Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

ACC 225/PWU

10000/150/604

ASSISTA
(DEC. 193
DEC. 194

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

10000/150/604

ASSISTANCE FROM SWITZERLAND
(DEC. 1939);
DEC. 1944 – MAR. 1945

225/P.W.U.

ASSISTANCE FROM SWITZERLAND

Appointment	Date	Initials	No.	REFERRED TO: Name or Appointment	Date	DEALT WITH: Initials	Date
Col. Jenny	26						
~~Col Lupac~~	~~28~~						
~~Dirección~~	~~13/~~						
~~Dirección~~	~~13/3~~						
~~Dirección~~	~~24/~~						

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

14000/150/604

Director — 13/3

Director — 28/

10000/150/604

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM DEC. 44
TO MAR 45
CATALOGUE.

225

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

9069

36-21Ac
913

MINISTERO DELLE CORPORAZIONI

Soc. An. Manifatture Rivolta e Brivelli

Nonza

Aumento di capitale.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Soc. An. Manifatture Rivolta e Brivelli

Monza

Aumento di capitale.

913

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

5673/(1).
352.

Exports from ITALY to SWITZERLAND 1939-1938
which may be of interest to Switzerland now.

		1939		1938	
		quintals	Francs	quintals	Francs
1)	Cereals & husk vegetables	173,359	5,904,837	118,879	4,437,216
	Rice	148,923	4,503,748	104,951	3,315,372
	Italian paste	17,683	1.017,554	4,877	299,030
2)	Fruits & green vegetables	1,132,133	42,427,977	861,276	37,085,657
3)	Olive oil	3,430	600,026	3,488	563,620
4)	Salami	20,320	6,044,227	17,279	5,030,717
5)	Cheese	12,077	2,250,629	10,854	1,999,005
6)	Beverages		17,419,725		14,920,902
	Vermouth & other beverages in bottles	6,661		5,751	
	Wine hectoliter	497,430	hl.	438,457	
7)	Leather & skins, raw and manufactured	3,502	3,678,513	1,817	2,006,302
8)	Seeds, plants, vegetable products	30,286	1,583,926	347,675	2,886,952
9)	Wood	65,230	668,051	83,734	837,447
10)	Cotton	3,484	1,755,859	1,583	1,091,971
11)	Flax, hemp, jute,	28,570	5,000,244	9,587	1,877,548
	Flax, hemp	19,777	3,407,873	4,630	859,383
12)	Silk	15,018	12,549,714	12,530	10,854,820
13)	Wool	2,841	2,272,008	1,666	1,722,952
14)	Horsehair, straw, cane, fibres, clothing	13,317	4,255,871	11,906	3,609,860
15)	Minerals: Materials for roads, Marble, granite, clay, etc.	413,115	2,383,360	553,753	2,855,733
16)	Aluminum	7,714	1,320,936	9,002	1,658,295
17)	Mercury	272	305,201	181	155,933
18)	Bauxite, Fluorite, etc.	28,025	155,436	14,796	60,266
19)	Pyrites	151,983	568,839	139,866	507,049

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Vermouth & other [illegible] in bottles		6,661	hl.	438,457	
Wine	hectoliter	497,430			
7) Leather & skins, raw and manufactured		3,502	3,678,513	1,817	2,006,302
8) Seeds, plants, vegetable products		30,286	1,583,926	347,675	2,886,952
9) Wood		65,230	668,051	83,734	837,447
10) Cotton		3,484	1,755,859	1,583	1,091,971
11) Flax, hemp, jute,		28,570	5,000,244	9,587	1,877,548
Flax, hemp		19,777	3,407,873	4,630	859,383
12) Silk		15,018	12,549,714	12,530	10,854,820
13) Wool		2,841	2,272,008	1,666	1,722,952
14) Horsehair, straw, cane, fibres, clothing		13,317	4,255,871	11,906	3,609,860
15) Minerals: Materials for roads, Marble, granite, clay, etc.		413,115	2,383,360	553,753	2,855,733
16) Aluminum		7,714	1,320,936	9,002	1,658,295
17) Mercury		272	305,201	181	155,933
18) Bauxite, Fluorite, etc.		28,025	155,436	14,796	60,266
19) Pyrites		151,983	568,839	139,866	507,049
20) Chemical products, pharmaceutical goods & drugs:					
Sulphur		71,282	922,617	27,619	368,136
Magnesium chloride		287,579	5,378,287	290,705	6,298,282
Sodium borax		4,472	132,767	2,230	61,285
Citric acid		2,985	603,462	1,570	295,875
Chestnut extract		2,010	106,449	637	31,895
Coloring Earths		5,589	52,522	2,956	34,755

6963

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Secret

The American Legation in Bern presents its compliments to the American Embassy at Rome and has the honor to refer to the Embassy's telegrams No. 7 of August 29, 1944, and No. 18 of September 20, which transmitted messages from the Swiss Minister in Rome to Swiss Federal Political Department requesting information desired by Colonel Jenny, head of the sub-commission on public works of the Allied Control Commission, concerning the possible export from Switzerland of electric power and generating equipment to replace destroyed and damaged Italian installations.

The Legation is not informed concerning the replies made to the Swiss Minister by the Political Department, but, from its knowledge of the industrial situation in Switzerland, the Legation can state that the Swiss electrical equipment industry, notably the large firms, Escher Wyss Maschinenfabriken of Zurich, Brown Boveri & Co. of Baden, Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon of Zurich-Oerlikon, and Ateliers Secheron, Geneva, have unused manufacturing capacity which could contribute to the reconstruction of destroyed or damaged electrical works. The first three firms named above have already expressed their desire to cooperate in the reconstruction work in liberated areas and would be prepared to send engineers and erectors to assist. The principal problems in this connection are: 1) the collection of precise information as to the work which the Swiss firms may undertake and the placing of definite orders; 2) financing (the firms are naturally unwilling to undertake the manufacture of specialized equipment unless payment in Swiss francs is assured). The transportation of manufactured material from Switzerland to a French Mediterranean port presents little difficulty.

Last November Mr. Kilshaw McHenry Irwin and Mr. G. S. Samways of the London Committee of the Public Utilities Department of the Combined Resources Board visited Switzerland in connection with the supply of replacement parts for electrical installations in Belgium and France. Mr. Irwin and Mr. Samways mentioned the possibility of a similar program for Italy. In this connection, the Legation is enclosing paraphrased copies of the Department's telegram No. 4180 of December 12, 1944, and the Legation's reply No. 8446 of December 30, 1944, concerning the possibility of Brown, Boveri and Escher Wyss engineers going to Italy.

On November 29, 1944, the Legation forwarded to Mr. Irwin a list of all Brown Boveri generating installations south of [illegible] together with a letter from [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

to the Swiss Minister by the [illegible]
its knowledge of the industrial situation in Switzerland, the Legation can state that the Swiss electrical equipment industry, notably the large firms, Escher Wyss Maschinenfabriken of Zurich, Brown Boveri & Co. of Baden, Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon of Zurich-Oerlikon, and Ateliers Secheron, Geneva, have unused manufacturing capacity which could contribute to the reconstruction of destroyed or damaged electrical works. The first three firms named above have already expressed their desire to cooperate in the reconstruction work in liberated areas and would be prepared to send engineers and erectors to assist. The principal problems in this connection are: 1) the collection of precise information as to the work which the Swiss firms may undertake and the placing of definite orders; 2) financing (the firms are naturally unwilling to undertake the manufacture of specialized equipment unless payment in Swiss francs is assured). The transportation of manufactured material from Switzerland to a French Mediterranean port presents little difficulty.

Last November Mr. Kilshaw McHenry Irwin and Mr. G. S. Semways of the London Committee of the Public Utilities Department of the Combined Resources Board visited Switzerland in connection with the supply of replacement parts for electrical installations in Belgium and France. Mr. Irwin and Mr. Semways mentioned the possibility of a similar program for Italy. In this connection, the Legation is enclosing paraphrased copies of the Department's telegram No. 4180 of December 12, 1944, and the Legation's reply No. 8446 of December 30, 1944, concerning the possibility of Brown, Boveri and Escher Wyss engineers going to Italy.

On November 29, 1944, the Legation forwarded to Mr. Irwin a list of all Brown Boveri generating installations south of the together with a letter from the company to Mantinelli, its representative in Rome, instructing him to cooperate with the Allied authorities. It was suggested to Mr. Irwin that the documents be forwarded by him to the competent Allied authorities in Italy. Brown Boveri was of the opinion that the information transmitted would assist the Allied authorities in ascertaining to what extent the firm could be of use in repairing or replacing damaged or destroyed plants.

6962

The Legation has been approached by Mr. Georgio Valerio, General Manager of the Edison Company of Milan, concerning the possible supplying of electrical current by Switzerland to Northern Italy after the liberation from the Germans and concerning the purchase

of Switzerland

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

of Switzerland of generating equipment to plants in the Milan area which have already been destroyed or damaged or which are almost certain to be destroyed or damaged by the Germans on their retreat. Mr. Valerio has been in Switzerland since 1943.

With regard to the first project, the supplying of electric current by Switzerland to Northern Italy after the German withdrawal, Mr. Valerio has been in contact with Motor Columbus, Baden. He has discussed with this firm the construction of a power line of 40,000 KW capacity which would connect Motor Columbus's subsidiary, Aare Tessinische Elektrizitats Werke, with the Italian border near Chiasso. This power line would require at least four months to construct and would cost an estimated two to two and Half million Swiss francs. Motor Columbus is prepared to underteke construction, according to Mr. Valerio, but is unwilling to bear the whole cost of the project. Mr. Valerio believes that to link such a power line with the distribution system in Northern Italy presents no technical difficulties. He emphasized that electric power will be one of the most crucial problems after the liberation of Milan since the public water system is dependent upon electrical pumps. A copy of a memorandum on this subject prepared by Mr. Valerio is enclosed.

By secret means, Mr. Valerio has obtained from Northern Italy a statement outlining the types of electrical equipment which will be most urgently needed after the withdrawal of the Germans. A copy of this list is enclosed; in order to avoid the possibility of a misstatement of technical terms, this list has not been translated from Italian. Mr. Valerio is of the opinion that all of this material could be manufactured in Switzerland which has in the past supplied a large proportion of the electrical generating equipment installed in Italy and believes orders for approximately S.fr. 80,000,000 could be placed immediately. The principle difficulty is presented by the financing of such purchases.

Mr. Valerio is prepared to cooperate fully with the Allied authorities and is willing to proceed to Rome without delay should this be necessary. Should further information from Mr. Valerio be desired, it is suggested that the Embassy communicate with the Legation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Columbus's subsidiary, Aero Tessinische Elektrizitats Werke, with the Italian border near Chiasso. This power line would require at least four months to construct and would cost an estimated two to two and Half million Swiss francs. Motor Columbus is prepared to undertake construction, according to Mr. Valerio, but is unwilling to bear the whole cost of the project. Mr. Valerio believes that to link such a power line with the distribution system in Northern Italy presents no technical difficulties. He emphasized that electric power will be one of the most crucial problems after the liberation of Milan since the public water system is dependent upon electrical pumps. A copy of a memorandum on this subject prepared by Mr. Valerio is enclosed.

By secret means, Mr. Valerio has obtained from Northern Italy a statement outlining the types of electrical equipment which will be most urgently needed after the withdrawal of the Germans. A copy of this list is enclosed; in order to avoid the possibility of a misstatement of technical terms, this list has not been translated from Italian. Mr. Valerio is of the opinion that all of this material could be manufactured in Switzerland which has in the past supplied a large proportion of the electrical generating equipment installed in Italy and believes orders for approximately S.fr. 80,000,000 could be placed immediately. The principle difficulty is presented by the financing of such purchases.

Mr. Valerio is prepared to cooperate fully with the Allied authorities and is willing to proceed to Rome without delay should this be necessary. Should further information from Mr. Valerio be desired, it is suggested that the Embassy communicate with the Legation.

6961

Bern, January 10, 1945

To the
American Embassy,
Rome.

MMA/RCO/mlb
File No. 631

Ozalid copy to the Department
One copy to British Legation

Enclosures:
1) Department's telegram
2) Legation's telegram
3) Memorandum from Mr. Valerio
4) List of electrical equipment.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Enclosure to Note to American Embassy, January 10, 1945.

COPY

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department

Date: December 12, 5 p.m., 1944

No.: 4160

Received: December 13, 8 a.m.

For Reagan Getsinger.

Understand that Messrs. Irwin and Samways during their visit to Bern in November arranged for engineers from engineers from Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss to go to Italy in connection with the repair of Italian hydroelectric systems.

Can you let us know what is the status of this project?

STETTINIUS

re

6960

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department

Date: December 30, 9 a.m., 1944

No.: 8446

Paraphrase

Refer to the Department's 4180 of December 12.

1. During their visit here, Irwin and Samways mentioned the possibility of sending Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss engineers to Italy but discussions with the companies were purely of a preliminary nature and no concrete proposals were made. They were more immediately interested in obtaining engineers for reconstruction in Belgium, Holland and France.

2. As arranged, the Legation on November 29 forwarded to Irwin, in care of Col. Walker Cisler, SHAEF G-5, copies of a letter from Brown Boveri. This letter proposed that arrangements be made for Rene' Vodoz, General Sales Manager, and an assistant to come to liberated territory to survey the needs and to prepare the ground for the sending of a group of engineers and erectors. On December 7th the British Legation sent to Samways (with copies for Irwin) a letter dated December 5 from Escher Wyss, which gave particulars concerning 11 engineers and erectors for whom it was suggested SHAEF arrange transportation and visas; the names and addresses of 11 other employees already in liberated territory were given also. The Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon (not to be confused with the Buhrle firm which is on the Proclaimed List), which has erected numerous power plants in liberated territory but which was not contacted by Irwin and Samways, has proposed sending a similar party of engineers and erectors to assist in reconstruction; particulars were forwarded on November 28 to Samways by the British Legation. The Legation forwarded to Irwin on November 29 a list of all Brown Boveri installations in Italy south of Florence, with the duggestion that this information be transmitted to the interested Allied authorities in Italy; there was also forwarded a letter from the company to Mancinelli, its representative in Rome, instructing him to place his services at the disposal of the Allies.

[illegible] nor the British Legation, nor 6959

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

1. During their visit here, Irwin and Samways mentioned the possibility of sending Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss engineers to Italy but discussions with the companies were purely of a preliminary nature and no concrete proposals were made. They were more immediately interested in obtaining engineers for reconstruction in Belgium, Holland and France.

2. As arranged, the Legation on November 29 forwarded to Irwin, in care of Col. Walkef Cisler, SHAEF G-5, copies of a letter from Brown Boveri. This letter proposed that arrangements be made for Rene' Vodoz, General Sales Manager, and an assistant to come to liberated territory to survey the needs and to prepare the ground for the sending of a group of engineers and erectors. On December 7th the British legation sent to Samways (with copies for Irwin) a letter dated December 5 from Escher Wyss, which gave particulars concerning 11 engineers and erectors for whom it was suggested SHAEF arrange transportation and visas; the names and addresses of 11 other employees already in liberated territory were given also. The Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon (not to be confused with the Buhrle firm which is on the Proclaimed List), which has erected numerous power plants in liberated territory but which was not contacted by Irwin and Samways, has proposed sending a similar party of engineers and erectors to assist in reconstruction; particulars were forwarded on November 28 to Samways by the British Legation. The Legation forwarded to Irwin on November 29 a list of all Brown Boveri installations in Italy south of Florence, with the suggestion that this information be transmitted to the interested Allied authorities in Italy; there was also forwarded a letter from the company to Mancinelli, its representative in Rome, instructing him to place his services at the disposal of the Allies.

3. Neither this Legation nor the British Legation, nor the companies concerned, have received any reply to these suggestions up to the present time. 6959

4. The possibility of sending engineers to Italy has now been discussed with Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss.

5. Escher Wyss proposes that the group of engineers and erectors which it has made available for areas that have been liberated be drawn upon for wherever most needed and suggests that Mussard (particulars are given in the enclosure to the British Legation's letter of December 11) investigate the situation in Italy. The firm states that Ernest Zeender, its chief erector in Egypt, is a specialist in water turbines and pumps and that he would be available for Italy. Zeender can be reached through the Cairo office of Escher Wyss.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

6. Brown Boveri is prepared to make available engineers and erectors for Italy but states that it would first be necessary to ascertain what work they must do so that a proper staff can be sent; they propose that a preliminary survey, on the basis of the list of installations forwarded on November 29, be made by the Allied authorities in cooperation with Mancinelli.

HUDDLE

MMA:RCG:imp:nf
In triplicate to CA

COPY

6958

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(Enclosure No. 3 to Note to American Embassy, Rome, dated January 10, 1945, from the American Legation, Bern).

MEMORANDUM

The Edison Company of Milan, with her subsidiary companies, distributes electric power to Lombardy, Eastern Piedmont, Liguria and Emilia. Edison has asked me, as one of her managers actually in Switzerland, to examine urgently with the Swiss electric companies interested in the deal, the possibility of an important and urgent supply of electric power to Edison to assure as far as possible the most important public services of a zone including the town of Milan, should the Germans, as it is feared, realize all the destructions they are preparing. I have discussed the problem with the representatives of Motor Columbus, Baden, (interested in Edison) and its subsidiary A.T.E.L. (Aar Tessinische Elektrizitat Werke). Existing unimportant connections are practically useless and it is necessary to build a new special electric line about 60 miles long, capable of carrying about 40,000 KW to the border near Chiasso, that is to say, the nearest point on Swiss soil to the zone of Milan and its suburbs. The Swiss ask at least four months for the construction and therefore a decision is urgent as this source of power might unfortunately well be the only one available when the Germans retire, and it is expected that this may happen pretty soon. But Edison cannot take any decision because the Swiss ask that Edison should carry part of the construction expenses of the line, the estimated cost of which is between 2 and 2,5 million francs. Edison of course, does not dispose of Swiss currency at all and is faced therefore with a problem the solution of which is beyond its means and powers. For the above reasons, owing to the importance of the matter, I would like to get in touch with the Allied or Italian authorities dealing with it, who I happen to know exist, because the Swiss bureau which must permit the export of power told me that their legation in Rome has been approached on the same problem, but from a general point of view. Being in constant (underground) contact with my company and with the Swiss companies interested in the matter, knowing the whole problem well, I think I could be useful to the authorities dealing with it for facilitating its rapid solution. I

6957

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

examine urgently with the Swiss electric companies interested in the deal, the possibility of an important and urgent supply of electric power to Edison to assure as far as possible the most important public services of a zone including the town of Milan, should the Germans, as it is feared, realize all the destructions they are preparing. I have discussed the problem with the representatives of Motor Columbus, Baden, (interested in Edison) and its subsidiary A.T.E.I. (Aar Tessinische Elektrizitat Werke). Existing unimportant connections are practically useless and it is necessary to build a new special electric line about 60 miles long, capable of carrying about 40,000 KW to the border near Chiasso, that is to say, the nearest point on Swiss soil to the zone of Milan and its suburbs. The Swiss ask at least four months for the construction and therefore a decision is urgent as this source of power might unfortunately well be the only one available when the Germans retire, and it is expected that this may happen pretty soon. But Edison cannot take any decision because the Swiss ask that Edison should carry part of the construction expenses of the line, the estimated cost of which is between 2 and 2,5 million francs. Edison of course, does not dispose of Swiss currency at all and is faced therefore with a problem the solution of which is beyond its means and powers. For the above reasons, owing to the importance of the matter, I would like to get in touch with the Allied or Italian authorities dealing with it, who I happen to know exist, because the Swiss bureau which must permit the export of power told me that their legation in Rome has been approached on the same problem, but from a general point of view. Being in constant (underground) contact with my company and with the Swiss companies interested in the matter, knowing the whole problem well, I think I could be useful to the authorities dealing with it for facilitating its rapid solution. I 6957
therefore place myself at their disposal also for an eventual journey outside of Switzerland if considered necessary or useful and I would be very grateful if I could be given some information as to how the problem of paying in S.fr. the amounts which will be agreed upon for the construction of the line could be handled and solved. I could leave Switzerland at any moment, as I have secured the continuity of my underground contacts with my company also for the case of my absence through a colleague who is here too and who is also in touch with Motor Columbus.

The same problem faces S.I.P. (Societa' Idroelettrica Piemonte) for Turin, through her subsidiary Societa' Lombarda

per Distribuzione

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

per Distribuzione di Energia Elettrica and here again the A.T.E.L. would have to supply the power in about the same quantity as to Edison, with about the same expense. I have spoke about this also with one of the managers of the S.I.P. group and if necessary, I could handle both problems, which are identical, at the same time.

Signed: Giorgio VALERIO

MMB

6956

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Inclosure to Note to American Embassy, Rome, dated January 10, 1945, from the American Legation, Bern).

FABBISOGNO PIU' URGENTE DI MACCHINARIO E MATERIALE ELETTRICO PER IL GRUPPO EDISON IN RELAZIONE ALLE DISTRUZIONE EVVENUTE E PREDISPOSTE E CHE IL GRUPPO PER TENER CONTO DEI TERMINI DI CONSEGNA DESIDEREREBBE ORDINARE SUBITO.

TRASFORMATORI SUL 130 kV

- Frequenza 42 periodi
- Raffreddamento olio meta' a circolazione d'acqua e meta' ad aria soffiata
- Collegamenti: 130 kV 60 kV 8 kV
- Potenza del terziario meta' della piena
- Installazione all'esterno

no. 8 da 15.000 kVA 130/60/8
no. 8 da 15.000 kVA 130/60
no. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60/8
no. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60

TRASFORMATORI SUL 60 kV

- Frequenza 42 periodi
- Raffreddamento: per potenze sotto agli 8.000 kVA meta' in aria naturale e meta' a circolazione d'acqua; per potenze di 8.000 kVA ed oltre meta' a circolazione d' acqua e meta' ad aria soffiata.
- Collegamenti: 60 kV 8 kV
- Installazioni all'esterno

no. 30 da 3.000 kVA
no. 20 da 5.000 kVA
no. 12 da 8.000 kVA
no. 9 da 12.000 kVA

INTERRUTTOI SUL 130 kV

- Tipo in aria
- Installazione all'esterno
- Corrente 600 A di esercizio

6955

no. 90 con no. 270 terne di coltelli separatoi per gli

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TRASFORMATORI SUL 130 kV

- Frequenza 42 periodi
- Raffreddamento olio meta' a circolazione d'acqua e meta' ad aria soffiata
- Collegamenti: 130 kV 60 kV 8 kV
- Potenza del terziario meta' della piena
- Installazione all'esterno

no. 8 da 15.000 kVA 130/60/8
no. 8 da 15.000 kVA 130/60
no. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60/8
no. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60

TRASFORMATORI SUL 60 kV

- Frequenza 42 periodi
- Raffreddamento: per potenze sotto agli 8.000 kVA meta' in aria naturale e meta' a circolazione d'acqua; per potenze di 8.000 kVA ed oltre meta' a circolazione d' acqua e meta' ad aria soffiata.
- Collegamenti: 60 kV 8 kV
- Installazioni all'esterno

no. 30 da 3.000 kVA
no. 20 da 5.000 kVA
no. 12 da 8.000 kVA
no. 9 da 12.000 kVA

INTERRUTTOI SUL 130 kV

- Tipo in aria
- Installazione all'esterno
- Corrente 500 A di esercizio

6955

no. 90 con no. 270 terne di coltelli separatoi per gli stessi.

INTERRUTTORI SUL 60 kV

- Tipo ad olio ridotto
- Installazione all'esterno
- Corrente 500 A di esercizio

no. 160 con no. 480 terne di coltelli separatoi per gli stessi

ITERRUTTORI

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

INTERRUTTORI SULL' 3 kV

- Tipo normale in olio
- Installazione all'interno
- Isolamento per 15 kV di esercizio
- Corrente per meta' 200 A e per meta' 500 A di esercizio

no. 400 con no. 1.200 terne di coltelli separatori per gli stessi

RELAIS TIPO ASEA RI-5A-42 OD ANALOGO

no. 1.500

ISOLATORI PASSANTI PER TRASFORMATORI PER INSTALLAZIONI ALL'ESTERNO

sul 130 kV no. 30
sul 60 kV no. 120
sull'8 kV no. 1.800

ISOLATORI PORTANTI PER INTERNO

- Tipo per 15 kV di esercizio no. 100.000

ISOLATORI PER LINEE ESTERNE

- Tipo 15 kV di esercizio

no. 100.000 per corda da 25 mmq.
no. 50.000 per corda da 75 mmq.

ISOLATORI A SOSPENSIONE

- Tipo a 6.000 kg. di rottura no. 500.000
- Tipo a 10.000 kg. di rottura no. 10.000

RIDUTTORI DI CORRENTE

- Installazione all'esterno
- per il 130 kV no. 180-Prestz. almeno 50 VA classe P
- per il 60 kV no. 320-Prestaz.almeno 50 VA classe P

RIDUTTORI DI TENSIONE

- Installazione all'esterno

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

ALL'ESTERNO

sul 130 kV no. 30
sul 60 kV no. 120
sull'8 kV no. 1.000

ISOLATORI PORTANTI PER INTERNO

- Tipo per 15 kV di esercizio no. 100.000

ISOLATORI PER LINEE ESTERNE

- Tipo 15 kV di esercizio

no. 100.000 per corda da 25 mmq.
no. 50.000 per corda da 75 mmq.

ISOLATORI A SOSPENSIONE

- Tipo a 6.000 kg. di rottura no. 500.000
- Tipo a 10.000 kg. di rottura no. 10.000

RIDUTTORI DI CORRENTE

- Installazione all'esterno
- per il 130 kV no. 180-Prestz. almeno 50 VA classe P
- per il 60 kV no. 320-Prestaz.almeno 50 VA classe P

RIDUTTORI DI TENSIONE

- Installazione all'esterno
- per il 130 kV no. 50 Prestaz. almeno 100 VA classe P
- per il 60 kV no.300 Prestaz. almeno 100 VA classe P

6954

mms

Osalid Copy to the Department

3 Copies to Rome
1 Copy to British Legation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C_O_P_Y

SECRET

Secret

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

Ref. E-1

2 February 1945.

SUBJECT : Electric Power for Italy.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394
(Economic Section)

1. Attached is War Office letter of 16 January and accompanying file relating to the possibility of supply of electric power to Italy from Switzerland.

2. May we have your comments and recommendations regarding this proposal?

3. It would appear that such a program will have to be submitted to the CCAC for approval. The problem of paying for the construction in Switzerland could be solved by the use of Italian Government dollars upon CCAC approval, or by the use of Swiss funds. However, appropriate action would be to forward the matter to CCAC with a theatre recommendation, so that arrangements could be made with the Swiss Government.

4. It is requested that the attachments be returned with your recommendations as this section has not retained copies.

For the Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 :

J.E. BUTTERWORTH,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief, Economics & Supply.

Incls:

War Office Memo, 124/Italy/22
dated 16 Jan. 1945.
Extract from Ministry of Economic Warfare
dated 6 Jan. 1945.
Copy of letter from W.J. Sullivan, ref.
20/8/44 dated 28 Nov. 1944.
Letter to Mr. Sullivan, Com. Ad., British Legation
from Giorgio Valerio dated 24 Nov. 1944
Memo from Giorgi Valerio dated 24 Nov. 1944.

6953

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C_O_P_Y

124/Italy/22

BY AIR MAIL.

THE WAR OFFICE,
Hotel Victoria,
Northumberland Avenue,
LONDON. W.C.2.

16 January 1945.

Memorandum for:-

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

You will see from the enclosed correspondence that the British Commercial Councillor in Berne has been approached by one of the managers of the Edison Company with a scheme relating to the supply of electricity to Northern Italy on its evacuation by the Germans. Presumably similar approaches were made to the American Legation in Berne.

Since the Germans may devastate the electric power system of Northern Italy on evacuation, there might be something to be said for the scheme. We should therefore be grateful if you would obatin the view of the Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission on these proposals. If they were acceptable to them then we think it is probable that the Foreign Office would be prepared to consider, no doubt in conjunction with the American State Department, how the scheme could be financed and whether the Swiss could be induced to finance it themselves. Before doing so, they would, however, naturally wish to know the views of A.C. on the proposal.

For your information there is also enclosed a copy of a note by the technical specialists of the Minisrty of Economic Warfare on the proposal.

A copy of this letter with enclosures has been sent to British Army Staff Washington to pass to C.C.A.C. Will you please therefore repeat any reply to Washingtom.

(Signed)

For Director of Economics
(Civil Affairs)

6952

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(C O P Y)

EXTRACT

From Letter from MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, dated 6th January, 1945.

"I share the surprise that the Swiss should be considering the export of electricity to Italy. They are known to be nervous lest their water power resources should be insufficient for their own needs. One explanation may be that the amount of power involved is comparatively small; and would be worth while supplying if the contract were sufficiently long to enable the cost of the line plus a profit to be recovered.

From the Italian point of view the proposal has the advantage that the line would take much less time to erect than would the reconstruction of the stations that are likely to be destroyed by the Germans. They would therefore obtain some power with a minimum delay. This being so, the Italian might be willing to bear some, or the greater part, of the costs.

I estimate that 60 miles of lines, capable of carrying 40 MW at 110 KV, would cost about L.200,000 including the sub-stations at each end. In mountainous country the cost might, however, easily be more.

I should not say that the Swiss expect to have a great deal of electricity for export. The total amount they can generate depends on their water power resources, to which there is a definite limit. If their requirements exceed this limit they would have to export the difference in some form or other. On a short term basis they should, however, be able to export a small amount without embarassment. The existence of the line would also enable a "two-way" traffic to be operated, if necessary."

6951

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(COPY)

Mr. Sullivan
Commercial Adviser,
British Legation,
Berne.

Luzern, November 24th, 1944.

Dear Sir,

I hereby enclose two copies of the memorandum we spoke of yesterday. It has been very hastily prepared and I beg you to excuse its form, but I am no clever typewriter. I hope it is clear to you and I am always at your disposal for extra information if desired.

May I add that it is strictly confidential and to be kept secret.

Awaiting your further instructions, with best thanks,

very truly yours,

(Signed) Giorgio Valerio.

(COPY)

20/8/44.

28th November, 1944.

Dear Signor Valerio,

I tank you for your letter with enclosures of the 24th November and I am communicating the contents of both my authorities in London for such action as they may see fit to take.

May I suggest that you should take an early opportunity to make contact with my American colleagues on this question and to furnish them also with a copy of your memorandum.

Yours sincerely,

W.J. Sullivan
(Commercial Counsellor).

