



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

LITTERA
SCRIPTA
MANET

★ 1934 ★

INTRODUCTION

On the five rolls of this microfilm publication are reproduced 18 volumes of subject file headings for the records of the Allied Control Commission for Italy, 1943-47. The Allied Control Commission (ACC) was established to supervise the Italian Government in administering occupied Italy during World War II. These volumes contain lists of subject folder titles that serve as finding aids to Allied Control Commission records. The titles are descriptive of records that concern a variety of civil administrative matters such as agriculture, black market activities, displaced persons, education, finance, industry and commerce, labor, and public health and safety. The lists in the volumes are arranged by ACC organization, thereunder by subject, and thereunder by title. Each list gives the former storage box number, the folder numbers, the folder titles, and the dates of the records included in the list. The records reproduced in this microfilm publication are part of Record Group (RG) 331, Allied Operational and Occupation Headquarters, World War II.

Background

On July 25, 1943, Benito Mussolini, the Fascist dictator of Italy, was overthrown and the government of Italy was reorganized under King Vittorio Emanuele III. Marshall Pietro Badoglio became Prime Minister in the new government. While Badoglio assured the Germans of Italy's determination to prosecute the war, he sought at the same time to break his nation's alliance with Germany and withdraw from the war. Badoglio secretly contacted the Allies to negotiate a separate peace. An armistice was signed on September 3, 1943. When the surrender became public on September 8, German troops entered Rome and forced Badoglio, the King, and senior military advisors to flee from Rome to Brindisi. The Germans subsequently reinstated Mussolini as head of the new "Social Republic." Meanwhile, the King and Badoglio established an anti-Fascist government in Brindisi. A new armistice agreement with the Brindisi government was concluded on September 29, 1943, with the signing of the "Long Armistice," a supplement to the military armistice, or "Short Armistice," signed on September 3. Two weeks after signing the "Long Armistice," the Brindisi government declared war on Germany and was recognized as a cobelligerent by the Allies. The Allies also recognized the anti-Fascist regime in Brindisi as the sole legitimate government of Italy and allowed the government to continue to administer the four southern Provinces of Lecce, Bari, Brindisi, and Taranto, which were known as "King's Italy." American military

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

government officers would provide assistance, but official military government would not be imposed. However, Allied military government would continue in occupied Italian territory. Until the time when the Brindisi government could administer all of Italy from Rome, an armistice control authority would be created to govern Allied occupied Italy. Article 37 of the "Long Armistice" called for the establishment of an armistice commission.

ACC General Order No. 1, dated November 10, 1943, established the Allied Control Commission (ACC). The Commission's duties were to enforce and to execute the instrument of surrender, to insure that the conduct of the Brindisi government conformed to Allied requirements, and to serve as the organ for United Nations policy toward Italy. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied Commander in Chief, was designated as President of the Control Commission. He delegated responsibility for administering the ACC to Maj. Gen. Kenyon Joyce and appointed him Deputy President of the Commission.

The story of military government in Italy has three stages: beachhead, combat, and posthostilities. The establishment and organization of local military government was accomplished in the first two stages by military government units in the field. The last stage saw the phasing out of military government control and the establishment of the ACC. The military government units were composed of civil affairs officers (CAO's) and small support staffs that were attached to the combat units of the U.S. 5th and the British 8th Armies. As the troops advanced, the military government units remained behind to establish military government in their areas. This meant securing the lines of communications, providing subsistence to the civilian population, reestablishing law and order, organizing and administering local government, and instituting public health services. These units were part of an overall Allied Military Government (AMG) system with headquarters in Palermo. The dual responsibility for directing mobile military government units in the field and for administering rapidly expanding rear areas proved to be too large and diverse a job for one headquarters to handle. Therefore, Maj. Gen. Lord Francis James Rennell, Chief Civil Affairs Officer (CCAO), 15th Army Group, suggested that AMG Headquarters be divided into two headquarters to better handle the workload. General Eisenhower accepted Rennell's proposal, and on October 21, 1943, AMG was divided into AMG 15th Army Group, which administered areas in the wake of battle, and Headquarters AMG, located in Palermo, which administered static (rear) areas.

