food, had made the position worse, since it would be only necessary to go to the post office to obtain without a permit to say that he was going to get supplies. Col. Fitch pointed out that in para 4 of the order, it was stated that this order did not apply where further restrictions might be applied. It could therefore be easy to make the order impossible to travel. He suggested that a list of permissible areas should be made.

Gen. Di Reimondo agreed that ~~this~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~order~~ <sup>authorizing</sup> a travel restriction system could be announced, making all communes, towns, provinces etc. subjects.

6. Col. Fitch asked if using a criminal measure to travel without tickets. Gen. Di Reimondo said it was, and that the person would receive a fine without a ticket was sufficient. However, the mode of fine was not discussed.

୧୮

MEMORANDUM.

SUBJECT: Conference with General Di Reimondo, March 8

1. The position of the control of private lines was further discussed. General Di Reimondo explained the working of the legislature, and the question of financial subsidies from the Government to the private lines, and the control exercised by the government.

2. Col. Fitch emphasised that ACC could only deal through Government channels, in this the Ministry of Communications in its control or interests that ACC might have in private lines. Gen. Di Reimondo agreed that this must be the case.

3. On the matter of control of passenger traffic on civilian lines, it was agreed that the latter is a pressing one, and that a solution must be found at once.

4. Gen. Di Reimondo again stated that in his opinion an increase of civilian passenger service was needed ~~and would go a long way in relieving~~ the situation. Col. Fitch explained that any increase at present is out of the question, and this cannot be considered a basis for a solution. He asked the general to examine this subject <sup>in</sup> his ~~present~~ letter of 19 Feb, 1944, <sup>apply</sup> on the subject of passenger traffic, and to give his opinions on the proposals ~~concerning~~ therein. Gen. Di Reimondo agreed to do this.

5. It was decided to hold a further meeting on March 11.

Government to the private lines, and the control exercised by the Government.

2. Col. Titch emphasised that ACC could only deal through Government channels, in this the Ministry of Communications in its control or interests that ACC might have in Private Lines. Gen. Di Raimondo agreed that this must be the case.

3. On the matter of control of passenger traffic on civilian lines, it was agreed that the latter is a pressing one, and that a solution must be found at once.

4. Gen. Di Raimondo again stated that in his opinion an increase of civilian passenger service was needed, ~~and would go on to~~ ~~be taken in view in view of~~ the situation. Col. Titch explained that any increase at present is out of the question, and this cannot be considered a basis for a solution. He asked the General to examine this ~~sub-commission's~~ letter of 10 Feb, 1944, ~~proposal~~ on the subject of control of passenger traffic, and to give his opinions on the ~~proposals~~ ~~control~~ therein. Gen. Di Raimondo agreed to do this.

5. It was decided to hold a further meeting on March 11.

16/1  
SUBJ: Meeting of TSB, T-3, and T-4, Interim Committee, Royal Canadian Government.

DATE: 6 Dec 1944.  
PLACE: TSB, Rm. 300, Bankers' Bldg., 10th & Queen Sts., Toronto.

RECORDED:	Colonel J. C. Pitch	}	Int. Tm. Subject
and Lt. Col. D. G. Sleath	and Lt. R. J. Sleath		TSB

General Discrepancy

1. This meeting was called by Colonel Pitch to discuss questions relating to operation of his liaison service.

Item 1. Control of press and media of civilian type.  
Item 2. Use of private telephone lines.  
Item 3. Authorization of press, civilian business.

Item 4. Item 2, the need for control of messenger services being post, bank, office, General Di Reimondo said he had no objection.  
Col. Pitch, let me add that subject, I say, Feb. 10.  
A copy was given to the General who indicated to him it would be presented to him at the next meeting.

