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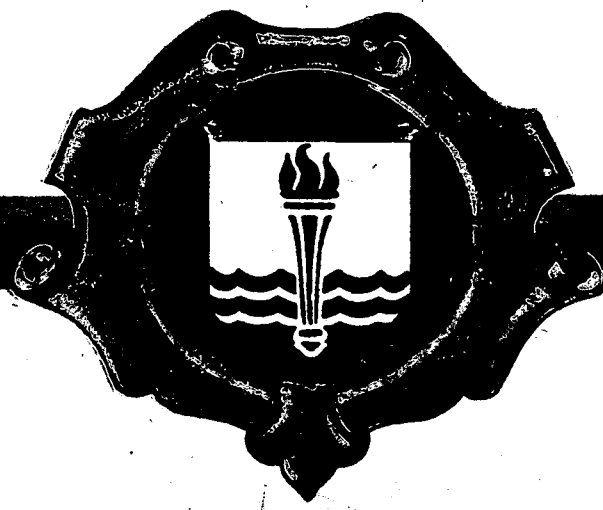
HISTORY OF AFHQ

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PART THREE

DECEMBER 1943 — JULY 1944

SECTION 3



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Report Documentation Page

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PART III

**PERIOD OF THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN
FROM THE WINTER LINE TO ROME**

(1 December 1943 to 30 June 1944)

Section 3

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Chapter XXV

OPERATIONS STAFF ORGANIZATIONS

The most important development among the operations staff organizations in the first half of 1944 was the abolition of the separate G-3 NATOUSA Section and the assumption of its duties by the American component of G-3 AFHQ. Another essential change in this period was the establishment of the Antiaircraft Advisory Committee. The effects of the increased operations in ITALY were also felt among these organizations when most of Hq RAC (B) and Hq Infantry (B) moved to ITALY, although they still remained officially with AFHQ. These changes, as well as others of less importance, are discussed in detail in the following sections of this chapter.

1. G-3 Section AFHQ--NATOUSA

a. Assistant Chiefs of Staff G-3 AFHQ--NATOUSA.

Major General Lowell W. Rooks (A), the ACofS G-3 AFHQ¹ since 13 December 1942, was succeeded on 26 January 1944 by Brigadier General Daniel Noce (A).² The latter was promoted to the rank of major general on 25 February 1944.³ General Noce also succeeded Colonel Samuel A. Gibson (A) as ACofS G-3 NATOUSA on 24 February 1944.⁴

-
1. AFHQ SO No 73, 13 Dec 42, par 3.
 2. AFHQ GO No 6, 26 Jan 44.
 3. WD SO No 59, 9 Mar 44, par 2 (date of rank given as 25 Feb 44).
 4. NATOUSA GO No 13, 23 Feb 44, par d.

b. Changes in Functions. The combined functions of G-3 AFHQ--NATOUSA from December 1943 through June 1944 continued to be much the same as those exercised by the two separate sections of G-3 AFHQ and G-3 NATOUSA in the previous period,⁵ less whatever duplication was discarded by the reorganization in February 1944. However, certain additions, modifications, and elaborations in staff functions relating to headquarters and field organization, plans, operations, training, and historical activities occurred. These were not made not only to satisfy strategical and tactical requirements as dictated by the progress of the war but also to profit by the experience gained in the conduct of administrative affairs in both headquarters.

Organization Functions. On the organizational side of the consolidated G-3 Section, while no new functions were undertaken, the following organizational duties were⁶ elaborated in more detail for this period:

(1) Collection and dissemination of information on French and Italian units in the Theater, including strength, location, type, equipment, and readiness for combat or service.

(2) Co-ordination of French and Italian matters with the Joint Rearmament Committee and the Liaison Section.

(3) Control of Italian service units (PW)

5. See History of AFHQ, I, 47-49; II, 320-322, 324-326.

6. G-3 Org AFHQ memo, Col Vittrup to Gen Noce, 15 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10); G-3 NATOUSA memo by Col Gibson, 13 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10); draft of ltr, Capt Prese to Col Tarr, 14 May 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/11).

in base sections.

(4) Formulation of policy for disposal of captured enemy equipment and materiel.

(5) Initiation of requests for troops to come from US, UK, MIDDLE EAST, etc.

(6) Activation, disbandment, reorganization, assignment, and attachment of units in the Theater.

(7) Maintenance of indices on locations and types of units in the Theater.

(8) Segregation of provisional units with a view to reducing the number of units to be furnished from within the Theater.

(9) Allocation of additional units for current operations.

(10) Construction of troop lists for future operations.

(11) Disposition of War Department (WD) and War Office (WO) reports showing personnel, training, and equipment of units arriving in the Theater.

(12) Supervision of maximum conservation of manpower.

(13) Authorization of issue of unit signs and maintenance of records of such signs.

(14) Formulation of supervisory policy for experiments and inventions.

Planning Functions. In the G-3 Section AFHQ--NATOU--
SA the functions of planning (including operational policy,

broad strategy, and special studies for the Joint Planning Staff) were restated thus:

(1) Preparation of staff studies leading to promulgation of operational policies applicable only to the ground forces and of primary interest to G-3 in that connection.

(2) Preparation of staff studies and instructions leading to clarification or interpretation of these policies.

(3) Preparation of staff studies and instructions on policy matters which, although of primary interest to G-3, are of secondary interest to air and naval forces and to other sections of AFHQ.

Operations Functions. While the functions of operations in the consolidated G-3 Section remained on the wide level of putting plans of operations into effect for the dispatch of troops and equipment to the proper places according to schedule and for the broad direction of strategy and tactics, these duties were described in more detail for this period as follows:

(1) Eastern MEDITERRANEAN:

(a) Responsibility for all matters of the Mediterranean Theater included in ITALY, SICILY, and the BALKANS. Such responsibility concerned all

7. G-3 AFHQ ltr, Col Jenkins to CofS, 9 Apr 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10).

8. G-3 AFHQ memo, Col Torrence to DACofS G-3, 9 Aug 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10). This memo was corrected by Col Torrence on 28 July 45 to show what functions were performed between November 43 and July 44.

operational matters of the Italian campaign and all those operational matters of the Mediterranean Theater pertinent to operations in the ADRIATIC and the BALKANS.

(2) Western MEDITERRANEAN:

(a) Responsibility for all matters included in NORTH AFRICA, SARDINIA, CORSICA, Southern FRANCE, and west thereof. These duties involved responsibility for all matters pertaining to Operation DRAGON (invasion of southern FRANCE) or any other operation which might be conducted in the geographical area for which this subsection was responsible.

(3) Movements:

(a) Issue of executive movement orders for American and French units and formations (including all necessary co-ordination and arrangement of transportation).

(b) Co-ordination of use of available transportation facilities (rail, ship, aircraft) among the British, Americans and French.

S (c) Determination of Theater shipping priorities (Priority Lists No 4, 6, 7, and DRAGON).

S (d) Consideration of Theater shipping requirements.

A (e) Determination of air transport priorities

of units, personnel, and freight
(including responsibility for rapid assembly of large numbers of aircraft on short notice to support a particular operation).

(f) Determination of routes and stations for Air Transport Service (ATS).

(g) Representation of AFHQ on Air Priorities Board.

(h) Provision of a secretary for weekly movements meeting.

(i) Examination of applications for travel into zones of combat operations for American, British, French, and all other nationalities.

(j) Responsibility for ordering units to the proper posts at the proper time for mounting and following-up an operation.

(k) Arrangements for special lifts by naval convoy.

(l) Arrangements for use of French and Italian naval vessels to transport personnel.

(m) Determination of priorities for port acceptance.

(n) Arrangements for use of aircraft for intra-Theater transport.

(o) Arrangements for intertheater aircraft (number of planes for flights from and to US and UK).

(4) Co-ordination:

(a) Preparation and publication of all memoranda on operations.

(b) Editing of all written publications requiring ACoS G-3's signature (signal instructions, air defense instructions, etc.).

(c) Co-ordination between the WD or the WO and French High Command on all matters pertaining to the movement of French colonial troops into, from, or outside the Theater.

(d) Co-ordination of all operational matters pertaining to chemical warfare, smoke, field artillery, and signals.

(e) Co-ordination of the implementation of all approved cover and deception plans and other "A" Force matters.

(f) Representation, when required, in all matters concerning negotiations with the French (such as the Clark--Darlan Agreement and the transfer of the responsibility for the ground defense of NORTH AFRICA to the French).

(g) Preparation of operational comments on documents pertaining to lessons learned in the Theater intended for dispatch to the WD or the WO.

(h) Maintenance of check on publications of subordinate headquarters to

determine whether these conform with the broad policies as determined by this headquarters.

(i) Responsibility for all matters not definitely within the jurisdiction of the preceding three subsections.

(j) Responsibility for the War Room whose duties were:

(i) To prepare summary of operations and to post all maps with the latest information by 0815 hours daily.

(ii) To brief ACoFS G-3 on the latest information about the fronts before meetings at which ACoFS G-3 is to present the situation.

(iii) To prepare the LINREP (Liaison Report) cable for bi-weekly dispatch to the WD, the WO, and twelve other interested agencies (writing ground part and editing naval, air, enemy, and political parts).

(iv) To write G-3 reports covering daily operations of naval, air, and ground forces.

(v) To handle all matters referring to COSITINTREPS (combined situation and intelligence reports to the WD, the WO, and eleven other

interested agencies) and memoranda pertaining to them and to prepare Part 4 of COSITINTREPS (Operations in the MEDITERRANEAN not covered by reports from ground, naval and air forces in Parts 1-3).

(vi) To be prepared at all times to present the latest operational information to interested parties.

(vii) To conduct the weekly operations meeting and to present the operational situation to the SAC's and CAO's weekly conference and to other meetings.

(viii) To check the weekly operations summary telegram (WOSTEL) before dispatch to WASHINGTON and LONDON and to paraphrase it where necessary.

Training Functions. In the matter of training functions the consolidated G-3 Section had over-all supervision of training on a broad level for all ground and service units in the Theater. However, the duties of the subsection concerned with training were defined in more detail during this period as follows:

9. Draft of Ltr, Capt Frese to Col Tarr, 14 May 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/11).

10. Adapted from chart, 9 Aug 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10), corrected for February--June 44. For details of division of training duties between G-3 Training (B) and BMTD see Pt III, chapter XXV, section 6 below.

(1) Supervisory co-ordination of training of all arms and services in ground and service forces.

(2) Supervision of training activities in schools, training centers, personnel centers, replacement installations, in which were ground and service troops.

(3) Training of combat organizations assigned to AFHQ.

(4) Supervision of training exercises and demonstrations.

(5) Preparation and distribution of combat reports, tactical lessons and similar studies, training aids, training publications, and training memoranda and directives.

(6) Control of training areas, ranges, and installations.

(7) Procurement and allocation of captured enemy equipment for use in training.

(8) Determination of ammunition allowances for training.

(9) Liaison on certain training matters with Army Ground Forces Board and with the French forces.

Special Operations Functions. The new subsection
11
of Special Operations, created on 8 February 1944, per-
12
formed the following functions in G-3 Section:

11. See footnote 19 below.

12. AFHQ ltr, Gen Wilson to All Concerned, 8 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10).

(1) To initiate secret operations policies for command approval.

(2) To allot priorities of facilities (such as special operations aircraft and special naval craft).

(3) To prepare orders for the C-in-C's approval in respect of operations of the SOE/OSS¹³ (SO) and to keep Cs-in-C and appropriate staff officers of AFHQ informed on all such operations planned or executed.

(4) To advise on SOE/OSS (SO) matters in general and particularly on planning the participation of these services in military operations.

(5) To co-ordinate at AFHQ all policy matters and staff actions relating to special operations, with especial emphasis on liaison with representatives of the Foreign Office and of the State Department.

(6) To suggest or to approve the employment of special raiding parties (such as No 2 Special Air Service (SAS) Regiment, Bataillon de Choc, Operational Groups of OSS) in strategic roles, to co-ordinate in appropriate cases the activities of such agencies, to co-ordinate such planned activities with "A" Force and with task force commanders and Cs-in-C (ME) concerned.

13. These abbreviations stand for Special Operations Executive/Office of Strategic Services (Special Operations)

(7) To advise, as necessary, the staff sections concerned at AFHQ on questions of equipment, supplies, transportation (sea, land, air) connected with operations of Inter-Service Liaison Detachment (ISLD), CSS, SOE, and No 2 SAS Regiment.

(8) To call and to preside at special operations meetings to be attended by representatives of commands and agencies concerned.

American Historical Functions. The functions of the Historical Section NATOUSA, which was transferred on 28 February 1944 from G-2 NATOUSA to G-3 AFHQ--NATOUSA,¹⁴
15
were:

(1) To co-ordinate with the Adjutant General NATOUSA to insure compliance by subordinate US units with existing WD and Theater regulations and instructions concerning submission of operations reports, records, and special Historical studies.