The existence of both ACC and AMG as independent governing bodies for occupied Italy created the problem of overlapping jurisdictions with insufficient coordination. Lt. Gen. Sir Noel Mason-MacFarlane, who succeeded Major General Joyce as

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Deputy President of the ACC, sought to reorganize the ACC to eliminate these problems. On January 24, 1944, Allied Forces Headquarters (AFHQ) General Order No. 5 established the ACC as the supervisory authority in charge of both the Control Commission and the military government. The ACC was also put in charge of coordinating civil affairs throughout liberated Italy.

In February 1944, the Regional Control and Military Government Section was established within the ACC. The Section was responsible for all control work in the field, including the technical direction and administration of AMG units and the command of all regional officers, not only in territory subject to military government, but also in those regions that had been restored to the administration of the Brindisi government. To carry out the work of the Section, a regional commissioner was appointed to represent each region and to be responsible to an executive commissioner. Under the regional commissioners were a number of functional divisions, each headed by a regional officer who advised and supervised Italian civil administrators. In October 1944, the name of the Allied Control Commission was changed to Allied Commission (AC). In November 1944, Harold Macmillan became the AC's Acting President.

Following the reorganization of the Allied Control Commission in January 1944, a portion of liberated territory was returned to Italian governmental control. On February 11, 1944, parts of Sicily and all Italy south of the northern boundaries of the Provinces of Bari, Potenza, and Salerno were returned to Italian administrative control. Following the two major Allied offensives (May-Oct. 1944 and Apr.-May 1945), additional territory was returned to Italian administrative control. The process of turning over territory was accelerated after the German surrender, and by December 31, 1945, AMG and the remaining ACC regions were abolished in all of Italy except in Venezia Giulia and Udine. As territory was returned, ACC regional organizations were withdrawn as soon as possible, leaving a liaison officer and a small support staff. The liaison officer was responsible for seeing that Allied requirements, such as transportation and public order, were met.

The German surrender on May 2, 1945, signaled the dismantling of the AC and the restoration of sovereignty to the Italian Government in Brindisi. During 1946, the AC began transferring large numbers of its employees to other units and scaling down its activities. In October, its Civil Affairs Section was abolished, reducing the AC to a small force. By January 31, 1947, the Allied Commission was formally abolished. Residual functions passed to the Civil Affairs Division (G-5) and to the Italian Military Affairs Section of AFHQ and to the U.S. and British Embassies.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Records Description

The subject file headings reflect three basic organizational groupings: Headquarters, regional/provincial, and Allied Military Government (AMG). The records at these three organizational levels are divided into various subject categories such as civil affairs, personnel, operations, politics, education, and displaced persons. Indicator and subindicator numbers are used to arrange the ACC records in their proper organizational and subject categories. A five-digit indicator number was used to identify each organizational level. For instance, the indicator 10000 identifies the ACC Headquarters, 10100 identifies Region I, and 10105 identifies Messina Province in Region I. A three-digit subindicator number was used to identify each subject category included in the records. For instance the subindicator 144 identifies education, 152 identifies price control, 163 identifies public health, and 165 identifies welfare. To locate records relating to a certain subject on one of the three organizational levels, combine the appropriate indicator number with the appropriate subindicator number. For example, to locate records for education at Headquarters level, refer to 10000/144, the first number, the indicator, identifying Headquarters and the second number, the subindicator, identifying education. In the same manner, 10100/144 identifies education records of Region I, Sicilia; 10105 identifies education records for Messina Province; 10300/144 identifies education records for AMG Udine, if any; and so forth. Appendix A provides the lists of these indicator and subindicator numbers and their corresponding organizational and subject categories.

Records giving supplemental information on the ACC are filmed at the beginning of roll 1. These records include Appendix A, a list of indicator and subindicator numbers; Appendix B, a list of regions under ACC-AMG control; Appendix C, the authorization document establishing the ACC; Appendix D, the ACC's original organization; Appendix E, the ACC as reorganized, February 1944; Appendix F, the ACC as again reorganized, February 1945; and Appendix G, a map illustrating the return of territory to the Italian Government. They are followed by the lists of subject file headings contained in Headquarters, AMG, and regional/provincial volumes. Under these three divisions, the subject categories are arranged, for the most part, alphabetically. In order to conform with ACC organization, a number of the sections in various volumes had to be rearranged. The original page numbers for these volumes are therefore inaccurate and should not be used as references.