Signor Giorgio Valerio,
Hotel Wildmann,
Lucerne.

6950

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(COPY)

MEMORANDUM. 24-XI-1944.

The Edison Company of Milan with her subsidiary companies distributes electric power to Lombardy, Eastern Piedmont, Liguria and Emilia. Edison has asked me, as one of her managers actually in Switzerland, to examine urgently with the Swiss electric companies interested in the deal, the possibility of an important and urgent supply of electric power to Edison to assure as far as possible the most important public services of a zone including the town of Milan, should the Germans, as it is feared, realise all the distructions they are preparing. I have discussed the problem over with the representatives of Motor Columbus, Baden (interested in Edison) and her subsidiary A.T.E.L. (Aar Tessinishe Elektrizitat Werke). Existing unimportant connections are practically useless and it is necessary to build a new special electric line about 60 miles long, capable of carrying about 40.000 KW until the border near Chiasso, that is to say the nearest point on Swiss soil to the zone of Milan and its suburbs. The Swiss ask for the construction at least 4 months and therefore a decision is urgent, as this source of power might unluckily well be the only one available when the Germans retire, and it is expected that this might also happen pretty soon. But Edison cannot take any decision because the Swiss ask that Edison should carry part of the construction expense of the line whose estimated cost is between 2 and 2,5 million francs. Edison of course does not dispose of Swiss currency at all and is faced therefore with a problem whose solution is beyond her means and powers. For the above reasons, owing to the importance of the matter, I would like to get in touch with the Allied or Italian authority dealing with it, which I happen to know exists because the Swiss bureau who must allow the export of power told me that their Legation in Rome has been approached on the same problem, but under a general point of view. Being in constant (underground) contact with my Company and with the Swiss companies interested in the matter, knowing the whole problem well, I think I could be useful to the Authority dealing with it for facilitating its rapid solution. I therefore place myself at her disposal also for an eventual journey outside Switzerland if considered necessary or useful, and I would be very grateful if I could be given some information as to how the problem of paying in Swiss francs the amounts which will be agreed upon for the construction of the line could be handled and solved. Should I have to leave Switzerland this

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

could be at any moment having secured the continuity of my underground contects with my Company also in my absence through a colleague who is here too and who is also in touch with Motor Columbus.

The same above problem faces the S.I.P. (Societ& Idroelettrica Piemonte) for Turin through her subsidiary Societ& Lombarde per distribuzione di Energia Elettrica and here again A.T.E.L. would have to supply the power in about the same quantity as to Edison with about the same expense. I have spoken of this too with one of the managers of the S.I.P. group and if necessary could handle both problems, which are identical, in the same time.

(Signed) Giorgio Valerio.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 489081 Ext. 220

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

LAJ/ram

225/PWU

23 February 1945

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland

TO : Vice-President, Economic Section
(Att'n: Col. L. D. Densmore)

1. Reference your 19.05/ES, 16 February 1945.

2. I am attaching hereto a letter prepared by me on 17 February 1945 in reply to the above named communication from you.

3. In view of the suggestion made that this matter be cleared through diplomatic channels I have taken up this question with the American Embassy. I had a preliminary discussion with Mr. Livengood, Counsellor of the American Embassy on 17 February. I left with him a copy of my statement to you of 17 February and a copy of the letter from the Swiss Legation dated 27 January 1945. Since that time either the Ambassador has been out of town or I and it was not possible to obtain a conference until this morning. In the meantime Mr. Livengood had discussed this problem with Mr. Kirk and he was posted on the question to be discussed.

4. Ambassador Kirk was aware of the fact that the Allied Commission wished to have the matter cleered with him to make sure that he thoroughly understood what we were trying to do and to see whether he thought the matter could be handled through diplomatic channels or if he deemed a trip advisable. He definitely was of the opinion that if we wanted quick action the only way to get itwas to go there. He also stated that he was in favor of us trying to get whatever help we could from any source and to do it in the directest possible manner; that it seemed obvious that a trip to Switzerland would be productive of the greatest results.

5. Ambassador Kirk stated that if a passport were required he could easily obtain that from the American Consulate here in Rome but that in addition I would probably also have to have a military order. He further stated that he would do any thing he could to assist me and that before I did go he would like to be notified so that he in turn could wire the American Legation in Berne.

697

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

6. Recently when Col. Butterworth of G-5 was in my office he enquired about his communication on this subject. (Ref. E-1, 2 February 1945 - G-5). I discussed this problem with him and on 20 of February when I was in Caserta to see the Chief Engineer of A.F.H.Q. I first dropped in to see Col. Butterworth and to advise him as to what my intentions were in Caserta. He asked me what progress I was making on my prospective trip to Switzerland and I outlined to him what the status was. He stated that he had discussed this question with Gen. Spofford and that they felt that we should take prompt action and that they could see the need of going there to personally discuss the matter with the proper authorities. He also stated that Gen. Spofford had told him that he would talk to Admiral Stone about this matter.

7. I am attaching hereto a copy of the communication from Col. Butterworth, which has not yet been answered, and a copy of the communication from the American Legation in Berne forwarded to me through the American Embassy here, as well as a copy of the letter from the Swiss Legation.

8. It may thus be seen that all avenues have been explored. Everybody seems to be convinced that if we want reliable information and want it promptly that the only way to do is to go there and get it. This is primarily a "fishing expedition". We must know what they can furnish before we can act. I have been trying to obtain authority to go there to get this information on several occasions now and I would like to stress the need for immediate and authoritative action by the Allied Commission at this time.

9. I particularly want to stress also the fact that SHAEF, being desirous of obtaining similar information for northern France and Belgium, last November sent two men to Switzerland to obtain this information first hand (Referred to also in the communication from the American Legation in Berne). It must be very evident that if they too found it necessary to do so that we, particularly at this late date, must act promptly if we hope to get any thing that may be left over. I am convinced that this matter can not be handled in any other way. I again ask that this question be settled promptly, preferably at a conference at which I can be present with the Admiral.

L. A. JENNY
Colonel, C. E.
Director

6946

Attachments (4)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LAJ/bb

Tel. 469081
Extn. 320

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

27 Jan 1945

225/PWU

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland.

TO : Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section.

Reference your ES/19.05. 25 January 1945.

1. The subject in question has been under discussion since last August and considerable headway has been made. As I pointed out in my letter to you of 18 Dec. 1944 (par.2) that it was found most unsatisfactory to try to do this by correspondence. The Swiss Legation here has communicated with Berne and I am advised that the matter was also discussed with the American Legation there.

2. Today I received a letter from the Swiss Legation here on this subject, (copy attached) which is self explanatory.

3. Please note that:

a) They find it unsatisfactory to do this by correspondence.

b) They approve my going there, and in uniform, in fact that I would be welcome.

c) They state that all that is needed is for me to obtain an official authorization, or preferably a Passport from the American Embassador, which they will visa.

4. Accordingly, it is requested that I be authorized to obtain an American Passport to go to Switzerland on an official mission and to have same visa'd by the Swiss Legation here.

6945

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

After that is obtained, travel orders will have to be requested from A.F.H.Q.

L.A. JENNY,
Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

13241/F

2 March 1945

SUBJECT: Resumption of Trade with Switzerland.

TO : Colonel L. A. Jenny
Director, Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission

1. With reference to our conversation yesterday, you asked me to indicate my views as to what means of payment can be used by Italy to settle for goods imported from or services provided by Switzerland.

2. With regard to trade between Italy and neutral countries, it has been indicated to representatives of the Italian Government that as long as the present emergency conditions prevail, such trade can best be arranged through special bilateral agreements on trade and finance of a limited duration. The Italian government was asked to discuss the out-line plan in general terms with the Allied Commission. After this informal discussion, the Italian Government could proceed to explore trade possibilities either through their own diplomatic representatives abroad or those of the neutral countries stationed in Rome. The Italian Government will present the draft of any preliminary agreement to the Allied Commission for formal clearance. After referring to Washington and/or London, the Allied Commission will agree with the Italian Government on an acceptable draft of the short term trade and financial agreement and will indicate its approval in writing to the Italian Government.

3. Attached is a translation of a memorandum from the Italian Foreign Office, dated 26 February. You will see from the last three paragraphs that for two reasons it is not considered possible to utilize Swiss Franc balances held by ISTCAMBI and that the sole remaining methods for finance are to rely on

(a) Swiss financing operations
(b) Exports from Italy in exchange for Imports
(c) A combination of a & b.

4. You inform me that the Swiss representatives in Rome have indicated that there exists an institution similar to the Import-Export Bank in the United States who might be persuaded to arrange necessary credits. It is certainly unlikely that

6943

/2....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

any private Swiss institution would undertake the financing, as Italy is certainly not a good credit risk. The Swiss are among the most shrewd bankers in the world, and I would be surprised to find that any credit had been made available unless strictly in the interests of the Swiss themselves. At a later date, after the end of hostilities, they might be persuaded to enter an international Consortium prepared to supply finance to Italy; but not, I think, otherwise.

5. If this hypothesis is correct, the Italian Government would be left only with the possibility of what amounts to a barter agreement, viz., an exchange of goods. I attach a list of the products available for export into Switzerland. Even in this case, the Italian Government has been informed that the Allied Commission will need to certify that specified quantities of specified commodities are available for export to a neutral country; and that where such commodities are required by other nations, availabilities must be referred to the combined supply authorities for allocation as to destination.

6. I had not previously seen the letter of 2nd February which you showed me yesterday from Colonel Butterworth, in which it was suggested that it might be possible to utilize United States dollar balances for the purpose stated. As regards the United States dollar credits resulting from troop net expenditure, it appears clear from the President's original statement that it would not be possible to utilize these dollars in a neutral country. It is possible that a three-cornered deal might be arranged but it is certain that this matter would require direct reference to, and the approval of, the United States Government.

7. My personal view is that the Italian Government should ascertain immediately from the Swiss what exports from this country would be of interest. It seems to me paradoxical to approach the matter from the other angle, and until the Swiss are informed that the Italian government have provided the means of settlement in either cash or goods, they are unlikely to evince much real interest in disposing of their products.

Brigadier,
Joint Director,
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

Copy: Executive Director, Economic Section
(Major Tooby)

6941

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TRANSLATION

NOTES ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT PROGRAM WITH SWITZERLAND

In view of possibly reestablishing trade with Switzerland, we have prepared a list of goods considered indispensable, owing to the Italian economic situation and the necessity of first-aid supplies.

In this list the productive capacity of Switzerland, as well as the possibility of actually obtaining the supplies required, has been considered.

Furthermore, suggestions from the "Center of Studies in Switzerland for Italian Reconstruction" have been considered. This organization has direct contracts with the most prominent representatives of Swiss industry and does not exclude the possibility ofobtaining some sort of financing, if this was necessary.

Contracts have also been established with representatives in Italy of Swiss producers.

On the other hand, we have avoided, as much as possible, to interfere with the supplies to be imported from the USA. For this reason it has been thought advisable to indicate separately the products to be eventually supplied by Switzerland, if the quantities requested from United States were to be reduced.

As for the quantity, to be imported, of each item, it has not been possible to establish any figure regarding quantity and value. It is necessary to have first further information as regards the availability of each item in Switzerland.

Any how, it would be desirable to obtain from Switzerland supplies for a total amount of 300.000.000 Swiss francs.

As regards the payments resulting from these planned imports, it will be possible to settle them either through Swiss financing operations or through exports from Italy, or both. In the hypothesis of our exports to Switzerland, a second list has been prepared indicating the goods and the respective quantity presumably available for export to Switzerland.

It is not possible to use the availabilities kept by the "Instituto Nazionale dei Cambi" in Switzerland: they are too modest (between 3 and 4.000.000 Swiss francs) and cannot be used immediately as all our accounts in Switzerland have been frozen.

It does not seem convenient to try to revoke the freezing as it prevents the use of these availabilities by the members of the Republican Italian Government.

Roma, February 26th, 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF PRODUCTS TO BE EVENTUALLY IMPORTED FROM SWITZERLAND

1. Cattle for breeding purposes.
2. Condensed Milk and cereals for infant feeding.
3. Turbins & electric generators with spare parts
4. (Special internal combustion engines (such as marine motors for small craft, and large units for industrial plants).
5. Machinery for mills and spare parts.
6. Mechanic equipment and special apparatus for railway reconstruction (such as complete signalling, blocking and safety sets, equipment for station and train illumination; machinery and various equipment for locomotive ware yards; machinery and equipment for sub-station)
7. Telephone and Telegraph equipment.
8. Electric current meters.
9. Glass and porcelain insulators for electric conductors.
10. Electric cables and conductors.
11. Carbon for brushes.
12. Electrodes for welding.
13. Leather belts.
14. Veils for sieves.
15. Coloring materials.
16. Farmaceutical products.

In the case that supplies for the United Nations should be on reduced scale:

1. Electro-generating and motor pumps sets with spare parts.
2. Machine tools and tools for mechanical industries.
3. Equipment for handcraft, trade and various industries (hammers, pincers, files, rasps, etc.)
4. Agricultural machines.
5. Rolling stock, even second hand (Locomotives, steam and electric, passenger cars, luggage vans, freight cars) or separate parts of these items, to be assembled in Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF PR[illegible]CTS AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT INTO SWITZERLAND

PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (QLS.)
Wines and Must	500,000
Lemons	50,000
Oranges	10,000
Citrus Fruit juices and bark.	10,000
Lemon Pectina	1,000
Fruit Pulp	25,000
Preserved green vegetables (in barrels)	2,000
Seeds for flowers and kitchen-garden	200
Mustard seeds	1,000
Essential oils	300
Cream of tartar	1,000
Sumach	1,000
Liquorice Juice	500
Manna	50
Broom corn	1,000
Raw Tobacco	20,000
Cork (raw)	10,000
Silk production (raw) (1)	200
Sulphur raw and refined	10,000
Pyrites	500,000
Salt	10,000
Bentonite (?)	10,000
(1) 1945 production, available after October	2,000
Mercury	300
Earthen coloring matters	500
Citric acid	50,000
Bauxite	1,216,050

6937

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

H E A D Q U A R T E R S
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

13241/F

2 March 1945

SUBJECT: Resumption of Trade with Switzerland.

TO : Colonel L. A. Jenny
Director, Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission

1. With reference to our conversation yesterday, you asked me to indicate my views as to what means of payment can be used by Italy to settle for goods imported from or services provided by Switzerland.

2. With regard to trade between Italy and neutral countries, it has been indicated to representatives of the Italian Government that as long as the present emergency conditions prevail, such trade can best be arranged through special bilateral agreements on trade and finance of a limited duration. The Italian government was asked to discuss the out-line plan in general terms with the Allied Commission. After this informal discussion, the Italian Government could proceed to explore trade possibilities either through their own diplomatic representatives abroad or those of the neutral countries stationed in Rome. The Italian Government will present the draft of any preliminary agreement to the Allied Commission for formal clearance. After referring to Washington and/or London, the Allied Commission will agree with the Italian Government on an acceptable draft of the short term trade and financial agreement and will indicate its approval in writing to the Italian Government.

3. Attached is a translation of a memorandum from the Italian Foreign Office, dated 26 February. You will see from the last three paragraphs that for two reasons it is not considered possible to utilize Swiss Franc balances held by ISTCAMBI and that the sole remaining methods for finance are to rely on

(a) Swiss financing operations
(b) Exports from Italy in exchange for Imports
(c) A combination of a & b.

4. You inform me that the Swiss representatives in Rome have indicated that there exists an institution similar to the Import-Export Bank in the United States who might be persuaded to arrange necessary credits. It is certainly unlikely that

693

/2.....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

any private Swiss institution would undertake the financing, as Italy is certainly not a good credit risk. The Swiss are among the most shrewd bankers in the world, and I would be surprised to find that any credit had been made available unless strictly in the interests of the Swiss themselves. At a later date, after the end of hostilities, they might be persuaded to enter an international Consortium prepared to supply finance to Italy; but not, I think, otherwise.

5. If this hypothesis is correct, the Italian Government would be left only with the possibility of what amounts to a barter agreement, vix., an exchange of goods. I attach a list of the products available for export into Switzerland. Even in this case, the Italian Government has been informed that the Allied Commission will need to certify that specified quantities of specified commodities are available for export to a neutral country; and that where such commodities are required by other nations, availabilities must be referred to the combined supply authorities for allocation as to destination.

6. I had not previously seen the letter of 2nd February which you showed me yesterday from Colonel Butterworth, in which it was suggested that it might be possible to utilize United States dollar balances for the purpose stated. As regards the United States dollar credits resulting from troop net expenditure, it appears clear from the President's original statement that it would not be possible to utilize these dollars in a neutral country. It is possible that a three-cornered deal might be arranged but it is certain that this matter would require direct reference to, and the approval of, the United States Government.

7. My personal view is that the Italian Government should ascertain immediately from the Swiss what exports from this country would be of interest. It seems to me paradoxical to approach the matter from the other angle, and until the Swiss are informed that the Italian government have provided the means of settlement in either cash or goods, they are unlikely to evince much real interest in disposing of their products.

Brigadier,
Joint Director,
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

Copy: Executive Director, Economic Section
(Major Tooby)

6935

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TRANSLATION

(A)

NOTES ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT PROGRAM WITH SWITZERLAND

In view of possibly reestablishing trade with Switzerland, we have prepared a list of goods considered indispensable, owing to the Italian economic situation and the necessity of first-aid supplies.

In this list the productive capacity of Switzerland, as well as the possibility of actually obtaining the supplies required, has been considered.

Furthermore, suggestions from the "Center of Studies in Switzerland for Italian Reconstruction" have been considered. This organization has direct contracts with the most prominent representatives of Swiss industry and does not exclude the possibility ofobtaining some sort of financing, if this was necessary.

Contracts have also been established with representatives in Italy of Swiss producers.

On the other hand, we have avoided, as much as possible, to interfere with the supplies to be imported from the USA. For this reason it has been thought advisable to indicate separately the products to be eventually supplied by Switzerland, if the quantities requested from United States were to be reduced.

As for the quantity, to be imported, of each item, it has not been possible to establish any figure regarding quantity and value. It is necessary to have first further information as regards the availability of each item in Switzerland.

Any how, it would be desirable to obtain from Switzerland supplies for a total amount of 300.000.000 Swiss francs.

As regards the payments resulting from these planned imports, it will be possible to settle them either through Swiss financing operations or through exports from Italy, or both. In the hypothesis of our exports to Switzerland, a second list has been prepared indicating the goods and the respective quantity presumably available for export to Switzerland.

It is not possible to use the availabilities kept by the "Instituto Nazionale dei Cambi" in Switzerland: they are too modest (between 3 and 4.000.000 Swiss francs) and cannot be used immediately as all our accounts in Switzerland have been frozen.

It does not seem convenient to try to revoke the freezing as it prevents the use of these availabilities by the members of the Republican Italian Government.

693

Roma, February 26th, 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF PRODUCTS TO BE EVENTUALLY IMPORTED FROM SWITZERLAND

1. Cattle for breeding purposes.
2. Condensed Milk and cereals for infant feeding.
3. Turbins & electric generators with spare parts
4. (Special internal combustion engines (such as marine motors for small craft, and large units for industrial plants).
5. Machinery for mills and spare parts.
6. Mechanic equipment and special apparatus for railway reconstruction (such as complete signalling, blocking and safety sets, equipment for station and train illumination; machinery and various equipment for locomotive ware yards; machinery and equipment for sub-station)
7. Telephone and Telegraph equipment.
8. Electric current meters.
9. Glass and porcelain insulators for electric conductors.
10. Electric cables and conductors.
11. Carbon for brushes.
12. Electrodes for welding.
13. Leather belts.
14. Veils for sieves.
15. Coloring materials.
16. Farmaceutical products.

In the case that supplies for the United Nations should be on reduced scale:

1. Electro-generating and motor pumps sets with spare parts.
2. Machine tools and tools for mechanical industries.
3. Equipment for handcraft, trade and various industries (hammers, pincers, files, rasps, etc.)
4. Agricultural machines.
5. Rolling stock, even second hand (Locomotives, steam and electric, passenger cars, luggage vans, freight cars) or separate parts of these items, to be assembled in Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF P[illegible]UCTS AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT INT[illegible] SWITZERLAND

PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (QLS.)
Wines and Must	500,000
Lemons	50,000
Oranges	10,000
Citrus Fruit juices and bark.	10,000
Lemon Pectina	1,000
Fruit Pulp	25,000
Preserved green vegetables (in barrels)	2,000
Seeds for flowers and kitchen-garden	200
Mustard seeds	1,000
Essential oils	300
Cream of tartar	1,000
Sumach	1,000
Liquorice Juice	500
Manna	50
Broom corn	1,000
Raw Tobacco	20,000
Cork (raw)	10,000
Silk production (raw) (1)	200
Sulphur raw and refined	10,000
Pyrites	500,000
Salt	10,000
Bentonite (1)	10,000
(1) 1945 production, available after October	6932
Mercury	2,000
Earthen coloring matters	300
Citric acid	500
Bauxite	50,000
	1,216,050

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(3)

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

2 March 1945

13241/F

SUBJECT: Resumption of Trade with Switzerland.

TO : Colonel L. A. Jenny
Director, Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission

1. With reference to our conversation yesterday, you asked me to indicate my views as to what means of payment can be used by Italy to settle for goods imported from or services provided by Switzerland.

2. With regard to trade between Italy and neutral countries, it has been indicated to representatives of the Italian Government that as long as the present emergency conditions prevail, such trade can best be arranged through special bilateral agreements on trade and finance of a limited duration. The Italian government was asked to discuss the out-line plan in general terms with the Allied Commission. After this informal discussion, the Italian Government could proceed to explore trade possibilities either through their own diplomatic representatives abroad or those of the neutral countries stationed in Rome. The Italian Government will present the draft of any preliminary agreement to the Allied Commission for formal clearance. After referring to Washington and/or London, the Allied Commission will agree with the Italian Government on an acceptable draft of the short term trade and financial agreement and will indicate its approval in writing to the Italian Government.

3. Attached is a translation of a memorandum from the Italian Foreign Office, dated 26 February. You will see from the last three paragraphs that for two reasons it is not considered possible to utilize Swiss Franc balances held by ISTCAMBI and that the sole remaining methods for finance are to rely on

(a) Swiss financing operations
(b) Exports from Italy in exchange for Imports
(c) A combination of a & b.

6931

4. You inform me that the Swiss representatives in Rome have indicated that there exists an institution similar to the Import-Export Bank in the United States who might be persuaded to arrange necessary credits. It is certainly unlikely that

/2.....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

any private Swiss institution would undertake the financing, as Italy is certainly not a good credit risk. The Swiss are among the most shrewd bankers in the world, and I would be surprised to find that any credit had been made available unless strictly in the interests of the Swiss themselves. At a later date, after the end of hostilities, they might be persuaded to enter an international Consortium prepared to supply finance to Italy; but not, I think, otherwise.

5. If this hypothesis is correct, the Italian Government would be left only with the possibility of what amounts to a barter agreement, viz., an exchange of goods. I attach a list of the products available for export into Switzerland. Even in this case, the Italian Government has been informed that the Allied Commission will need to certify that specified quantities of specified commodities are available for export to a neutral country; and that where such commodities are required by other nations, availabilities must be referred to the combined supply authorities for allocation as to destination.

6. I had not previously seen the letter of 2nd February which you showed me yesterday from Colonel Butterworth, in which it was suggested that it might be possible to utilize United States dollar balances for the purpose stated. As regards the United States dollar credits resulting from troop net expenditure, it appears clear from the President's original statement that it would not be possible to utilize these dollars in a neutral country. It is possible that a three-cornered deal might be arranged but it is certain that this matter would require direct reference to, and the approval of, the United States Government.

7. My personal view is that the Italian Government should ascertain immediately from the Swiss what exports from this country would be of interest. It seems to me paradoxical to approach the matter from the other angle, and until the Swiss are informed that the Italian government have provided the means of settlement in either cash or goods, they are unlikely to evince much real interest in disposing of their products.

Brigadier,
Joint Director,
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

6930

Copy: Executive Director, Economic Section
(Major Tooby)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TRANSLATION

NOTES ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT PROGRAM WITH SWITZERLAND

In view of possibly reestablishing trade with Switzerland, we have prepared a list of goods considered indispensable, owing to the Italian economic situation and the necessity of first-aid supplies.

In this list the productive capacity of Switzerland, as well as the possibility of actually obtaining the supplies required, has been considered.

Furthermore, suggestions from the "Center of Studies in Switzerland for Italian Reconstruction" have been considered. This organization has direct contracts with the most prominent representatives of Swiss industry and does not exclude the possibility ofobtaining some sort of financing, if this was necessary.

Contracts have also been established with representatives in Italy of Swiss producers.

On the other hand, we have avoided, as much as possible, to interfere with the supplies to be imported from the USA. For this reason it has been thought advisable to indicate separately the products to be eventually supplied by Switzerland, if the quantities requested from United States were to be reduced.

As for the quantity, to be imported, of each item, it has not been possible to establish any figure regarding quantity and value. It is necessary to have first further information as regards the availability of each item in Switzerland.

Any how, it would be desirable to obtain from Switzerland supplies for a total amount of 300.000.000 Swiss francs.

As regards the payments resulting from these planned imports, it will be possible to settle them either through Swiss financing operations or through exports from Italy, or both. In the hypothesis of our exports to Switzerland, a second list has been prepared indicating the goods and the respective quantity presumably available for export to Switzerland.

It is not possible to use the availabilities kept by the "Instituto Nazionale dei Cambi" in Switzerland: they are too modest (between 3 and 4.000.000 Swiss francs) and cannot be used immediately as all our accounts in Switzerland have been frozen.

It does not seem convenient to try to revoke the freezing as it prevents the use of these availabilities by the leaders of the Republican Italian Government.

Roma, February 26th, 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF PRODUCTS TO BE EVENTUALLY IMPORTED FROM SWITZERLAND

1. Cattle for breeding purposes.
2. Condensed Milk and cereals for infant feeding.
3. Turbins & electric generators with spare parts
4. (Special internal combustion engines (such as marine motors for small craft, and large units for industrial plants).
5. Machinery for mills and spare parts.
6. Mechanic equipment and special apparatus for railway reconstruction (such as complete signalling, blocking and safety sets, equipment for station and train illumination; machinery and various equipment for locomotive ware yards; machinery and equipment for sub-station)
7. Telephone and Telegraph equipment.
8. Electric current meters.
9. Glass and porcelain insulators for electric conductors.
10. Electric cables and conductors.
11. Carbon for brushes.
12. Electrodes for welding.
13. Leather belts.
14. Veils for sieves.
15. Coloring materials.
16. Farmaceutical products.

In the case that supplies for the United Nations should be on reduced scale:

1. Electro-generating and motor pumps sets with spare parts.
2. Machine tools and tools for mechanical industries.
3. Equipment for handcraft, trade and various industries (hammers, pincers, files, rasps, etc.)
4. Agricultural machines.
5. Rolling stock, even second hand (Locomotives, steam and electric, passenger cars, luggage vans, freight cars) or separate parts of these items, to be assembled in Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT INTO SWITZERLAND

PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (QLS.)
Wines and Must	500,000
Lemons	50,000
Oranges	10,000
Citrus Fruit juices and bark.	10,000
Lemon Pectina	1,000
Fruit Pulp	25,000
Preserved green vegetables (in barrels)	2,000
Seeds for flowers and kitchen-garden	200
Mustard seeds	1,000
Essential oils	300
Cream of tartar	1,000
Sumach	1,000
Liquorice Juice	500
Manna	50
Broom corn	1,000
Raw Tobacco	20,000
Cork (raw)	10,000
Silk production (raw) (1)	200
Sulphur raw and refined	10,000
Pyrites	500,000
Salt	10,000
Bentonite (?)	10,000
(1) 1945 production, available after October	6927
Mercury	2,000
Earthen coloring matters	300
Citric acid	500
Bauxite	50,000
	1,216,050

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Box xv file

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

LAJ/sg

REFERENCE : 225/PWU

30 Apr 1945

28

SUBJECT : Report on visit to Switzerland

TO : Vice President,
Economic Section.

1. I am transmitting herewith a copy of my report on my recent mission to Switzerland.

2. Upon my return to Rome I advised you that the American Legation in Berne and Embassy here, as well as the Minister of Public Works, would like to have copies of this report. The Swiss Authorities have also expressed a desire to have a copy.

3. After you have had an opportunity of studying this report I should like to discuss it with you as well as the question of outside distribution, which should include the British Embassy here and A.F.H.Q.

6926

L.A. JENNY
Colonel, C.E.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Food reserves difficult to estimate, because considerable stocks are believed hidden.

Stocks held by producers, wholesalers, millers, etc. throughout No. Italy are very small and can only last until next harvest if quality of bread is considerably reduced.

Food situation in Upper Italy not believed to be serious within coming months, except for Milan, which is overpopulated.

6. Removal of Crops from Italy to Germany.
Movements through Switzerland

Oct. to Dec. 1943 18,282 tons - Jan. to Dec. 1944 34,833 tons
(See detail)

Movements direct, Italy to Germany

Various periods and products given, total for year 1944 probably 100,000 tons.

7. Importation of Food from Germany to No. Italy.

Various periods and products given, probably 110,000 tons in 1944.

Statement is made that hay stocks were removed by the Germans.

In October 1944 shipments of food to Germans delayed because of lack of transports. For same month it is stated that Germans removed daily 300 to 400 truck loads of Rice. Straw and wine being transported from Piedmont. Many carloads of rice going to Germany daily in spite of railroad transportation difficulties.

6925

Feb. 1945 500 tons of flour from Ferrara was

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

serious within coming months, except for Milan, which is overpopulated.

6. Removal of Crops from Italy to Germany.
Movements through Switzerland

Oct. to Dec. 1943 18,282 tons - Jan. to Dec. 1944 34,833 tons
(See detail)

Movements direct, Italy to Germany

Various periods and products given, total for year 1944 probably 100,000 tons.

7. Importation of Food from Germany to No. Italy.

Various periods and products given, probably 110,000 tons in 1944.

Statement is made that hay stocks were removed by the Germans.

In October 1944 shipments of food to Germans delayed because of lack of transports. For same month it is stated that Germans removed daily 300 to 400 truck loads of Rice. Straw and wine being transported from Piedmont. Many carloads of rice going to Germany daily in spite of railroad transportation difficulties.

Feb. 1945 500 tons of flour from Ferrara was requisitioned by the Germans.