(2) To arrange with other Allied forces for the procurement of any necessary information pertaining to US units.

(3) To prescribe methods governing selection, preservation, and forwarding of records of historical value of other than tactical US organizations.

(4) To attach personnel assigned by the WD to such army headquarters as may be neces-

14. See footnote 21 below.

15. See footnote 20 below.

sary that they may produce the special historical studies desired by the WD.

(5) To prepare such reports, histories, or historical studies as may be prescribed by the CG NATOUSA.

c. Reorganization. To simplify procedure of and to expedite business in the organizational work of G-3 AFHQ by clearing channels of communication, the duties which had been performed by the Organization Subsection of G-3 AFHQ were divided on 1 January 1944 between two new subsections designated G-3 Organization (American) and G-3 Organization (British). Whereas purely American affairs had been transmitted through the British head of the former G-3 Organization to the American DACofS G-3, now such matters were routed directly. Liaison, however, was still maintained. The duties of these new subsections were indicated as follows:

(1) G-3 Organization (A):

(a) All duties heretofore performed by G-3 Org (1).

(b) "Captured Equipment" hitherto under G-3 Org (4).

(c) Organizational matters pertaining to French and Italian units.

(2) G-3 Organization (B):

(a) All duties of G-3 Org not assigned to G-3 Org (A).

16. G-3 AFHQ Office Instructions No 11, 1 Jan 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/9).

In the interest of efficient operation and conservation of personnel, a wide reorganization of general and special staff sections in AFHQ and Hq NATOUSA was effected on 24 February 1944.¹⁷ At that time the separate G-3 Section NATOUSA was abolished, and the American component in G-3 AFHQ became the new G-3 NATOUSA, performing the previous functions of the separate NATOUSA section. Thereafter the consolidated section was known as the G-3 Section AFHQ--NATOUSA.¹⁸

In addition to minor changes inevitable in any process of consolidation, two major alterations in the composition of G-3 AFHQ--NATOUSA were made during the months one before and one after the formal date of amalgamation (24 February 1944). A subsection to deal with Special Operations was established in the office of the ACoFS G-3 AFHQ on 8 February.¹⁹ The NATOUSA Historical Section,²⁰ which had been established on 8 January 1944, was transferred from the administrative responsibility of G-2 NATOUSA to that of G-3 AFHQ--NATOUSA on 28 February 1944.²¹

The organization of G-3 Section AFHQ--NATOUSA as it

17. NATOUSA GO No 13, 23 Feb 44, par d.

18. NATOUSA GO No 13, 23 Feb 44, par e. See also History of AFHQ, III, ch XXII, sect 4. For the relation of G-3 NATOUSA with G-3 AFHQ before consolidation see History of AFHQ, II, 321 and 322.

19. Though this subsection had a skeletal status in the Operations subsection of G-3 AFHQ as early as 28 Dec 43 (AFHQ memo, Col Archibald to G-3, 29 Dec 43, chart A; G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10), yet it was not organized officially till 8 Feb 44 (AFHQ ltr, Gen Wilson to All Concerned, 8 Feb 44; G-3 AFHQ file: 38/10).

20. NATOUSA Staff Memo No 2, 8 Jan 44.

21. NATOUSA Staff Memo No 9, 28 Feb 44.

was in June 1944 is shown by the chart on the next page.

d. Changes in Personnel. A comparison of the personnel authorized for the separate G-3 AFHQ and G-3 NATOUSA sections at the nearest date previous to November 1943 with those authorized for G-3 AFHQ--NATOUSA at the nearest date before July 1944 is shown in the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>					<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>				
Rank	Am		Br		Rank	Am		Br	
	Nov 43*	Apr 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44@		Nov 43*	Apr 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44@
Gen &					M/Sgt	2	2		
Col	9	7	2	3	T/Sgt	5	3		
Lt Col	10	9	6	7	S/Sgt	6	6		3
Maj	9	11	11	13	Tec 3	7	5		
Capt	9	11	9	12	Sgt		3	6	5
1st Lt	2	4	1		Tec 4	10	7		
2d Lt	1	1			Cpl		2	6	7
Totals:	40	43	29	35	Tec 5	10	7		
					Pfc	3	1	6	5
					Pvt	3	1	21	24
<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>									
CWO	1	1							
WOJG	2	1		1					
Totals:	3	2		1		46	37	39	44

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Total Americans:	89	82
Total British :	69	80
COMBINED TOTALS:	158	162

It may be noted that even with the addition of the NATOUSA Historical Section, consisting of two officers and three enlisted men, there was still a saving of seven men on the American side.

22. Prepared 25-27 July 45 in consultation with Col J. F. Torrence, Jr, Lt Col R. R. Camp, Wing Comdr N. H. Sharpe, T/Sgt H. I. Schneitzer, S/Sgt C. A. Hansen.

* Authorization: AG AFHQ to G-3 AFHQ, 27 Nov 43 (AG AFHQ file: 321-113), exclusive of personnel in "A" Force, and AG NATOUSA to G-3 NATOUSA, 30 July 43 (AG NATOUSA file: 321-113).

Authorization: AG ltr to ACofS G-3 AFHQ and CO Hq Comd AF, 2 Apr 44 (G-1 NATOUSA file: 221.02/444 A-O, excluding personnel in "A" Force.

x AFHQ WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43.

@ WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44.

2. Joint Planning Staff (JPS) AFHQ

a. Chairman of the JPS. Brigadier G.S. Thompson

(B) continued to serve as Chairman of the JPS until 6 June 1944. On this date the independent chairmanship of the JPS was abolished, and thereafter the senior army member, Colonel R.E. Jenkins (A) of G-3 Plans, served²³ as Chairman during June 1944.

b. Functions of the JPS. The function of the JPS continued to be the same as in 1943, that is, strategic planning for future operations in the Mediterranean Theater.²⁴

c. Organization of the JPS. In view of the fact that during 1943 the chairman of the JPS had been the DACofS G-3 Plans, the JPS had processed its papers through and reported to the ACofS G-3 AFHQ. Since Hq MAAF, however, was a separate headquarters from AFHQ and responsible directly to the Allied C-in-C, it considered that the JPS should not approach the Allied C-in-C through a staff section of AFHQ, but should have direct access to him.²⁵

In February 1944, to meet the MAAF objection, the JPS was placed under the supervision of and reported directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff AFHQ. The Chairman of the JPS was relieved of duty as DACofS G-3 and assigned to the Office

23. Memo CofS to G-3 Plans, 6 June 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/5.1). Statement by Col J.J. Donohue of G-4 Plans, 30 July 45. In the absence of the senior army member, the senior navy or air member sometimes served as Chairman.

24. See History of AFHQ, II, 329-330, for the detailed statement of functions.

25. Memo, G-3 Ops to G-3 AFHQ, 1 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/5.1).

of the Chief of Staff. The procedure for approval of studies to be initiated by the JPS also was modified, as shown below:

As before, studies to be undertaken by the JPS may be originated by the C-in-C, by incoming directives from superior authority, on request of any other staff section of this headquarters, or upon the initiative of the Chairman of the JPS himself. However, prior to the beginning of work on any study except as a directive from the C-in-C or Chief of Staff, the purpose and scope of the study will be presented to the Deputy Chief of Staff as a recommendation. This recommendation will be presented to the C-in-C for his approval before work actually begins.²⁷

On 6 June 1944 the independent chairmanship of the JPS was abolished, and thereafter the senior army member served as Chairman. Except for these changes the organization of the JPS during the first half of 1944 remained the same as during 1943.²⁸
²⁹

When AFHQ assumed command over GHQ MEF for Mediterranean operations, the JPS Mideast was placed under the co-ordinating supervision of JPS AFHQ. It made strategic studies for its area of responsibility at the request of JPS AFHQ and corresponded on the planning level with JPS AFHQ instead of with JPS LONDON as previously.³⁰

d. Composition of the JPS. Regular members of the JPS during the first half of 1944 were:

Brigadier G. S. Thompson (B) G-3 Plans,
Chairman (until 9 June 44).

26. AFHQ Staff Memo No 11, 3 Feb 44.

27. Memo, DCofS AFHQ to G-3 AFHQ, 1 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/5.1).

28. Memo, CofS AFHQ to G-3 Plans. etc., 6 June 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 38/5.1).

29. See the chart in History of AFHQ, II, 331, for the organization of the JPS.

30. Min of C-in-C Mtg, 23 Feb 44 (SGS AFHQ file: 337-5).

Air Commodore L.T. Pankhurst (B) Deputy

Director of Operations, MAAF.

Colonel R. E. Jenkins (A), G-3 Plans (Chairman after 9 June 44).

Colonel R. G. Thurburn (B), Chief of Log Plans.

Colonel J. J. Donohue, G-4 (A) Plans.

Commander W. Evershed (B), (Naval) Staff

Officer Plans, Mediterranean.

In addition such other officers as were necessary for the consideration of particular projects were invited to attend JPS meetings from time to time.

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3. Executive Planning Section (EPS) AFHQ

a. Chairman of the EPS. Major General Lowell W. Rooks (A), ACofS G-3 AFHQ, continued to serve as Chairman of EPS until 26 January 1944 when he became DCofS AFHQ. Brigadier General Daniel W. Noce (A), the new ACofS G-3, then became titular chairman of the EPS. He was represented as chairman at most meetings, however, by Brigadier G. M. O. Davy (B) and later by Colonel J. F. Torrence (A), both of G-3 Operations Subsection.

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b. Functions of the EPS. The functions of the Executive Planning Section remained those of ensuring the proper AFHQ executive action on plans for future opera-

31. Memo, G-3 to CofS, 9 Apr 44 (G-3 AFHQ file : 38/10).

32. AFHQ GO No 6, 26 Jan 44. Gen Noce was promoted to the rank of maj gen on 25 Feb 44 (WD SO No 59, 9 Mar 44).

33. From Min of EPS Mtgs during 1944 (G-3 AFHQ files: 38/28 and 38/28.1).

tions and of co-ordinating tactical planning between the
task forces and the staff sections of AFHQ.

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c. Composition of the EPS. The membership of the EPS was expanded in early 1944 to include a wider representation from AFHQ staff sections. The following sections and associated headquarters were represented:

G-1 (American)*	C-inC Mediterranean
G-2	MAAF
G-3	SOS NATOUSA*
G-4 (American)	Joint Rearmament Committee*
G-4 (Mov and Tn)	Log Plans*
Q (Maint)*	Chief Signal Officer
AA and CD	MGS (G-5)*
Engineer*	INC*
Survey*	

In addition, the Quartermaster, Medical, CWS, G-3 NATOUSA, G-1 (B), Q (AE), and Petroleum sections were to be represented from time to time as required. All members of the EPS continued to be members of their own staff sections and reported to the head of that section. Their primary task, however, was executive planning, and no tasks were normally assigned them which prevented their attendance at EPS meetings.

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34. See History of AFHQ, II, 332-333 for detailed functions.

* The sections marked with an asterisk were those which received representation on the EPS in the first half of 1944.

35. AFHQ Staff Memo No 9, 21 Jan 44, as amended by AFHQ Staff Memo No 14, 16 Feb 44. Statement of SQMS Pritchard of G-1 (B), 30 July 45.

4. Antiaircraft and Coast Defense Section AFHQ

a. Changes in Chief of Section. Major General R. B. Pargiter (B) continued as Major General Antiaircraft and Coast Defense (MG AA & CD) throughout the first six months of 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. The two major functions of the MG AA & CD AFHQ during 1943 were advice to the Supreme Allied Commander on AA & CD matters and co-ordination of all matters of AA & CD policy. Responsibility for these two functions was divided in November 1943
36
by a memorandum which stated that:

MG AA & CD AFHQ is designated as the chief advisor to the Commander-in-Chief on AA & CD matters. The AA & CD Committee AFHQ is the co-ordinating authority on all matters of AA & CD policy.

The same memorandum charged the MG AA & CD with operational supervision of antiaircraft defenses in the rear of 15th Army Group (AAI) boundaries in the air de-
37
fense sectors and of Headquarters 203 Fixed Defenses. These functions continued to be the responsibility of the MG AA & CD AFHQ through the winter.

In March 1944 the need for closer integration of all active defense against enemy air attack was recognized by
38
the SACMED. A month later responsibility to SACMED for the control and direction of all matters of active air defense within the Mediterranean Theater was centralized
39
in the hands of the Air C-in-C MAAF.

36. AFHQ Opn Memo No 41, 27 Nov 43.

37. Ibid.

38. DO ltr, Gammell to Kennedy, 11 Mar 44 (SGS AFHQ file: 312-15).

39. AFHQ Opn Memo No 49, 5 April 44.

At the same time an Antiaircraft Advisory Committee AFHQ was established to advise the Air C-in-C and the SACMED on AA policy in general and on the broad allocation of AA resources to meet the commitments of various commands and areas in the Mediterranean Theater, including specific allocations for specially important vulnerable areas. The MG AA & CD AFHQ was appointed to serve as a member of this committee.