Item 5. Item 2, over the private military communications, General Di Reimondo said he had no objection.  
He advised Army Inspector Col. Michael Penhall the Continental Office, the Canadian Forces, Head of the Inspectorate, is a state employee, and has the same functions as the Head of the Canadian Forces.  
Liaison is maintained by the two organizations, and both report to the Director General of the Military Communications between the TSB and the private lines, one controlled by the Canadian Government in conjunction with the Inspectorate. All financial operations of the private railways are supervised by the Inspectorate, which exercises a strict control over the accounts of the private companies.  
All statements of expenses from the states are submitted by the Inspectorate.

Col. Pitch asked what machinery existed for the maintenance of liaison between the Inspectorate and the Canadian Forces.  
Gen. Di Reimondo explained that no formal organization exists for liaison, but that the two offices work side by side, and maintain contact with one another.

Col. Pitch enquired that is the TSB were to take over the control of the private lines, the Government would then **536**  
the work of the Inspectorate.

4. Interest.—Call. Tilton and his members of course is based  
upon the LUR over the 25-day period of time that the nature of private lines  
and their business has been compiled by the Department of State employees  
and the same publications are now issued to the Government.  
Tilton is in the two industries, communications and movements  
of the population, organized by the Comptroller  
between the LUR and the 25-day lines, all financial information  
in conjunction with the LUR, all financial information  
of his service being supervised by the Inspectorate, which  
exercises a strict control over his conduct of the private companies.  
All publications of sundries from the State and compiled by

of this period between the Constitution and the Civil War, but before the Civil War, the Constitution had been violated in many ways, and the Civil War was a continuation of those violations.

Col. Fletcher said that ACC were to take over the control of the private lines, and that these would be under the command of the Isettan staff.

Gen. Di Recondo said that this would not be possible, since the Conservative would not be competent to deal with the problems of the private lines, and that these would be under the control of the Isettan staff.

Col. Fletcher said that ACC would exercise overall control of the private lines, and that these would have to be through the state railways, and that ACC offices were located at Comptehento, the latter being close to established headquarters of the Isettan staff.

Gen. Di Palmeudo said he would post an officer of the Ispettorato at each Compartimento HQ. AGO liaison officers would then be able to communicate with him through the Compartimento.

Col. Fitch thought that this would be satisfactory. However, he wished to point out that he did not intend to disturb the arrangements at present in force by the DABRS, but the arrangement as suggested by the General could be made with a view to the eventual handing over of the ISR to civilian administration.

2.

5. Item 3. Col. Fitch said he wished to discuss the matter of Authorisation forms. Col. Di Raimondo said he would like to point out that the present situation as regards freight transportation was most unsatisfactory, as the basic trains were too few to meet the needs of the civilian population. He enlarged upon the difficulties of maintenance of locomotives, rolling stock, and permanent way. He said that he was anxious that the Railways do their best in the war effort, but that operating conditions were increasingly bad due to lack of supplies etc. The Italian government would be willing to pay for fuel and new equipment, but he did not know whether ACC or DAIRS were the proper agency for him to approach on this subject.

Col. Fitch said that at present Gen. Di Raimondo must address himself to Gen. Gray, of DANS. Gen. Di Raimondo said he had written repeatedly, but had not received any definite reply. Col. Fitch said that the General must bear in mind that this conversation was entirely unofficial, and that the needs of the military have absolute priority. However, he suggested that the General continue to put forward his case to the DANS, and that if he wished to present a revised list of basic trains which he considered absolutely vital, it could be taken up at the next meeting of the Transportation Sub-committee.

6. Item 4. The present status in Sicily was explained to General di Raimondo. He said that he had not been notified of the existence of the mixed committee set up in Palermo since the DANS had moved forward. Col. Fitch told him that pending decision on his recommendation that the Sicilian lines be placed under ACC control, all questions relative to Sicily should be sent to this subcommission. Col. Fitch asked the General about privately owned lines in Sicily.

Gen. Di Raimondo said that nearly all the privately owned lines in Sicily were operated by ISR, and that they come under the control of the Comperimento HQ at Palermo.

7. It was decided to hold a further meeting with Gen. Di Raimondo, on Wednesday, March 8, at the General's office.

1739