6925

8. Live Stock Census of Northern Italy.

1943. 2.5. to 3.1. million hogs raised in Fascist Italy
6 to 7 " cattle " " " Italy
June 1944 number of sheep in No. Italy 9.5 million
Nov. 1944 exports to Germany from Veneto and Emilia included 5,000 cows

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

Dec. 1944. Requisitioning of Cattle in Piedmont reported carried out on large scale.

Jan. 1945 large scale requisitioning of cattle in Emilia and Venetia. Estimated 35,000 head of cattle already driven to collecting center for trip over Brenner Pass.

Feb. 1945 Raising of live stock reported declined 25%.

80 to 100 head sold daily at Turin for occupying army.

March 1945 Census taken of horses, mules and donkeys for requisitioning by Germans.

Under present conditions very difficult to give an accurate picture of present live stock situation.

E. TEXTILE MACHINERY

Interviews were had with representatives of two Textile Manufacturing concerns, Maschinenfabrik Ruti, Ruti in Zurich, probably one of the largest manufacturers of textile machinery on the continent, and Joh. Jacob Rieter & Co., Winterthur.

They have no stocks of completed machinery on hand but are prepared to furnish parts or whole plants in a relatively short period of time.

As an indication of the capacity and time, I had received a request, through the Ministry of Public Works, from a firm in Palermo, addressed to the Ruti plant, wanting a tentative proposal for a complete textile manufacturing plant of 6000 spindels, in accordance with a detail specification furnished. The

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Feb. 1945 Raising of live stock reported declined 25%.

80 to 100 head sold daily at Turin for occupying army.

March 1945 Census taken of horses, mules and donkeys for requisitioning by Germans.

Under present conditions very difficult to give an accurate picture of present live stock situation.

E. TEXTILE MACHINERY

Interviews were had with representatives of two Textile Manufacturing concerns, Maschinenfabrik Ruti, Ruti in Zurich, probably one of the largest manufacturers of textile machinery on the continent, and Joh. Jacob Rieter & Co., Winterthur.

They have no stocks of completed machinery on hand but are prepared to furnish parts or whole plants in a relatively short period of time.

As an indication of the capacity and time, I had received a request, through the Ministry of Public Works, from a firm in Palermo, addressed to the Ruti plant, wanting a tentative proposal for a complete textile manufacturing plant of 6000 spindels, in accordance with a detail specification furnished. The delivery time quoted was 8 Months after receipt of an order. This data was given to the Minister of Public Works for transmittal to the Palermo firm.

6924

(See Folder "L" for data)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Bulbs for Miners Lamps

Sample given is a special bulb, not manufactured in Switzerland, therefore not now obtainable.

F. TRANSIT THROUGH SWITZERLAND

This question was discussed with Mr. R. Hohl in charge of such matters for the Swiss Government and with Mr. Schneider, his assistant.

The information received is that Switzerland could handle from 15 to 20 trains, of 800 tons, daily.

On the question of whether Switzerland could furnish railroad cars for this purpose I was advised that they were suffering themselves because of a car shortage for the reason that they were unable to obtain materials to repair many of their own cars.

Material for Rolling Stock

While at Geneva I learned that the Charmilles plant at that city could furnish the following:

1. Tripple Air Valves
2. Automatic Brake Adjusters
3. Adjusting Devices for braking
4. Miscellaneous compressed air Brakes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Mr. Schnebel, his assistant.

The information received is that Switzerland could handle from 15 to 20 trains, of 800 tons, daily.

On the question of whether Switzerland could furnish railroad cars for this purpose I was advised that they were suffering themselves because of a car shortage for the reason that they were unable to obtain materials to repair many of their own cars.

Material for Rolling Stock

While at Geneva I learned that the Charmilles plant at that city could furnish the following:

1. Tripple Air Valves
2. Automatic Brake Adjusters
3. Adjusting Devices for braking
4. Miscellaneous compressed air Brakes.

6923

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

G. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

While in Switzerland I tried in my limited time to obtain any information or data in the way of plant, equipment or machinery that might be useful to any of our Sub-Commissions, or other data that might be in the mutual interest of Italy and Switzerland.

1. Trucks.

On various occasions I had seen Saurer Trucks used in Italy, so, while in Switzerland, I went to the Saurer plant at Arbon, near Romanshorn. I was disappointed as this is only a relatively small plant, manufacturing only a few hundred trucks a year. These are almost tailor made jobs and much perfect fitting is done by hand. Their full production is booked for nearly a year, much of it for the Swiss Army. They make mostly 6 to 8 ton trucks.

They could possibly furnish 20 trucks in December and about 80 in 1 year.

Their licensee in Italy, Officine Meccaniche in Brescia and Milano, has a higher productive capacity.

(See Folder " Q ")

2. Medical Aid and Food

I had seen signs all over in Switzerland asking the Swiss to make contributions to the "DON SUISSE", a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

1. Trucks.

On various occasions I had seen Saurer Trucks used in Italy, so, while in Switzerland, I went to the Saurer plant at Arbon, near Romanshorn. I was disappointed as this is only a relatively small plant, manufacturing only a few hundred trucks a year. These are almost tailor made jobs and much perfect fitting is done by hand. Their full production is booked for nearly a year, much of it for the Swiss Army. They make mostly 6 to 8 ton trucks.

They could possibly furnish 20 trucks in December and about 80 in 1 year.

Their licensee in Italy, Officine Meccaniche in Brescia and Milano, has a higher productive capacity.

(See Folder " Q ")

2. Medical Aid and Food

I had seen signs all over in Switzerland asking the Swiss to make contributions to the "DON SUISSE", a philantropic enterprise to give assistance in medical supplies or special foods to devastated countries. I had also heard that the Swiss Red Cross was doing considerably along these 6922 lines. I asked the Italian Chargé d'Affairs if he had any information regarding contributions to Italy and was advised that the Don Suisse had given 1 million Swiss franks for supplies for Italy and that there were several committees working on these problems. He stated that the supplies would be shipped by the Swiss to Chiasso, but from there it would

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

D. FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND FOOD SITUATION NORTH ITALY

In my first discussion with Mr. D.J. Reagan, Counselor of the American Legation at Berne, he stated that he thought his office could assist me in connection with this problem and dig up whatever information might be available. I submitted a series of questions which I wished answered. A 19 page report was prepared by the Amer. Legation answering these questions in as much detail as was possible. While the report is not encouraging, it is well prepared nd took considerable labor to compile. (This report is in Folder "S")

The following are some of the highlights of this report:-

1. Exports of Fertilizers from Switzerland to Italy :

1938 -	5,952 tons
1939 -	4,589 "
1940 -	5,025 "
1941 -	2,468 "
1942 -	0 "
1943 -	50 "
1944 -	0 "

2. Transit of Fertilizers Germany to Italy : 1944 - 860 tons

Transit of Fertilizers Italy to Germany : 1944 - 9,333 T.(Ital.source)
775 T.(Swiss ")

3. Extent of Fertilization in N.Italy since Allied Invasion.

Fertilizer production in 1942 greater than in previous

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

and dig up whatever information might be available. I submitted a series of questions which I wished answered. A 19 page report was prepared by the Amer. Legation answering these questions in as much detail as was possible. While the report is not encouraging, it is well prepared and took considerable labor to compile. (This report is in Folder "S")

The following are some of the highlights of this report:-

1. Exports of Fertilizers from Switzerland to Italy :

1938 -	5,952 tons
1939 -	4,589 "
1940 -	5,025 "
1941 -	2,468 "
1942 -	0 "
1943 -	50 "
1944 -	0 "

2. Transit of Fertilizers Germany to Italy : 1944 - 860 tons

Transit of Fertilizers Italy to Germany : 1944 - 9,333 T.(Ital.source)
775 T.(Swiss ")

3. Extent of Fertilization in N.Italy since Allied Invasion.

Fertilizer production in 1942 greater than in previous years and practically all demands for winter 1942-43 were met.

In January 1944 Italian Government in N.Italy prohibited the production of artificial fertilizers. 6927

1944 Nitrogen fertilizer production appeared sufficient but was hindred by lack of transportation.

1943-44 less phosphate fertilizers available, but nitrogen fertilizer position was same as in 1942.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

In July 1944 it was reported that there was a shortage of mineral fertilizers.

A report of March 21, 1945 states that "The unsatisfactory condition of the bread grain crop in Upper Italy is due to the shortage of fertilizers".

A report of March 9, 1945 states "Despite the present difficulties, probably 93% of the intended area has been sown with grain, but the shortage of phosphate and nitrogenous fertilizers will entail a considerable decrease in the next harvest".

Montecatini plant was obliged to reduce production of nitrogenous fertilizers due to shortage of raw materials.

1945 grain crop will be very much smaller.

4. Availability of Electric Power in No. Italy to permit the Manufacture of Fertilizers.

(The answers given to this and other questions are important and of interest, not only to the Agriculture Sub-Commission, but to the Industry and the P.W. & U. and the Food Sub-Commission as well.)

Briefly the report states that, while many companies had increased their production of electricity in 1943, war demands made it necessary to curtail the use of electricity to all other users and various systems of rationing were imposed.

Many war damage repairs could not be made to electrical

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

with grain, but the shortage of phosphate and nitrogenous fertilizers will entail a considerable decrease in the next harvest".

Montecatini plant was obliged to reduce production of nitrogenous fertilizers due to shortage of raw materials.

1945 grain crop will be very much smaller.

4. Availability of Electric Power in No. Italy to permit the Manufacture of Fertilizers.

(The answers given to this and other questions are important and of interest, not only to the Agriculture Sub-Commission, but to the Industry and the P.W. & U. and the Food Sub-Commission as well.)

Briefly the report states that, while many companies had increased their production of electricity in 1943, war demands made it necessary to curtail the use of electricity to all other users and various systems of rationing were imposed.

Many war damage repairs could not be made to electrical plants because of shortage of magnetic plates.

Venice area suffered because of lack of rain.

1944 production of electricity was considerably less 6920 in many areas in No. Italy, because of lack of rain, lack of raw materials for repairs, and lack of transportation.

In 1944 even industrial consumers were obliged to close their plants for several days at various times because of lack of electricity, yet many of these firms were obliged to continue to pay wages to their workers.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

In June 1944 due to shortage of electricity, plants were able to work only 5 days a week instead of 6 in Piemonte, Lombardia, Venezia, Liguria, Emilia and Romagna.

Reports of destruction of power plants and transmission lines by partisans in 1944.

Reports of German intentions regarding removal of machinery to Germany, destruction of power plants to render these useless to Allies, Italian intervention, and consequent modification of German intentions, with a final summation of German intentions attibuted to Minister von Rahn that: 35% of Italian industry was to remain intact, 10% partially destroyed, 5% radically destroyed and the electrical industry to be practically entirely destroyed.

(This last statement does not agree with reports I had received in Switzerland that the Germans had made further concessions regarding elec.plant destruction: that many plants would be left practically intact, but that all transformers would be destroyed.)

5. Statement of last years crops and present reserves in No. Italy :

Statement requesting the planting of oil plants, sugar beets, vegetables, sunflowers, soybeans, etc.

Flax cultivation area in Milan district reduced 5000 to 6000 hectares.

Area of potato cultivation 29% greater in 1944 than

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

machinery to Germany, destruction of power plants to render these useless to Allies, Italian intervention, and consequent modification of German intentions, with a final summation of German intentions attibuted to Minister von Rahn that: 85% of Italian industry was to remain intact, 10% partially destroyed, 5% radically destroyed and the electrical industry to be practically entirely destroyed.

(This last statement does not agree with reports I had received in Switzerland that the Germans had made further concessions regarding elec.plant destruction: that many plants would be left practically intact, but that all transformers would be destroyed.)

5. Statement of last years crops and present reserves in No. Italy :

Statement requesting the planting of oil plants, sugar beets, vegetables, sunflowers, soybeans, etc.

Flax cultivation area in Milan district reduced 5000 to 6000 hectares.

Area of potato cultivation 29% greater in 1944 than 1943; general reduction in cultivation of corn.

1944 grain crop satisfactory in some areas.

6919

Hay crop better in 1944 than in 1943.

1944 crop of wheat, rice, corn and oats plentiful.

Pulse crop better in 1944 than previously.

1944 sugar beet crop satisfactory, no shortage expected.

Grape crop low but high quality.

1944 production of silk cocoons only 421,000 ounces and only 300,000 ounces sold.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

C. EXPORTATION OF ELECTRICAL GENERATING PLANTS:

As a preliminary to the study of this problem the following plants were visited:

Zurich	:	Escher Wyss & Co.
Oerlikon	:	Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon
Baden	:	Brown Boveri
Winterthur	:	Sulzer Bros.
Geneva	:	Chamilles
		Sodeco
		Secheron
		Gerdy

The Swiss Association of Manufacturers was contacted and it sent copies of my list of requirements to many other firms which, it was thought, might be helpful to us.

At the visits to these plants, the President, Director or Manager was contacted and a trip arranged through the plant. In addition to knowing what these plants can produce and how extensive their operations are, I was also interested in seeing their reserve stocks of raw materials and their warehouses holding finished products. While I saw finished products for many countries in Europe and So. America, I saw none for Germany.

Many of these plants still possess a fair amount of raw materials.

There is a serious shortage of Dinamo Plates and Aluminum. Their coal reserves are also very low. If we should need Generators, Motors or Transformers, outside of those in stock, it would be necessary to furnish the plates.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Winterthur : Sulzer Bros.
Geneva : Chamilles
Sodeco
Secheron
Gardy

The Swiss Association of Manufacturers was contacted and it sent copies of my list of requirements to many other firms which, it was thought, might be helpful to us.

At the visits to these plants, the President, Director or Manager was contacted and a trip arranged through the plant. In addition to knowing what these plants can produce and how extensive their operations are, I was also interested in seeing their reserve stocks of raw materials and their warehouses holding finished products. While I saw finished products for many countries in Europe and So. America, I saw none for Germany.

Many of these plants still possess a fair amount of raw materials.

<u>There is a serious shortage of Dinamo Plates and Aluminum. Their coal reserves are also very low.</u> If we should need Generators, Motors or Transformers, outside of those in stock, it would be necessary to furnish the plates. Or if we need aluminum equipment we would have to furnish the aluminum. If we need equipment requiring coal in the manufacture we would, in most instances, have to furnish coal. Some small plants, making meters and such things, still have some reserve material, but their requirements are relatively small.

6918

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Speaking German, French and Swiss, I was able to converse freely with foremen of sections of plants visited and thus obtain a better picture than would otherwise have been possible. It also enabled me to overhear their conversations and gather useful bits of information here and there.

After a visit through a plant our requirements were discussed and lists of what they either have in stock or can furnish shortly with materials on hand were asked for. Some of these lists are very voluminous with a large amount of necessary detail technical data. A summary of all lists received is attached hereto as Appendix "B". For details it will be necessary to review the original lists which were furnished in English and Italian and placed in separate folders, but which are referenced in the list in Appendix "B".

It can be said that there is a very considerable amount of equipment available in Switzerland, or which can be had in from 1 to 6 months; that delivery time is very much better than we could possibly hope to get from the U.S. or U.K. and, consequently, we may have to obtain considerable assistance from Switzerland in the early period after the liberation of North Italy, if the need for such equipment is urgent.

Other Assistance from Switzerland.

Before leaving Rome I asked several Sub-Commissions if they desired any data from Switzerland and I received the following:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

discussed and lists of what they either have in stock or can furnish shortly with materials on hand were asked for. Some of these lists are very voluminous with a large amount of necessary detail technical data. A summary of all lists received is attached hereto as Appendix "B". For details it will be necessary to review the original lists which were furnished in English and Italian and placed in separate folders, but which are referenced in the list in Appendix "B".

It can be said that there is a very considerable amount of equipment available in Switzerland, or which can be had in from 1 to 6 months; that delivery time is very much better than we could possibly hope to get from the U.S. or U.K. and, consequently, we may have to obtain considerable assistance from Switzerland in the early period after the liberation of North Italy, if the need for such equipment is urgent.

Other Assistance from Switzerland.

Before leaving Rome I asked several Sub-Commissions if they desired any data from Switzerland and I received the following:

Agriculture: Any information on fertilizer production and food situation in North Italy in recent period.

Industry: Any information on textile machinery 1 spec. request re production of small bulbs for Miners Lamps.

Transportation: Any information on possibility of transports through Switzerland from France to No. Italy.

6917

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

countries. Furthermore, if such help were not furnished the industrial North might easily become a ripe field for uprisings and that Switzerland could not afford to have a sick neighbor in the South which might affect Switzerland itself and its industrial tranquility in particular.

A large number of conferences were held in the various cities I had visited. These conferences were with representatives of important industries, or of important finance institutions vitally interested in learning something about their investments in Italian Utilities and future possibilities. The largest of these conferences was held in Berne on 17 April 1945, which lasted from 6 PM till midnight. This was attended by the following :-

Officials:	Minister P. Vieli,	Dir.Gen.of the Swiss Credit Institute.
	R. Kohli,	Chief,Div. Legal & Financial Interests, Foreign Dept.
	J. Hotz,	Dir.of the Commerce Dept.
	H. Hess,	of the Foreign Dept.
	H. Homberger,	Dir.of the Manufacturers Assoc.
	R. Sulzer,	Swiss Legation in Rome.

Members of Associations:

Bank for Electric Enterprises:	Director	H. Korrodi
	"	M. Villars
	"	A. Winiger
Motor Columbus (Elec.Financing)	Director	F. Funk
	"	H. Niesz
	"	V. Cottier
Finance Assoc. Italo-Suisse: (Control the Meridionale	Vice Pres.	G. Bentsch

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

finance institutions vitally interested in learning something about their investments in Italian Utilities and future possibilities. The largest of these conferences was held in Berne on 17 April 1945, which lasted from 6 P.M. till midnight. This was attended by the following :-

Officials: Minister P. Vieli, Dir.Gen.of the Swiss Credit Institute.
R. Kohli, Chief,Div. Legal & Financial Interests, Foreign Dept.
J. Hotz, Dir.of the Commerce Dept.
H. Hess, of the Foreign Dept.
H. Homberger, Dir.of the Manufacturers Assoc.
R. Sulzer, Swiss Legation in Rome.

Members of Associations:

Bank for Electric Enterprises:	Director	H. Korrodi
	"	M. Villars
	"	A. Winiger
Motor Columbus (Elec.Financing)	Director	F. Funk
	"	H. Niesz
	"	W. Cottier
Finance Assoc. Italo-Suisse: (Control the Meridionale at Naples)	Pres.	G. Rentsch
	Director	A. Caflisch (o) 691
	Dr.	A. Steinmann
Societé Generale pour l'Industrie Electrique:	Director	M. d'Espine
	"	F. Bolens
Swiss Elect.& Commerce Assoc.	Director	W. Krasting
	"	B. Jobin
Swiss Assoc.of Elect.Industries	Director	E. Payot
	"	A. Jobin

(o) Mr. Caflish is also Gen.Secretary of the Swiss Bankers Association.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

I was asked to give an outline of the condition of the electrical plants in Italy and of the general condition, destruction, etc. After my outline, dinner was served and thereafter followed a general discussion leading inevitably to the question of financing and credits.

There had apparently been an expectation that all old investments would be honored as well as new ones to be made in the reconstruction and that rate charges to consumers would be sufficiently high to cover all investments. To a direct question on this subject I stated that in the United States, under similar conditions, all war losses would have to be written off as Utility rates are allowed only on the actual value of the property and not on the investments made, and that I felt that Italy would probably follow a similar procedure.

To a question on the desired terms of a credit from Switzerland I stated that it should be a long term credit of say 30 to 50 years and that the interest rate should be very low, preferably not over 3%. In that manner Italy would be given a good apportunity of sound recovery.

The question of a credit from Switzerland had, in the meantime, been discussed on several occasions with the interested officials, but without much success. I also discussed this with Mr. Berio, Chargé d'Affaires of the Italian Legation in Berne, so as to learn what had been done on the Italian side.

6915

A final meeting was called by Mr. Hotz, Director of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

investments would be honored as well as new ones to be made in the reconstruction and that rate charges to consumers would be sufficiently high to cover all investments. To a direct question on this subject I stated that in the United States, under similar conditions, all war losses would have to be written off as Utility rates are allowed only on the actual value of the property and not on the investments made, and that I felt that Italy would probably follow a similar procedure.

To a question on the desired terms of a credit from Switzerland I stated that it should be a long term credit of say 30 to 50 years and that the interest rate should be very low, preferably not over 3%. In that manner Italy would be given a good apportunity of sound recovery.

The question of a credit from Switzerland had, in the meantime, been discussed on several occasions with the interested officials, but without much success. I also discussed this with Mr. Berio, Chargé d'Affaires of the Italian Legation in Berne, so as to learn what had been done on the Italian side.

6915

A final meeting was called by Mr. Hotz, Director of the Commerce Dept. on 18th April 1945 at his office. It was attended by the same persons who were there on 5th April, and who are listed above.

The problem of imports and exports was discussed in considerable detail. At my request the Swiss had prepared a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

statement showing what imports and what quantities they desired from Italy and that statement was furnished. (See Appendix "A").

There was considerable discussion on the question of a credit. Mr. Hotz stated that they realized that a long term credit was needed but that Switzerland could not possibly consider a rate of 3%, as I had suggested; that many questions of investment, insurance companies, etc., were involved and that they could not make any loan at a rate below that which they themselves would have to pay.

Regarding the establishment of any credit, Switzerland is desirous of obtaining certain safeguards and the amount of credit which may ultimately be given will depend upon these safeguards.

As these were matters which I could not discuss, I asked that they make available some kind of a credit now, so that if Italy needed exports from Switzerland as soon as North Italy is liberated, it would have no difficulty in obtaining these. Mr. Hotz then gave me the assurance that Switzerland would establish such a credit for Italy sufficient to cover its early rehabilitation needs from Switzerland after the liberation of North Italy.

He expressed the hope that such a fund would be used as a revolving fund and that Italian exports to Switzerland would begin at an early date.

6914

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

consider a rate of 3%, as I had suggested; that many questions of investment, insurance companies, etc., were involved and that they could not make any loan at a rate below that which they themselves would have to pay.

Regarding the establishment of any credit, Switzerland is desirous of obtaining certain safeguards and the amount of credit which may ultimately be given will depend upon these safeguards.

As these were matters which I could not discuss, I asked that they make available some kind of a credit now, so that if Italy needed exports from Switzerland as soon as North Italy is liberated, it would have no difficulty in obtaining these. Mr. Hotz then gave me the assurance that Switzerland would establish such a credit for Italy sufficient to cover its early rehabilitation needs from Switzerland after the liberation of North Italy.

He expressed the hope that such a fund would be used as a revolving fund and that Italian exports to Switzerland would begin at an early date.

I then repeated his statement and asked if I had understood this correctly, so that I could make a report accordingly, and I was advised that my understanding was correct and that I could so report. Mr. Hotz added that there were certain details which would have to be approved first by the Swiss Federal Council, such as conditions, interest rate, etc., but that such a credit would be established.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

As I had discussed this matter with the American and British Ministers and the Italian Chargé d'Affairs in Berne, I advised them accordingly.

While the question of a credit was under consideration I proceeded to look into the question of obtaining electricity for exportation to Italy and electrical generating equipment.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

6913

for exportation to Italy and electrical Generating equipment.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

B. EXPORTATION OF ELECTRICITY.

This matter was first discussed with Mr. F. Lwsser, Director of the Swiss Federal Department of Electricity. Contacts were then made with the managements of the two companies which could export electricity to Italy, namely, 1. Kraftwerke Brusio, A.G. at Poschiavo, north of Tirano in Italy and, 2. Aare-Tessin A.G. at Olten, known as "ATEL", with plants in the vicinity of Lugano, north of Varese in Italy, as well as in other places in Switzerland.

At the present time electricity is actually exported into Italy from the Brusio plants and returned to Switzerland via the Aare-Tessin system for use in the center of the country. However, it has been agreed that, as near as can be determined at this time, we could have the following:

Brusio Plants

Summer :	40,000 K.W.	A.C.	600,000 KWH per day
Winter :	40,000 K.W.	A.C.	150,000 KWH per day

Summer period - April to September inclusive
Winter period - October to March inclusive

Within Switzerland the following lines are available:

1. Pole line, with 2 - 3 phase lines (6 wires) A.C. 140 KV. 50 cycles each
1. Pole line, with 2 - 3 phase lines (6 wires) A.C. 50 KV. 50 cycles each
1. Pole line, with 1 - 3 phase line, A.C. 70 KV. 50 or 42 cycles

6912

The receiving company in Italy would be the Società Lombarda per Distribuzione di Energie Elettrica, Milano.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

with plants in the vicinity of Lugano, north of Varese in Italy, as well as in other places in Switzerland.

At the present time electricity is actually exported into Italy from the Brusio plants and returned to Switzerland via the Aare-Tessin system for use in the center of the country. However, it has been agreed that, as near as can be determined at this time, we could have the following:

Brusio Plants

Summer :	40,000 K.W.	A.C.	600,000 KWH per day
Winter :	40,000 K.W.	A.C.	150,000 KWH per day

Summer period - April to September inclusive
Winter period - October to March inclusive

Within Switzerland the following lines are available:

1. Pole line, with 2 - 3 phase lines (6 wires) A.C. 140 KV. 50 cycles each
1. Pole line, with 2 - 3 phase lines (6 wires) A.C. 50 KV. 50 cycles each
1. Pole line, with 1 - 3 phase line, A.C. 70 KV. 50 or 42 cycles.

6912

The receiving company in Italy would be the Società Lombarda per Distribuzione di Energie Elettrica, Milano.

Aare - Tessin Plants (ATEL)

Summer :	15,000 K.W.	A.C.	360,000 KWH (24 hr) per day
Winter :	12,000 K.W.	A.C.	100,000 KWH per day

Within Switzerland the following line is available:

1 - 3 phase line A.C. 80 KV. 50 or 42 cycles.

The receiving company in Italy would be the Società Idroelettrica Piemonte, Torino.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

City of Lugano

Summer only : 2 lines, 2000 KW each. 24 hrs per day.

Each of the 2 lines is 3 phase A.C. 25 KV. 50 cycles

The receiving companies in Italy would be:

1. Società Prealpina di Elettricità, Varese
2. Società Idroelettrica Comacina, Como.

Summation

Available immediately:

Brusio, for Milano	40,000 KW	15 hrs per day
Aare-Tessin, for Milano or Torino	19,000 KW	24 " " "
Total	59,000 KW.	

The Aare-Tessin (ATEL) group could furnish 40,000 KW during the summer if the 80 KV. line were rebuilt to permit the transmission of that energy. It would take about 4 months to rebuild the line and the company would require aluminum cable from us. The line is about 50 KM. long. A small quantity of the cable may be had in Switzerland.

When this question was raised in Switzerland I stated that, not knowing what the situation would be in North Italy, we could not make any agreement to help improve that line; that if the company wished to take a chance and rebuild what it can before we need the line, there could not possibly be any objection on our part. Until we knew what kind of lines would be available to us in Italy, or could be rebuilt by us, it would seem useless to try to furnish more energy through Switzerland than we could transmit in Italy.

6911

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Summation

Available immediately:

Brusio, for Milano	40,000 KW	15 hrs per day
Aare-Tessin, for Milano or Torino	19,000 KW	24 " " "
Total	59,000 KW.	

The Aare-Tessin (ATEL) group could furnish 40,000 KW during the summer if the 80 KV. line were rebuilt to permit the transmission of that energy. It would take about 4 months to rebuild the line and the company would require aluminum cable from us. The line is about 50 KM. long. A small quantity of the cable may be had in Switzerland.

When this question was raised in Switzerland I stated that, not knowing what the situation would be in North Italy, we could not make any agreement to help improve that line; that if the company wished to take a chance and rebuild what it can before we need the line, there could not possibly be any objection on our part. Until we knew what kind of lines would be available to us in Italy, or could be rebuilt by us, it would seem useless to try to furnish more energy through Switzerland than we could transmit in Italy. We would, therefore, have to take what their present line could offer and no work could be done on the line after we have tapped it, as we would no doubt need all of the energy we could get 24 hours of the day and probably could not afford to have the line closed for certain periods for reconstruction.

6911

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

27

ALLIED COMMISSION

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES SUB-COMMISSION

TO Vice President
Economic Section

REPORT ON MISSION TO SWITZERLAND

28 March to 22 April 1945

by

L. A. JENNY
Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

6910

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TO Vice President
Economic Section

REPORT ON MISSION TO SWITZERLAND

28 March to 22 April 1945

by

L. A. JENNY
Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

6910

April 30, 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

INDEX TO CONTENTS

		Page
A.	Credit from Switzerland	1
B.	Exportation of Electricity	8
C.	Exportation of Electrical Generating Plant.	10
D.	Fertilizer Production and Food Situation in No.Italy	12
	1. Export of Fertilizers Switzerland to Italy	12
	2. Transit of Fertilizers Italy - Germany	12
	3. Extent of Fertilization in No.Italy, Recently	12
	4. Availability of Elec.Power to make Fertilizers (data of interest to other Sub-Commissions)	13
	5. Last years Crops and Present Reserves	14
	6. Removal of Crops to Germany	15
	7. Importation of Food from Germany	15
	8. Live Stock Census	15
E.	Textile Machinery (also Bulbs for Miners Lamps)	16
F.	Transit through Switzerland (also Material for Rolling Stock)	17
G.	Miscellaneous Data	18
	1. Trucks	18
	2. Medical Aid and Food	18
	3. Other Data collected	20
	a. Flour Mills	
	b. Telephones	
	c. Diesel & Gas Motors (Stat. & Marine)	
	d. Pumps	
	e. Medical apparatus	
	f. Agricultural Machinery	
	g. Heating Installations	
	h. Lathes	
	i. Chemicals	
H.	Use of the Port of Genoa by the Swiss	20
I.	Exports from Italy desired by the Swiss.	21

6909

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

1. Export of Fertilizers Switzerland to Italy 12
2. Transit of Fertilizers Italy - Germany 12
3. Extent of Fertilization in No.Italy, Recently 12
4. Availability of Elec.Power to make Fertilizers 13
(data of interest to other Sub-Commissions)
5. Last years Crops and Present Reserves
6. Removal of Crops to Germany 14
7. Importation of Food from Germany 15
8. Live Stock Census 15

E. Textile Machinery 15
(also Bulbs for Miners Lamps) 16

F. Transit through Switzerland
(also Material for Rolling Stock) 17

G. Miscellaneous Data

1. Trucks 18
2. Medical Aid and Food 18
3. Other Data collected 19
a. Flour Mills 20
b. Telephones
c. Diesel & Gas Motors (Stat. & Marine)
d. Pumps
e. Medical apparatus
f. Agricultural Machinery
g. Heating Installations
h. Lathes
i. Chemicals

H. Use of the Port of Genoa by the Swiss 20

I. Exports from Italy desired by the Swiss. 21

APPENDIX "A" List of Exports from Italy desired by Swiss

APPENDIX "B" Summary of available plant, machinery and equipment.