40

Within this new distribution of authority on AA & CD matters the MG AA & CD AFHQ was responsible to the AOC MACAF, both directly and as a member of the AA & CD Committee, for the operational efficiency and supervision of all AA defenses in the Central and Western Mediterranean areas including SARDINIA and SICILY except those belonging to Allied Armies in Italy. He was also responsible for the co-ordination of technical training of all AA units in his areas and in those allotted to Allied Armies in Italy. He did not, however, have responsibility for AA resources allotted to the Eastern Mediterranean, which continued to be the concern of the C-in-C MEF. The MG AA & CD AFHQ was still to be technical advisor to the SACMED and to the Air C-in-C MAAF.

41

c. Changes in Organization. The organization of the AA & CD Section AFHQ underwent a series of changes in April 1944 upon the establishment of the Antiaircraft Advisory Committee AFHQ. As a member of the new committee the MG AA & CD had three separate channels to the

40. See History of AFHQ, III, ch XXV, sect 5, below.

41. AFHQ Opn Memo No 49, 5 Apr 44, revised to 2 May 44.

SACMED: one through the new committee; one through the old AA & CD Committee AFHQ which now functioned under the direction of the AOC MACAF; and one direct channel as technical advisor on all AA & CD matters. Within the sectional organization the Plans, Operations, and Organization subsections were combined into a single subsection which was organized with parallel British and American administrative procedures. In addition the American part of the Equipment Subsection took over the administrative supervision of American personnel but continued to work with its British Equipment counterpart under the heading of a single combined Equipment Subsection. The Intelligence Subsection assumed administrative supervision of British personnel as part of its duties.

This extensive reshuffling of subsections and responsibilities was the result of a paragraph in the memorandum establishing the new Antiaircraft Advisory Committee AFHQ which stated that:

The Staff of the MG AA & CD AFHQ will not be increased. MG AA & CD will therefore maintain his headquarters where he is (can be) in close touch with AFHQ as well as AOC MACAF and will continue to exercise operational supervision through the existing staff and facilities of AFHQ.

The organization and channels of command to the SACMED available to the MG AA & CD AFHQ in June 1944 are shown by the chart on the following page.

42. Statements by Lt Col H. R. Johnson (A) of Hq Comd AFHQ, 28 July 44, and by Lt Col H. S. Swallow (B) of Arty Sect AFHQ, 30 July 44, on organization of AA & CD Section as of 30 June 44.

43. AFHQ Opn Memo No 49, 5 Apr 44.

44. "Where he is" should read for greater clarity "where he can be".

d. Changes in Personnel. The authorized personnel for the AA & CD Section AFHQ at the date nearest June 1944, compared with those of November 1943, are shown in the following table:

<u>OFFICERS</u>					<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>				
Rank	Am		Br		Rank	Am		Br	
	Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44@		Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44@
Maj Gen			1	1	M/Sgt	1	1		
Brig Gen	1	1	1	1	T/Sgt	2	1		
Col	1	1			S/Sgt	1	1	1	1
Lt Col	2	2	1	4	Tec 3		1		
Maj	2	2	4	1	Sgt				1
Capt		1	2	3	Tec 4		2		
1st Lt	1				Cpl			2	1
Totals	7	7	9	10	Tec 5	5	1		
					Pfc				1
					Pvt			1	
<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>									
WOJG	1	1	3	3					
Totals	1	1	3	3		9	7	4	4

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Total Americans:	17	15
Total British:	16	17
COMBINED TOTALS:	33	32

5. Antiaircraft Advisory Committee

a. Activation. The Antiaircraft Advisory Committee AFHQ was activated on 5 April 1944.

- * Memo, G-1 to AG AFHQ, 21 July 43, T/O AA & CD Section (G-1 NATOUSA file: AA & CD).
- # AG ltr, AA & CD Section AFHQ, 3 Mar 44 (AG AFHQ file: 221.0 2/449 A-0).
- x WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43 (AG AFHQ file: 321-1 (AFHQ)).
- @ WE NA 30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44.
45. AFHQ Opn Memo No 49, 5 Apr 44, revised to 2 May 44.

b. Chairman of the Committee. Air Marshal Sir J.

C. Slessor (B), as Deputy Air Commander-in-Chief MAAF,
was Chairman of the Antiaircraft Advisory Committee
46
AFHQ.

c. Functions. The responsibilities of the Anti-
47
aircraft Advisory Committee AFHQ were:

...to advise the Air Commander-in-Chief
and the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean
Theater on AA policy in general and on the
broad allocation of AA resources to meet the
commitments of various commands and areas in
the Mediterranean Theater including specific
allocations for specially important vulnerable
areas.

These responsibilities formerly rested with the MG AA &
CD AFHQ who now became a member of the new advisory com-
48
mittee.

d. Members of the Committee. The following, or
their representatives, were appointed as members of the
49
Antiaircraft Advisory Committee AFHQ:

(Naval) C-in-C Med

C-in-C AAI

Deputy CofS AFHQ

AOC MACAF

MG AA & CD AFHQ

CG Force 163 (CG US 7th Army)

AOC-in-C Middle East (representing C's-in-C ME)

AOC Eastern Med

Comdr AA Eastern Med

46. Ibid.

47. Ibid.

48. See above History of AFHQ, III, (ch XXV, sect 4).

49. AFHQ Opn Memo No 49, 5 Apr 44, revised 2 May 44.

6. British Military Training Directorate

a. Director of Military Training (DMT). Brigadier

A. G. Kenchington (B) remained the DMT throughout 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. The following modifications took place in the functions of the British Military Training Directorate (BMTD) as a result of its move to ITALY early in 1944:

(1) BMTD, in co-ordination with HQ AAI
50
assumed responsibility in ITALY for:

- (a) Training problems concerning British and dominion forces.
- (b) Negotiations with areas, civil authorities, etc, to provide training areas for formations requiring them.
- (c) All combined training action, including the establishment and running of the Combined Training Center.
- (d) Mountain training, including mountain warfare schools.
- (e) Control of the issue of all GS publications.

(2) G-3 Training Subsection (British)

AFHQ became the representative of BMTD in
52
NORTH AFRICA and assumed responsibility for:

50. For earlier functions see History of AFHQ, II, 340-342.

51. Ltr, DMT AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 5 July 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 416/Org 3). Statement by Maj Greenwood of BMTD AFHQ, 31 July 45.

52. AFHQ Directive to GOC-in-C ACMP, 27 Jan 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: GCT-55/7). AG AFHQ ltr No 321.3-1 GCT-AGM, 15 Jan 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 76/14).

(a) Training needs of all British formations and schools in NORTH AFRICA.

(b) Liaison between BMTD and the staff branches and sections at AFHQ.

c. Changes in Organization. MBTD, after it moved to NAPLES on 22 January 1944, served Hq ACMF (later AAI), but it remained a part of AFHQ with its personnel charged against the AFHQ war establishment. The following alterations occurred in the internal organization of the Directorate during the opening months of 1944:

(1) The Supervisor of Physical Training and his pool of instructors were deleted from the war establishment of BMTD and transferred to the pool of PT instructors. BMTD, however, remained responsible for the supervision of the activities of this pool.

(2) A Deputy Director of Military Training was authorized on 23 February 1944.

(3) A new subsection, MT 3, was introduced to deal with mountain warfare, combined training, training films, and publications.

A chart of the organization of BMTD in June 1944 is shown on the next page.

d. Changes in Personnel. Although a new subsec-

53. Ibid.

54. AFHQ WEC, Min of Mtg No 58, 6 Jan 44. Statement by Maj Greenwood of BMTD AFHQ, 31 July 45.

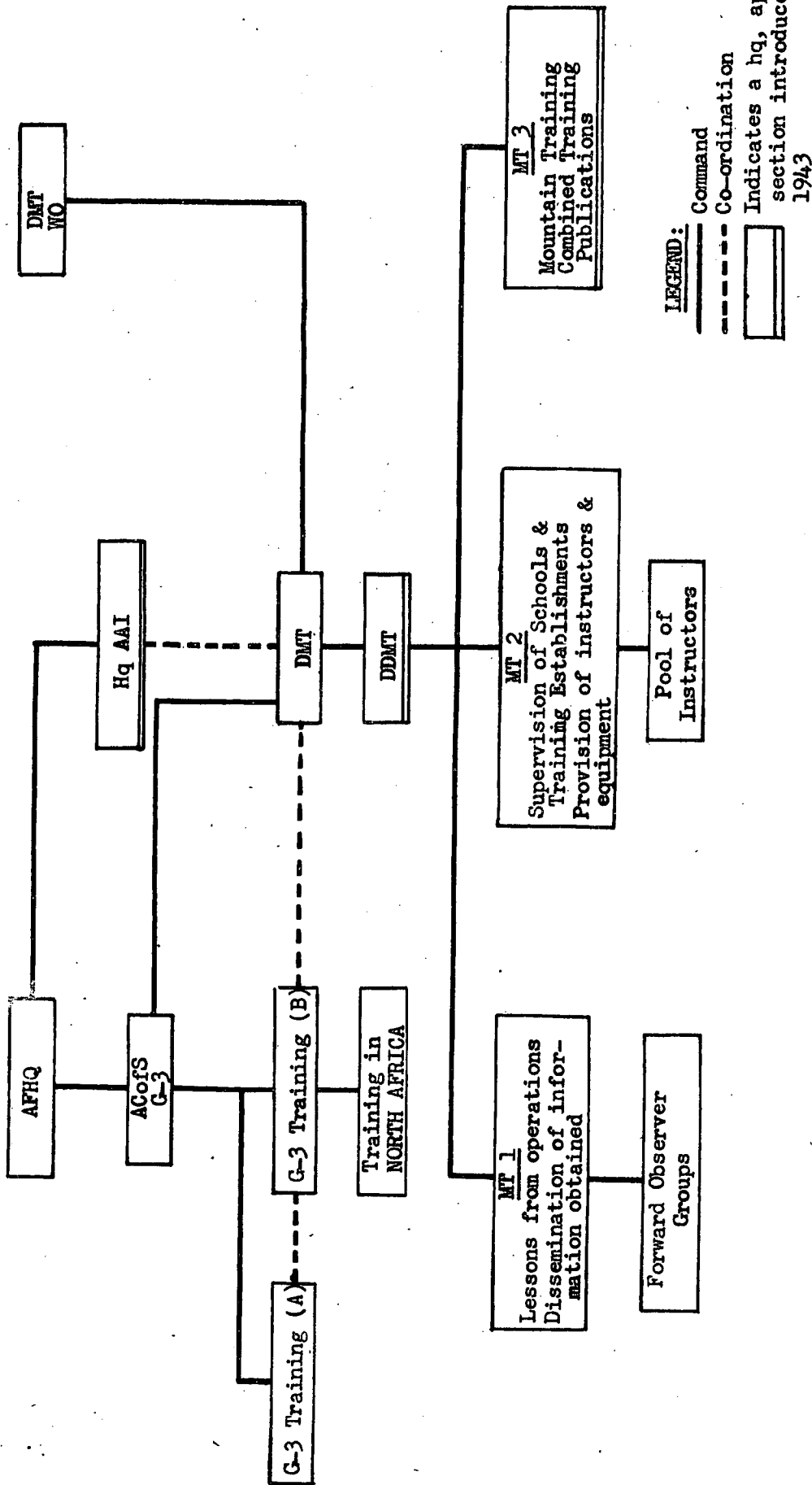
55. AFHQ WEC, Min of Mtg No 72, 23 Feb 44.

56. Statement by Maj Greenwood of BMTD AFHQ, 31 July 45. Ltr, CofS AFHQ to WO, 9 July 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 416/Org 3).

57. Statement by Maj Greenwood of BMTD AFHQ, 31 July 45.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF BRITISH MILITARY TRAINING DIRECTORATE

June 1944



tion was introduced during this period the establishment of BMTD was reduced by the transfer of certain personnel to pools of instructors. A comparison of the personnel authorized for BMTD in December 1943 and June 1944 is shown in the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>			<u>OTHER RANKS</u>		
Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#
Brig	1	1	WO II	1	1	Sgt	17	2
Col	1	1				Cpl	3	2
Lt Col	5	3				L/Cpl	1	3
Maj	6	6				Pte	24	22
Capt	4	4						
Lt	2	1						
Totals:	19	16		1	1		45	29

Total British (1943): 65

Total British (1944): 46

7. Field Artillery Section AFHQ--NATOUSA

a. Chief of Field Artillery Section AFHQ--NATOUSA.