Related Records

The records reproduced in this microfilm publication are part of Record Group 331, Records of Allied Operational and

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Occupation Headquarters, World War II. Other records relating to the Allied Commission and Allied Military Government are among the records of Allied Force Headquarters and of Allied Military Government, Free Territory of Trieste, both part of RG 331; the General Records of the Department of State, RG 59; the Records of the Foreign Service Posts of the Department of State, RG 84, specifically the Caserta Post and Rome Embassy; the Records of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, RG 218; the Records of the Foreign Economic Administration, RG 169; and the Records of the Office of War Information, RG 208.

Patrice C. Brown prepared the records in this publication for filming and wrote these introductory remarks.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

CONTENTS

<u>Roll</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	<p><u>Finding Aids</u> Appendix A: Numerical Subject Classification Designations Appendix B: List of Regions Under ACC-AMG Control Appendix C: Document Authorizing the ACC Appendix D: Original ACC Plan of Organization Appendix E: ACC Organizational Chart, February 1944 Appendix F: ACC Organizational Chart, February 1945 Appendix G: Map Illustrating the Return of Territory to the Italian Government</p> <p><u>Allied Control Commission Headquarters Subject File Headings</u></p> <p>Vol. 1 Adjutant to Executive Officer</p> <p>Vol. 2 Finance to Property Control</p> <p>2 Vol. 3 Property Control to Transportation</p> <p><u>Allied Military Government Subject File Headings</u></p> <p>Vol. 1</p> <p> AMG 15th Army Group Allied Military Government AMG 5th Army Agriculture to Public Relations AMG 8th Army General and Legal AMG Udine Agriculture to Welfare AMG Region XIII Venezia Giulia Administration to Welfare Gorizia Province General Pola Province General</p> <p>Vol. 2</p> <p> Trieste Province Administration to Inspector and Trieste City General</p> <p>Vol. 3</p> <p> Trieste Province Labor to Welfare and Trieste City</p> <p>3 <u>Allied Control Commission Regional/Provincial Subject File Headings</u></p> <p> Vol. 1: Region I, Sicilia</p> <p> Sicilia HQ Adjutant to Public Works Agrigento Province Economic & Supply to General Caltanissetta Province Economic & Supply to Public Works Catania Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p>

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

<u>Roll</u>	<u>Description</u>	
3	Enna Province	Economic & Supply to Public Safety
	Messina Province	Economic & Supply to Finance
	Palermo Province	Civil Supply to Public Safety
	Ragusa Province	Civil Affairs to Public Safety
	Siracusa Province	Civil Affairs to Public Safety
	Trapani Province	Economic & Supply to Public Safety
	Pantelleria Province	General
	Lampedusa Province	General
	Vol. 2: Southern Region	
	Bari Zone	Adjutant to Public Safety
	Bari Province	General
	Brindisi Province	Economic & Supply to Public Safety
	Lecce Province	General to Public Safety
	Matera Province	General and Public Safety
	Potenza Province	General and Public Safety
	Catanzaro Zone	Agriculture to Public Safety
	Cosenza Province	Economic & Supply to General
	Reggio Calabria Province	Economic & Supply to Legal
	Foggia Zone	Economic & Supply to Public Safety
	Campobasso Province	Economic & Supply to Public Safety
	Salerno Province	Agriculture to Public Health
	Taranto Zone	Economic & Supply to Public Safety
	Napoli Zone	Agriculture to Labor
	Vol. 3: Southern Region	
	Napoli Zone	Legal to Welfare
	Avellino Province	Finance to Public Safety
	Benevento Province	Finance and General
	Napoli Province	General to Welfare
	Vol. 4: Region IV, Lazio-Umbria	
	Lazio HQ	Adjutant to Welfare
	Frosinone Province	Agriculture to Welfare
	Littoria Province	Economic & Supply to Public Works & Utilities
	Rieti Province	Agriculture to Public Safety
	Roma Province	Communes to Public Safety
	Viterbo Province	Agriculture to Welfare