Separate Folders A to T inclusive with a large amount of detail data, catalogs, etc.

6909

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT ON MISSION TO SWITZERLAND

28 March to 22 April, 1945

By.

L.A. JENNY, Col. C.E.

PURPOSE OF MISSION

The main purpose of the Mission to Switzerland was to endeavor to have electricity exported from Switzerland to North Italy upon its liberation and to find out what electrical generating equipment would be available in Switzerland, or could be had in a few months; also to see what credit Switzerland would be willing to grant Italy to pay for these exports.

The secondary purpose of the Mission was to try to obtain other information of value to the Allied Commission and to Italy.

A. SWISS CREDIT FOR ITALY

The question of how exports from Switzerland to Italy could be financed had been the subject of several discussions between the Public Works and Utilities and Finance Sub-Commissions of A.C. and the Ministers of Public Works and Finance in the Italian Government. It was agreed that such exports could be made only if Switzerland would grant Italy a credit which would be repaid with exports from Italy. In

6908

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

The main purpose of the Mission to Switzerland was to endeavor to have electricity exported from Switzerland to North Italy upon its liberation and to find out what electrical generating equipment would be available in Switzerland, or could be had in a few months; also to see what credit Switzerland would be willing to grant Italy to pay for these exports.

The secondary purpose of the Mission was to try to obtain other information of value to the Allied Commission and to Italy.

A. SWISS CREDIT FOR ITALY

The question of how exports from Switzerland to Italy could be financed had been the subject of several discussions between the Public Works and Utilities and Finance Sub-Commissions of A.C. and the Ministers of Public Works and Finance in the Italian Government. It was agreed that such exports could be made only if Switzerland would grant Italy a credit which would be repaid with exports from Italy. In order to allow as much consideration as possible of this question by the Swiss Authorities this was placed as the number 1. problem on my schedule.

6908

Arriving in Berne contact was made immediately with the Swiss Authorities interested in the question of commerce between Switzerland and Italy and in the question of extending a long term credit to Italy so as to enable Italy to obtain

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

immediate relief upon the liberation of the North and to repay in merchandise or raw materials as soon as these are no longer needed by the Allied Armed Forces, or in the immediate civil rehabilitation program.

A conference was called on 5 April by Dr.J. Hotz, Director of the Commerce Department, which was attended by the following :-

Dr. Jean Hotz
Dr. H. Homberger, Director of the Manufacturers Assoc.(Vorort)
Dr. F. Kappeler, Legation Counsel, Foreign Dept.
Dr. Hese, Foreign Dept.
Mr. J. Vollenweider, of the Commerce Dept.
Dr. Rob. Sulzer, of the Swiss Legation in Rome
Col. L.A. Jenny, of the A.C., Rome.

It was made plain at the outset that Swiss exports would not be financed by the Allies, but would have to be based upon a credit which Switzerland would have to extend to Italy. They stated that they had hoped that, at least in the beginning, the Allies would pay for these exports similar to the practice now followed where SHAEF pays for exports to France. My answer was that materials now needed by SHAEF were for military purposes, whereas the exports needed by Italy, after the liberation of the industrial North, were for civil rehabilitation and, consequently, would have to be treated from an entirely different angle.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

following :-

Dr. Jean Hotz

Dr. H. Homberger, Director of the Manufacturers Assoc. (Vorort)

Dr. F. Kappeler, Legation Counsel, Foreign Dept.

Dr. Hese, Foreign Dept.

Mr. J. Vollenweider, of the Commerce Dept.

Dr. Rob. Sulzer, of the Swiss Legation in Rome

Col. L.A. Jenny, of the A.C., Rome.

It was made plain at the outset that Swiss exports would not be financed by the Allies, but would have to be based upon a credit which Switzerland would have to extend to Italy. They stated that they had hoped that, at least in the beginning, the Allies would pay for these exports similar to the practice now followed where SHAEF pays for exports to France. My answer was that materials now needed by SHAEF were for military purposes, whereas the exports needed by Italy, after the liberation of the industrial North, were for civil rehabilitation and, consequently, would have to be treated from an entirely different angle.

6907

After considerable discussion Director Hotz stated that they realized what the situation was and that he would take the matter up with proper authorities to see just what Switzerland could do in this respect.

The purpose of my visit was explained and it was agreed that my program be communicated to the Swiss Association of Manufacturers which would contact all interested plants and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

arrange for a visit by me of such plants as my limited time would permit. Dr. Robert Sulzer, attachè of the Swiss Legation in Rome, who was on a visit to Switzerland, was permitted to remain in Switzerland to assist me and to make all contacts for me. This arrangement was of the utmost benefit to me.

After this conference Dr. M.O. Stucki, Minister of the Foreign Dept., expressed a desire to see me and I had a conference with him lasting approximately one hour.

While in Berne I visited the American, British and Italian Ministers there and at Zurich and Geneva I visited the American Consuls.

After having contacted many Swiss Officials, industrialists, financial institutions and talked with other interested parties, I can state that the opinion expressed, officially and privately, is that the Swiss always had good commercial relations with Italy and that they were anxious to renew these relations.

Financially the Swiss have always been very conservative and, they say that they have already given Italy a credit of nearly 400 million Swiss franks and do not like to extend an even greater credit unless there is some assurance that Italy will repay Switerland in the kind of merchandise or raw materials needed very badly by the Swiss.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

After this conference Dr. W.O. Stucki, Minister of the Foreign Dept., expressed a desire to see me and I had a conference with him lasting approximately one hour.

While in Berne I visited the American, British and Italian Ministers there and at Zurich and Geneva I visited the American Consuls.

After having contacted many Swiss Officials, industrialists, financial institutions and talked with other interested parties, I can state that the opinion expressed, officially and privately, is that the Swiss always had good commercial relations with Italy and that they were anxious to renew these relations.

Financially the Swiss have always been very conservative and, they say that they have already given Italy a credit of nearly 400 million Swiss franks and do not like to extend an even greater credit unless there is some assurance that Italy will repay Switerland in the kind of merchandise or raw materials needed very badly by the Swiss. 6906

My answer to such statements has been that since Switzerland had given Italy a credit of nearly 400 million franks for war purposes it would seem reasonable to assume that it could offer a similar credit for peace and for the reestablishment of essential facilities in northern Italy so as to permit Italy to rebuild its wrecked industries which were essential to the reactivation of commerce between the two

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

be necessary to use Allied or Italian transportation. I asked him to try to get me a statement of approximate kinds of supplies and quantities and weights that might be expected and for which we would have to furnish transportation. I received the following information :-

a) Centrale Italiana di Assistenza Sanitaria.

This organization is collecting medicines and sanitary articles purchased out of the 1 million francs Don Suisse donation. Was unable to obtain any data on quantities or weights.

b) Comitato Svizzero di Soccorso Operaio.

This committee is also collecting at Lugano various kinds of articles, primarily foods, also paid for by the above named Don Suisse fund. Was unable to obtain details except that the total is expected to amount to about 900 tons.

c) Comitato Svizzero per l'Aiuto ai Bambini Italiani.

Was unable to obtain any details, except that they were in course of preparing supplies needed by children and that the total was estimated to amount to about 400 tons.

d) Swiss Red Cross.

This organization has at the frontier ready for shipment into No. Italy as soon as it is liberated, 1,000 cases of canned milk and 5 tons of flour. 6905

It is suggested that the Food Sub-Commission follow up this matter and arrange for possible transportation in Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

articles purchased out of the 1 million francs Don Suisse donation. Was unable to obtain any data on quantities or weights.

b) Comitato Svizzero di Soccorso Operaio.

This committee is also collecting at Lugano various kinds of articles, primarily foods, also paid for by the above named Don Suisse fund. Was unable to obtain details except that the total is expected to amount to about 900 tons.

c) Comitato Svizzero per l'Aiuto ai Bambini Italiani.

Was unable to obtain any details, except that they were in course of preparing supplies needed by children and that the total was estimated to amount to about 400 tons.

d) Swiss Red Cross.

This organization has at the frontier ready for shipment into No. Italy as soon as it is liberated, 1,000 cases of canned milk and 5 tons of flour. 6905

It is suggested that the Food Sub-Commission follow up this matter and arrange for possible transportation in Italy. The Italian Chargé d'Affairs will try to obtain more specific information.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

3. Other Data Collected.

a)	Flour Mills	(See Appendix	"B"	and Folder	"G")
b)	Telephones	(See "	"B"	" "	"G" & "K")
c)	Diesel or Gas Motors, for Stationary and Marine purposes	(See appendix	"B"	and Folder	"H")
d)	Pumps	("	"	" "	"I")
e)	Medical Apparatus	("	"	" "	"J")
f)	Agricultural Machinery	("	do	" "	"M")
g)	Heating Installations	("	do	" "	"N")
h)	Lathes	("	do	" "	"O")
i)	Chemicals	("	do	" "	"R")
j)	Electric Drills	("	Misc. Mach.	" "	"G")
k)	Tooling Machines	("	" "	" "	"G")
l)	Locomotives	("	Masch.Fabr.Oerlikon"		"T")

It has not been possible in the limited time available to do any more than scratch the surface and obtain a general picture of the availability of plant, machinery and equipment in Switzerland, other than electrical equipment. However, the data collected clearly indicates that there is a considerable quantity of material available and that Sub-Commissions in need of such material might advantageously contact Swiss sources of supply.

H. USE OF PORT FACILITIES BY THE SWISS

Some time ago, while discussing the reconstruction of Italian ports with Minister Ruini, I recommended that, because of the need of practically complete reconstruction of some of their ports and adjacent upland facilities, the Italians might advantageously consider the question of creating Free Ports at Naples and Genoa, particularly the latter port. This question received favorable consideration. When the question of Swiss Credits was discussed I asked the Minister if Italy would be prepared to give Switzerland some special privileges in the port of Genoa and in the overland transportation from Genoa to the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

1) Locomotives (Mascerati...

It has not been possible in the limited time available to do any more than scratch the surface and obtain a general picture of the availability of plant, machinery and equipment in Switzerland, other than electrical equipment. However, the data collected clearly indicates that there is a considerable quantity of material available and that Sub-Commissions in need of such material might advantageously contact Swiss sources of supply.

H. USE OF PORT FACILITIES BY THE SWISS

Some time ago, while discussing the reconstruction of Italian ports with Minister Ruini, I recommended that, because of the need of practically complete reconstruction of some of their ports and adjacent upland facilities, the Italians might advantageously consider the question of creating Free Ports at Naples and Genoa, particularly the latter port. This question received favorable consideration. When the question of Swiss Credits was discussed I asked the Minister if Italy would be prepared to give Switzerland some special privileges in the port of Genoa and in the overland transportation from Genoa to the Swiss border and which might be used by the Italians as export credit in Switzerland. The Minister advised me that this matter was also receiving favorable consideration. When I went to Switzerland he stated that it would be of interest to them if I could sound out Swiss authorities on this subject.

6904

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Consequently, at the first meeting I had with Mr.Hotz, Director of the Commerce Department, I raised this question and was advised they would give me a reply later.

In the meantime practically every major manufacturer with whom I talked asked when I thought it would be possible for them to use the port of Genoa, that they were very much interested in the reestablishment of this port and the railroad leading to Switzerland.

At the meeting held in the office of Mr. Hotz on 18 April 1945, I was advised that, while Switzerland had a deep interest in the port of Genoa and its short rail line to the Swiss border, the Swiss could not concentrate all of their transport activities in one port and had to make use of Rotterdam and Antwerp, from which ports cheap transportation over the Rhine is possible, and also the port of Marseilles. That was particularly so because some of these other ports had also offered special privileges and that the Swiss were always trying to be on good terms with all.

In view of the special advantages which the port of Genoa can offer to the Swiss, and in the interest of Italy, it would seem advisable to concentrate on the reconstruction of that port, after its liberation, and the railroad leading to the industrial heart of No. Italy and Switzerland, so as to be in a position to take early advantage of this vital port and an early resumption of traffic through that gateway.

6903

I. EXPORTS FROM ITALY DESIRED BY THE SWISS.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

for them to use the port of Genoa, that they were very much interested in the reestablishment of this port and the railroad leading to Switzerland.

At the meeting held in the office of Mr. Hotz on 18 April 1945, I was advised that, while Switzerland had a deep interest in the port of Genoa and its short rail line to the Swiss border, the Swiss could not concentrate all of their transport activities in one port and had to make use of Rotterdam and Antwerp, from which ports cheap transportation over the Rhine is possible, and also the port of Marseilles. That was particularly so because some of these other ports had also offered special privileges and that the Swiss were always trying to be on good terms with all.

In view of the special advantages which the port of Genoa can offer to the Swiss, and in the interest of Italy, it would seem advisable to concentrate on the reconstruction of that port, after its liberation, and the railroad leading to the industrial heart of No. Italy and Switzerland, so as to be in a position to take early advantage of this vital port and an early resumption of traffic through that gateway.

6903

I. EXPORTS FROM ITALY DESIRED BY THE SWISS.

When I left Rome I received a statement, prepared by the Italians, indicating exports previously sent to Switzerland and giving quantities which it was believed could now be exported as soon as the war is over. I presented that statement to Mr. Hotz, Director of the Commerce Dept. and asked him to review this and to prepare a statement showing what the Swiss would like to have, as soon as the war is over, in the way of imports from Italy. Such a list was prepared and given me An

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

18th of April. The Swiss show many more items on their list than was shown on the Italian list and they have changed several of the Italian quantities, mostly upwards. That list is attached hereto as Appendix "A".

The Swiss are very anxious that every possible effort be made in Italy to begin making these exports, first because they are in need of these products and second so as to establish Italian credits in Switzerland to be used to offset Swiss credits advanced to Italy and to permit that Swiss Credit to be used as a sort of revolving fund.

It would seem advisable that an early study be made jointly by Allied, Italian and Swiss representatives here with a view to establishing monthly quotes of the desired exports which might be available for exportation, so that both the Italian and Swiss authorities may know at an early date what the possibilities are along these lines and be guided accordingly.

L.A. JENNY,
Colonel, C.E.

Distribution:

Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Vice Pres. Civil Affairs Sect.
Agriculture S/C.
Commerce S/C
Communications S/C

6902

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

credits advanced to Italy and to permit that Swiss Credit to be used as a sort of revolving fund.

It would seem advisable that an early study be made jointly by Allied, Italian and Swiss representatives here with a view to establishing monthly quotes of the desired exports which might be available for exportation, so that both the Italian and Swiss authorities may know at an early date what the possibilities are along these lines and be guided accordingly.

L.A. JENNY,
Colonel, C.E.

Distribution:

Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Vice Pres. Civil Affairs Sect.
Agriculture S/C.
Commerce S/C
Communications S/C
Finance S/C
Food S/C
Industry S/C
Navy S/C
Public Health S/C
Public Works & Utilities S/C
Transportation S/C

6902

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL

Appendix "A"

17.4.1945

LIST OF PRODUCTS WHICH SWITZERLAND DESIRES TO OBTAIN FROM ITALY

(As prepared by the Swiss Department of Commerce)

I

List of Products available for Export into Switzerland according to the Italian "notes on the import & export program with Switzerland", of February, 26th 1945, but giving quantities desired by Switzerland.

Products	Quantity (metric quintals)
Wines and Must	500'000
Lemons	80'000
Oranges	200'000
Citrus Fruit juices and bark	10'000
Lemon Pectina	1'000
Fruit pulp (only if sugared)	25'000
Preserved green vegetables (in barrels)	2'000
Seeds	see enclosed list
Mustard seeds	1'000
Essential oils	300
Cream of tarter	1'000
Sumach	1'000
Liquorice Juice	1'200
Manna	50
Broom corn	1'000
Raw Tobacco	20'000

6901

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

according to the Italian "notes on the import & export program with Switzerland", of February, 26th 1945, but giving quantities desired by Switzerland.

Products	Quantity (metric quintals)
Wines and Must	500'000
Lemons	80'000
Oranges	200'000
Citrus Fruit juices and bark	10'000
Lemon Pectina	1'000
Fruit pulp (only if sugared)	25'000
Preserved green vegetables (in barrels)	2'000
Seeds	see enclosed list
Mustard seeds	1'000
Essential oils	300
Cream of tarter	1'000
Sumach	1'000
Liquorice Juice	1'200
Manna	50
Broom corn	1'000
Raw Tobacco	20'000
Cork (raw)	10'000
Silk (raw)	2'000
Sulphur raw and refined	100'000
Pyrites	600'000
Salt (?)	10'000
Bentonite	70'000
Mercury	2'000
Earthen coloring matters	300
Citric acid and tartric acid	4'000
Alumina (calcined)	300'000

6901

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

LIST OF PRODUCTS WHICH SWITZERLAND DESIRES TO OBTAIN FROM ITALY

II

Other Italian products which Switzerland would desire to obtain from Italy

Products	Quantity (metric quintals)
Rice	150'000
Macaronies	20'000
Fresh Fruit other than citric fruit	pro memoria
Chestnuts	60'000
Figs	pro memoria
Almonds	pro memoria
Nuts and hazel-nuts	pro memoria
Fresh vegetables (including tomatoes)	pro memoria
Onions (Parma type)	50'000
Tomatoe paste	30'000
Olive oils	pro memoria
Salami, Mortadella etc.	20'000
Cheese	5'000
Wormwood-wine	5'000
Hay	100'000
Straw	50'000
Chestnutwood for the manufacture of tanning extract	60'000
Bark for tanneries	5'000
Plywood	1'000
Rice-straw	2'000
Rice-roots	50
Reeds	200'000

6900

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

	150'000
Macaronies	20'000
Fresh Fruit other than citric fruit	pro memoria
Chestnuts	60'000
Figs	pro memoria
Almonds	pro memoria
Nuts and hazel-nuts	pro memoria
Fresh vegetables (including tomatoes)	pro memoria
Onions (Parma type)	50'000
Tomatoe paste	30'000
Olive oils	pro memoria
Salami, Mortadella etc.	20'000
Cheese	5'000
Wormwood-wine	5'000
Hay	100'000
Straw	50'000
Chestnutwood for the manufacture of tanning extract	60'000
Bark for tanneries	5'000
Plywood	1'000
Rice-straw	2'000 6900
Rice-roots	50
Reeds 900'000 m^2	
Talcum (first class)	pro memoria
Asbestos	pro memoria
Hemp (raw)	25'000
Hempyarns	5'000
Staple fibre	20'000
Rayon yarns and twists	10'000
Hat shapes	500

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Hats	60
Carpets	pro memoria
Hides and skins (raw)	6'000
Rubber tires, threads etc.	pro memoria
Steel sheets, tubes (steel tubes), tin plates, steel strips, constructural steel, rolled wire, iron beams	pro memoria
Extract of chestnutwood	2'000
Borax	12'250
Boric acid	3'200
Bromine and bromine salts	500
Medicinal herbs berries, excl. juniper-berries	3'000
Juniper-berries	2'000
Almondoil	100
Lithopon-white	5'000

List of Required Seeds

species:	required quantity: Qls.
1) Field seeds	
alfalfa	1'000
crimson	700
lotius villosus	500
white clover	200
sugar beets Cesena	100
2) Vegetable seeds	
peas	300
cauliflower	10
head salad	10

6899

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Boric acid	3'200
Bromine and bromine salts	500
Medicinal herbs berries, excl. juniper-berries	3'000
Juniper-berries	2'000
Almondoil	100
Lithopon-white	5'000

List of Required Seeds

species:	required quantity: Qls.
1) Field seeds	
alfalfa	1'000
crimson	700
lotius villosus	500
white clover	200
sugar beets Cesena	100
2) Vegetable seeds	
peas	300
cauliflower	10
head salad	10
lettuce	10
endives	5
chicory	20
chicory of Bruxelles	10
fennel	10
white onions	50
tomatoes	1
cucumbers	4
squash	10

6899

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

SUMMARY OF Appendix "B"

LIST OF MACHINERY, PLANT OR EQUIPMENT

OBTAINABLE IN SWITZERLAND

Note. Folders referred to contain detail technical data, and/or catalogs of the companies listed.

Folders are in possession of Electrical Division, P.W.& U. Sub-Com.

TURBINES

Escher Wyss, Zurich (Available, ordered by others, but unable to deliver

			Number Available
Water	: 135 M. head,	22,500 H.P.	1.
Steam	: 28 atm.	6,250 KW.	2.

Charmilles, Geneva (Available 3-4 months, ordered by others but unable to deliver)

Water	: 610 M. head,	18,000 H.P.	1.

(could be made to operate between 600 & 800 M. head)

(For details see Folder "A")

GENERATORS & MOTORS

See

...Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon (Page 9) & (Folder "T")

Brown Boveri (Page 7) & (Folder "B")

Fabrique de Moteurs Electriques (Folder "F")

6898

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Folders are in possession of
Electrical Division, P.W.& U.
Sub-Com.

TURBINES

Escher Wyss, Zurich (Available, ordered by others, but unable to deliver

			Number Available
Water	: 135 M. head,	22,500 H.P.	1.
Steam	: 28 atm.	6,250 KW.	2.

Charmilles, Geneva (Available 3-4 months, ordered by others but unable to deliver)

Water	: 610 M. head,	18,000 H.P.	1.

(could be made to operate between 600 & 800 M. head)

(For details see Folder "A")

GENERATORS & MOTORS

See Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon (Page 9) & (Folder "T")

Brown Boveri (Page 7) & (Folder "B") (Folder "T")

Fabrique de Moteurs Electriques

TRANSFORMERS

: Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon (Page 9) & (Folder "T")

Brown Boveri, Baden (Page 7) & (Folder "B") (Folder "T")

Emile Haefely & Co. Basel
(This firm lists what it can do but gives no delivery data.)

0895

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Transformer Bushings

Micafil, Zurich

	Number Available
Ordered by SAN GIORGIO, Genova Available in 3 to 4 months (See Folder C)	14

Insulating Material

Micafil, Zurich

Ordered by Terni plant (about 80% complete) Cylinders & rings (sets) (See Folder C)	49

Micafil is prepared to manufacture insulating material.

CABLES

S.A. Cableries & Trefileries, Cossonay (Folder "C")

Can make cables of all kinds but needs raw materials.

SWITCHGEAR AND ALLIED APPARATUS

Note : Where 2 figures are given, the first figure usually represents the quantity deliverable within 6 months and the second figure within 1 year.

Sprecher & Schuh Co., Aarau

Low Tension Switchgear
(Delivery 1 to 2 months)
Various types of apparatus, as listed (Folder "D") 210 - 260

High Tension Switchgear
(Delivery 3 to 6 months)
Various types of apparatus,

6897

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Ordered by Terni plant (about 80% complete)
Cylinders & rings (sets) 49
(See Folder C)

Micafil is prepared to manufacture insulating material.

CABLES

S.A. Cableries & Trefileries, Cossonay (Folder "C")

Can make cables of all kinds but needs raw materials.

SWITCHGEAR AND ALLIED APPARATUS

Note : Where 2 figures are given, the first figure usually represents the quantity deliverable within 6 months and the second figure within 1 year.

Sprecher & Schuh Co., Aarau

Low Tension Switchgear
(Delivery 1 to 2 months)
Various types of apparatus, as listed (Folder "D") 210 - 260

High Tension Switchgear
(Delivery 3 to 6 months)
Various types of apparatus, as listed. (Folder "D") 415

6897

Gerdy, Geneva
(Delivery on short notice)

Low Tension Switchgear
Various types of apparatus, as listed (Folder "D") 1,000 -11,000

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

	Number Available
High Tension Switchgear	
Various types of apparatus, as listed (Folder "D")	
(Indoor fitting)	140 - 1,900
(Outdoor fitting)	50 - 700

Fr. Sauter, Bacle

Time Switches

(Delivery within 3 months) as listed (See Folder "D") 900

See Also:

Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon (Page 9) & (Folder "T")
Brown Boveri (Page 7) & (Folder "B")
Chr.Gfeller, Berne
(gives no delivery data) (Folder "D")
Gh. Maier & Co., Schaffhouse (" "D")

RECTIFIERS

See : Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon (pg.7)

also, Ferrier, Gudel & Co, Luzern (no definite offer) (Folder "E")

ELECTRIC METERS

Landis & Gyr, Zug.

Delivery about 3 months 3,000 - 4,000

Trub, Tauber & Co. Zurich

Manufacture all kinds of meters and other electrical apparatus, no definite proposals submitted (See Folder "F")

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

See Also:

Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon (Page 9) & (Folder "T")
Brown Boveri (Page 7) & (Folder "B")
Chr.Gfeller, Berne
(gives no delivery data) (Folder "D")
Gh. Maier & Co., Schaffhouse (" "D")

RECTIFIERS

See : Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon (pg.7)

also, Ferrier, Gudel & Co,
Luzern (no definite offer) (Folder "E")

ELECTRIC METERS

Landis & Gyr, Zug.

Delivery about 3 months 3,000 - 4,000

Trub, Tauber & Co. Zurich

Manufacture all kinds of meters and other electrical apparatus, no definite proposals submitted (See Folder "F")

6896

FLOUR MILLS

Buhler Bross. Uzwil

Furnishes a large list of Orders received from South Central and North Italy, (List A) which could be had in a few weeks, (See Folder "G").

Furnishes also a list of parts which could be taken from stock on hand (See Folder "G") (List B).

This firm also makes Silos, Brewery & Malting Plants, Paste Goods, Installations, Machinery for the Manufacture of Chocolate, Soap, Paint, Brick and Tile, Cement, Hyd. Presses, Powder, Gas Works, Newsprint, Cast Articles.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

TELEPHONE RECORDING METERS
IMPULSE COUNTERS FOR PRODUCTION CONTROL

Number Available

Sodeco, Geneva (See data in Folder "G")

DIESEL OR GAS MOTORS

Sulzer Bros. Winterthur

Stationary Diesel Engines
(Delivery 1 to 5 months)
See various capacities listed (Folder "H" and "U") 13

Marine Diesel Engines
(Delivery 1 to 5 months)
See various capacities listed (Folder "H" and "U") 37

Stationary or Marine Purposes
(Delivery 1 to 5 months)
See various capacities listed (Folder "H" and "U") 77

Motosacoche, Geneva

No details furnished, gives catalog, can furnish in short time (Folder "H")

PUMPS

Sulzer Bros., Winterthur

Highlift Multi-Stage Pumps (In Stock)
3 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 860

Air Pumps (In stock)
8 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 135

House Water Pumps (In stock)
Multi-Stage 6895

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

See various capacities listed (Folder "H" and "U") 13

Marine Diesel Engines
(Delivery 1 to 5 months)
See various capacities listed (Folder "H" and "U") 37

Stationary or Marine Purposes
(Delivery 1 to 5 months)
See various capacities listed (Folder "H" and "U") 77

Motosacoche, Geneva

No details furnished, gives catalog, can furnish in short time (Folder "H")

PUMPS

Sulzer Bros., Winterthur

Highlift Multi-Stage Pumps (In Stock)
3 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 860

Air Pumps (In stock)
8 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 135

House Water Pumps (In stock) 6895
Multi-Stage
3 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 590

Sewerage Pumps (In stock)
1 type (see Folder "I" and "U") 10

Single and Two Stage-
Medium Lift Pumps (In stock)
8 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 43

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(Sulzer Bros., Winterthur -continued) Number Available

Two Stage Medium Lift Pumps
(In Stock)
4 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 12

Single Stage Low Lift Pumps
(In stock)
22 types listed (see Folder "I" and "U") 1002

Limax Pumps (In stock)
6 types listed (See Folder "I" and "U") 39

Hot Water Circulating Pumps
(In stock)
3 types listed (See Folder "I" and "U") 47

MEDICAL APPARATUS

Sodeco, Geneva (Folder "G")

Massage Apparatas "Vibrosan"

Handpieces for Dentists
(see data in Folder "G")

(can furnish quickly)

Solis Manufacturing Co., Zurich (Folder "J")

Electrical Heating Pads
(can furnish quickly)

TELEPHONES

Autophon, S.A., Soleure

(See Folder "U")

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

6 types listed (See Folder "I" and "U") 47

Hot Water Circulating Pumps
(In stock)

3 types listed (See Folder "I" and "U") 47

MEDICAL APPARATUS

Sodeco, Geneva (Folder "G")

Massage Apparatus "Vibrosan"

Handpieces for Dentists
(see data in Folder "G")

(can furnish quickly)

Solis Manufacturing Co., Zurich (Folder "J")

Electrical Heating Pads
(can furnish quickly)

TELEPHONES

Autophon, S.A., Soleure (See Folder "K")

(Delivery in 1 month)

Table sets . . . . . 689 [illegible]
Bells 50
Exchange type sets, 10 conn. 10

(Delivery in 3 months)

Microtelephones 1000-2000
Complete telephone sets 1000
Bells 100

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(Autophon, S.A. Soleure, continued)

	Number available
Exchange type sets, 23 conn.	7
Exchange type sets, 56 conn.	10
Signal horns	100

Swiss Cable and Rubber Works, Altorf

(Immediate delivery) (See Folder "K")

Complete telephone system for 100 house connections 1

Also Chr.Gfeller, Berne (Folder "O")
(gives no delivery data)

TEXTILE MACHINES

Maschinenfabrik Ruti, Ruti Zurich (Folder "L")

Contact was made too late with this firm to obtain any data. However, it is one of the largest textile machinery manufacturing concerns on the continent.

Rieter, Winterthur (See Folder "L")

Colorants for Textile Industry Gesellschaft für Chemische Industrie, Basel.

(See Brown Boveri for Loom Motors & Switches, Drives, etc.)

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Simar, Geneva. (Folder "M")

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

200 House connections 1

Also Chr.Gfeller, Berne (Folder "O")
(gives no delivery data)

TEXTILE MACHINES

Maschinenfabrik Ruti, Ruti Zurich (Folder "L")

Contact was made too late with this firm to obtain any data. However, it is one of the largest textile machinery manufacturing concerns on the continent.

Rieter, Winterthur (See Folder "L")

Colorants for Textile Industry Gesellschaft für Chemische Industrie, Basel.

(See Brown Boveri for Loom Motors & Switches, Drives, etc.)