Brigadier E. G. W. W. Harrison (B) continued as Chief of the Field Artillery Section AFHQ. He was promoted to the rank of major general on 4 December 1943.⁵⁸

Colonel Carl C. Bank (A) continued to serve as Deputy Chief of the Field Artillery Section AFHQ until 1 January 1944.⁵⁹ As senior American officer in this section he was also Chief of the Field Artillery Section NATOUSA. Colonel W.D. Williams (A) succeeded Colonel Bank

* WE NA/65/2, wef 12 Aug 43, amended to 30 Nov 43.
 # WE NA/65/2, wef 12 Aug 43, amended to 30 June 44.
 58. London Gazette, 21 Dec 43.
 59. NATOUSA SO No 1, 1 Jan 44.

and served in both capacities until 21 February 1944 when Major General John A. Crane was appointed Deputy Chief of the Field Artillery Section AFHQ and Chief of the Artillery Section NATOUSA.⁶¹

b. Changes in Functions. The combined Field Artillery Section AFHQ continued to perform the same functions as in 1943.⁶² On 11 December 1943, however, the functions were expanded to include tank destroyer matters as responsibilities of both the American and British elements of the Section.⁶³

A clarification of the channels of communication of the British element of the Section occurred on 29 March 1944. The Field Artillery Section (B) was empowered to deal directly with the War Office, field formations, and other staff sections of AFHQ on the following matters:⁶⁴

- (1) British field artillery equipment (with the exception of 'B' vehicles).
- (2) British field artillery ammunition.
- (3) 'A' vehicles used by the British field artillery (after bulk allotment by G-3 Org (B)).

The British element of the section was to deal with the British staff branches and services through G-3 Org (B)⁶⁵ on the following matters:

60. Historical Record of the Field Artillery Section (US) AFHQ, 3 Aug 43--17 May 45, p 2.

61. AFHQ Staff Memo No 17, 21 Feb 44.

62. See History of AFHQ, II, 343-344.

63. AFHQ GO No 66, 11 Dec 43.

64. AFHQ Staff Memo No 35, 29 Mar 44.

65. Ibid.

(1) Organization of the British field artillery.

(2) Equipment used by the British field artillery and other British arms.

(3) 'B' vehicles used by the British field artillery.

(4) British war establishments.

(5) Field force consumption rates of British field artillery materiel.

(6) In general, advice on field artillery matters requiring general staff decision.

c. Organization. Because organization, technique, and materiel differed between the two armies, the combined Field Artillery Section actually operated as parallel American and British subsections. However, careful co-ordination and exchange of information were maintained.

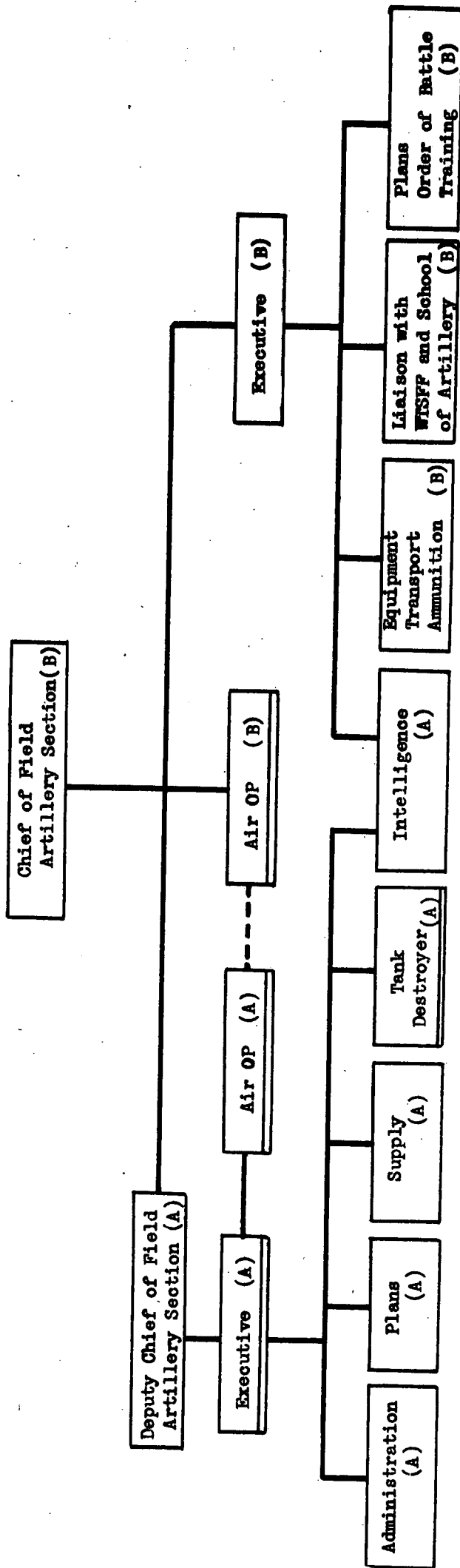
A chart of the organization as it appeared in March 1944 is shown on the next page.

d. Personnel. The authorized personnel for the Field Artillery Section in November 1943 and June 1944

66. Historical Record of the Field Artillery Section (US) AFHQ, 3 Aug 43 to 17 May 45.

67. Memo, Chief FA Sect to G-3 Org, 16 Mar 44 (FA AFHQ file: 322.204). Historical Record of the Field Artillery Section (US) AFHQ, 3 Aug 43 to 17 May 45, p 5.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF FIELD ARTILLERY SECTION AFHQ
 March 1944



LEGEND:

(A), (B) Indicate that the entire subdivision is either American or British.

--- Liaison and co-ordination

▭ Indicates a new subdivision

are shown by the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>					<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>				
Rank	Am		Br		Rank	Am		Br	
	Nov 43*	Jun 44 z	Nov 43 ^x	Jun 44 [@]		Nov 43*	Jun 44 z	Nov 43 ^x	Jun 44 [@]
Gen & Col	1	2	1	1	T/Sgt		1		
Lt Col	1	1	1	1	S/Sgt	1	1	1	1
Maj	2	2	3	3	Tec 3	1	1		
Capt	2	2	2	2	Sgt			1	1
1st Lt	1				Tec 4	3	3		
Totals:	7	7	7	7	Cpl			1	1
					Tec 5	3	2		
					Pfc			3	3
					Pvt			1	1
<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>									
CWO				1					
Totals:				1	8	8	7	7	

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Total Americans:	15	15
Total British :	14	15
COMBINED TOTALS:	29	30

8. Headquarters Royal Armoured Corps (British)

a. Advisor RAC. Brigadier H. R. B. Watkins (B)

continued in the appointment of Brigadier Hq RAC and Advisor RAC.

b. Changes in Functions. Early in 1944 two new functions

were added to those which Hq RAC had performed during 1943.

These new duties, which Hq RAC assumed after it had moved to

* Ltr, Hq Comd to FA Sect AFHQ, 16 Oct 43 (AG NATOUSA file: 200.3/171).

~~z~~ AG NATOUSA ltr to G-3, 4 June 44 (AG NATOUSA file: 221.02/453 A-0).

WE NA/83/2, wef 12 Aug 43 (Hq RAC, RA, & Inf).

WE NA/83/2, wef 16 Feb 43 (with amendment No 2).

68. See History of AFHQ, II, 347-348.

ITALY, were as follows:

(1) Advice to Hq AAI on all RAC matters.

(2) Preparation, on behalf of Hq AAI, of statistics concerning tanks in the Theater.

c. Changes in Organization. When Hq ACMF (later AAI) was formed, the CofS decided that Hq RAC should transfer its main office to ITALY and serve both Hq ACMF and AFHQ. Hq RAC, therefore, moved to NAPLES in March 1944, but its personnel continued to count against the establishment of AFHQ. A representative was left in ALGIERS, however, to deal with RAC matters in NORTH AFRICA. A chart of the organization of Hq RAC at 30 June 1944 is shown on the next page.

d. Personnel. A comparison of the personnel authorized for Hq RAC in November 1943 and June 1944 is shown in the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>OTHER RANKS</u>		
Rank	Dec 43*	Jun 44#	Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#
Brig	1	1	S/Sgt	1	1
Lt Col	2	2	Cpl	1	3
Maj	3	4	L/Cpl	1	1
Capt	1	2	Pte	4	6
Totals:	7	9		7	11
			Total British (1943):	14	
			Total British (1944):	20	

69. Ltrs, Brig Hq RAC AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 2 Feb 44 and 29 Mar 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file: 427).

70. AFHQ Directive to GOC-in-C ACMF, 27 Jan 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: GCT-55/7).

71. Statement by Maj Roberts of Hq RAC AFHQ, 4 Aug 45.

72. See footnotes 69 & 70 above.

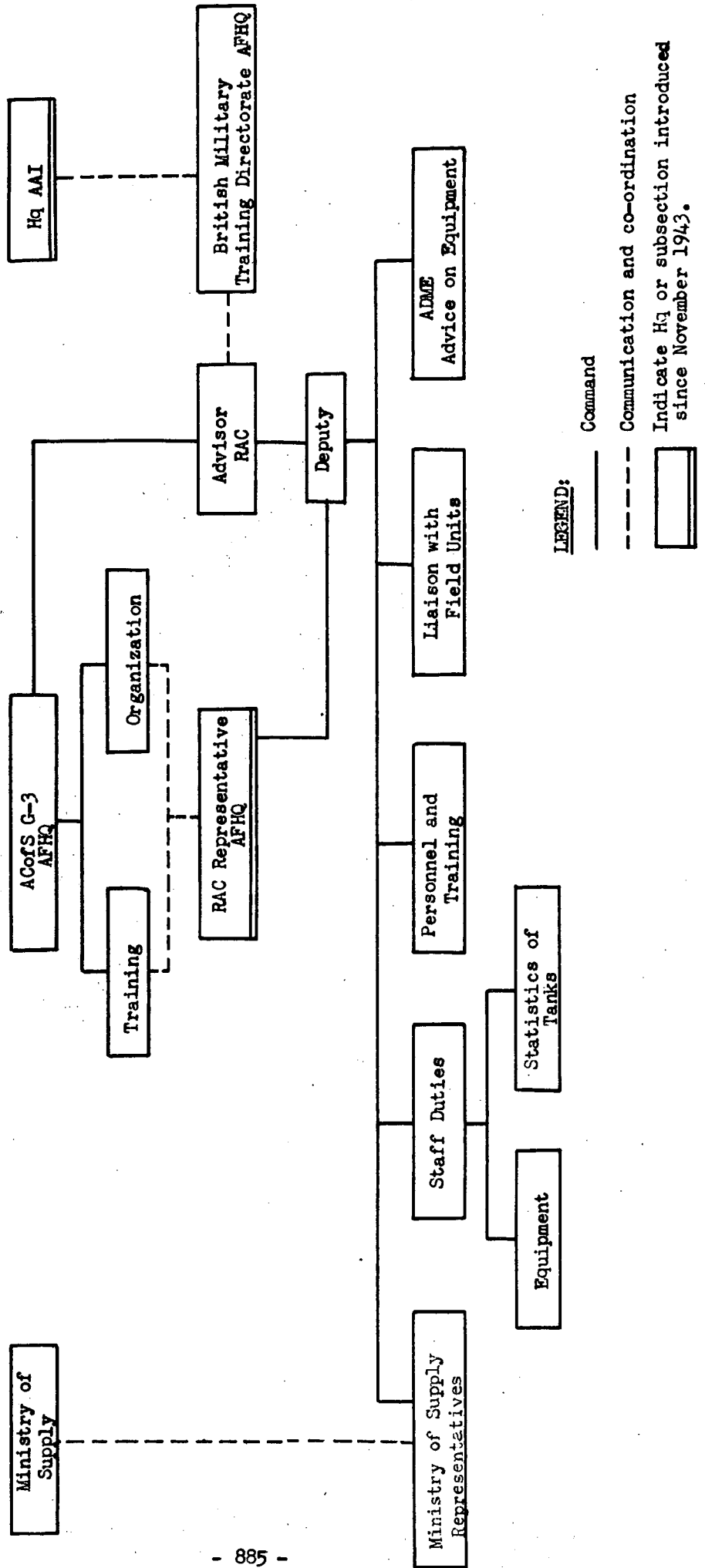
73. See footnote 71 above.

* WE NA/83/2, wef 12 Aug 43.

WE NA/83/2, wef 12 Aug 43, amended to 30 June

44.