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

<u>Roll</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	<p>Vol. 5: Region V, Umbria-Marche</p> <p>Umbria-Marche HQ Agriculture to Public Safety</p> <p>Aquila Province Economic & Supply to Public Safety</p> <p>Ascoli Piceno Province Finance to Public Safety</p> <p>Macerata Province Agriculture to Public Safety</p> <p>Perugia Province Economic & Supply to Welfare</p> <p>Pesaro e Urbino Province Communes to Public Safety</p> <p>Terni Province Communes to Public Safety</p> <p>Chieti-Pescara-Teramo Provinces Agriculture to Public Safety</p> <p>Ancona Province Communes to Welfare</p> <p>Vol. 6: Region VI, Sardinia</p> <p>Sardinia Adjutant to Public Safety</p> <p>Vol. 7: Region VIII, Toscana</p> <p>Toscana HQ Agriculture to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Arezzo Province Civil Affairs to General</p> <p>Firenze Province Economic & Supply to Public Safety</p> <p>Grosseto Province Economic & Supply to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Livorno Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p> <p>Pisa Province Economic & Supply to Public Safety</p> <p>Pistoia Province Agriculture to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Siena Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p> <p>Vol. 8: Region IX, Emilia</p> <p>Emilia HQ Adjutant to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Bologna Province Economic & Supply to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Ferrara Province Civil Affairs and General</p> <p>Forlì Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p> <p>Modena Province Districts to Public Safety</p> <p>Parma Province Agriculture to Public Safety</p> <p>Piacenza Province Civil Affairs to General</p> <p>Ravenna Province Economic & Supply to Public Safety</p> <p>Reggio Province Economic & Supply to Provincial Commissioner</p> <p>San Marino Province General</p>

() () () () ()

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

<u>Roll</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	<p>Vol. 9: Region X, Liguria</p> <p>Liguria HQ Agriculture to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Apuania Province Agriculture to General</p> <p>Genova Province (American) Red Cross to Finance</p> <p>Imperia Province Civil Affairs to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Lucca Province Economic & Supply to Public Safety</p> <p>Savona Province (American) Red Cross to Public Safety</p> <p>Spezia Province (American) Red Cross to Public Safety</p>
5	<p>Vol. 10: Region XI, Lombardia</p> <p>Lombardia HQ Adjutant to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Bergamo Province Agriculture to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Brescia Province Agriculture to Welfare</p> <p>Como Province Economic & Supply to Public Safety</p> <p>Cremona Province Agriculture to Public Safety</p> <p>Mantova Province General to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Milano Province Communes to Public Works & Utilities</p> <p>Pavia Province Agriculture to Welfare</p> <p>Sondrio Province Finance to Public Safety</p> <p>Varese Province Agriculture to Public Safety</p> <p>Vol. 11: Region XII, Venezia</p> <p>Venezia HQ Education to Repatriation</p> <p>Belluno Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p> <p>Bolzano Province Civil Affairs to Public Works</p> <p>Padova Province (American) Red-Cross to Public Safety</p> <p>Rovigo Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p> <p>Trento Province (American) Red Cross to Public Safety</p> <p>Treviso Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p> <p>Venezia Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p> <p>Verona Province (American) Red Cross to Public Safety</p> <p>Vicenza Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety</p>

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

<u>Roll</u>	<u>Description</u>
5	Vol. 12: Region XIV, Piemonte
	Piemonte HQ Adjutant to Public Works & Utilities
	Alessandria Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety
	Aosta Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety
	Asti Province Agriculture to Public Safety
	Cuneo Province Finance to Public Safety
	Novara Province Finance to Public Safety
	Torino Province Finance to Public Safety
	Vercelli Province Civil Affairs to Public Safety

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microfilm Publication M1190

SUBJECT FILE HEADINGS FOR
THE RECORDS OF THE ALLIED
CONTROL COMMISSION (ITALY)
1943-1947

Roll 2

Allied Control Commission Headquarters Subject File Headings

Volume 3 Property Control (pt.) to Transportation

Allied Military Government Subject File Headings

Volume 1

AMG 15th Army Group	Allied Military Government
AMG 5th Army	Agriculture to Public Safety
AMG 8th Army	General and Legal
AMG Udine	Agriculture to Welfare
AMG Region XIII	
Venezia Giulia	Administration to Welfare
Gorizia Province	General
Pola Province	General

Volume 2

AMG Region XIII	
Venezia Giulia	
Trieste Province	Administration to Inspector
and Trieste City	General

Volume 3

AMG Region XIII	
Venezia Giulia	
Trieste Province	Labor to Welfare
and Trieste City	

**THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

WASHINGTON: 1982

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Notes: Roll 2

A subindicator tab on the right-hand side of the beginning page of a subject category list indicates the division between two subjects. Where these tabs are missing, an insert sheet has been substituted.