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Simar, Geneva. (Folder "M") 689?

Rotary Tillers

(can make quick delivery)

HEATING INSTALLATIONS

Thermilles, Geneva (Folder "N")

(can make quick delivery)

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C O N F I D E N T I A L

LATHES

Charmilles, Geneva (Folder "O")
(can make quick delivery)

TRIPPLE VALVES, BRAKES, ETC. FOR RAILROAD CARS

Charmilles, Geneva (Folder "P")
(can make quick delivery)

AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS

Saurer, Arbon (Folder "Q")
(See Section G of this report)

CHEMICALS

Gesellschaft für Chemische Industrie, Basel. (Folder "R")

Contacted too late to be able to get any data from this firm, but a statement will be forwarded me through the American Legation in Berne.

FERTILIZERS

(See Section D of this report). Data in Folder "S". This data is of interest to Agriculture, Industry, P.W.& U. and Food Sub-Commissions.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(can make quick delivery)

AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS

Saurer, Arbon (Folder "Q")

(See Section G of this report)

CHEMICALS

Gesellschaft für Chemische Industrie, Basel. (Folder "R")

Contacted too late to be able to get any data from this firm, but a statement will be forwarded me through the American Legation in Berne.

FERTILIZERS

(See Section D of this report). Data in Folder "S". This data is of interest to Agriculture, Industry, P.W.& U. and Food Sub-Commissions.

BROWN BOVERI & CO. (Folder "B") 6892

	Number available
1. 3 Pole Circuit Breakers (time 1 to 3 months, various capacities listed)	
Number listed in detail	149
2. Air Blast High Speed Circuit Breakers (time 1½ to 3 months)	
Number listed in detail	21
3. On-Load Disconnecting Switches (time 1½ to 3 months)	
Number listed in detail	30

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(Brown, Boveri & Co. continued)

		Number Available
4.	**Disconnecting Switches**	
	Single Pole (In stock, as listed)	120
	Three Pole (In stock, as listed)	57
	Three Pole (1 to 3 mo. delivery, as listed)	159
5.	**Current Transformers**	
	various capacities, as listed (In stock)	12
6.	**Over Voltage Protecting Gear**	
	(In stock)	17
7.	**Voltage Transformers**	
	(In stock)	1
	(1 to 6 months del.)	21
	Power transformer (In stock)	1
8.	**Alternators**	
	(In stock)	3
	4 to 5 mos.	1
	7 to 8 "	1
9.	**Automatic Voltage Regulators**	
	(no quantities given. Time of Delivery from 1 to 3 months.)	
10.	**Motors** (A.C.)	
	(2 weeks to 3½ mos. delivery)	35
11.	**3 Phase Squirrel-Cage Motors**	
	various capacities listed, time of delivery required 2 weeks to 3 months	(no quantity given)
12.	**3 Phase Shunt-Commutator Motor**	
	(In stock - delivery 2 weeks)	1
13.	**Loom Motors** (In stock)	50 - 100

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

7. Voltage Transformers

(In stock)	1
(1 to 6 months del.)	21
Power transformer (In stock)	1

8. Alternators

(In stock)	3
4 to 5 mos.	1
7 to 8 "	1

9. Automatic Voltage Regulators

(no quantities given. Time of Delivery from 1 to 3 months.)

10. Motors (A.C.)

(2 weeks to 3½ mos. delivery) 35

11. 3 Phase Squirrel-Cage Motors

various capacities listed, time of delivery required 2 weeks to 3 months (no quantity given)

12. 3 Phase Shunt-Commutator Motor

(In stock - delivery 2 weeks) 1

13. Loom Motors (In stock) 50 - 100

14. Loom Switches (In stock) 5689100

15. Spinning Machinery Drives

No details.

16. D.C. Motors (time required 3 mos.) (no quantity given)

17. D.C. Welding Sets 25

18. Spot Welding Machines

(In stock) 47

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(Brown, Boveri & Co. continued)

		Number Available
19.	Steam Turbines	
	Various capacities listed	
	(del. 6 weeks to 6 mos.)	50
	(del. 6 to 10 months)	8
20.	High Speed Alternators	
	(delivery 4 to 10 months depending upon type and capacity)	17
21.	Turbo Alternator Set	
	with steam turbine, reduction gear, 3 phase alternator and one condensing plant (delivery 3 months)	1
22.	Turbo-Blowers	
	(delivery 1 to 7 months depending upon type)	6
23.	Turbo Compressors	
	(delivery 8 months)	1

MASCHINENFABRIK OERLIKON (Folder "T")

Ready for delivery to orig. purchaser but unable to deliver.

1.	Transformers (air or oil	24
2.	Synchronous Motors	69
3.	Motors	10
4.	Synchronous generators	8
5.	Generators	1
6.	Rectifiers	2
7.	Misc. Apparatus: such as circuit breakers,	83

6899

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

21. Turbo Alternator Set

with steam turbine, reduction gear, 3 phase alternator and one condensing plant (delivery 3 months) 1

22. Turbo-Blowers

(delivery 1 to 7 months depending upon type) 6

23. Turbo Compressors

(delivery 8 months) 1

MASCHINENFABRIK OERLIKON (Folder "T")

Ready for delivery to orig. purchaser but unable to deliver.

1.	Transformers (air or oil	24
2.	Synchronous Motors	69
3.	Motors	10
4.	Synchronous generators	8
5.	Generators	1
6.	Rectifiers	2
7.	Misc. Apparatus: such as circuit breakers, air switches, disconnecting switches, transformers, and regulators.	89 6899
8.	Magnets	2
9.	Converter Set	1
10.	Oil circuit breakers	14
11.	Compr. Air Blast Breaker	1
12.	Quick Acting Switch	1

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon continued)

plus a statement of time required to make:

a. transformers
b. circuit breakers
c. generators
d. steam turbines
e. switchboards.

	SULZER BROS.		Number available
1.	Stationary Diesel Engines	(Short Del.)	13
2.	Marine Diesel Engines	"	37
3.	Stationary or Marine Engines	"	77
4.	High Lift Multi-Stage Pumps	(In Stock)	86
5.	Air Pumps	"	135
6.	House Water Pumps	"	590
7.	Sewage Pumps	"	10
8.	Single & 2 Stage Medium Lift Pumps	"	43
9.	Two Stage Medium Lift Pumps	"	12
10.	Single Stage Low Lift Pumps	"	1002
11.	Limax Pumps	"	39
12.	Hot Water Circulating Pumps	"	47

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

SULZER BROS.

			Number available
1.	Stationary Diesel Engines	(Short Del.)	13
2.	Marine Diesel Engines	"	37
3.	Stationary or Marine Engines	"	77
4.	High Lift Multi-Stage Pumps	(In Stock)	86
5.	Air Pumps	"	135
6.	House Water Pumps	"	590
7.	Sewage Pumps	"	10
8.	Single & 2 Stage Medium Lift Pumps	"	43
9.	Two Stage Medium Lift Pumps	"	12
10.	Single Stage Low Lift Pumps	"	1002
11.	Limax Pumps	"	39
12.	Hot Water Circulating Pumps	"	47

6889

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

26

MEMO FOR FILES

WML/oe

225/PWU.

18 Apr 45.

SUBJECT: Visit of Mr. VERDI and Mr. SECONDI.

1. With reference to the visit of Mr. Verdi and Mr. Secondi who arrived here from Switzerland on Saturday, 31 March 1945.

2. We have had a number of talks with them, but there is very little information which they could give us regarding the electrical position in Northern Italy beyond what we already know from reports received through Military channels.

3. Their visit, however, was mainly in connection with a supply of electricity from Switzerland to Northern Italy and it is proposed that the existing transmission line from Bodio to Ponte Tresa, 80 KV. 12/15 KW. capacity, be altered to 130 KV. and 60 KW. capacity.

4. Mr. Verdi and Mr. Secondi have had meetings with the Finance Sub-Commission and with the Italian Finance officers and it is now understood that they have made suitable arrangements for payment to Switzerland for the necessary alterations which the Swiss will make into this line.

5. They are now returning to Switzerland and will arrange with the Swiss to commence work immediately, the project taking approximately 4-5 months to complete.

W.M. LAPPER,
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief, Elec.Div.

6888

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

S E C R E T

Tel. 317

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

WML/ac

INTER OFFICE MEMO

25

6 April 1945

Reference : 197/PWU
Subject : Electricity Northern Italy
To : FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION, AC
From : Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

1. Attached memorandum sent to you for information.

W.M.LAPPER
Lieut-Colonel
Chief Elec.Div.

6887

1 enclosure

S E C R E T

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

SECRET

Tel. 317 HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION WML/ac

INTER OFFICE MEMO

Reference : 197/PWU 6 April 1945
Subject : Electricity Northern Italy
To : FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION, AC
From : Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

1. Attached memorandum sent to you for information.

W.M.LAPPER
Lieut-Colonel
Chief Elec.Div.

1 enclosure

6886

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

S E C R E T

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

25A

6 April 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

Reference : 197/PWU
Subject : Northern Italy Electricity
To : Distribution

Visit of Mr. VERDI and Mr. SECONDI

The two above Italians arrived here from Switzerland on Saturday 31st March 1945. They had been in Switzerland for about one year but have been kept informed of the electrical situation in Northern Italy.

They have spent a few days with the Ministeries discussing material requirements prospect for plant rehabilitation in the north and financial matters in connection with purchase of materials from Switzerland.

They visited this office again yesterday to have further discussions. Main points of interest are as follows :

(a) - Exsisting transmission line from Bodio to Ponte Tresa - 80 KV 12/15 KW capacity. It is proposed to alter this line to 130 KV - 60 KW capacity.

(b) - The Swiss are prepared to do this work; that is, increase hight of towers, increase insulators and provide new aluminum conductor. Lenght of line is 40 Km. 80 tons of aluminum is required, but Verdi states that arrangements can be made for this to be allocated to the Swiss Company from stocks already in Switzerland.

(c) - It is estimated that the cost of alteration will be 1,2 billions Swiss francs.

(d) - Swiss will carry out the job if some gurantee is given for payment. Verdi states that Swiss will agree to receive payment in the unit charge. This is not quite clear to us since conditions in north may not be bad and a great number of units may be taken; also that it is not quite clear which company will take the units. Verdi's answers to these questions did not appear to be satisfactory.

6885

S E C R E T ./.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(e) - It is clear that the Swiss will not commence work on the transmission lines until they have some garantee that they will receive payment. After this is satisfactorily settled the work will take approximately six months to complete.

W.M.LAYER
Lieut-Colonel,
Chief Elec.Div.

Distribution
Lt.Col.W.M.Layer
Lt.Col.G.F.Parker
Lt.Col.V.S.Renton
Major G.L.Price
Major E.J.Barry
Major H.J.Rowson
Major L.W.Laughlin

cc : to file 225 - Switzerland

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Elec. Italian Mtg held at O.S.S.

28 MARCH 1945

Full text Elec. Power Situation Switzerland

24

RELAY FOLLOWING MESGE IMMEDIATELY TO ALLIED COMMIS-

SION, ROME.

OTE (SIC, ONE?) TWO ITALIAN EXPERTS ARE LEAVING SUISSE TODAY, TO DISCUSS ELECTRIC POWER SITUATION NORTHERN ITALY WITH ALLIED COMMISSION. PLEASE DELAY UNTIL ARRIVAL OF THESE EXPERTS DEPARTURE OF THOSE EXPERTS WHO ARE GOING TO SUISSE ON SAME MISSION. COL. JENNY EXPECTED IN SUISSE. SIGNED [redacted]

Lt Col Ricca
Phone 396003
396003

This is probably Valerio who had written to Lt Col Ricca Legation – Berne and who forwarded the data to me & has copies with me. He represents the Edison Co at Milano.

Maj Cunliffe

223

6883

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A.C.
4 MAR 1945 225

noted Rad 24/3

23

AFHQ GEORGE FIVE

4114 24 Mar PRIORITY

SECRET PD

PARA ONE PD CONFIRMING CONVERSATION UPJOHN SPOFFORD PD AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED FOR FIRST LIEUTENANT CARL EASY FEHR NUMBER ZERO ONE SEVEN NINE EIGHT ONE THREE EIGHT CHARLIE MIKE PETER TO PROCEED TO SWITZERLAND IN COMPANY WITH COLONEL JENNY OF THIS COMMISSION PD

PAREN TO AFHQ GEORGE FIVE FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACCAS PAREN

PARA TWO PD THE PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT IS TO CARRY OUT IMPORTANT WORK IN CONNECTION WITH CIVIL AFFAIRS MATTERS FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING FOURTEEN DAYS PD SUBJECT WILL PROCEED IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES

INT DISTRIBUTION
Eat Sec
Pub Safety S/C
PW & U S/C

6882

Civil Affairs Sec

437

F.P. CRIPPS Col

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO USA
Asst Adjutant

598

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

File 22

SUGGESTED TELEGRAM TO AFHQ.

G-5 AFHQ.

ALCOM APPROVES A VISIT TO SWITZERLAND OF COL. L. A. JENNY, DIRECTOR OF THE P.W.& U. SUB-COMMISSION, AND REQUESTS AUTHORITY FROM AFHQ AND AN ORDER PERMITTING COL. JENNY TO PROCEED ON HIS MISSION. THE PURPOSE OF THE MISSION IS TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH ELECTRICITY COULD BE EXPORTED INTO NORTHERN ITALY AFTER ITS LIBERATION, THE POINTS AT WHICH SUCH ELECTRICITY WOULD BE AVAILABLE AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS ELECTRIC CURRENT COULD THUS BE OBTAINED; ALSO TO FIND OUT WHAT MATERIALS OR PLANT WOULD BE AVAILABLE, OR COULD BE HAD QUICKLY, TO ASSIST IN THE EARLY REHABILITATION OF ELECTRICAL PLANTS AND TRANSMISSION LINES IN NORTHERN ITALY. SWITZERLAND HAS APPROVED SUCH A VISIT BY COLONEL JENNY IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AND IN UNIFORM. SHAEF HAD SENT A MISSION TO SWITZERLAND LAST NOVEMBER FOR A SIMILAR PURPOSE.

6881

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A.C.
2 MAY 1945 225
Ref: ES/19.05

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

P.W. & U. S/C

JMM/bih

10 March 1945

SUBJECT: Procurement of Electric Power from Switzerland.

TO : The Executive Commissioner

1. With reference to minute 57, 5406/COS, there is submitted herewith copy of letter dated 17 February 1945, 225/PWU, addressed by Col. L. A. Jenny to Vice-President, Economic Section.

2. It is important to ascertain the amount and type of current that could be exported from Switzerland to Italy without building any new facilities, and what additional current might be obtained by the construction of some transmission lines. Such lines could be constructed more quickly than generating plants. It is also important to ascertain what generating plants and other electrical equipment might be obtained more readily in Switzerland than elsewhere. The obtaining of this information involves discussions of a technical nature which it is not feasible to conduct by correspondence.

3. It has not yet been determined by what means the exportation of any such power, the construction of any such transmission lines, or the purchase of any such equipment will be financed. It is not believed that this matter can be properly determined until the information referred to in paragraph 2 above is obtained.

4. It is recommended that Col. Jenny be authorized to visit Switzerland to obtain the necessary information.

Noted Orig 12/3/45

A. C. ANTOLINI,
Acting Vice President,
Economic Section

6880

cc: Col. Jenny

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 489081 Ext. 320

20

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION LAJ/ram
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

225/PWU 3 March 1945

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland

TO : Vice-President - Economic Section
Att'n: Col. L. D. Densmore

File

17

1. Reference your 19.05/ES, 28 February 1945.

2. The question of financing exports from Switzerland, either of electric current or electrical equipment, has been the subject of several discussions with the directors or other officers of the Finance Sub-Commission. In my letter to you of 23 February 1945 I make no mention as to how these exports could be financed because of the fact that, as expressed to me by Finance officers, it was a very difficult question to answer because of numerous unknown factors.

3. I have again discussed this matter with Brigadier Grafftey-Smith and have asked him to give me a memorandum setting forth the Finance Sub-Commission views on this matter (copy of which is attached). I understand that the Finance Sub-Commission has discussed this question with the Italian Finance Ministry officials but, apparently, no definite action has been taken by the Italian officials insofar as our Finance Sub-Commission is aware.

4. Brigadier Grafftey-Smith also comments in paragraph 6 on the suggestion made by Col. Butterworth in regard to using U. S. dollar credits for this purpose.

5. It would seem, therefore, that the question of financing such exports is a matter still to be determined. I was hopeful that some definite answer could be given to such a question to the Swiss authorities when discussing exports with them. In view of the above it would seem that this matter will have to be deferred, but there still remains the question of finding out what could be exported from Switzerland in the way of electrical current or electrical generating equipment.

6879

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

6. It is my recommendation that authority be obtained to make such a first-hand investigation and continue to work on the problem of financing possible exports as soon as we know what can be exported and what the cost of such exports were likely to be. Then, with more concrete basic information available, some definite suggestion may be made by our Finance Sub-Commission as to how the required amounts may be raised in a manner satisfactory to the Swiss. In the meantime, while making a first-hand investigation regarding exports, the question could advantageously be discussed with the Swiss authorities to see what credits they would be willing to extend and what kind of guarantee they would want for the balance of the money required. This information could then be transmitted to our Finance authorities and the Italians for appropriate action.

7. May I again ask that the matter of an early first-hand investigation be taken up as soon as possible so that arrangements may be made accordingly. It is fully realized that even if A. C. officially approves, there still will remain A.F.H.Q. approval and authority to make the trip which will also consume some time.

L. A. JENNY
Colonel, C. E.
Director

Attachment

CC: Director, Finance S/C

6878

6877

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 489081 E[illegible] 320

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

LAJ/ram

March 1945

225/PWU

SUBJECT: Electric Power for Italy

TO : Chief, Economics and Supply
G-5 Section - A.F.H.Q.

1. Reference your E-1, dated 2 February 1945.

2. The questions raised by you in the above named communication have been the subject of considerable discussion at this Headquarters and several conferences were held between the Public Works & Utilities and the Finance Sub-Commissions. There have also been discussions with the Italian Finance officials. This question has also been discussed with Col. J. E. Butterworth on two occasions since receipt of the above named communication.

3. The Economic Section is vitally interested in the problem of obtaining electric current from Switzerland and also looking into the possibility of exporting electrical generating equipment from that country. The question of how to finance such exports has been a rather difficult one to answer and it may be necessary to make a first-hand investigation of what exports are available from Switzerland and what costs might be involved before any definite answer can be given as to the method of financing. We expect to reach a decision on our procedure very shortly and we shall promptly advise you.

4. As requested in the above named communication from you we are returning herewith to you the original correspondence sent you by the British War Office in London.

For the Chief Commissioner:

E. B. MCKINLEY
Brigadier General, U.S.A.
Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

Attachments

6877

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

CONFIDENTIAL.

0 18

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394.

13241/F.

2 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Resumption of Trade with Switzerland.

TO : Colonel L. A. Jenny,
Director, Public Works & Utilities Sub Commission.

1. With reference to our conversation yesterday, you asked me to indicate my views as to what means of payment can be used by Italy to settle for goods imported from or services provided by Switzerland.

2. With regard to trade between Italy and neutral countries, it has been indicated to representatives of the Italian government that as long as the present emergency conditions prevail, such trade can best be arranged through special bi-lateral agreements on trade and finance of a limited duration. The Italian government was asked to discuss the out-line plan in general terms with the Allied Commission. After this informal discussion, the Italian government could proceed to explore trade possibilities either through their own diplomatic representatives abroad or those of the neutral countries stationed in Rome. The Italian government will present the draft of any preliminary agreement to the Allied Commission for formal clearance. After referring to Washington and/or London, the Allied Commission will agree with the Italian government on an acceptable draft of the short term trade and financial agreement and will indicate its approval in writing to the Italian government.

3. Attached is a translation of a memorandum from the Italian Foreign Office, dated 26 February. You will see from the last three paragraphs that for two reasons it is not considered possible to utilise Swiss Franc balances held by ISTCAMBI and that the sole remaining methods for finance are to rely on

(a) Swiss financing operations
(b) Exports from Italy in exchange for Imports
(c) A combination of a & b.

4. You inform me that the Swiss representatives in Rome have indicated that there exists an institution similar to the Import-Export Bank in the United States who might be persuaded to arrange necessary credits. It is certainly unlikely that

6675

/2.....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

any private Swiss institution would undertake the financing, as Italy is certainly/~~a~~not good credit risk. The Swiss are among the most shrewd bankers in the world, and I would be surprised to find that any credit had been made available unless strictly in the interests of the Swiss themselves. At a later date, after the end of hostilities, they might be persuaded to enter an international Consortium prepared to supply finance to Italy; but not, I think, otherwise.

5. If this hypothesis is correct, the Italian government would be left only with the possibility of what amounts to a barter agreement, viz., an exchange of goods. I attach a list of the products available for export into Switzerland. Even in this case, the Italian government has been informed that the Allied Commission will need to certify that specified quantities of specified commodities are available for export to a neutral country; and that where such commodities are required by other nations, availabilities must be referred to the combined supply authorities. for allocation as to destination.

6. I had not previously seen the letter of 2nd February which you showed me yesterday from Colonel Butterworth, in which it was suggested that it might be possible to utilise United States dollar balances for the purpose stated. As regards the United States dollar credits resulting from troop net expenditure, it appears clear from the President's original statement that it would not be possible to utilise these dollars in a neutral country. It is possible that a three-cornered deal might be arranged but it is certain that this matter would require direct reference to, and the approval of, the United States government.

7. My personal view is that the Italian government should ascertain immediately from the Swiss what exports from this country would be of interest. It seems to me paradoxical to approach the matter from the other angle, and until the Swiss are informed that the Italian government have provided the means of settlement in either cash or goods, they are unlikely to evince much real interest in disposing of their products.

A.P. Grasett Brigadier

Brigadier,
Joint Director, 6875
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION.

Copy: Executive Director, Economic Section.
(Major Tooby)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TRANSLATION

NOTES ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT PROGRAM WITH SWITZERLAND

In view of possibly re-establishing trade with Switzerland, we have prepared a list of goods considered indispensable, owing to the Italian economic situation and the necessity of first-aid supplies.

In this list the productive capacity of Switzerland, as well as the possibility of actually obtaining the supplies required, has been considered.

Furthermore, suggestions from the "Center of Studies in Switzerland for Italian Reconstruction" have been considered. This organization has direct contracts with the most prominent representatives of Swiss Industry and does not exclude the possibility of obtaining some sort of financing, if this was necessary.

Contracts have also been established with representatives in Italy of Swiss producers.

On the other hand, we have avoided, as much as possible, to interfere with the supplies to be imported from the USA. For this reason it has been thought advisable to indicate separately the products to be eventually supplied by Switzerland, if the quantities requested from United States were to be reduced.

As for the quantity, to be imported, of each item, it has not been possible to establish any figure regarding quantity and value. It is necessary to have first further information as regards the availability of each item in Switzerland.

Anyhow, it would be desirable to obtain from Switzerland supplies for a total amount of 300.000.000 Swiss francs.

As regards the payments resulting from these planned imports, it will be possible to settle them either through Swiss financing operations or through exports from Italy, or both. In the hypothesis of our exports to Switzerland, a second list has been prepared indicating the goods and the respective quantity presumably available for export to Switzerland.

It is not possible to use the availabilities kept by the "Instituto

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Nazionale dei Cambi" in Switzerland: they are too modest (between 3 and 4.000.000 Swiss francs) and cannot be used immediately as all our accounts in Switzerland have been frozen.

It does not seem convenient to try to revoke the freezing as it prevents the use of these availabilities by the members of the Republican Italian Government.

Roma, February 26th, 1945.

6873

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF PRODUCTS TO BE EVENTUALLY IMPORTED FROM SWITZERLAND

1) Cattle for breeding purposes
2) Condensed Milk and cereals for infant feeding
3) Turbins & electric generators with spare parts
4) Special internal combustion engines (such as marine motors for small craft, and large units for industrial plants)
5) Machinery for mills and spare parts
6) Mechanic equipment and special apparatus for railway reconstruction (such as complete signalling, blocking and safety sets, equipment for station and train illumination; machinery and various equipment for locomotive ware yards; machinery and equipment for sub-station)
7) Telephone and Telegraph equipment
8) Electric current meters
9) Glass and porcelain insulators for electric conductors
10) Electric cables and conductors
11) Carbon for brushes
12) Electrodes for welding
13) Leather belts
14) Veils for sieves
15) Coloring materials
16) Farmaceutical products

In the case that supplies for the United Nations should be on reduced scale:

1) Electro-generating and motor pumps sets with spare parts
2) Machine tools and tools for mechanical industries
3) Equipment for handcraft, trade and various industrie (hammers pincers, files, rasps, etc.)
4) Agricultural machines
5) Rolling stock, even second hand (Locomotives, steam and electric, passenger cars, luggage vans, freight cars) or separate parts of these items, to be assembled in Italy.

6872

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LIST OF PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT INTO SWITZERLAND

PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (QLs.)
Wines and Must	500,000
Lemons	50,000
Oranges	10,000
Citrus Fruit juices and bark.	10,000
Lemon Pectina	1,000
Fruit Pulp	25,000
Preserved green vegetables (in barrels)	2,000
Seeds for flowers and kitchen-garden	200
Mustard seeds	1,000
Essential oils	300
Cream of tartar	1,000
Sumach	1,000
Liquorice Juice	500
Manna	50
Broom corn	1,000
Raw Tobacco	20,000
Cork (raw)	10,000
Silk production (raw) (1)	200
Sulphur raw and refined	10,000
Pyrites	500,000
Salt	10,000
Bentonite (?)	10,000

6871

(1) 1945 production, available after October.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (Qls.)
Mercury	2,000
Earthen clouring matters	300
Citric acid	500
Bauxite	50,000
	1,216,050

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Room 5 - 6th floor

17

19.05/ES

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A.C.
1 - MAR 1945 225

LDD/ES

28 Februery 1945

SUBJECT: Procurement of Electric Power for Switzerland.

TO : Public Works & Utilities S/C - Director

1. Reference is made to

a. Ref 19.05/ES, 12 Feb 45, from Econ Sec to Chief of Staff above subject, para 6 of which states:

"In the meantime I am asking Colonel Jenny to discuss with Finance S/C the problem of finance."

b. Ref #-1 AFHQ, G-5, to HQ ALCOM, dtd 2 Feb 45, subject, "Electric Power for Italy". -16

2. What was the result of your discussion with Finance S/C, per 1 a above?

3. Note para 3 of ref 1 b provides, "The problem of paying for the construction in Switzerland could be solved by the use of Italian Government dollars upon CCAC approval, or by the use of Swiss funds."

4. It would appear that one of the first things that must be done in this matter will be to clear up the matter of finance. Will you therefore discuss with Finance S/C and report?

5. The question of your proposed trip to Swtizerland will again be submitted to the Chief Commissioner upon receipt of financial information from you.

6. May I suggest that you draft an acknowledgment for Vice President, Economic Section, signature to G-5 re Ref E-1 of 2 Feb.

For Brigadier General McKinley:

6869

20 refers

L. D. Densmore

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, F A
Chief Staff Officer
Economic Section

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

SECRET

16

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

Ref. E-1

2 February 1945

SUBJECT: Electrical Power for Italy.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394
(Economic Section)

1. Attached is War Office letter of 16 January and accompanying file relating to the possibility of supply of electric power to Italy from Switzerland.

2. May we have your comments and recommendations regarding this proposal?

3. It would appear that such a program will have to be submitted to the CCAC for approval. The problem of paying for the construction in Switzerland could be solved by the use of Italian Government dollars upon CCAC approval, or by the use of Swiss funds. However, appropriate action would be to forward the matter to CCAC with a theatre recommendation, so that arrangements could be made with the Swiss Government.

4. It is requested that the attachments be returned with your recommendations as this section has not retained copies.

For the Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:

J. E. BUTTERWORTH,
Colonel, G. S. C.,
Chief, Economics & Supply.

6868

Incls:

War Office Memo, 124/Italy/22
dated 16 Jan 1945.
Extract from Ministry of Economic Warfare
dated 6 Jan 1945.
Copy of letter from W. J. Sullivan, ref.
20/8/44 dated 28 Nov 1944
Letter to Mr. Sullivan, Com. Ad., British Legation
from Giorgio Valerio dated 24 Nov 1944
Memo from Giorgio Valerio dated 24 Nov 1944

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

15

Tel. 489081 Ext. 320

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

LAJ/ram

225/PWU

23 February 1945

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland

TO : Vice-President, Economic Section
(Att'n: Col. L. D. Densmore)

10

1. Reference your 19.05/ES, 16 February 1945.

2. I am attaching hereto a letter prepared by me on 17 February 1945 in reply to the above named communication from you.

3. In view of the suggestion made that this matter be cleared through diplomatic channels I have taken up this question with the American Embassy. I had a preliminary discussion with Mr. Livengood, Counsellor of the American Embassy on 17 February. I left with him a copy of my statement to you of 17 February and a copy of the letter from the Swiss Legation dated 27 January 1945. Since that time either the Ambassador has been out of town or I and it was not possible to obtain a conference until this morning. In the meantime Mr. Livengood had discussed this problem with Mr. Kirk and he was posted on the question to be discussed.

4. Ambassador Kirk was aware of the fact that the Allied Commission wished to have the matter cleared with him to make sure that he thoroughly understood what we were trying to do and to see whether he thought the matter could be handled through diplomatic channels or if he deemed a trip advisable. He definitely was of the opinion that if we wanted quick action the only way to get itwas to go there. He also stated that he was in favor of us trying to get whatever help we could from any source and to do it in the directest possible manner; that it seemed obvious that a trip to Switzerland would be productive of the greatest results.

6867

5. Ambassador Kirk stated that if a passport were required he could easily obtain that from the American Consulate here in Rome but that in addition I would probably also have to have a military order. He further stated that he would do any thing he could to assist me and that before I did go he would like to be notified so that he in turn could wire the American Legation in Berne.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

6. Recently when Col. Butterworth of G-5 was in my office he enquired about his communication on this subject. (Ref. E-1, 2 February 1945 - G-5). I discussed this problem with him and on 20 of February when I was in Caserta to see the Chief Engineer of A.F.H.Q. I first dropped in to see Col. Butterworth and to advise him as to what my intentions were in Caserta. He asked me what progress I was making on my prospective trip to Switzerland and I outlined to him what the status was. He stated that he had discussed this question with Gen. Spofford and that they felt that we should take prompt action and that they could see the need of going there to personally discuss the matter with the proper authorities. He also stated that Gen. Spofford had told him that he would talk to Admiral Stone about this matter.