CHART OF THE ORGANIZATION OF HEADQUARTERS ROYAL ARMoured CORPS (BRITISH) AFHQ
June 1944



9. Headquarters Infantry (British)

a. Brigadier Infantry. Brigadier R. C. J. Chichester-Constable (B) continued in the appointment of Brigadier Infantry at AFHQ.

b. Changes in Functions. One further function was added during the first half of 1944 to those which Hq Infantry performed in 1943;⁷⁴ that is, advisor to Hq AAI⁷⁵ on British infantry matters.

c. Changes in Organization. Hq Infantry moved to NAPLES in March 1944,⁷⁶ but it continued to be part of AFHQ with its personnel counted against the establishment of that headquarters.⁷⁷ A rear link was left in ALGIERS, on the instruction of the CofS, to maintain liaison with the staff branches and services at AFHQ.⁷⁸ A chart of the organization in June 1944 is shown on the next page.⁷⁹

d. Changes in Personnel. A comparison of the personnel authorized for Hq Infantry in November 1943 and June 1944 is shown in the table below:

74. For the functions in 1943 see History of AFHQ, II, 350-352.

75. Ltr, Brig Inf AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 12 Apr 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file: 427).

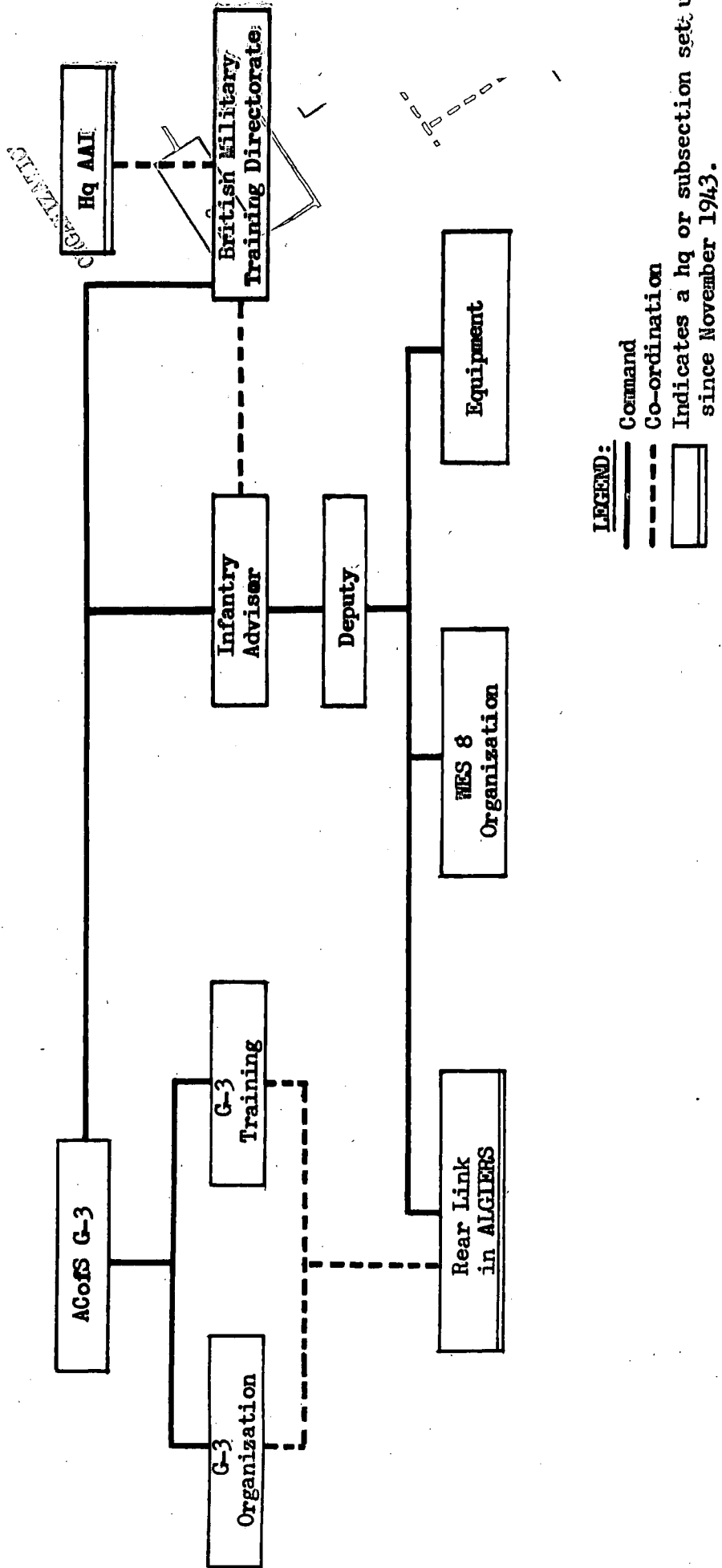
76. Ibid.

77. AFHQ Directive to GOC-in-C ACMF, 27 Jan 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: GCT-55/7).

78. Ltr, Brig Inf AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 2 Feb 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file: 427).

79. Statement by Maj Rose of Hq Inf AFHQ, 2 Aug 45.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF HEADQUARTERS INFANTRY (BRITISH) AFHQ
 June 1944



<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>OTHER RANKS</u>		
Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#
Brig	1	1	S/Sgt		1
Lt Col	1	1	Sgt	1	
Maj	2	3	Cpl	1	1
Capt	2	2	Pte	3	4
Totals:	6	7		5	6

Total British (1943): 11
Total British (1944): 13

10. Headquarters 5 Airborne Division (Plans) British

a. Chiefs of Section. Brigadier O. L. Jones (B)

was succeeded as British Airborne Advisor at AFHQ on 10
December 1943 by Lieutenant Colonel H. O. W. Wright (B)⁸⁰
who in turn was succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel D. V.
Phelps (B) on 18 March 1944.⁸¹

b. Modifications in Functions. The functions of

Hq Airborne Forces remained as they were in 1943,⁸² but
there was a great reduction in the volume of detailed
work performed. This reduction in work was caused by
the transfer of the British airborne troops, except for
2 Independent Paratroop Brigade Group, back to the UNIT-
ED KINGDOM at the close of 1943.⁸³

c. Changes in Organization. As a result of the
transfer of the British airborne troops and the conse-

* WE NA/83/2, wef 12 Aug 43.
WE NA/83/2, wef 12 Aug 43, amended to 30 June 44.
80. WO Auth, 806/MS, 8 Dec 43.
81. WO Auth, 806/MS, 19 Mar 44.
82. History of AFHQ, II, 354-355.
83. AFHQ Cable No 3940, AFHQ to WO, 21 Nov 43 (Hq Airborne AFHQ file: 215/1/AQ).

quent decrease in the work of Hq Airborne Forces the following changes took place in the organization:

(1) An officer with the rank of brigadier was not considered necessary as Chief of Section.

(2) Representation within G-1 (B) and Q (AE) was discontinued on 20 January 1944, and a subsection was formed in Hq Airborne Forces to deal with personnel and supply matters. The representative with Ordnance (B) was withdrawn on 18 February 1944.

(3) Plans and intelligence were consolidated into one subsection in January 1944.

Hq Airborne Forces, at the request of "A" Force, became known as Hq 5 Airborne Division (Plans) in January 1944, and this change of title was approved officially by the WEC AFHQ on 22 May 1944.

A chart of the organization of Hq 5 Airborne Division (Plans) is shown on the next page.

d. Changes in Personnel. The personnel authorized for Hq 5 Airborne Division (Plans) showed a considerable decrease early in 1944 because of the departure of most of the British Airborne troops from the Theater. A comparison of the personnel authorized on 30 November 1943

84. Statement by Maj Gartell (B) of Hq Airborne AFHQ, 6 Aug 45. WEC AFHQ, Min of Mtg No 51, 20 Jan 44.

85. WEC AFHQ, Min of Mtg No 87, 31 Mar 44.

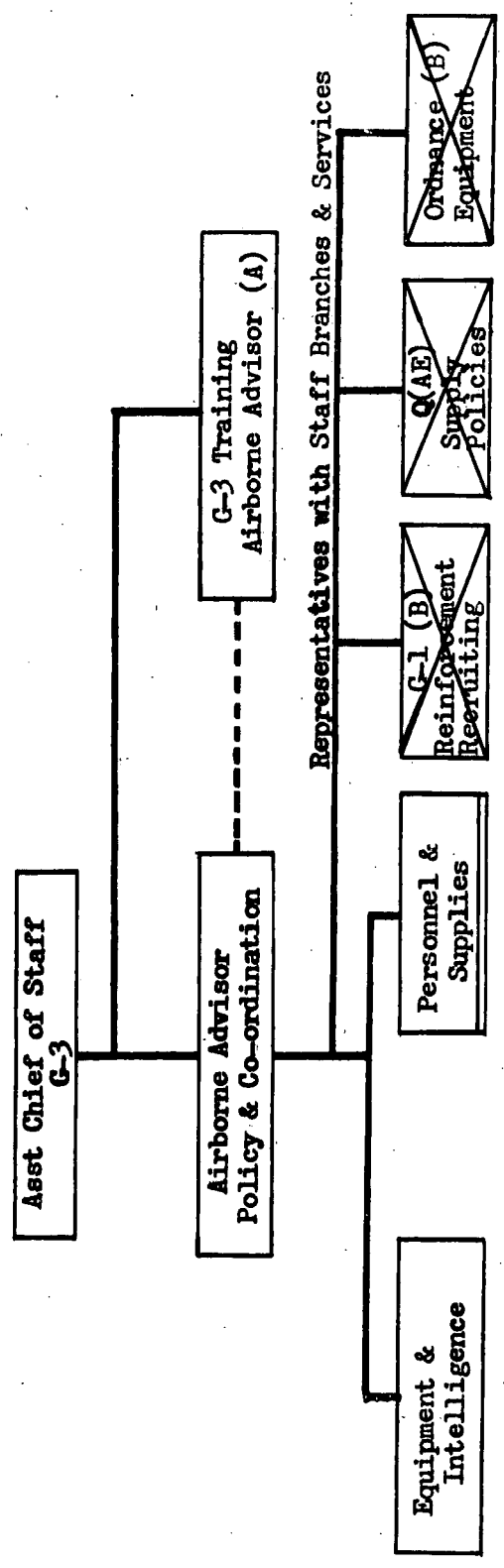
86. Statement by Maj Gartell (B) of Hq Airborne AFHQ, 6 Aug 45.

87. Ltr, Airborne Advisor AFHQ to SGS AFHQ, 23 Dec 44 (Hq Airborne AFHQ file: 215/1/AQ).

88. WEC AFHQ, Min of Mtg No 103, 22 May 44.

89. See footnote 86 above.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF HEADQUARTERS 5 AIRBORNE DIVISION (PLANS) BRITISH AFHQ
30 June 1944



- LEGEND:
- Command
 - Co-ordination
 - Subsections disbanded before June 44.
 - Indicates a subsection formed after 30 November 43.
 - (A),(B) Indicate purely American or British sections.

and 30 June 1944 is given in the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>OTHER RANKS</u>		
Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44#
Brig	1		S/Sgt	1	
Lt Col	2	1	Cpl	3	1
Maj	4	2	L/Cpl	1	1
1st Lt	2		Pte	16	2
Totals:	9	3		21	4

Total British (1943): 30

Total British (1944): 7

* WE NA/131/2, wef 24 Aug 43.

#WE NA/131/3, wef 20 Jan 44, amended to 30 June

44.

Chapter XXVI

SUPPLY STAFF ORGANIZATIONS

The history of the supply staff organizations between December 1943 and June 1944 is characterized mainly by the establishment and discontinuance of various boards and committees. During this period a Joint Disposal Committee and a temporary Central Economic Committee were established, while on the other hand the Local Products Allocation Committee and the General Purchasing Board were abolished and their functions were assumed by the Allied Force Local Resources Section. Likewise the North African Economic Board and the AFHQ--Middle East Administrative Information Section were discontinued as parts of AFHQ.

When the American headquarters were reorganized in February and March 1944, the G-4 (A) and QM functions which dealt purely with the American Communications Zone were transferred to the corresponding sections of Hq SOS NATOUSA.

The detailed accounts of these major changes as well as of the less important changes in the AFHQ and Hq NATOUSA supply staff organizations are given in the following sections of this chapter.

1. Chief Administrative Officer AFHQ

a. Chief Administrative Officer. Lieutenant General Sir Humfrey M. Gale (B), who had been the CAO at AFHQ since its formation, was succeeded in this appoint-

ment by Lieutenant General J. G. W. Clark (B) on 29 January
1
1944.

b. Changes in Functions. The functions which the
2
CAO had previously performed, as the senior British Of-
ficer in the rear of army areas, were directly affected when
General Sir H. M. Wilson (B) succeeded General Eisenhower
(A) as Allied C-in-C on 8 January 1944. The final re-
sponsibility for British matters pertaining to finance,
war establishments, promotions, and findings of courts-
martial was transferred on that date automatically to
General Wilson as the senior British officer. The work
in connection with such British affairs, however, con-
tinued to be processed through the CAO, and he remained
responsible for British financial matters acting on be-
3
half of General Wilson.

The responsibilities of the CAO as the head of the
British A and Q staff branches and services, as the fin-
al co-ordinating authority for Theater logistics of an
international aspect and as the co-ordinator of army,
navy, and air force administrative (personnel and org-
anization) matters remained unchanged during this per-
4
iod.