7. I am attaching hereto a copy of the communication from Col. Butterworth, which has not yet been answered, and a copy of the communication from the American Legation in Berne forwarded to me through the American Embassy here, as well as a copy of the letter from the Swiss Legation.

8. It may thus be seen that all avenues have been explored. Everybody seems to be convinced that if we want reliable information and want it promptly that the only way to do is to go there and get it. This is primarily a "fishing expedition". We must know what they can furnish before we can act. I have been trying to obtain authority to go there to get this information on several occasions now and I would like to stress the need for immediate and authoritative action by the Allied Commission at this time.

9. I particularly want to stress also the fact that SHAEF, being desirous of obtaining similar information for Northern France and Belgium, last November sent two men to Switzerland to obtain this information first hand (Referred to also in the communication from the American Legation in Berne). It must be very evident that if they too found it necessary to do so that we, particularly at this late date, must act promptly if we hope to get any thing that may be left over. I am convinced that this matter can not be handled in any other way. I again ask that this question be settled promptly, preferably at a conference at which I can be present with the Admiral.

6866

L. A. JENNY
Colonel, C. E.
Director

6866

Attachments (4)

AMERICAN EMBASSY
JAN 31 1945
ROME, ITALY

15A

Secret

The American Legation in Bern presents its compliments to the American Embassy at Rome and has the honor to refer to the Embassy's telegrams no. 7 of August 29, 1944, and no. 18 of September 20, which transmitted messages from the Swiss Minister in Rome to Swiss Federal Political Department requesting information desired by Colonel Jenny, head of the sub-commission on public works of the Allied Control Commission, concerning the possible export from Switzerland of electric power and generating equipment to replace destroyed and damaged Italian installations.

The Legation is not informed concerning the replies made to the Swiss Minister by the Political Department, but, from its knowledge of the industrial situation in Switzerland, the Legation can state that the Swiss electrical equipment industry, notably the large firms, Escher Wyss Maschinenfabriken of Zürich, Brown Boveri & Co. of Baden, Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon of Zürich-Oerlikon, and Ateliers Secheron, Geneva, have unused manufacturing capacity which could contribute to the reconstruction of destroyed or damaged electrical works. The first three firms named above have already expressed their desire to cooperate in the reconstruction work in liberated areas and would be prepared to send engineers and erectors to assist. The principal problems in this connection are: 1) the collection of precise information as to the work which the Swiss firms may undertake and the placing of definite orders; 2) financing (the firms are naturally unwilling to undertake the manufacture of specialized equipment unless payment in Swiss francs is assured). The transportation of manufactured material from Switzerland to a French Mediterranean port presents little difficulty.

Last November Mr. Kilshaw McHenry Irwin and Mr. G. S. Samways of the London Committee of the Public Utilities Department of the Combined Resources Board visited Switzerland in connection with the supply of replacement parts for electrical installations in Belgium and France. Mr. Irwin and Mr. Samways mentioned the possibility of a similar program for Italy. In

6865

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

mation desired by Colonel Jenny, head of the sub-commission on public works of the Allied Control Commission, concerning the possible export from Switzerland of electric power and generating equipment to replace destroyed and damaged Italian installations.

The Legation is not informed concerning the replies made to the Swiss Minister by the Political Department, but, from its knowledge of the industrial situation in Switzerland, the Legation can state that the Swiss electrical equipment industry, notably the large firms, Escher Wyss Maschinenfabriken of Zürich, Brown Boveri & Co. of Baden, Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon of Zürich-Oerlikon, and Ateliers Secheron, Geneva, have unused manufacturing capacity which could contribute to the reconstruction of destroyed or damaged electrical works. The first three firms named above have already expressed their desire to cooperate in the reconstruction work in liberated areas and would be prepared to send engineers and erectors to assist. The principal problems in this connection are: 1) the collection of precise information as to the work which the Swiss firms may undertake and the placing of definite orders; 2) financing (the firms are naturally unwilling to undertake the manufacture of specialized equipment unless payment in Swiss francs is assured). The transportation of manufactured material from Switzerland to a French Mediterranean port presents little difficulty.

Last November Mr. Kilshaw McHenry Irwin and Mr. G. S. Samways of the London Committee of the Public Utilities Department of the Combined Resources Board visited Switzerland in connection with the supply of replacement parts for electrical installations in Belgium and France. Mr. Irwin and Mr. Samways mentioned the possibility of a similar program for Italy. In this connection, the Legation is enclosing paraphrased copies of the Department's telegram no. 4180 of December 12, 1944, and the Legation's reply no. 8446 of December 30, 1944, concerning the possibility of Brown, Boveri and Escher Wyss engineers going to Italy.

6867

On November 29, 1944, the Legation forwarded to Mr. Irwin a list of all Brown Boveri generating installations south of the Po together with a letter from the company to Mancinelli, its representative in Rome, instructing him to cooperate with the Allied authorities. It was suggested to Mr. Irwin that the documents be

forwarded

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

forwarded by him to the competent Allied authorities in Italy. Brown Boveri was of the opinion that the information transmitted would assist the Allied authorities in ascertaining to what extent the firm could be of use in repairing or replacing damaged or destroyed plants.

The Legation has been approached by Mr. Georgio Valerio, General Manager of the Edison Company of Milan, concerning the possible supplying of electrical current by Switzerland to Northern Italy after the liberation from the Germans and concerning the purchase of Switzerland of generating equipment to plants in the Milan area which have already been destroyed or damaged or which are almost certain to be destroyed or damaged by the Germans on their retreat. Mr. Valerio has been in Switzerland since 1943.

With regard to the first project, the supplying of electric current by Switzerland to Northern Italy after the German withdrawal, Mr. Valerio has been in contact with Motor Columbus, Baden. He has discussed with this firm the construction of a power line of 40,000 KW capacity which would connect Motor Columbus's subsidiary, Aare Tessinische Elektrizitäts Werke, with the Italian border near Chiasso. This power line would require at least four months to construct and would cost an estimated two to two and a half million Swiss francs. Motor Columbus is prepared to undertake construction, according to Mr. Valerio, but is unwilling to bear the whole cost of the project. Mr. Valerio believes that to link such a power line with the distribution system in Northern Italy presents no technical difficulties. He emphasized that electric power will be one of the most crucial problems after the liberation of Milan since the public water system is dependent upon electrical pumps. A copy of a memorandum on this subject prepared by Mr. Valerio is enclosed.

By secret means, Mr. Valerio has obtained from Northern Italy a statement outlining the types of electrical equipment which will be most urgently needed after the withdrawal of the Germans. A copy of this list is enclosed; in order to avoid the possibility of a misstatement of technical terms, this list has not

6864

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

concerning the possible supplying of electrical current by Switzerland to Northern Italy after the liberation from the Germans and concerning the purchase of Switzerland of generating equipment to plants in the Milan area which have already been destroyed or damaged or which are almost certain to be destroyed or damaged by the Germans on their retreat. Mr. Valerio has been in Switzerland since 1943.

With regard to the first project, the supplying of electric current by Switzerland to Northern Italy after the German withdrawal, Mr. Valerio has been in contact with Motor Columbus, Baden. He has discussed with this firm the construction of a power line of 40,000 KW capacity which would connect Motor Columbus's subsidiary, Aare Tessinische ElektrizitÄts Werke, with the Italian border near Chiasso. This power line would require at least four months to construct and would cost an estimated two to two and a half million Swiss francs. Motor Columbus is prepared to undertake construction, according to Mr. Valerio, but is unwilling to bear the whole cost of the project. Mr. Valerio believes that to link such a power line with the distribution system in Northern Italy presents no technical difficulties. He emphasized that electric power will be one of the most crucial problems after the liberation of Milan since the public water system is dependent upon electrical pumps. A copy of a memorandum on this subject prepared by Mr. Valerio is enclosed.

By secret means, Mr. Valerio has obtained from Northern Italy a statement outlining the types of electrical equipment which will be most urgently needed after the withdrawal of the Germans. A copy of this list is enclosed; in order to avoid the possibility of a misstatement of technical terms, this list has not been translated from Italian. Mr. Valerio is of the opinion that all of this material could be manufactured in Switzerland which has in the past supplied a large proportion of the electrical generating equipment installed in Italy and believes orders for approximately S.fr. 80,000,000 could be placed immediately. The principle difficulty is presented by the financing of such purchases.

6864

Mr. Valerio

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Mr. Valerio is prepared to cooperate fully with the Allied authorities and is willing to proceed to Rome without delay should this be necessary. Should further information from Mr. Valerio be desired, it is suggested that the Embassy communicate with the Legation.

To the
American Embassy,
Rome.

Bern, January 10, 1945

MWA/RCG/mlb
File no. 631

Ozalid copy to the Department
One copy to British Legation

Enclosures:
1) Department's telegram
2) Legation's telegram
3) Memorandum from Mr. Valerio
4) List of electrical equipment

6863

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

To the
American Embassy,
Rome.

MWA/RCG/mlb
File no. 631

Ozalid copy to the Department
One copy to British Legation

Enclosures:
1) Department's telegram
2) Legation's telegram
3) Memorandum from Mr. Valerio
4) List of electrical equipment

6863

A true copy
of the signed
original: JMA

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Enclosure to [illegible]ote to American Embassy, Rome, January 10, 1945.
COPY

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From: Department

Date: December 12, 5 p.m., 1944

No.: 4180

Received: December 13, 8 a.m.

For Reagan and Getsinger.

Understand that Messrs. Irwin and Samways during their visit to Bern in November arranged for engineers from Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss to go to Italy in connection with the repair of Italian hydroelectric systems.

Can you let us know what is the status of this project?

STETTINIUS

re

6862

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

For Reagan and Getsinger.

Understand that Messrs. Irwin and Samways during their visit to Bern in November arranged for engineers from Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss to go to Italy in connection with the repair of Italian hydroelectric systems.

Can you let us know what is the status of this project?

STETTINIUS

re

6862

A true copy
of the signed
original: mb

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

TELEGRAM SENT

To: Department

Date: December 30, 9 a.m., 1944

No.: 8446

Paraphrase

Refer to the Department's 4180 of December 12.

1. During their visit here, Irwin and Samways mentioned the possibility of sending Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss engineers to Italy but discussions with the companies were purely of a preliminary nature and no concrete proposals were made. They were more immediately interested in obtaining engineers for reconstruction in Belgium, Holland and France.

2. As arranged, the Legation on November 29 forwarded to Irwin, in care of Col. Walker Cisler, SHAEF G-5, copies of a letter from Brown Boveri. This letter proposed that arrangements be made for René Vodoz, General Sales Manager, and an assistant to come to liberated territory to survey the needs and to prepare the ground for the sending of a group of engineers and erectors. On December 7th the British Legation sent to Samways (with copies for Irwin) a letter dated December 5 from Escher Wyss, which gave particulars concerning 11 engineers and erectors for whom it was suggested SHAEF arrange transportation and visas; the names and addresses of 11 other employees already in liberated territory were given also. The Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon (not to be confused with the Buhrle firm which is on the Proclaimed List), which has erected numerous power plants in liberated territory but which was not contacted by Irwin and Samways, has proposed sending a similar party of engineers and erectors to assist in reconstruction; particulars were forwarded on November 28 to Samways by the British Legation. The Legation forwarded to Irwin on November 29 a list of all Brown Boveri installations in Italy south of Florence, with the suggestion that this information be transmitted to the interested Allied authorities in Italy; there was also forwarded a letter from the

6863

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

mentioned the possibility of sending Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss engineers to Italy but discussions with the companies were purely of a preliminary nature and no concrete proposals were made. They were more immediately interested in obtaining engineers for reconstruction in Belgium, Holland and France.

2. As arranged, the Legation on November 29 forwarded to Irwin, in care of Col. Welker Cisler, SHAEF G-5, copies of a letter from Brown Boveri. This letter proposed that arrangements be made for René Vodoz, General Sales Manager, and an assistant to come to liberated territory to survey the needs and to prepare the ground for the sending of a group of engineers and erectors. On December 7th the British Legation sent to Samways (with copies for Irwin) a letter dated December 5 from Escher Wyss, which gave particulars concerning 11 engineers and erectors for whom it was suggested SHAEF arrange transportation and vises; the names and addresses of 11 other employees already in liberated territory were given also. The Ateliers de Construction Oerlikon (not to be confused with the Buhrle firm which is on the Proclaimed List), which has erected numerous power plants in liberated territory but which was not contacted by Irwin and Samways, has proposed sending a similar party of engineers and erectors to assist in reconstruction; particulars were forwarded on November 28 to Samways by the British Legation. The Legation forwarded to Irwin on November 29 a list of all Brown Boveri installations in Italy south of Florence, with the suggestion that this information be transmitted to the interested Allied authorities in Italy; there was also forwarded a letter from the company to Mancinelli, its representative in Rome, instructing him to place his services at the disposal of the Allies.

686

3. Neither this Legation nor the British Legation, nor the companies concerned, have received any reply to these suggestions up to the present time.

4. The possibility of sending engineers to Italy has now been discussed with Brown Boveri and Escher Wyss.

5.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

5. Escher Wyss proposes that the group of engineers and erectors which it has made available for areas that have been liberated be drawn upon for wherever most needed and suggests that Mussard (particulars are given in the enclosure to the British Legation's letter of December 11) investigate the situation in Italy. The firm states that Ernest Zeender, its chief erector in Egypt, is a specialist in water turbines and pumps and that he would be available for Italy. Zeender can be reached through the Cairo office of Escher Wyss.

6. Brown Boveri is prepared to make available engineers and erectors for Italy but states that it would first be necessary to ascertain what work they must do so that a proper staff can be sent; they propose that a preliminary survey, on the basis of the list of installations forwarded on November 29, be made by the Allied authorities in cooperation with Mancinelli.

HUDDLE

MWA:RCG:imp:nf
In triplicate to CA

COPY

A true copy of the signed original: [illegible] 6861

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

(Enclosure No. 3 to Note to American Embassy, Rome, dated January 10, 1945, from the American Legation, Bern).

MEMORANDUM

The Edison Company of Milan, with her subsidiary companies, distributes electric power to Lombardy, Eastern Piedmont, Liguria and Emilia. Edison has asked me, as one of her managers actually in Switzerland, to examine urgently with the Swiss electric companies interested in the deal, the possibility of an important and urgent supply of electric power to Edison to assure as far as possible the most important public services of a zone including the town of Milan, should the Germans, as it is feared, realize all the destructions they are preparing. I have discussed the problem with the representatives of Motor Columbus, Baden, (interested in Edison) and its subsidiary A.T.E.L. (Aar Tessinische Elektrizität Werke). Existing unimportant connections are practically useless and it is necessary to build a new special electric line about 60 miles long, capable of carrying about 40,000 kW to the border near Chiasso, that is to say, the nearest point on Swiss soil to the zone of Milan and its suburbs. The Swiss ask at least four months for the construction and therefore a decision is urgent as this source of power might unfortunately well be the only one available when the Germans retire, and it is expected that this may happen pretty soon. But Edison cannot take any decision because the Swiss ask that Edison should carry part of the construction expenses of the line, the estimated cost of which is between 2 and 2,5 million francs. Edison of course, does not dispose of Swiss currency at all and is faced therefore with a problem the solution of which is beyond its means and powers. For the above reasons, owing to the importance of the matter, I would like to get in touch with the Allied or Italian authorities dealing with it, who I happen to know exist, because the Swiss bureau which must permit the export of power told me that their Legation in Rome has been approached on the same problem, but from a general point of view. Being in constant (underground) contact with my company and with the Swiss companies interested in the matter, knowing the whole problem well, I think I could be useful to the authorities dealing with it for facilitating its rapid solution. I therefore place myself at their disposal also for an eventual journey outside of Switzerland if considered necessary or useful and I would be very grateful if I could be given some information as to how the problem of

6860

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

mans, as it is feared, realize all the destructions they are preparing. I have discussed the problem with the representatives of Motor Columbus, Baden, (interested in Edison) and its subsidiary A.T.E.L. (Aar Tessinische Elektrizität Werke). Existing unimportant connections are practically useless and it is necessary to build a new special electric line about 60 miles long, capable of carrying about 40,000 kW to the border near Chiasso, that is to say, the nearest point on Swiss soil to the zone of Milan and its suburbs. The Swiss ask at least four months for the construction and therefore a decision is urgent as this source of power might unfortunately well be the only one available when the Germans retire, and it is expected that this may happen pretty soon. But Edison cannot take any decision because the Swiss ask that Edison should carry part of the construction expenses of the line, the estimated cost of which is between 2 and 2,5 million francs. Edison of course, does not dispose of Swiss currency at all and is faced therefore with a problem the solution of which is beyond its means and powers. For the above reasons, owing to the importance of the matter, I would like to get in touch with the Allied or Italian authorities dealing with it, who I happen to know exist, because the Swiss bureau which must permit the export of power told me that their Legation in Rome has been approached on the same problem, but from a general point of view. Being in constant (underground) contact with my company and with the Swiss companies interested in the matter, knowing the whole problem well, I think I could be useful to the authorities dealing with it for facilitating its rapid solution. I therefore place myself at their disposal also for an eventual journey outside of Switzerland if considered necessary or useful and I would be very grateful if I could be given some information as to how the problem of paying in S.fr. the amounts which will be agreed upon for the construction of the line could be handled and solved. I could leave Switzerland at any moment, as I have secured the continuity of my underground contacts with my company also for the case of my absence through a colleague who is here too and who is also in touch with Motor Columbus.

6869

The same problem faces S.I.P. (Società Idroelettrica Piemonte) for Turin, through her subsidiary

Società

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Società Lombarda per Distribuzione di Energia Elettrica and here again the A.T.E.L. would have to supply the power in about the same quantity as to Edison, with about the same expense. I have spoke about this also with one of the managers of the S.I.P. group and if necessary, I could handle both problems, which are identical, at the same time.

Signed: Giorgio VALERIO

mws

6854

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

A true copy
of the signed
original: 9k5

6989

Inclosure to note to American Embassy, Rome, dated January 10, 1945, from the American Legation, Bern).

FABBISOGNO PIU URGENTE DI MACCHINARIO E MATERIALE ELETTRICO PER IL GRUPPO EDISON IN RELAZIONE ALLE DISTRUZIONI AVVENUTE E PREDISPOSTE E CHE IL GRUPPO PER TENER CONTO DEI TERMINI DI CONSEGNA DESIDEREREBBE ORDINARE SUBITO.

TRASFORMATORI SUL 130 kV

- Frequenza 42 periodi
- Raffreddamento olio metà a circolazione d'acqua e metà ad aria soffiata
- Collegamenti: 130 kV 60 kV 8 kV
- Potenza del terziario metà della piena
- Installazione all'esterno

no. 8 da 15.000 kVA 130/60/8
no. 6 da 15.000 kVA 130/60
no. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60/8
No. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60

TRASFORMATORI SUL 60 kV

- Frequenza 42 periodi
- Raffreddamento: per potenze sotto agli 8.000 kVA metà in aria naturale e metà a circolazione d'acqua; per potenze di 8.000 kVA ed oltre metà a circolazione d'acqua e metà ad aria soffiata.
- Collegamenti: 60 kV 8 kV
- Installazione all'esterno

no. 30 da 3.000 kVA
no. 20 da 5.000 kVA
no. 12 da 8.000 kVA
no. 9 dal2.000 kVA

INTERRUTTOI SUL 130 kV

- Tipo in aria
- Installazione all'esterno
- Corrente 500 A di esercizio

6859

no. 90 con no. 270 terne di coltelli

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

- Raffreddamento olio metà a circolazione d'acqua e metà ad aria soffiata
- Collegamenti: 130 kV 60 kV 8 kV
- Potenza del terziario metà della piena
- Installazione all'esterno

no. 8 da 15.000 kVA 130/60/8
no. 8 da 15.000 kVA 130/60
no. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60/8
No. 7 da 25.000 kVA 130/60

TRASFORMATORI SUL 60 kV

- Frequenza 42 periodi
- Raffreddamento: per potenze sotto agli 8.000 kVA metà in aria naturale e metà a circolazione d'acqua; per potenze di 8.000 kVA ed oltre metà a circolazione d'acqua e metà ad aria soffiata.
- Collegamenti: 60 kV 8 kV
- Installazione all'esterno

no. 30 da 3.000 kVA
no. 20 da 5.000 kVA
no. 12 da 8.000 kVA
no. 9 dal2.000 kVA

INTERRUTTOI SUL 130 kV

- Tipo in aria
- Installazione all'esterno
- Corrente 500 A di esercizio

6859

no. 90 con no. 270 terne di coltelli separatori per gli stessi

INTERRUTTORI SUL 60 kV

- Tipo ad olio ridotto
- Installazione all'esterno
- Corrente 500 A di esercizio

no. 160 con no. 460 terne di coltelli separatori per gli stessi.

INTERRUTTORI

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

E.O. COPY

INTERRUTTORI SULL' 8 kV

- Tipo normale in olio
- Installazione all 'interno
- Isolamento per 15 kV di esercizio
- Corrente per metà 200 A e per metà 500 A di esercizio

no. 400 con no. 1.200 terne di coltelli separatori per gli stessi

RELAIS TIPO ASEA RI-5A-42 OD ANALOGO

no. 1.500

ISOLATORI PASSANTI PER TRASFORMATORI PER INSTALLAZIONI ALL'ESTERNO

sul 130 kV no. 30
sul 60 kV no. 120
sull' 8 kV No. 1.000

ISOLATORI PORTANTI PER INTERNO

- Tipo per 15 kV di esercizio no. 100.000

ISOLATORI PER LINEE ESTERNE

- Tipo 15 kV di esercizio

no. 100.000 per corda da 25 mmq.
no. 50.000 per corda da 75 mmq.

ISOLATORI A SOSPENSIONE

- Tipo a 6.000 kg. di rottura no. 500.000
- Tipo a 10.000 kg. di rottura no. 10.000

RIDUTTORI DI CORRENTE

- Installazione all'esterno
- per il 130 kV no. 180-Prestz. almeno 50 VA classe P
- per il 60 kV no. 320-Prestaz.almeno 50 VA classe P

6858

RIDUTTORI DI TENSIONE

- Installazione all'esterno
- per il 130 kV no. 50 Prestaz. almeno 100 VA classe P

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

ISOLATORI PASSANTI PER TRASFORMATORI PER INSTALLAZIONI

ALL'ESTERNO

sul 130 kV no. 30
sul 60 kV no. 120
sull' 8 kV No. 1.000

ISOLATORI PORTANTI PER INTERNO

- Tipo per 15 kV di esercizio no. 100.000

ISOLATORI PER LINEE ESTERNE

- Tipo 15 kV di esercizio

no. 100.000 per corda da 25 mmq.
no. 50.000 per corda da 75 mmq.

ISOLATORI A SOSPENSIONE

- Tipo a 6.000 kg. di rottura no. 500.000
- Tipo a 10.000 kg. di rottura no. 10.000

RIDUTTORI DI CORRENTE

- Installazione all'esterno
- per il 130 kV no. 180-Prestz. almeno 50 VA classe P
- per il 60 kV no. 320-Prestaz.almeno 50 VA classe P

6858

RIDUTTORI DI TENSIONE

- Installazione all'esterno
- per il 130 kV no. 50 Prestaz. almeno 100 VA classe P
- per il 60 kV no.300 Prestaz. almeno 100 VA classe P

mwS

Ozalid Copy to the Department

3 Copies to Rome
1 Copy to British Legation

A true copy of the signed original

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 48908 Ext. 320

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION LAJ/ram
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

225/PWU 17 February 1945

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland

TO : Vice-President - Economic Section
(Att'n: Col. L. D. Densmore)

1. The assistance desired from Switzerland falls into two categories:

(1) Exportation of electric power generated in Switzerland.

(2) Exportation of electrical generating plant and equipment.

2. Exportation of Electric Power Generated in Switzerland

There are two known sources of electric generation in Switzerland which have connections with Italy and over which lines electricity was, at times, exported to Italy. One line came into Italy near Varese, northwest of Milano and the other line came into Italy near Tirano, north of Bergamo, and served Milano.

3. We have no detailed information as to any amount of current available over the Varese line but we do have information to the effect that, possibly, 56,200 KW may be available for exportation over the Tirano line.

4. On February 2, we received a communication from Col. Butterworth of G-5 AFHQ forwarding information received by G-5 from the War Office in London enclosing a communication received by the British Legation in Berne, and forwarded through the London War Office. This communication was sponsored by a representative of the Edison Company of Milan in Switzerland and who is primarily interested in the facilities which his company can offer. He speaks of 40,000 KW being available for exportation, but requiring the construction of a transmission line 60 miles long within Switzerland, somewhere near the above mentioned Varese line, but he does not say what may be immediately available. He also mentions another possible source serving another company which, as he states could probably furnish a similar quantity of electricity for Torino but that he has no knowledge as to details.

6857

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

5. On February 10 we received a communication from the American Embassy here in Rome forwarding to us the same basic information with comments from the American Legation in Berne.

6. Both original forwarding Legations state that they think that the problem would be of interest to us and that we probably wish to take some action thereon.

7. What we are interested in, first and foremost, is to know what current could be exported into Italy over existing and established lines and of what current characteristics, without building any new facilities. Secondly, what additional current could be had by the construction of some transmission lines which might be built quicker, to supply a given amount of energy, than would be possible by the construction of generating plant.

8. This question involves a thorough discussion of a technical nature which is most difficult to treat in any correspondence. That is particularly so when the time factor is considered. Hence the suggestion was made, already by the Swiss Legation here and by me December 18, 1944, that a trip to Switzerland was necessary in order to quickly and authoritatively settle this very important problem.

9. Exportation of Electrical Generating Plant and Equipment

We are also interested in the possibility of exporting from Switzerland generating plant and other electrical equipment in case there should be a long delay in obtaining such plant and equipment from the United States or United Kingdom. The type of plant and equipment on which information is desired is indicated in the attached Appendix "A". We do not know what will be required until we are able to go into Northern Italy but we must know what may be immediately available, or what may be manufactured in a short period of time so that, when we do reach Northern Italy, we will be in a position to place requisitions.

10. While the attached general list can, of necessity, only be an outline in the broqdest possible terms of what we may require, the question of availability of such plant or equipment, or possible substitutes, or equipment with certain rectifying apparatus to make it useable, involves personal discussions, pro and con, which cannot be treated with any degree of satisfaction by correspondence.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

11. In America we were able to discuss, first hand, our problems with representatives of the W.P.B. and were able to make specific requests for certain equipment known to be in existence or coming off the production lines. In Switzerland there is no such Board. One has to treat with a half dozen or more manufacturers each manufacturing certain parts or whole units of this plant or equipment. It would mean either bringing a representative of each of these to Italy, with authority and a full knowledge of the possibilities of their respective plants to produce plant or equipment within a given time, or the sending of some one to Switzerland, to deal with all of these problems. The latter is much to be preferred as being more conducive of immediate results. We doubt if any representative coming here would have all of the knowledge required to answer questions in the same manner as they could be answered by the responsible staffs of these firms during conversations in Switzerland.

12. Knowing what can be manufactured, and by whom, and once we are ready to place an order with a particular manufacturer for the construction of new equipment, then that manufacturer will have to send a representative here to get basic data.

L. A. JENNY
Colonel, C. E.
Director

Attachment
Appendix "A"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 317

WML/ao

14

M E M O R A N D U M

Reference : 225/PWU 14 Feb. 45

Subject : Eletric power Switzerland

To : Director P.W. & U. S/C
From : Electrical Division

15A

1) - With reference to the memorandum from the American Embassy dated 10 February 1945 concerning the power from Switzerland.

2) - In general this is similar to the report received from the British source and therefore the comments which I made on the British letter apply also to this.

3) - Included with the report from the American Embassy is a statement from the Edison Group in which they request that the manufacture of electrical equipment be put in hand without delay in anticipation of damage to electrical plants in the Lombardia Region.

4) - This is no doubt a wise policy ~~that~~ but the difficulty existing between the Edison Group and Switzerland is that of financial arrangements.

5) - Attached to this letter is a general list of items which will be required in the rehabilitation of Italian Electrical Systems. This list gives outline of the main requirements and detailed specifications will have to be drawn up before manufacture can be commenced.

W.M.LAPPER
Lt-Colonel
Chief Elec.Div.

6854

enclosure 1 list

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

GENERAL LIST OF ITEMS WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE REHABILITATION OF THE ITALIAN ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

1) - High voltage structural steel
Transmission line towers

2) - Transformers 50 KVA to 15,000 KVA

3) - Transmission line steel cor aluminum

4) - High voltage switchgear

5) - Current transformers

6) - Voltage transformers

7) - Electrical instruments of all kinds including protective relays

8) - Hydro electric generating plant from 5,000 KW to 25,000 KW

9) - Steam generating plant from 10,000 KW to 25,000 KW

10) - Cable of all types

11) - Wiring of all types

12) - Multi core cable

13) - Insulators

14) - Cable pointing equipment

15) - Switchboards

16) - Telephone equipment

17) - Low voltage Switchgear

18) - Batteries for Switchgear operation and protective circuits

6853

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

19) - Copper conductors

20) - Insulating materials

Appendix "A"

GENERAL LIST OF ITEMS WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE REHABILITATION OF THE ITALIAN ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

1) - High voltage structural steel transmission towers.

2) - Transformers from 50 KVA to 15,000 KVA. Approximate ratios :

9 KV/220 V
30 KV/ 9 KV
60 KV/ 9 KV
120 KV/ 30 KV
150 KV/ 30 KV
120 KV/ 60 KV
150 KV/ 80 KV

Frequency 42/45/50 - single and 3 phase

3) - Transmission line. Steel Cored alluminuh.

4) - High voltage switchgear. Voltage up to 150 KV.

5) - Current transformers. Frequency 42/45/50. High voltage (as in item 2).

6) - Voltage transformers - frequency 42/45/50 - high voltage as in tiem 2 - low voltage 110/200 Volt.

7) - Electrical instruments of all kinds including protective relays.

8) - Hydro electric generating plant from 5,000 KW to 25,000 KW frequency 42/45/50.

9) - Steam generating plant from 10,000 KW to 25,000 KW - frequency 42/45/50.

10) - Cable of all types - approximate from 500 to 15,000Volts

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

9 KV/220 V
30 KV/ 9 KV
60 KV/ 9 KV
120 KV/ 30 KV
150 KV/ 30 KV
120 KV/ 60 KV
150 KV/ 80 KV

Frequency 42/45/50 - single and 3 phase

3) - Transmission line. Steel Cored alluminum.