The CAO, who had been closely associated with the
various quasi-military organizations concerned with ci-

-
1. AFHQ GO No 7, 29 Jan 44.
 2. See History of AFHQ, I, 32; II, 358-361.
 3. AFHQ ltr to C-in-C ACMF, 10 Feb 44, (G-3 AFHQ file: 55/7).
 4. Memo, Gen Lewis DQMG G-4 (B) AFHQ to CAO, 9 Feb 44. CAO ltr to All Concerned, 25 Feb 44 (CAO AFHQ file: 1001). For the statement of functions in 1943 see His-
tory of AFHQ, I, 32; II, 358-361.

vilian matters, was given the additional function of
controlling the new general staff section, G-5, on 14
5
May 1944. This new section was formed at AFHQ to direct
the activities of the civil affairs and military
6
government organizations in the Theater.

When the North African Economic Board was dissolved
7
on 1 June 1944, the CAO was relieved of his responsibility as joint chairman of the Board and was not directly connected with the North African Joint Economic Mission
8
which succeeded it.

The relation of the CAO to the AFHQ Advanced Administrative Echelon (FLAMBO) in ITALY remained unchanged in principle when the latter was incorporated in Hq AAI
9
in the early part of 1944. Although Hq AAI was granted certain powers in ITALY, SICILY, and SARDINIA and although No 1, 2, and 3 Districts were placed under its command, the CAO continued to be the final co-ordinating authority for logistics in the Theater. Likewise the heads of British services remained at AFHQ and were responsible to the CAO for the actions of their deputies
10
at Hq AAI.

c. Changes in Organization. The internal organization of the CAO's secretariat was not altered during the first half of 1944. A chart of that part of the AFHQ organization which was under the control of the CAO

-
5. AFHQ GO No 15, 14 May 44.
 6. Ibid.
 7. AFHQ Adm Memo No 22, 26 May 44.
 8. Ibid.
 9. AFHQ ltr to C-in-C ACMF, 10 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 55/7).
 10. Ibid.

in June 1944 is shown on the next page.

d. Personnel. There was no change in the personnel authorized for the CAO's office during this period. 12

2. G-4 Section (American) AFHQ--NATOUSA

a. Chief of Section. Brigadier General Clarence L. Adcock (A) continued to serve as ACofS G-4 AFHQ--NATOUSA during the first half of 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. When command over the Communications Zone was transferred from Hq NATOUSA to Hq SOS NATOUSA in February 1944, such supply functions as pertained to the Communications Zone were transferred to the G-4 Section SOS NATOUSA. These were:

(1) Approval of issue of supplies and equipment in excess of T/BA and T/E to American Communications Zone Units in accordance with priorities and directives established by AFHQ--NATOUSA.

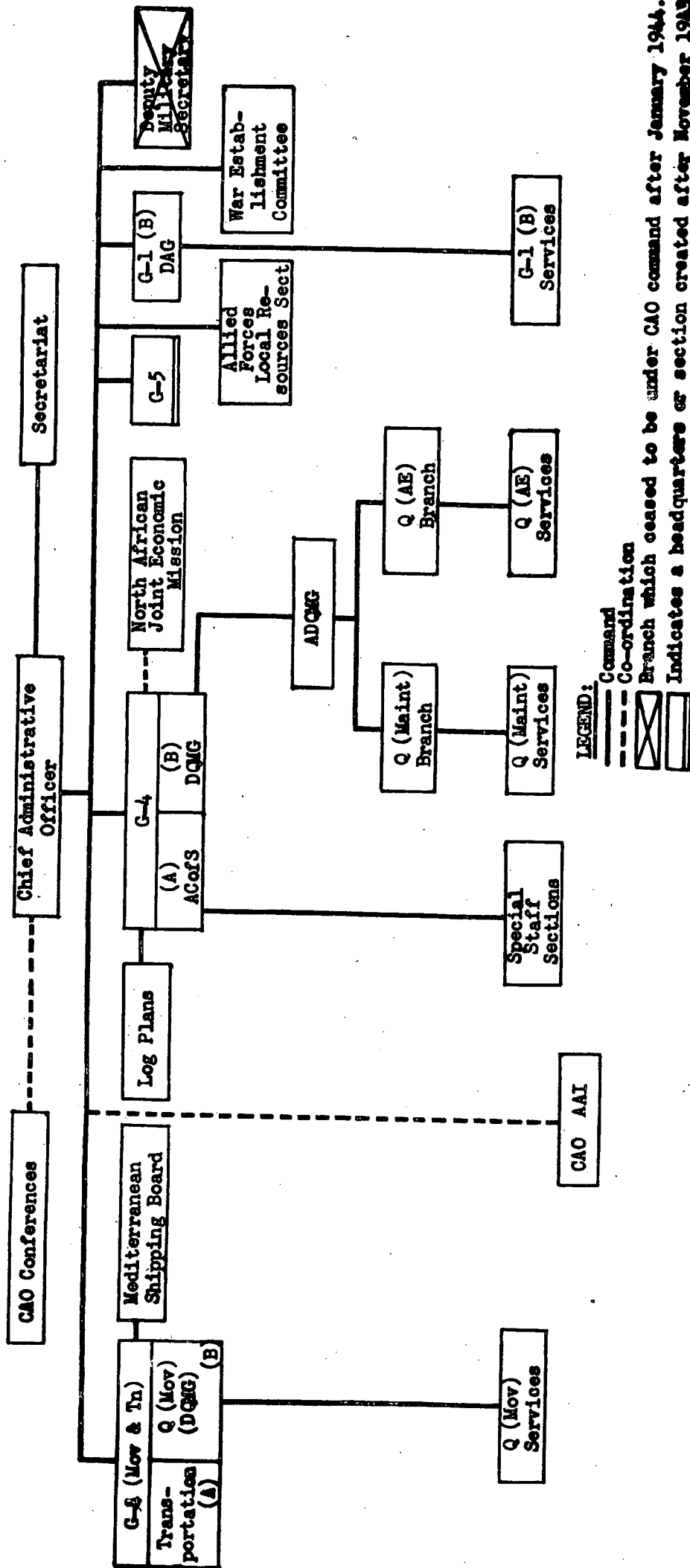
(2) Approval of provisional T/BA and T/E for provisional American units assigned to the Communications Zone in accordance with directives to be issued by AFHQ--NATOUSA.

(3) Assignment and attachment to base section installations of such American serv-

11. Statement by SQMS Grant, chief clerk to CAO in 1944, 11 Aug 45.

12. WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43; and WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44. Ltr, AG AFHQ to CAO AFHQ, 29 Oct 43 (AGNATO file: 200.3-130), and ltr, AG AFHQ to CAO AFHQ, 4 June 44 (G-1 NATO file: T/O CAO AFHQ). See also History of AFHQ, II, 362.

CHART OF ORGANIZATION UNDER CAO AT AFHQ
June 1944



3. G-4 Section (British)

a. Deputy Quartermaster General. Major General R. G. Lewis (B) continued to be the DQMG and Chief of G-4 (B) Section at AFHQ during the first half of 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. The functions of G-4 (B) in relation to the co-ordination of Allied logistics with G-4 (A) and the control of those British staff branches and services which dealt with supply matters remained in general as they were during 1943. The DQMG, however, was relieved of the responsibility for controlling the activities of AMAIS when that section ceased to exist in April 1944. The formation of Hq ACMF (AAI) in February 1944 did not affect the functions of G-4 (B), since the procedure for the maintenance of the armies in ITALY continued to be carried out in accordance with the policy laid down for FLAMBO in 1943. One new function was assumed, however, on 12 May 1944 when the DQMG was appointed as Joint Chairman, with the ACofS G-4 (A), of the Joint Disposal Committee AFHQ.

c. Changes in Organization. The internal organization of G-4 (B) was not altered during this period, but AMAIS, which was responsible to the DQMG for the co-ordination of British supplies between AFHQ and GHQ MEF, ceased to exist on 30 April 1944.

16. See History of AFHQ, II, 370-373.

17. WEC AFHQ Min of Mtg No 97, 30 April 44.

18. AFHQ ltr to C-in-C ACMF, 10 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 55/7).

19. AFHQ Adm Memo No 19, 12 May 44.

20. Statement by Sgt Brown (B), Chief Clerk to DQMG AFHQ, 13 Aug 45. For a chart of the organization of G-4 (B) in 1943 see History of AFHQ, II, 374.

d. Personnel. There was no change in the personnel authorized for G-4 (B) Section during this period²¹ from those authorized in November 1943.

4. Q (Maintenance) Branch (British) AFHQ

a. Brigadier Q (Maint). Brigadier R. M. J. Goldie (B), who was appointed Brigadier Q (Maint) on 3 December 1943, was succeeded by Brigadier M.C.E. Sharp (B) on²² 20 June 1944.

b. Change of Functions. The functions of Q (Maint)²³ in 1944 remained the same as in 1943 except for the additional responsibility of providing a representative as²⁴ a member of the Joint Disposal Committee.

c. Organization. Q (Maint) continued its organization of four subsections as established in 1943.²⁵

d. Personnel. No change took place in the personnel authorized for the Q (Maint) Branch during the first²⁶ half of 1944.

21. WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43; and WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44. For the personnel table of Nov 43 see History of AFHQ, II, 375.

22. D/MS AFHQ 105/MS, 7 June 44.

23. See History of AFHQ, II, 376-377.

24. AFHQ Adm Memo No 19, 12 May 44. For a discussion of the Joint Disposal Committee see History of AFHQ, pt III, ch XXVI, sect 16.

25. Ltr, CAO to All Concerned, 3 May 44 (Q (Maint) AFHQ file: 500/Q Maint). For the chart of this organization see History of AFHQ, II, 380.

26. WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43; WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44. For a table of this personnel see History of AFHQ, II, 379.

5. Q (Army Equipment) Branch (British) AFHQ

a. Brigadier Q (AE). Brigadier H.H. Fernyhough (B) was succeeded as Brigadier Q (AE) on 1 January 1944²⁷ by Brigadier J.G. Cowley (B).

b. Changes in Functions. The functions of Q (AE) between January 1944 and June 1944 remained the same as²⁸ in 1943, except that the responsibility for the control of signal stores was transferred from Q (AE) to the Signal²⁹ Section AFHQ in February 1944.

c. Changes in Organization. After the transfer of the responsibility for the control of signal stores, Q (AE)3 ceased to function as a subsection of Q (AE). Otherwise the remainder of Q (AE) continued its organization as in 1943. The chart on the next page shows the organization of Q (AE) as on 30 June 1944.

d. Changes in Personnel. The authorized personnel for Q (AE) in June 1944 was the same as in 1943, with the exception that the number of clerks (privates) was reduced from 28 to 26. The dissolution of Q (AE)3 involved no change in officer personnel, as these personnel had been on the strength of the Signal Section³⁰ AFHQ and attached to Q (AE).

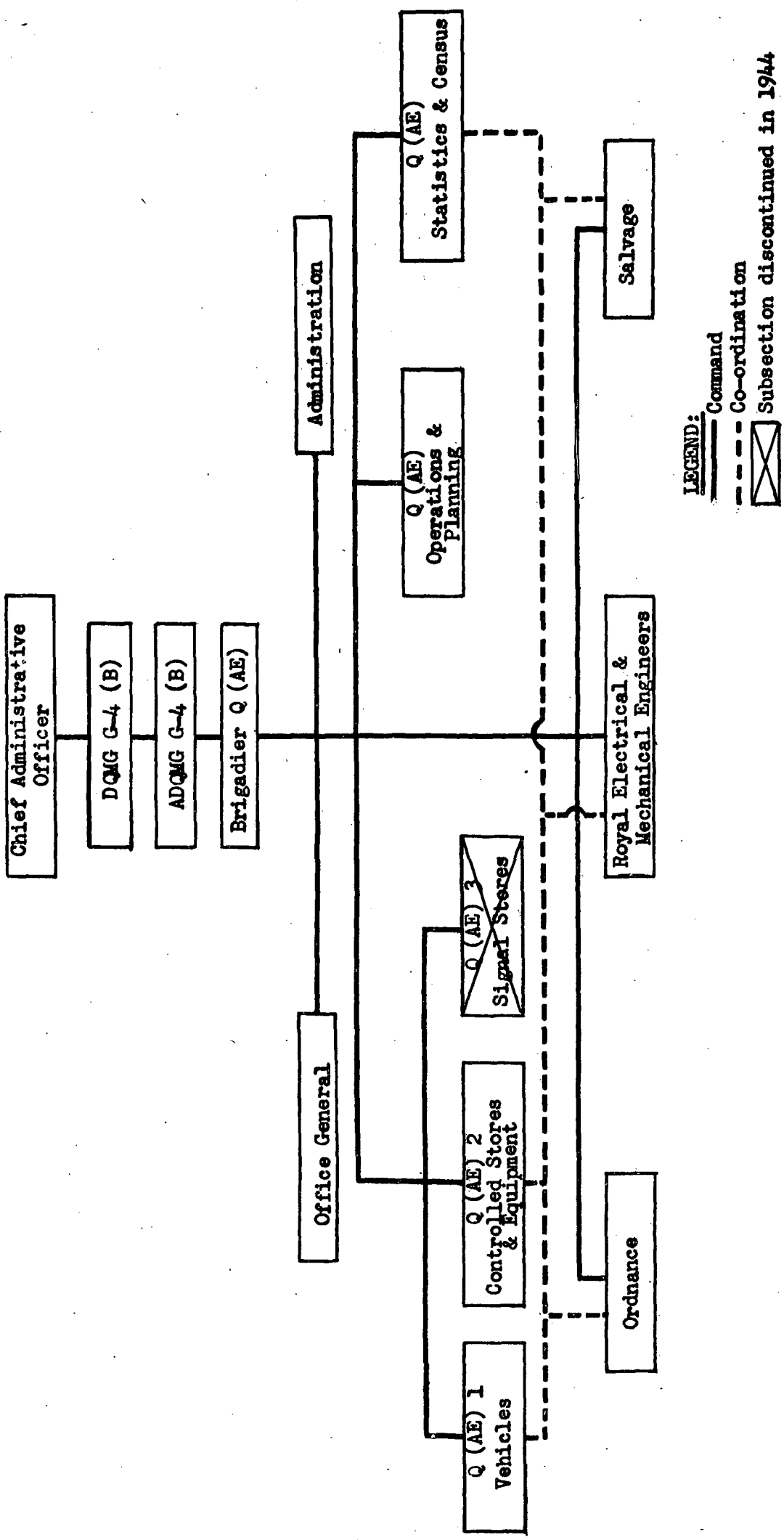
27. WO Auth, MS 1/1/4060, 10 Dec 43.

28. History of AFHQ, II, 381-382.

29. Statement by Lt Col J. W. Jenkins (B) of Signal Section AFHQ, 13 Aug 45.

30. For a table of authorized personnel in Dec 43 see History of AFHQ, II, 383. The reduction of the WE by 2 ptes is shown in WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF Q (ARMY EQUIPMENT) BRANCH (BRITISH) AFHQ
 June 1944



6. Logistical Plans Section (British)

a. Chief of Section. Colonel R.G. Thurburn continued to be the Chief of Logistical Plans Section at AFHQ during this period.

b. Changes in Functions. The responsibilities of the Log Plans Section, as the representative of the CAO and G-4 sections (American and British) on future planning matters and as an information center on future operations for the administrative sections of the AFHQ staff, remained in general as they had been in 1943.

One new function was assumed in May 1944, however, when the Section was made responsible for the preparation and co-ordination of post-hostility plans and policies.

c. Changes in Organization. The responsibility for post-hostility planning necessitated the introduction of a new subsection to deal with such matters on 12 May 1944. On the same date an officer was authorized to deal with the administrative and secretarial duties of the Section. A chart of the organization of Log Plans Section in June 1944 is shown on the next page.

d. Changes in Personnel. The introduction of two

31. History of AFHQ, II, 385-386.

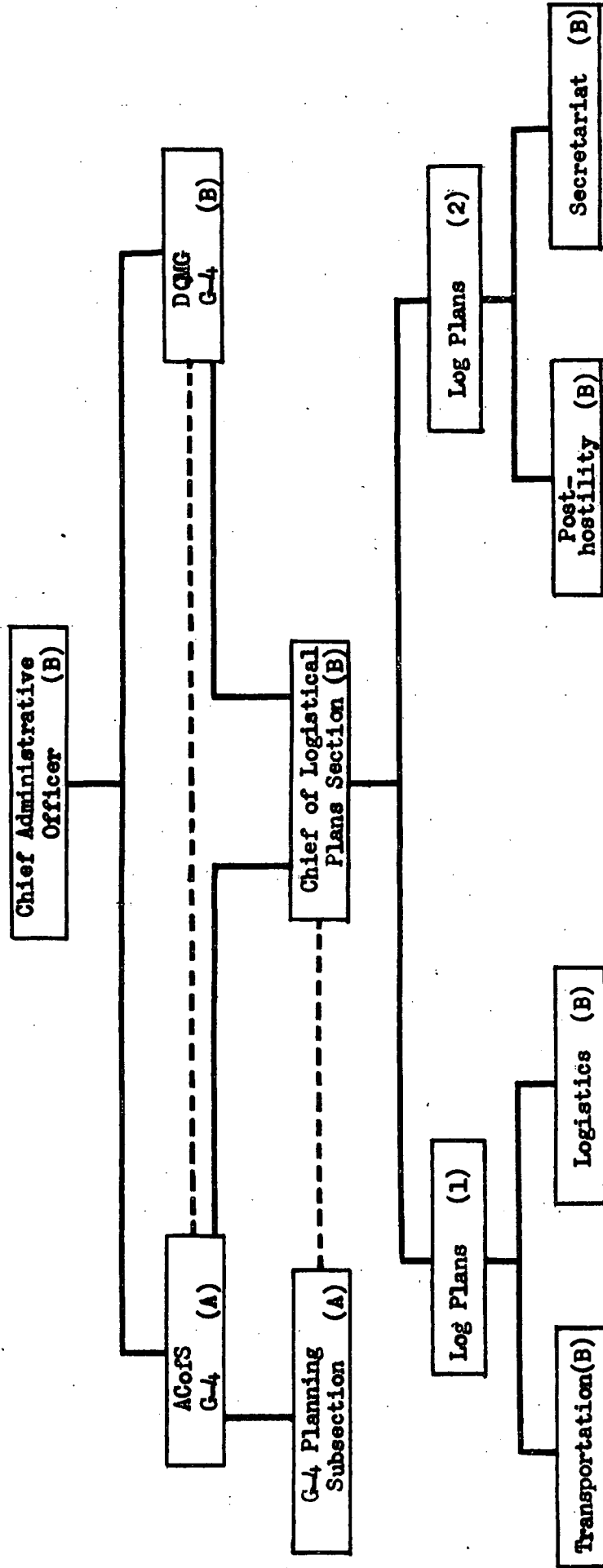
32. Ltr, G-4 (B) AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 9 May 44; ltr, CAO to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 29 Aug 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file: 257).

33. Ltr, G-4 (B) AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 9 May 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file: 257). WEC AFHQ, Min of Mtg No 101, 12 May 44.

34. See footnote 33 above.

35. Ltr, G-4 (B) AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 9 May 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file: 257). Statement by Lt Col Stapleton (B) of Log Plans AFHQ, 7 Aug 45.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF LOGISTICAL PLANS SECTION AFHQ
30 June 1944



LEGEND:

- Command
- - - Co-ordination
- ▭ Subsection created after 1 December 1943.
- (A), (B) Indicate that the position or section was composed entirely of American or British personnel.

new subsections caused an increase in the personnel of Log Plans Section during this period. A comparison of the personnel authorized for the Section on 1 December 1943 and that on 30 June 1944 is shown in the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>OTHER RANKS</u>		
Rank	Dec 43*	Jun 44 [#]	Rank	Dec 43*	Jun 44 [#]
Col	1	1	Sgt	1	1
Maj	2	3	Cpl	2	4
Capt		1			
Totals:	3	5		3	5

Total British (1943): 6
Total British (1944): 10

7. Quartermaster Section AFHQ--NATOUSA

a. Chief of Section. Brigadier General Thomas H. Ramsey (A) continued to serve as Quartermaster AFHQ--
36
NATOUSA during 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. When command of the Communications Zone was transferred to the CG SOS NATOUSA in February 1944, such American quartermaster functions as pertained to the Communications Zone were assumed by the Quartermaster Section SOS NATOUSA. These functions
37
were:

- (1) Control of all American quartermaster units and personnel assigned to the Com-

* WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43.
WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44.
36. Statement by Lt G. T. Page (A) of QM Sect AFHQ, 25 July 45.
37. NATOUSA Staff Memo No 14, 21 Mar 44.

munications Zone.

(2) Issue of quartermaster items in excess of T/BA and T/E to American Communications Zone units.

(3) Training of American quartermaster units assigned to the Communications Zone in accordance with Theater policies.

(4) Allocation and issue of whatever US Army quartermaster supplies and equipment were needed by the US Navy, the US Merchant Marine, and the War Shipping Administration in the Theater.

(5) Issue of American quartermaster supplies and equipment to Allied and co-belligerent armies in accordance with AFHQ--NATOUSA policies and directives.

(6) Preparation of American bills of material required for supply projects.

Aside from these changes, the functions of the Quartermaster Section remained the same as during 1943.

c. Changes in Organization. On 1 May 1944 the Captured Enemy Materiel executive Committee, a subsection of the QM Section, was redesignated the Captured Enemy Materiel Section (CEMS). Its functions, however, remained the same.

38. Statement by Lt G.T.B. Page (A) of QM Sect AFHQ, 25 July 45. See History of AFHQ, I, 75; II, 389-391; for a statement of functions.

39. When a committee with the same name (CEMEC) was formed in LONDON, AFHQ changed the name of its committee in order to avoid confusion. Statement by Lt G. T.B. Page (A) of QM Sect AFHQ, 25 July 45. For a chart of the unchanged organization see History of AFHQ, II, 392.

d. Changes in Personnel. A comparison of personnel authorized the QM Section AFHQ--NATOUSA in November 1943 and June 1944 is shown in the table below.

<u>OFFICERS</u>					<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>				
Rank	Am		Br		Rank	Am		Br	
	Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44@		Nov 43*	Jun 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44@
Gen &					M/Sgt	1	1		
Col	2	2			T/Sgt	1	1		
Lt Col	2	4	1	1	S/Sgt	1		2	2
Maj	2	3	9	9	Tec 3	1	2		
Capt		1	2	2	Tec 4	1	2		
1st Lt		1			Cpl			1	1
Totals:	6	11	12	12	Tec 5	1	1		
					Pfc	2	1		
					Pvt	4	1	14	14
<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>									
CWO		1							
WOJG			1	1					
Totals		1	1	1		12	9	17	17

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Total Americans:	18	21
Total British :	30	30
COMBINED TOTALS:	48	51

8. Supply and Transport Service (British) AFHQ

a. Director of Supply and Transport (DST). Major

General H.M. Whitty (B) succeeded Brigadier H.M. Hinde

(B) as Director of Supply and Transport on 3 January

40

1944 when the appointment was upgraded to the rank of

* Memo, AG NATOUSA to QM NATOUSA, 21 July 43 (AG NATOUSA file: 200.3/151).

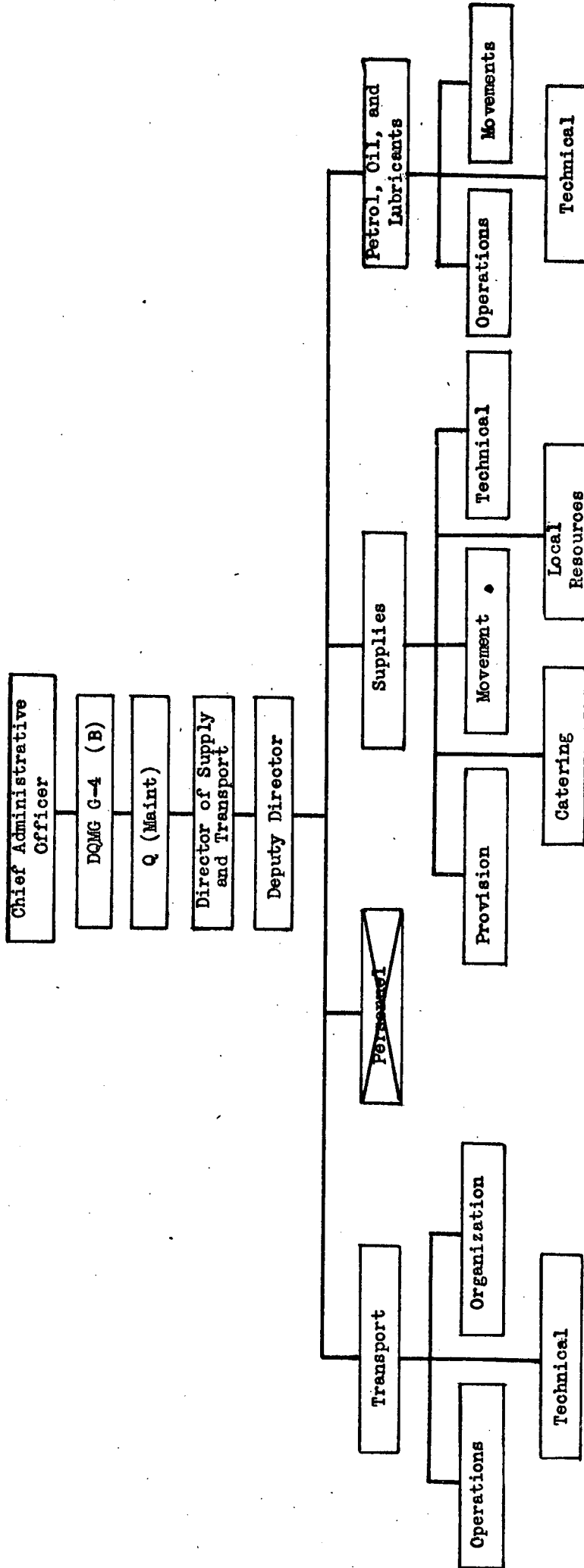
Memo, AG NATOUSA to QM NATOUSA, 4 June 44 (AG NATOUSA file: 221.02/463).

x For CEMEC: WE NA/90/2, wef 26 Aug 43. For Coal Sect: WE NA/226/1, wef 9 Dec 43.