4) - High voltage switchgear. Voltage up to 150 KV.

5) - Current transformers. Frequency 42/45/50. High voltage (as in item 2).

6) - Voltage transformers - frequency 42/45/50 - high voltage as in tiem 2 - low voltage 110/200 Volt.

7) - Electrical instruments of all kinds including protective relays.

8) - Hydro electric generating plant from 5,000 KW to 25,000 KW frequency 42/45/50.

9) - Steam generating plant from 10,000 KW to 25,000 KW - frequency 42/45/50.

10) - Cable of all types - approximate from 500 to 15,000Volts single and 3 phase.

11) - Wiring of all types.

12) - Multi core cable.

6851

./.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

13) - Insulators, pin and suspension type.

14) - Cable jointing equipment.

15) - Switchboards (generator and feeder circuits).

16) - Telephone equipment (including carrier current).

17) - Low voltage switchgear.

18) - Batteries for Switchgear operation and protective circuits.

19) - Copper conductors, solid and stranded, all sizes, bare and insulated.

20) - Insulating materials for cables, and for rewinding transformers, generators and motors of all voltages.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 317

WML/ac

13

M E M O R A N D U M

Reference : 225/PWU

8 Feb. 45

Subject : Assistance from Swtizerland

To : Director of P.W. & U. S/C, AC

From : Electrical Division

1) - Reference AFHQ G-5 ref. E/1 dated 2/2/45 concerning electrical power from Switzerland.

2) - The memorandum attached to the above correspondance dated 24/11/44 and signed by Giorgio Valerio sets out a scheme for supplying power to Northern Italy which may be of interest to us.

3) - It is stated in this memorandum that the existing connections to Northern Italy are unimportant and pratically useless and that it will be necessary to construct a transmission line about 60 miles long and capable of carrying 40,000 KW.

4) - From this we must deduce the following :
(a) - The supply which they are considering is something in addition to the 56,200 KW from the Palu, Cavaglia, Robbia and Campocologna stations mentioned in your letter to Economic Section dated 15 Jan. 45.

(b) - The 60 mile of transmission line is at high voltage, say 130 KV, and is in Swiss territory.

(c) - That all material that is structual steel for towers, conductors, insulators and all sub-station equipment are available.

(d) - It is proposed that the line be capable of carrying 40,000 KW and it is assumed therefore that this amount of energy is continuously available from the Swiss stations over and above the 56,200 KW above mentioned.

5) - It is proposed that the 40,000 KW shall be supplied by the A.T.E.L. (AAR Tessinishe Elektrizitat Werke) to the Edison Co.

6849

./.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

6) - In addition in the last paragraph of the letter from Giorgio Valerio it is stated that the SIP (Società Idroelettrica Piemonte) faces the same problem, and that the ATEL would have to supply the power in about the same quantity as that supplied to Edison.

7) - From this it is now thought that the following amount of Electricity is available from Switzerland after line construction and sub-station works have been carried out to one or both of the points of supply :

(a) - Your letter to Economic Section dated 13/1/44	56,200 KW
(b) - ATEL to Edison Co for Milan	40,000 "
(c) - ATEL to SIP for Turin	40,000 "
TOTAL	136,200 KW

8) - In conclusion I believe the above to be a correct analysis of the information available but I do not for one moment believe that Switzerland has this amount of energy available and I recommend that before we give orders for high voltage lines to be built at a cost of approximately 20,000 dollars per mile and sub-stations costing approximately 10 dollars per KVA that further and more complete information be requested and if possible a meeting be arranged in order to clarify the position.

W.M. LAPPER
Lt-Colonel
Chief Elec. Div.

6848

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

12

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland FILE No. ES/19.05

TO : P.W. & U. Sub-Commission
Att: Colonel L. A. Jenny

2 February 1945

1. With further reference to your memorandum 225/PWU dated 27 January, 1945, I can only tell you that a personal visit is not considered advisable at this time and it is suggested that you continue your attemot to secure information by correspondence.

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A.C.
3 FEB 1945 225

L. D. DENSMORE,
Colonel, [illegible]
A/DCOS ECONOMIC SECTION

6847

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 489081.
Ext. 320.

LAJ/ram

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

REFERENCE : 225/PWU 30 January, 1945
SUBJECT : Credit for Exports from Switzerland
TO : Acting Deputy Chief of Staff,
Economic Section

1. I have just received a statement from the Swiss Legation in Rome indicating by quantities and in francs certain exports from Italy to Switzerland during the years 1938 and 1939. The statement has been made that Switzerland would be interested in exports of similar items in the near future and which might be used as credit in Switzerland for the exportation of electricity or electrical and industrial machinery from Switzerland to Italy.

2. I am attaching hereto three copies of this statement with the suggestion that it be forwarded to the Finance Sub-Commission or the Political Sub-Commission which would be interested in the establishment of Italian credits in Switzerland.

L. A. JENNY,
Colonel, C. E.
Director

Attachments
3 copies of statement

6846

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Exports from Italy to Switzerland 1939-1938 which may be of interest to Switzerland now.

	1939		1
	kg	Francs	q kg
1) Céréales et légumes à cosse	173'359.08	5'904'837.-	118'879.12
Riz	148'923.67	4'503'748.-	104'951.-
Pâtes	17'683.66	1'017'554.-	4'877.-
2) Fruits et legumes	1'132'133.33	42'427'977.-	861'276.-
3) Huile d'olives	3'430.02	600'026.-	3'488.-
4) Salami	20'320.-	6'044'227.-	17'279.-
5) Fromage	12'077.66	2'250'629.-	10'854.-
6) Boissons		17'419'725.-	
Vermouth et autres boissons en bouteilles	6'661.95		5'751.98
Vin	hl 497'430.22		hl 438'457.90
7) Cuirs et peaux, bruts et fabriqués	hectolitre 3'502.17	3'678'513.-	1'817.23
8) Semences, plantes, produits végétaux	30'286.76	1'583'926.-	347'675.55
9) Bois	65'230.47	668'051.-	83'734.85
10) Coton	3'484.26	1'755'859.-	1'583.33
11) Lin, chanvre, jute,	28'570.20	5'000'244--	9'587.67
1 Lin, chanvre	19'777.59	3'407'873.-	4'630.-
12) Soie	15'018.-	12'549'714.-	12'530.84
13) Laine	2'841.82	2'272'008.-	1'666.30
14) Poils et cheveux, paille, jonc, liber, confections	13'317.32	4'255'871.-	11'906.48
15) Matières minérales: Matériaux pour routes, Marbres, granit, argile, etc.	413'115.29	2'383'360.-	553'753.16
16) Aluminium	7'714.83	1'320'936.-	9'002.-
17) Mercure	272.52	305'201.-	181.-
18) Bauxite, Fluorite, etc.	28'025.99	155'436.-	14'796.-
19) Pyrite, etc.	151'983.15	568'839.-	139'866.-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

to Switzerland 1939-1938
interest to Switzerland under

	1939		1938	
	kg	Francs	q kg	Francs
osse	173'359.08	5'904'837.-	118'879.12	4'437'216.-
	148'923.67	4'503'748.-	104'951.-	3'315'372.-
	17'683.66	1'017'554.-	4'877.-	299'030.-
	1'132'133.33	42'427'977.-	861'276.-	37'085'657.-
	3'430.02	600'026.-	3'488.-	563'620.-
	20'320.-	6'044'227.-	17'279.-	5'030'717.-
	12'077.66	2'250'629.-	10'854.-	1'999'005.-
		17'419'725.-		14'920'902.-
issons en bouteilles	6'661.95		5'751.98	
	hl 497'430.22		hl 438'457.90	
fabriqués	hectolitre 3'502.17	3'678'513.-	1'817.23	2'006'302.-
uits végétaux	30'286.76	1'583'926.-	347'675.55	2'886'952.-
	65'230.47	668'051.-	83'734.85	837'447.-
	3'484.26	1'755'859.-	1'583.33	1-091'971.-
	28'570.20	5'000'244--	9'587.67	1'877'548.-
	19'777.59	3'407'873.-	4'630.-	859'383.-
	15'018.-	12'549'714.-	12'530.84	10'854'820.-
	2'841.82	2'272'008.-	1'666.30	1'722'952.-
, jonc, liber,	13'317.32	4'255'871.-	11'906.48	3'609'860.-
riaux pour routes, gile, etc.	413'115.29	2'383'360.-	553'753.16	2'855'733.-
	7'714.83	1'320'936.-	9'002.-	1'658'295.-
	272.52	305'201.-	181.-	155'933.-
	28'025.99	155'436.-	14'796.-	60'266.-
	151'983.15	568'839.-	139'866.-	507'049.-

6845

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

20) Produits chimiques, Objet pharmaceutiques et drogueries:			
Soufre	71'282.95	922'617.-	27'61
Chlorure de magnesium	287'579.42	5'378'287.-	290'70
Borade de soude	4'472.54	132'767.-	2'2
Zitronensäure	2'985.-	603'462.-	1'57
Extrait de châtaignier	2'010.97	106'449.-	6
Terres colorantes	5'589.36	52'522.-	2'95

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

es, Objet pharmaceutiques				
ueries:				
	71'282.95	922'617.-	27'619.-	368'136.-
agnesium	287'579.42	5'378'287.-	290'705.-	6'298'282.-
de	4'472.54	132'767.-	2'230.-	61'285.-
	2'985.-	603'462.-	1'570.-	295'875.-
ltaigner	2'010.97	106'449.-	637.-	31'895.-
ntes	5'589.36	52'522.-	2'956.-	34'755.-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Appendix "A"

GENERAL LIST OF ITEMS WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE REHABILITATION OF THE ITALIAN ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

1) - High voltage structural steel transmission towers.

2) - Transformers from 50 KVA to 15,000 KVA. Approximate ratios :

9 KV/220 V
30 KV/ 9 KV
60 KV/ 9 KV
120 KV/ 30 KV
150 KV/ 30 KV
120 KV/ 60 KV
150 KV/ 80 KV

Frequency 42/45/50 - single and 3 phase

3) - Transmission line. Steel Cored alluminuh.

4) - High voltage switchgear. Voltage up to 150 KV.

5) - Current transformers. Frequency 42/45/50. High voltage (as in item 2).

6) - Voltage transformers - frequency 42/45/50 - high voltage as in tiem 2 - low voltage 110/200 Volt.

7) - Electrical instruments of all kinds including protective relays.

8) - Hydro electric generating plant from 5,000 KW to 25,000 KW frequency 42/45/50.

9) - Steam generating plant from 10,000 KW to 25,000 KW - frequency 42/45/50.

10) - Cable of all types - approximate from 500 to 15,000Volts single and 3 phase.

11) - Wiring of all types.

12) - Multi core cable.

./.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

13) - Insulators, pin and suspension type.

14) - Cable jointing equipment.

15) - Switchboards (generator and feeder circuits).

16) - Telephone equipment (including carrier current).

17) - Low voltage switchgear.

18) - Batteries for Switchgear operation and protective circuits.

19) - Copper conductors, solid and stranded, all sizes, bare and insulated.

20) - Insulating materials for cables, and for rewinding transformers, generators and motors of all voltages.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

19.05/ES

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A.C.
16 FEB 1945 225

LDD/es

16 February 1945

10

SUBJECT: Procurement of Electric Power for Switzerland

TO : Director, Public Works & Utilities S/C

1. Reference is made to your letter 225/PWU, 10 February 45, above subject, and my memorandum to the Chief of Staff, 19.05/ES, 12 February, same subject, copy to you.

2. With respect to my memorandum to the Chief of Staff, he made the following reply:

"P.56. The question of obtaining power from Switzerland is a matter which

"(a) should form the subject of a memo by PWU giving technical requirements.

"(b) should be referred to Allied Embassies for discussion with Swiss Embassy here before any question of a member of AC going to Switzerland can arise.

"Action as above."

" M.S.L.
14-2 "

3. Please prepare the memorandum referred to in the Chief of Staff's minute.

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, FA, CSO
Economic Section

6842

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

19.07 ES

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A.C.
12 FEB 1945 225

P.W & U

LDD/es

12 February 1945

SUBJECT: Procurement of Electric Power for Switzerland

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. Reference attached 225/PWU dated 10 Feb from Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission.

2. Some time ago, Colonel Jenny suggested that in view of information he had received from the Swiss Legation he felt arrangements could be made whereby surplus electric power and perhaps electric generating equipment could be made available for use in Northern Italy from Switzerland. He suggested that he be authorized to go to Switzerland in order to make arrangements.

3. The matter was discussed with the Chief Commissioner who expressed the view that since the matter of finance would doubtless be a most difficult obstacle to overcome that the matter should be handled by mail through the Legations.

4. The Chief Commissioner's views were transmitted to Colonel Jenny and he was instructed to prepare the necessary technical request for current and other assistance required.

5. Since this is a matter in which the Legations will be involved and one in which the Economic Section alone can not act, may I suggest that you permit a member of the economic staff and Colonel Jenny to come to your office for a short policy conference on the matter, please.

6. In the meantime I am asking Colonel Jenny to discuss with Finance Sub-Commission the problem of finance.

Louper

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, F A
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

6841

Incl. Ref 225/PWU, 10 Feb 45.
cc: Col. Jenny, P W & U S/C

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LAJ/ce

File

Tel. 489081
Ext. 320

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Inter Office Memo.

10 Jan. 45

REFERENCE : 225/PWU.
SUBJECT : Assistance from Switzerland.
TO : Assistant Dep.Chief of Staff,
Economic Section (Col.Densmore)
FROM : P.W. & U. Sub-Commission.

1. As I stated to you the other day, I have received a communication from G-5 A.F.H.Q., dated 2nd February 45, transmitting information on the above subject forwarded to G-5 from the War-Office in London. The attachments indicate certain efforts made in Switzerland with the British Legation there.

2. I have just received further communications on the same subject from the same originating source in Switzerland, but forwarded by the American Legation in Bern through the American Embassy here in Rome.

3. It is very evident that prompt action must be taken if we hope to get results. With that in view will you please arrange for a conference with the Chief Commissioner, preferably on Tuesday, February 13, so that I may lay this whole matter before him and obtain definite action.

for Quarles

L.A. JENNY,
CColonel,C.E.
Director.

6840

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 317

WML/ac

M E M O R A N D U M

Reference : 225/PWU — 8 Feb. 45

Subject : Assistance from Swtizerland

To : Director of P.W. & U. S/C, AC

From : Electrical Division

1) - Reference AFHQ G-5 ref. I/1 dated 2/2/45 concerning electrical power from Switzerland.

2) - The memorandum attached to the above correspondance dated 24/11/44 and signed by Giorgio Valerio sets out a scheme for supplying power to Northern Italy which may be of interest to us.

3) - It is stated in this memorandum that the existing connections to Northern Italy are unimportant and pratically useless and that it will be necessary to construct a transmission line about 60 miles long and capable of carrying 40,000 KW.

4) - From this we must deduce the following :
(a) - The supply which they are considering is something in addition to the 56,200 KW from the Palu, Cavaglia, Robbia and Campocologna stations mentioned in your letter to Economic Section dated 15 Jan. 45.

(b) - The 60 mile of transmission line is at high voltage, say 130 KV, and is in Swiss territory.

(c) - That all material that is structual steel for towers, conductors, insulators and all sub-station equipment are available.

(d) - It is proposed that the line be capble of carrying 40,000 KW and it is assumed therefore that this amount of energy is continuously available from the Swiss stations over and above the 56,200 KW above mentioned.

5) - It is proposed that the 40,000 KW shall be supplied by the A.G.T.E.L. (AAR Tessinishe Elektrizitat Werke) to the Edison

6834

./.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

6) - In addition in the last paragraph of the letter from Giorgio Valerio it is stated that the SIP (Società Idroelettrica Piemonte) faces the same problem, and that the ATEL would have to supply the power in about the same quantity as that supplied to Edison.

7) - From this it is now thought that the following amount of Electricity is available from Switzerland after line construction and sub-station works have been carried out to one or both of the points of supply :

(a) - Your letter to Economic Section dated 13/1/44	56,200 KW
(b) - ATEL to Edison Co for Milan	40,000 "
(c) - ATEL to SIP for Turin	40,000 "
TOTAL	136,200 KW

8) - In conclusion I believe the above to be a correct analysis of the information available but I do not for one moment believe that Switzerland has this amount of energy available and I recommend that before we give orders for high voltage lines to be built at a cost of approximately 20,000 dollars per mile and sub-stations costing approximately 10 dollars per KVA that further and more complete information be requested and if possible a meeting be arranged in order to clarify the position.

W.M.LAPPER
Lt-Colonel
Chief Elec. Div.

6838

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

C_O_P_Y

Secret

SECRET

6

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

Ref. E-1

2 February 1945.

SUBJECT : Electric Power for Italy.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394
(Economic Section)

1. Attached is War Office letter of 16 January and accompanying file relating to the possibility of supply of electric power to Italy from Switzerland.

2. May we have your comments and recommendations regarding this proposal?

3. It would appear that such a program will have to be submitted to the CCAC for approval. The problem of paying for the construction in Switzerland could be solved by the use of Italian Government dollars upon CCAC approval, or by the use of Swiss funds. However, appropriate action would be to forward the matter to CCAC with a theatre recommendation, so that arrangements could be made with the Swiss Government.

4. It is requested that the attchments be returned with your recommendations as this section has not retained copies.

Comments received

For the Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 :

J.E. BUTTERWORTH,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief, Economics & Supply.

Incls: 8 + 7 refers

War Office Memo, 124/Italy/22
dated 16 Jan. 1945.
Extract from Ministry of Economic Warfare
dated 6 Jan. 1945.
Copy of letter from W.J. Sullivan, ref.
20/8/44 dated 28 Nov. 1944.
Letter to Mr. Sullivan, Com. Ad., British Legation
from Giorgio Valerio dated 24 Nov. 1944
Memo from Giorgi Valerio dated 24 Nov. 1944.

Lt Col Roper
Pls let me have your comments
R.J. 5/2

6837

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 489081.
Ext. 320.

LAJ/ram

5

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

REFERENCE : 225/PWU
SUBJECT : Credit for Exports from Switzerland
TO : Acting Deputy Chief of Staff,
Economic Section

30 January, 1945

1. I have just received a statement from the Swiss Legation in Rome indicating by quantities and in francs certain exports from Italy to Switzerland during the years 1938 and 1939. The statement has been made that Switzerland would be interested in exports of similar items in the near future and which might be used as credit in Switzerland for the exportation of electricity or electrical and industrial machinery from Switzerland to Italy.

2. I am attaching hereto three copies of this statement with the suggestion that it be forwarded to the Finance Sub-Commission or the Political Sub-Commission which would be interested in the establishment of Italian credits in Switzerland.

L. A. JENNY,
Colonel, C. E.
Director

Attachments
3 copies of statement

6836

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

4

Exports from ITALY to SWITZERLAND 1939-1938
which may be of interest to Switzerland now.

	1939		1938	
	quintals	Francs	quintals	Francs
1) Cereals & husk vegetables	173,359	5,904,837	118,879	4,437,216
Rice	148,923	4,503,748	104,951	3,315,372
Italian paste	17,683	1,017,554	4,877	299,030
2) Fruits & green vegetables	1,132,133	42,427,977	861,276	37,085,657
3) Olive oil	3,430	600,026	3,488	563,620
4) Salami	20,320	6,044,227	17,279	5,030,717
5) Cheese	12,077	2,250,629	10,854	1,999,005
6) Beverages		17,419,725		14,920,902
Vermouth & other beverages in bottles	6,661		5,751	
Wine hectoliter	497,430	hl.	438,457	
7) Leather & skins, raw and manufactured	3,502	3,678,513	1,817	2,006,302
8) Seeds, plants, vegetable products	30,286	1,583,926	347,675	2,886,952
9) Wood	65,230	668,051	83,734	837,447
10) Cotton	3,484	1,755,859	1,583	1,091,971
11) Flax, hemp, jute,	28,570	5,000,244	9,587	1,877,548
Flax, hemp	19.777	3,407,873	4,630	859,383
12) Silk	15,018	12,549,714	12,530	10,854,820
13) Wool	2,841	2,272,008	1,666	1,722,952
14) Horsehair, straw, cane, fibres, clothing	13,317	4,255,871	11,906	3,609,860

3) Olive oil	3,430	600,026	3,488	563,620
4) Salami	20,320	6,044,227	17,279	5,030,717
5) Cheese	12,077	2,250,629	10,854	1,999,005
6) Beverages		17,419,725		14,920,902
Vermouth & other beverages in bottles	6,661		5,751	
Wine hectoliter	497,430	hl.	438,457	
7) Leather & skins, raw and manufactured	3,502	3,678,513	1,817	2,006,302
8) Seeds, plants, vegetable products	30,286	1,583,926	347,675	2,886,952
9) Wood	65,230	668,051	83,734	837,447
10) Cotton	3,484	1,755,859	1,583	1,091,971
11) Flax, hemp, jute,	28,570	5,000,244	9,587	1,877,548
Flax, hemp	19.777	3,407,873	4,630	859,383
12) Silk	15,018	12,549,714	12,530	10,854,820
13) Wool	2,841	2,272,008	1,666	1,722,952
14) Horsehair, straw, cane, fibres, clothing	13,317	4,255,871	11,906	3,609,860
15) Minerals: Materials for roads, Marble, granite, clay, etc.	413,115	2,383,360	553,753	2,855,733
16) Aluminum	7,714	1,320,936	9,002	1,658,295
17) Mercury	272	305,201	181	155,933
18) Bauxite, Fluorite, etc.	28,025	155,436	14,796	60,266
19) Pyrites	151,983	568,839	139,866	507,049
20) Chemical products, pharmaceutical goods & drugs:				
Sulphur	71,282	922,617	27,619	368,136
Magnesium chloride	287,579	5,378,287	290,705	6,298,282
Sodium borax	4,472	132,767	2,230	61,285
Citric acid	2,985	603,462	1,570	295,875
Chestnut extract	2,010	106,449	637	31,895
Coloring Earths	5,589	52,522	2,956	34,755

6835

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel. 469081
Extn. 320

LAJ/bb

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission

4 A

225/PWU

27 Jan 1945

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland.

TO : Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section.

Lt Col Kippax
Pls note & file
28/1

Reference your ES/19.05, 25 January 1945.

1. The subject in question has been under discussion since last August and considerable headway has been made. As I pointed out in my letter to you of 18 Dec. 1944 (par.2) that it was found most unsatisfactory to try to do this by correspondence. The Swiss Legation here has communicated with Berne and I am advised that the matter was also discussed with the American Legation there.

2. Today I received a letter from the Swiss Legation here on this subject, (copy attached) which is self explanatory.

3. Please note that:

a) They find it unsatisfactory to do this by correspondence.

b) They approve my going there, and in uniform, in fact that I would be welcome.

c) They state that all that is needed is for me to obtain an official authorization, or preferably a Passport from the American Embassador, which they will visa.

4. Accordingly, it is requested that I be authorized to obtain an American Passport to go to Switzerland on an official mission and to have same visa'd by the Swiss Legation here.

6834

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

After that is obtained, travel orders will have to be requested from A.F.H.Q.

L.A. JENNY,
Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

0208

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

43

LEGAZIONE DI SVIZZERA
IN ITALIA

Rif. No. 44-103/RDC.1.2

Rome, 27th January 1945.

LARGO ELVETIA - VIA BARNABA ORIANI 61
Tel. 872.401 - 872.402 - 872.403

Colonel L.A. Jenny, Director
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
Allied Commission

ROME

Dear Colonel Jenny,

On August 1st, 1944, when you were invited to a celebration at the Swiss Legation in Rome, you first inquired about the possibility of exporting electricity and electrical generating plant from Switzerland to Italy. This problem was the subject of several communications between our Legation and Berne but it was found, because of numerous technical questions involved, to be unsatisfactory to deal with this problem by correspondance. It was felt it would be best to send an engineer from the Allied Commission to Switzerland so as to discuss these problems at first hand and to save much time.

As a consequence this Legation communicated with our authorities in Berne and we received a telegram in which we were advised that Switzerland approved a visit there by you in your official capacity and in uniform, provided you were given an official document from Allied Military sources, or a Passport from the American Embassy here, stating that you were sent to Switzerland on an official mission.

Since then the Charge' d'Affaires of this Legation went to Switzerland and has just returned, while at Berne he discussed this matter further with our Authorities and states that they have corroborated the above statement and feel strongly that the best procedure would be for an allied engineer to go there. He added the assurance that you would be welcome there.

All that is needed now is for you to obtain a document as outlined above, either from Military Authorities or from your Embassy here, preferably the latter, which we will visa.

If there is any further assistance we can give please advise me

Very sincerely

6832

Signed {MALLET}

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A...
26 JAN 1945
225
2903

3

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

BDN/m3m

Tel. 271

25 January, 1945

ES/19.05

REFERENCE: 203/PWU

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland

TO: P.W.& U. Sub-Commission
Attention: Colonel L. A. Jenny (2)

1. This is in reference to your request that permission be granted to the P.W. & U. Sub-Commission for one of their representatives to visit Switzerland for the purpose of determining the availability of power for use in North West Italy.

2. Such information might be most useful to our operations in the North and it is desirable that information along these lines be secured as early as possible. The Political Section, Allied Commission, advises that there would be some delays in sending an Allied representative to Switzerland, caused by need for AFHQ permission and orders, visas and special restrictions as to the wearing of a uniform, etc. The Political Section also advises that correspondence by Diplomatic Pouch is relatively rapid at this time.

3. In order to save time, and until the question of sending an Allied official can be settled, it is suggested that you prepare a letter asking in detail for the information which you consider necessary, and that this letter be addressed to the American Legation at Bern. It will be transmitted by the Political Section and will at least result in preliminary investigation by the representatives in Switzerland and might supply the required information previous to or without a visit being made. It is believed that competent staff is available at the American Legation. Among other sources of information, would of course be the Italian "Centro" which has been the subject of memorandum by you.

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, U.S.A.
A/DCOS ECONOMIC SECTION

6831

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Tel.489081
Ext.320

LAJ/ce

2

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Inter Office Memo.

225
REFERENCE: ~~203/P.W.~~.
SUBJECT : Assistance from Switzerland.
TO : Acting Dep.Chief of Staff,
Economic Section.
FROM : P.W. & U. Sub-Commission.

13 Jan.45

1. Ref. your 19.02/ES., 2nd Jan.1945.

2. We have been trying to obtain information relative to arrangements made between Italy and Switzerland for exportation, as well as payment of electric current previously furnished to Northern Italy. It appears that this problem had been handled by interested groups in Northern Italy and no detail information is available here.

3. North Italy has received current from three different foreign sources, two of which were from Switzerland and one from Austria, via the Brenner Pass.

4. The two sources from Switzerland are as follows:-

(a) - The line coming from the Ticino Valley (St.Gotthard) to Bellinzona and into Italy north of Varese.- We have no information as to quantities of electricity exported over that line.

(b) - A series of lines originating in the Poschiavino Valley in the southern portion of the Engadin region of Switzerland and coming into Italy north of Tirano.- One line extends from a group of 4 stations north into the Engadin and connects with other facilities in the Inn Valley.- We have no information as to any amounts of electricity that may come from this last named valley. However, we do have information regarding the output of the 4 stations in the southern portion of the Poschiavino Valley which is as follows:-

6834

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

Name of Plant	Head - M.	Installed Generators KVA	Effective Output KW
PALU	281	1 x 10,000	8,500
CAVAGLIA	217.5	1 x 8,000	6,700
ROBBIA	605	3 x 3,000 1 x 5,000	11,000
CAMPOCOLOGNA	419	10 x 3,000 2 x 3,700	30,000
		TOTAL...	56,200

5. Attached hereto is a map showing these various lines feeding into Northern Italy with the capacity of the lines indicated.

6. I wish to call attention to the fact that, it is believed, the output of the 4 stations enumerated above may be available for exportation into Italy. If no other electricity could be exported than what is shown as coming from these 4 stations, an amount of electricity would be made available which would be approximately equal to the total requisition for plants recently placed in the United States, i.e. 60,000 KW. of which we are sure of getting 40,000 KW. and possibly 45,000 KW. If additional electricity can be obtained, we would be better off in that Region than we are, relatively speaking, in Central Italy, insofar as quantity of electricity to be obtained from such extra sources is concerned.

7. While it is appreciated that Northern Italy will need very much more electricity than Central Italy, the immediate availability of the above named quantities would be of extreme help to us in trying to serve our immediate requirements if and when this area is liberated.

8. In addition to the question of exporting electricity it should be stated that some effort has apparently been made by some self-appointed Italian Committee in Switzerland to try to obtain various types of electrical and industrial machinery

6824

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

from Swiss sources when such machinery can be sent to Italy. I wish to state that I have just received from the Swiss Minister here in Rome a voluminous record showing all of the various machines for different plants which had been furnished originally by Swiss manufacturers.

9. While all of this information is of interest, the all important question will be what type of plant or equipment could these manufacturers produce immediately and of what capacities and in what quantities and, if possible, without outside assistance. Based upon this knowledge, it would then be possible for us to make immediate plans to have them begin manufacturing such plant or equipment. It may also be that some units may have been manufactured for use elsewhere and which might be diverted.

10. All of the above questions require first-hand investigation in Switzerland before any definite program can be made. It is deemed important, therefore, that I receive early authorisation to make this trip, so that I may arrange for proper passports.

11. The question of how we, or Italy, will pay for the exportation of electricity or plant from Switzerland should receive immediate attention as that would be one of the first questions asked there, and which has already been asked by the Swiss Minister here in Rome. Italy today has a deficit balance in Switzerland and it is necessary to make other arrangements, satisfactory to the Swiss.

L.A. JENNY,
Lt-Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

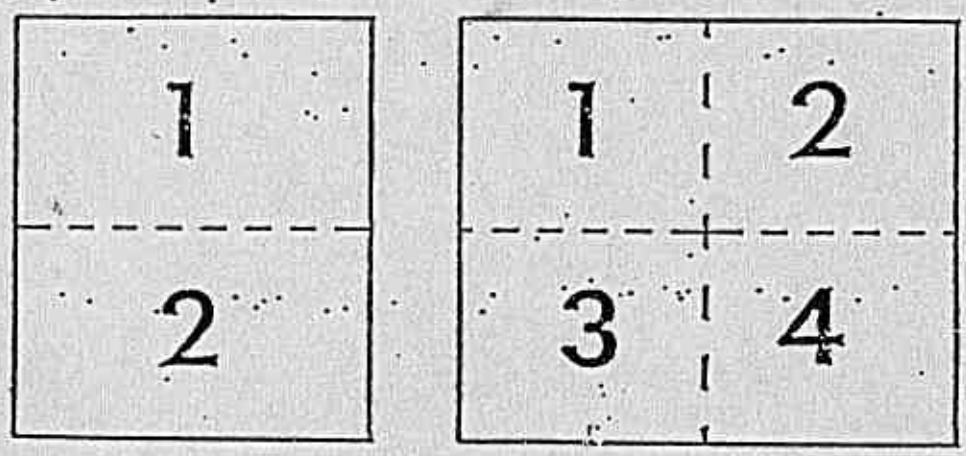
Encl.

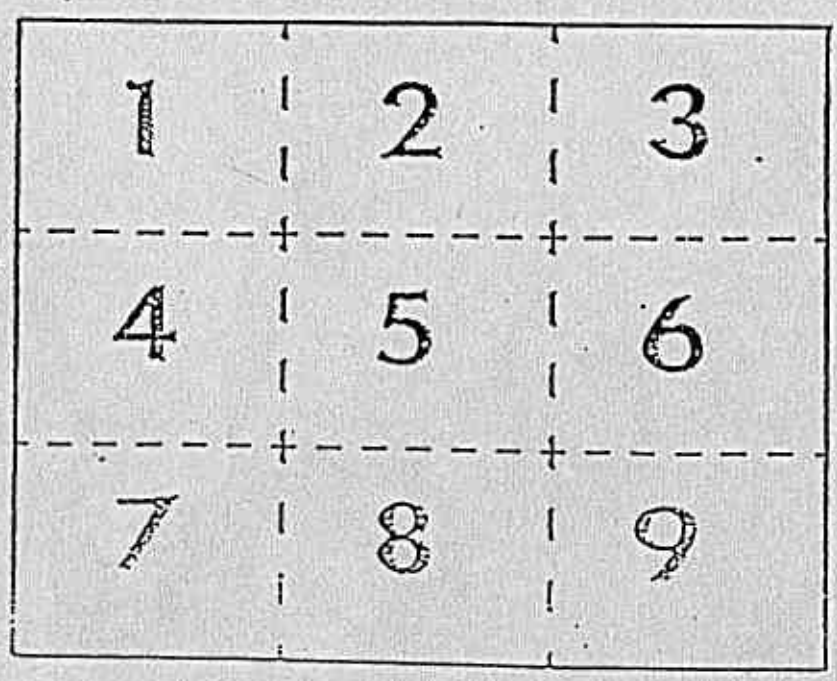
6828

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

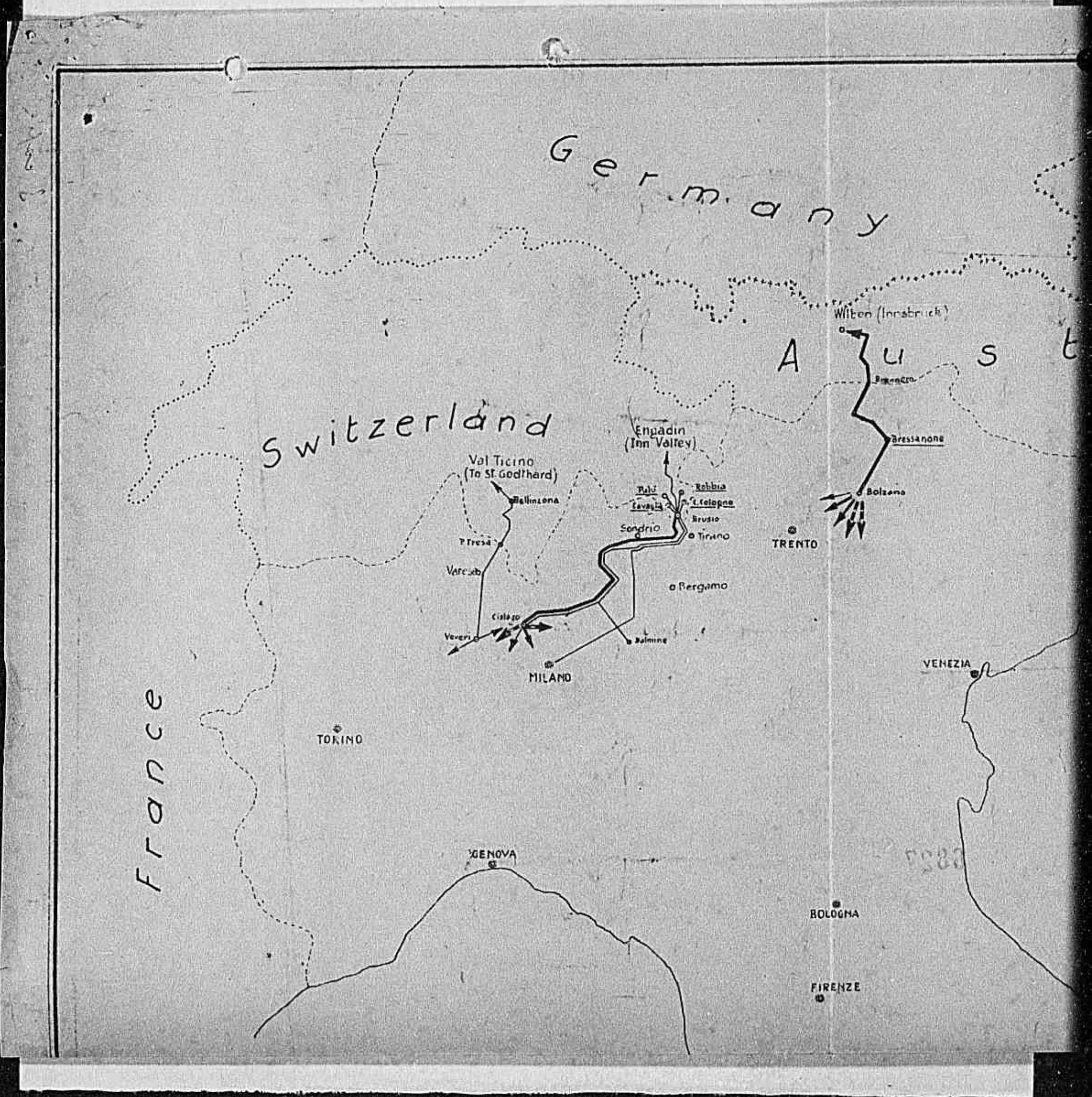
MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.

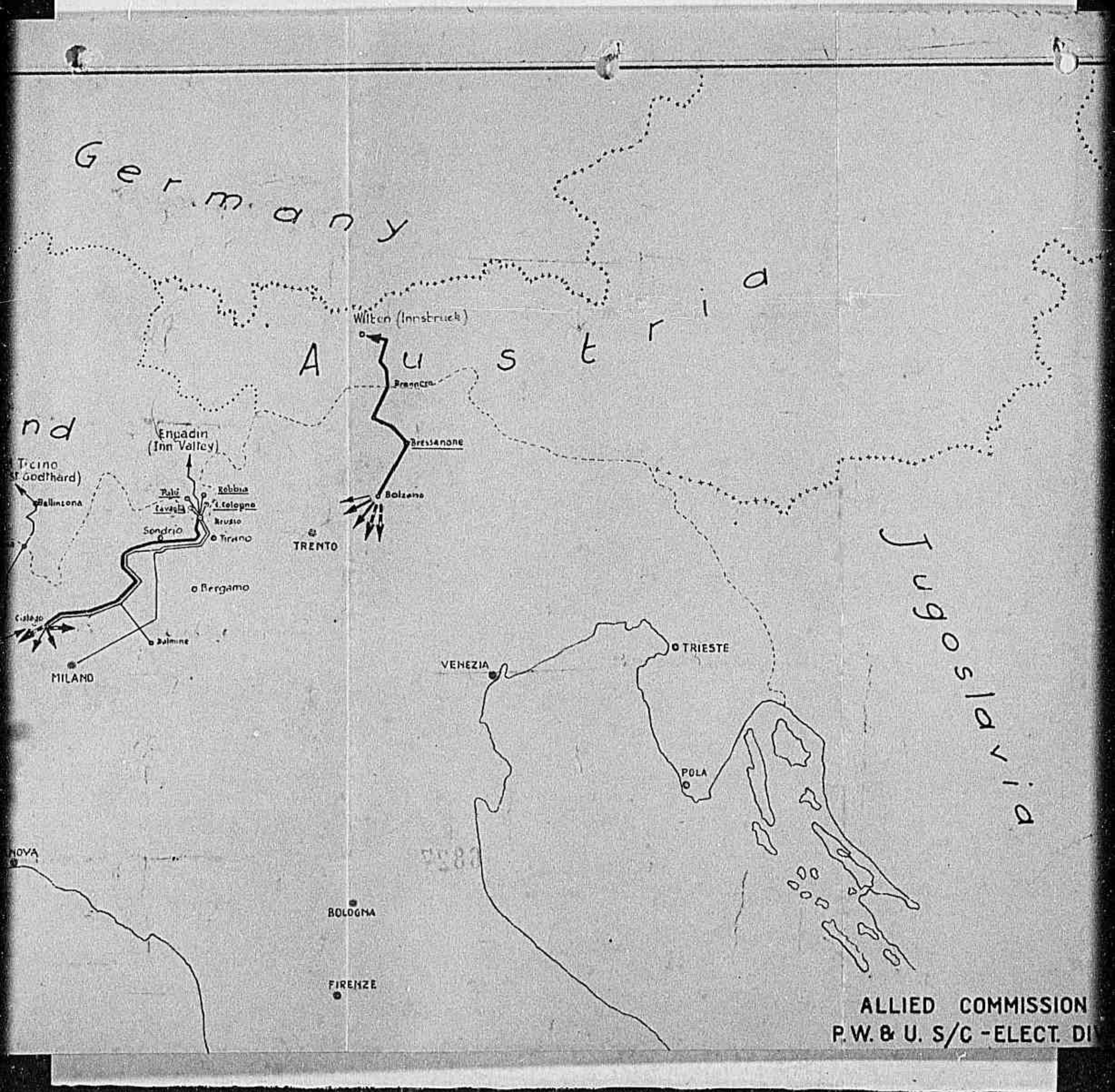




Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

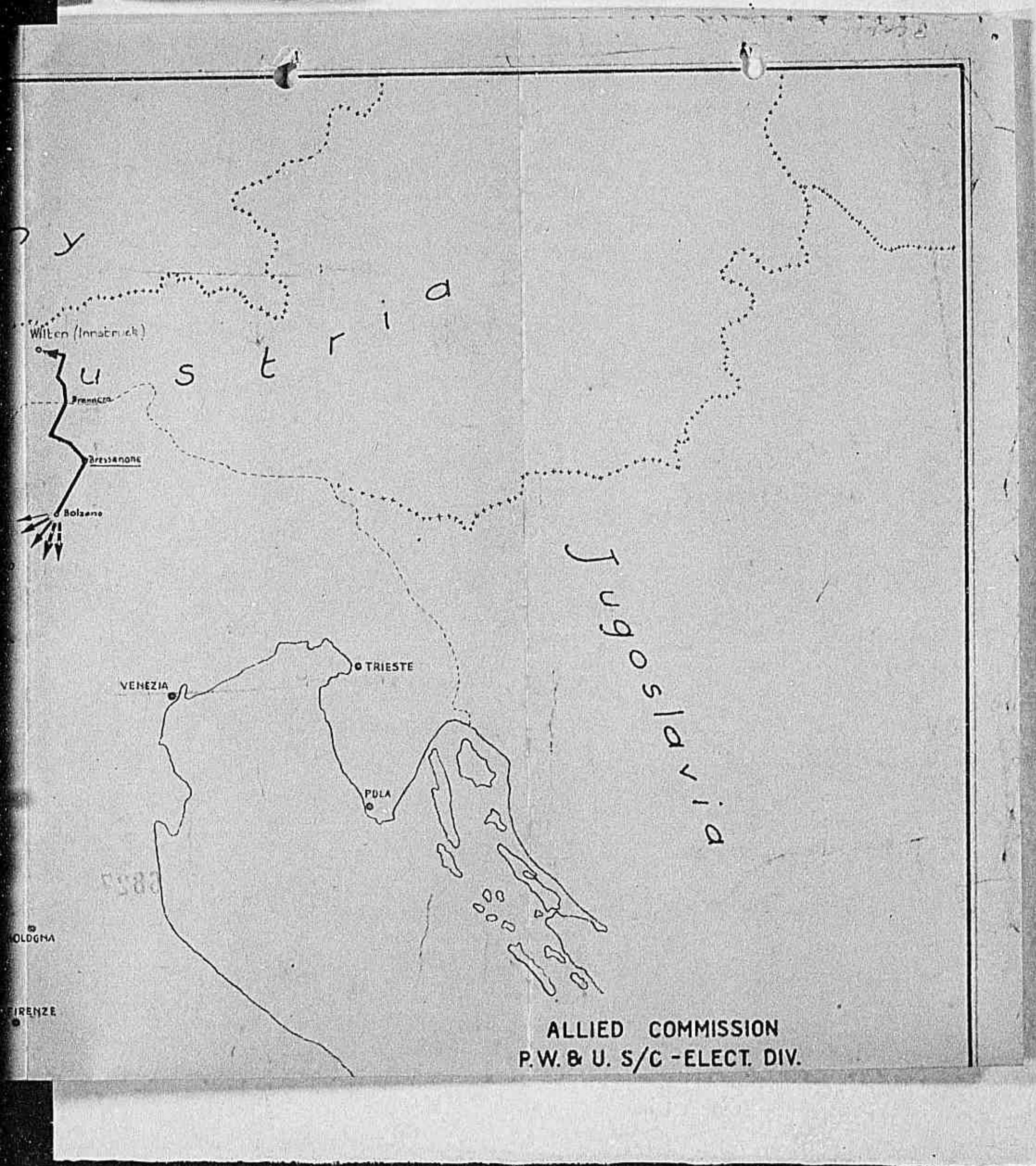


Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

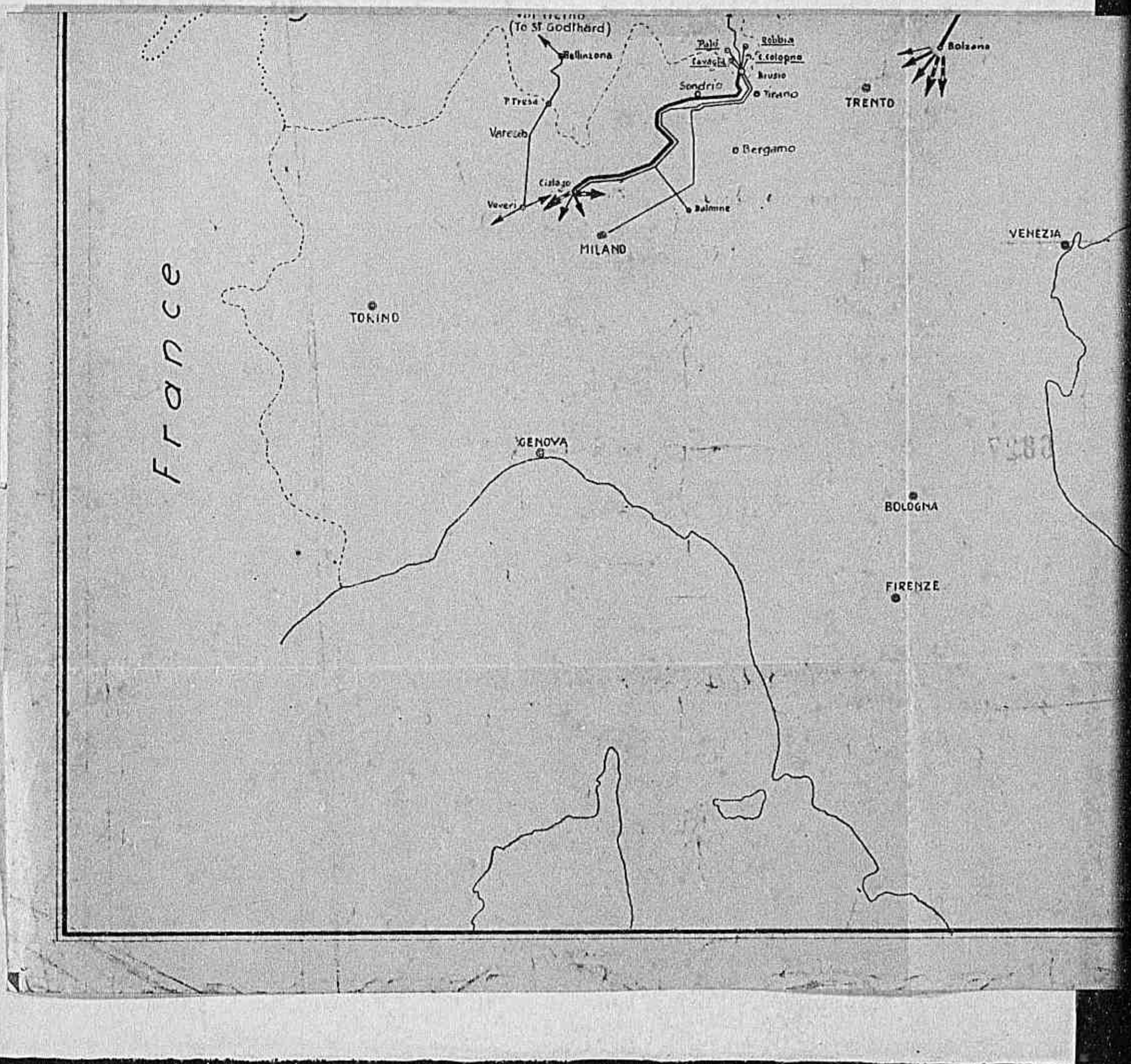


ALLIED COMMISSION
P.W. & U. S/C - ELECT. DI

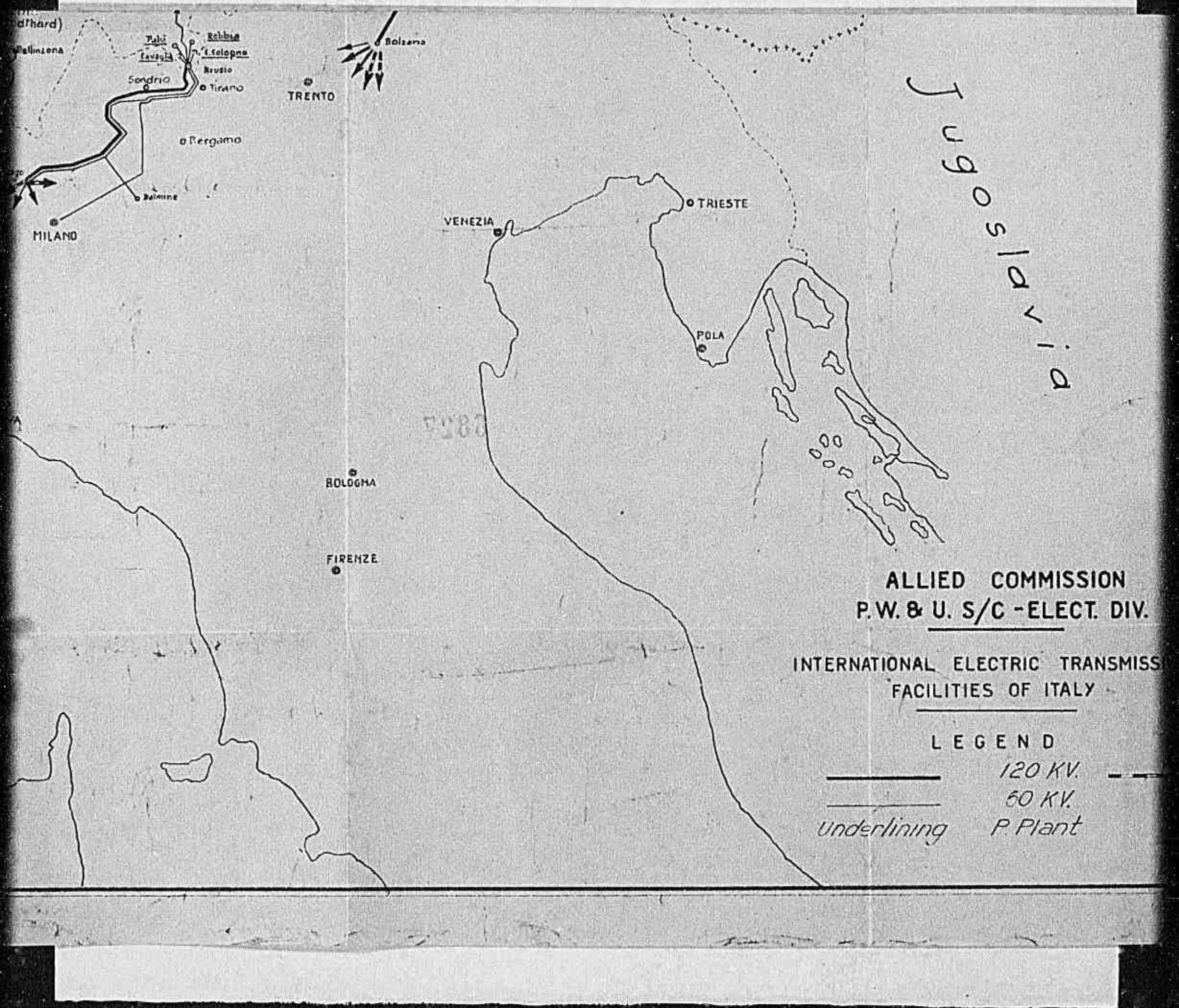
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019



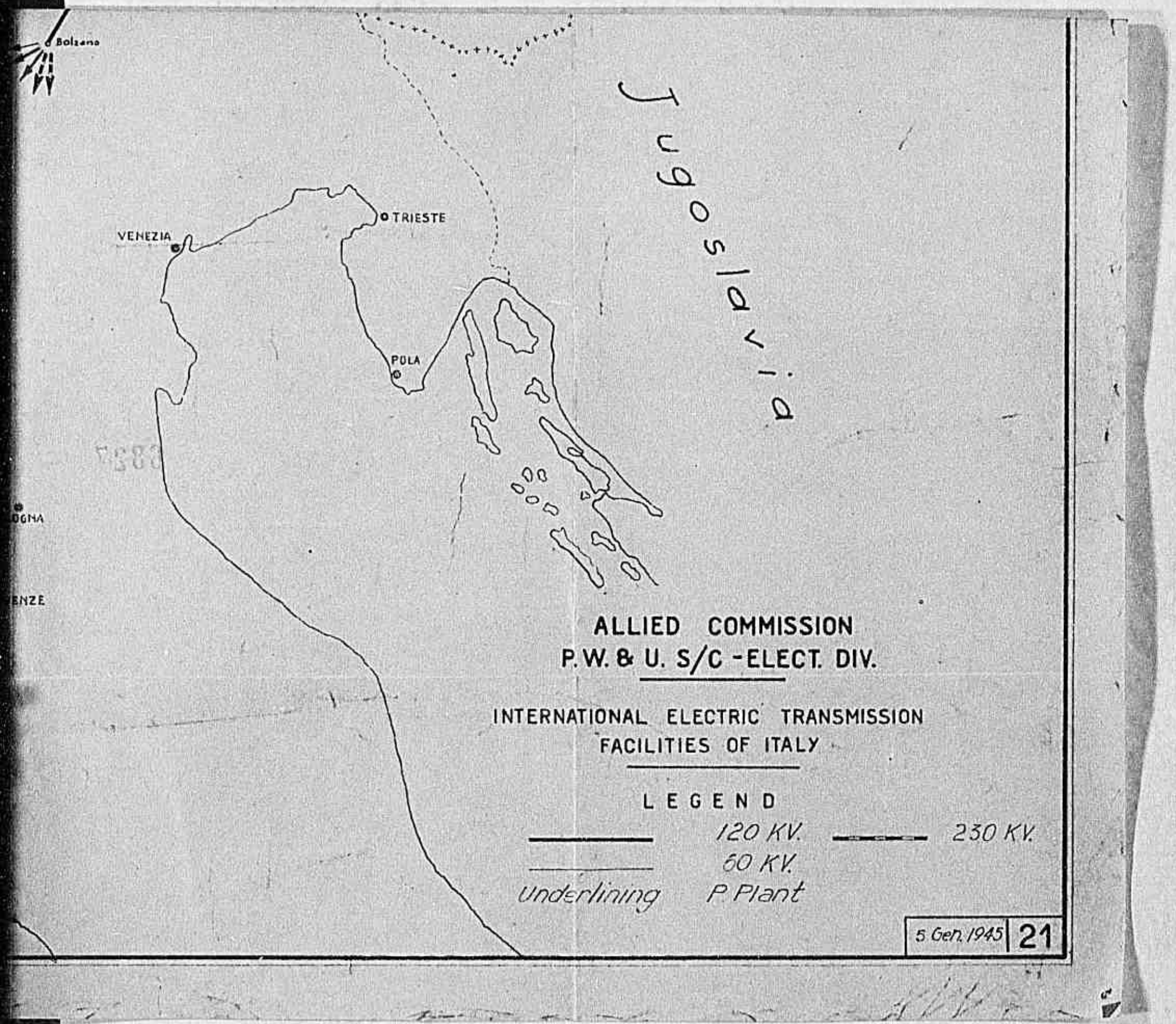
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

RECEIVED
P.W. & U. S/C A.C.
2 JAN 1945
203.

ALLIED [redacted] COMMI

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

19.02/ES

LDD/es

SUBJECT: Assistance from Switzerland FILE No. .....

TO : Lt. Col. Jenny, Director, PW&U S/C

2 Jan 1945

1. Reference your 203/PWU of 18 Dec 44, above subject.

2. This matter has been discussed with the Chief Commissioner. It is requested that you prepare a short memo to E/S with respect to the question of exporting electric power from Switzerland, setting forth such facts as you may have relative to source of power, points at which it could be transmitted into Italy, what arrangements were in effect on pre-war purchase of power from Switzerland.

Lt Col Jenny w/l
Pls get this data together for me. LDD, 3/1

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, F A
ADCOS, E/S

6826

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

ALLIED COMMISSION
Inter - Office Memorandum

SUBJECT: : Assistance from Switzerland

To : Lt. Col. Jenny, Director
P.W. & U. Sub-Commission

2 Jan. 1945

1. Reference your 203/PWU of 18 Dec.44, above subject.

2. This matter has been discussed with the Chief Commissioner. It is requested that you prepare a short memo to E/S with respect to the question of exporting electric power from Switzerland, setting forth such facts as you may have relative to source of power, points at which it could be transmitted into Italy, what arrangements were in effect on pre-war purchase of power from Switzerland.

L.T. DENSMORE
Colonel, F.A.
ADCOS, E/S

6825

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

LAJ/ce

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Inter Office Memo.

REFERENCE: 203/P.W.U. 18 Dec.44.
SUBJECT : Assistance from Switzerland.
TO : Acting Deputy-Chief of Staff.
FROM : Director, P.W. & U. Sub-Commission.

1. On several occasions when the question of electricity supply for Northern Italy was discussed at our meetings, I have stated that I had been in contact with the Swiss Minister in Rome, with whom I am well acquainted and whose guest I have been on several occasions, and that I have asked him for information as to

(a) the possibility of exporting electricity from Switzerland to North Italy,

(b) the possibility of obtaining from Swiss manufacturers parts of equipment or whole units of equipment for generating electricity.

2. The Swiss Minister has communicated with Switzerland, but the information received has been unsatisfactory and it is deemed necessary for me to go to Switzerland to obtain first-hand information as to the locations of points from which electricity could be exported into Italy and, particularly, the amounts of electricity that could be exported and the current characteristics which must naturally fit into the Italian grid system. It is also necessary to discuss on the ground with manufacturers what they may be able to do for Italy.

3. I wish to point out that Authorities dealing with the North-West European Theater have sent representatives to Switzerland recently in connection with the possibility of obtaining electrical equipment in Switzerland.

6824

4. One of the questions raised by the Swiss Government was, how would Switzerland be paid for the exportation of this

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

current and how Swiss manufacturers will be paid. That is an important question that should be settled.

5. The question has also been discussed of permitting food and other transports for Northern Italy to go through Switzerland, particularly in view of the fact that the St. Gotthard line comes down through the Canton of Ticino to a point near Como in Northern Italy. The centre of Milano is only about 25 miles from the Swiss border at this point. Farther west is the Simplon Tunnel coming into Italy North of Domodossola and which route might possibly be used to serve North-Western points in that area.

6. As I have spent about two thirds of my professional life in the port and railroad transportation field, I discussed this matter with Mr. Taylor of the Transportation Sub-Commission and offered to negociate for him transportation through Switzerland in case I should go there to endeavour to obtain assistance in the electrical field. Mr. Taylor stated that he would be glad to let me act for him in this connection. I am fully acquainted with the Swiss railroad system, as well as with the railroad systems in France, having been in charge of planning all port and railroad facilities and operations throughout France in the last war.

7. In connection with the possibility of going to Switzerland in uniform I may state that I am advised that there will be no objection raised by Swiss sources because of the special Treaty between the United States and Switzerland regarding former Swiss citizens who obtained American citizenship.

8. I also wish to state that I speak fluently Swiss, German and French and could, therefore, negotiate in any of these languages without the need of interpreters.

9. As both of the above mentioned problems, electricity and electrical equipment, as well as transportation, are most urgent and, in view of the need of exploring all possible supply channels, the above matter is submitted to you for early consideration and determination. 6833

10. As possibly some little time might be lost in clearing the necessary papers through Switzerland, I should like to be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

advised, as soon as possible, of the A.C. view on the above subjects, thus permitting me to have prompt action taken by the Swiss Minister. This precaution should be taken even before A.F.H.Q. permission has been obtained. No commitment will be made in obtaining proper passport clearance, but it is deemed advisable to be ready for any eventuality, so as to move quickly at the proper time.

11. In connection with the above I wish to state that Switzerland has in the past exported electricity both to Germany and to Italy, although Italy did not need very much, as it had an abundant supply itself, except in cases of breakdown or low supply periods. In connection with the transportation of goods across Switzerland, that country has permitted food and coal to go from Germany to Italy through Switzerland and it would seem that no difficulty should be experienced in having similar articles transported through that country to Northern Italy.

L.A. JENNY,
Lt-Colonel, C.E.,
Director.

6822

0225