@ See footnote x above.

40. WO Auth 50047/MS 1, 18 Dec 43.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT SERVICE (BRITISH) AFHQ
June 1944



LEGEND:



Subsection discontinued in 1944

9. Petroleum Section AFHQ--NATOUSA

a. Chief of Section. Colonel Gustave H. Vogel (A) continued to serve as Chief of the Petroleum Section AFHQ--NATOUSA throughout 1944.⁴⁵

b. Changes in Functions. The functions of the Petroleum Section AFHQ, which controlled and co-ordinated all problems concerning petroleum products brought to, stored by, and distributed to military, naval, air force, and civil agencies in the Mediterranean Theater, remained unchanged during the first half of 1944.⁴⁶

c. Changes in Organization. In view of the sharp increase in allocation of POL products to civil agencies after the invasion of ITALY, a new Civil and Accounts Branch of the Petroleum Section was established in early 1944 to take over those functions of the other operating branches which pertained to civil supply. Accounting for all POL products drawn from the common Theater pool also was consolidated under this new branch.⁴⁷ After American troops occupied the AZORES, a branch of the Petroleum Section was established there in January 1944⁴⁸ to deal with POL problems. The Petroleum Section AFHQ (ITALY) at FLAMBO continued to deal with POL problems in ITALY as an advance echelon of Petroleum Section AFHQ even after FLAMBO passed under Hq ACMF (AAI). Until the

45. Statement of Lt Col R. R. Lovell of Pet Sect, 6 Aug 45.

46. See History of AFHQ, II, 398-400, for a detailed statement of functions.

47. See footnote 45 above.

48. It consisted of one capt (A) and a staff from the local ATC-RAF. See footnote 45 above.

move of AFHQ to CASERTA in July 1944 petroleum problems in NORTH AFRICA continued to be handled directly by the Petroleum Section AFHQ. The organization of the Petroleum Section AFHQ in June 1944 is shown in the chart on the following page.

d. Changes in Personnel. A comparison between personnel authorized the Petroleum Section in November 1943 and June 1944 is shown in the table below. In addition approximately 14 civilian technical experts on civil supply and tanker operation, five American naval officers, and three French officers from the Services d'Essences were on duty with the Section in June 1944.

<u>OFFICERS</u>					<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>				
Rank	Am		Br		Rank	Am		Br	
	Dec 43*	Jun 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44 [@]		Dec 43*	Jun 44#	Dec 43 ^x	Jun 44 [@]
Col	2	2		2	M/Sgt	1	1		
Lt Col	3	3		3	T/Sgt	3	3		
Maj	5	5	1	8	S/Sgt	3	3		2
Capt	3	3	3	3	Tec 3	1	1		
1st Lt	2	2	1		Sgt			2	4
Totals:	15	15	5	16	Tec 4	4	4		
<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>					Cpl			1	4
CWO	1	1		1	Tec 5	5	5		
WOJG			1	1	Pfc	3	3	1	6
Totals:	1	1	1	2	Pvt	2	2	3	
					Totals:	22	22	7	16
					<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>			
Total Americans:					38	38			
Total British :					13	34			
COMBINED TOTALS:					51	72			

49. See footnote 45 above.

50. See footnote 45 above.

* AG NATOUSA ltr to Pet Sect AFHQ, 25 Oct 43 (AG NATOUSA file: 200.3/160 A-0).

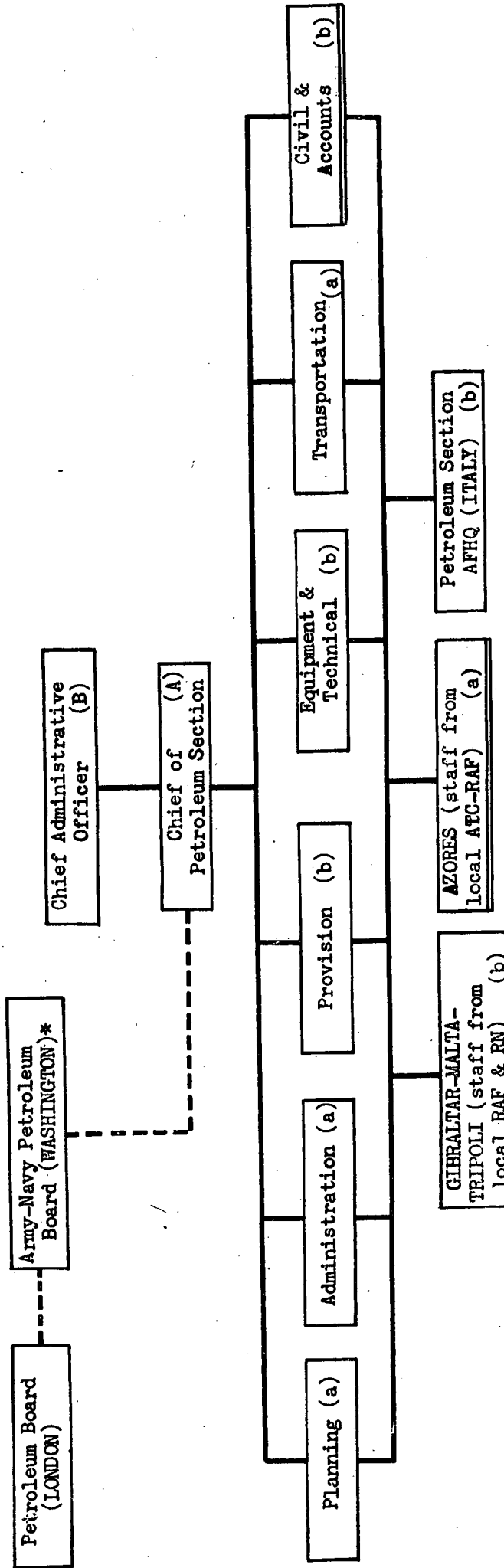
AG NATOUSA ltr to Pet Sect, 3 Mar 44 (G-1 NA-TOUSA file: T/O Pet Sect).

x WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43.

@ WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE PETROLEUM SECTION AFHQ

June 1944



LEGEND:

— Command channel on Theater matters.

- - - Policy channel on extra-Theater matters

(A), (B) Indicate wholly British or American subsections or offices.

(a), (b) * Indicate integrated subsections with a British or American head.

By agreement between the US and UK the ANPB (WASHINGTON) was assigned primary responsibility for petroleum matters in the Western MEDITERRANEAN. In matters affecting British interests the Petroleum Board (LONDON) channeled its recommendations through the ANPB.

10. Salvage Service (British)

a. Deputy Director of Salvage (DD Salvage). Colonel H. F. Montague (B) continued to be the Deputy Director of Salvage at AFHQ throughout 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. The responsibilities of the Salvage Service at AFHQ for the collection, extra-Theater evacuation, and in-theater disposal of salvaged British material remained as they had been in 51 1943.

When Hq ACMF (AAI) was reorganized in February 1944, its salvage Section, representing the DD Salvage AFHQ, dealt with British salvage matters in ITALY, SICILY, and 52 SARDINIA. The compilation of monthly returns of salvaged materials for both NORTH AFRICA and ITALY continued to be dealt with at AFHQ. 53

c. Changes in Organization. The organization of the Salvage Service at AFHQ was modified at the end of February 1944 when two subsections (Disposal and Local Sales; Statistics and Rail Moves) were merged into a 54 single subsection. This consolidation was necessitated by the transfer of an officer to the new Salvage 55 Section at Hq ACMF (AAI). A chart of the organization

51. See History of AFHQ, II, 402-404, for detailed functions in 1943.

52. WE NA/13/4, wef 26 Feb 44. Ltr, G-3 (Org) AFHQ to DD Salvage AFHQ, 13 May 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file, 277). AFHQ ltr to C-in-C ACMF, 10 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file; 55/7).

53. Ltr, DD Salvage AFHQ to G-3 (Org) AFHQ, 14 May 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file; 277).

54. Statement by Maj Elliott (B) of Salvage Service AFHQ, 15 Aug 45.

55. Ibid. Ltr, G-3 (Org) AFHQ to DD Salvage AFHQ, 13 May 44 (G-3 (Org) AFHQ file; 277).

of the Salvage Service at AFHQ on 30 June 1944 is shown
56
on the next page.

d. Changes in Personnel. A comparison of the personnel authorized for the Salvage Service at AFHQ on 1 December 1943 and 30 June 1944 is shown in the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>OTHER RANKS</u>		
Rank	Dec 43*	Jun 44#	Rank	Dec 43*	Jun 44#
Col	1	1	Sgt	1	1
Maj	1	1	Pte	2	2
Capt	1	1			
Lt	1				
Totals:	4	3		3	3

Total British (1943): 7

Total British (1944): 6

11. Printing and Stationery Services (British) AFHQ

a. Assistant Director of Printing and Stationery Services (ADPSS). Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Blewett (B),
57
who had been appointed ADPSS on 28 November 1943, continued to hold this appointment during the first six months of 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. The functions of the British Printing and Stationery Services at AFHQ in the first half of 1944 remained generally the same as in

56. Statement by Maj Elliott (B) of Salvage Service AFHQ, 15 Aug 45.

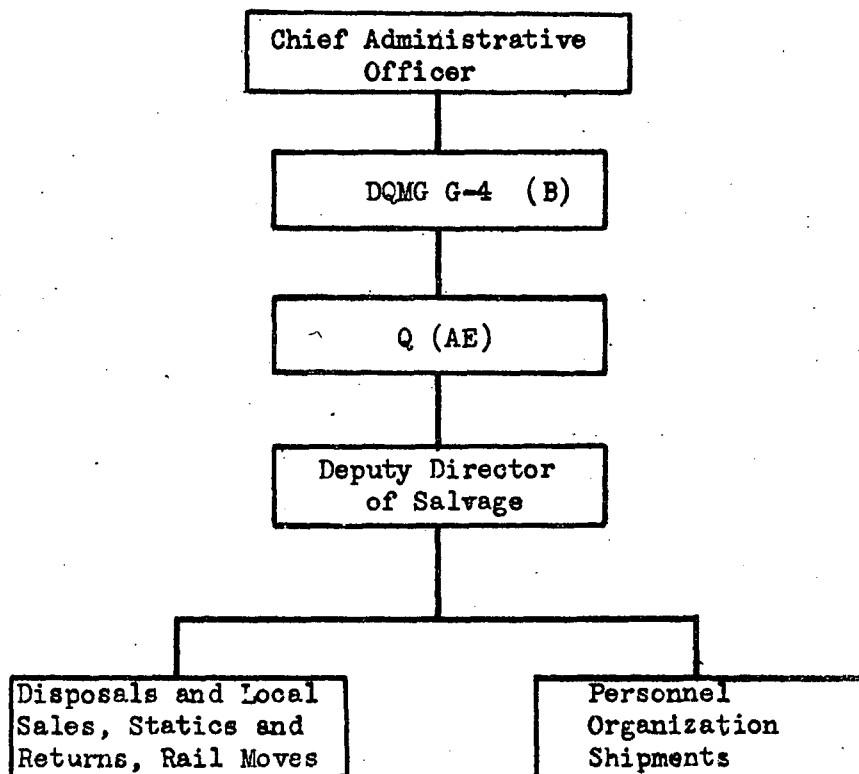
* WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43.

WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June

44.

57. WO Auth 2740/MS, 18 Nov 43.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF SALVAGE SERVICE (BRITISH) AFHQ
30 June 1944



1943. However, during this period two additional duties were undertaken by the Service:

(1) Provision of printing materials and machinery for the British Army newspaper units and the production of certain British Army newspapers.

(2) Printing of leaflets and pamphlets for FWB.

c. Organization and Personnel. The organization and the authorized personnel of the Printing and Stationery Services in June 1944 remained the same as in December 1943.

12. North African Economic Board (NAEB) AFHQ

a. Discontinuance of NAEB and Establishment of NAJEM. In accordance with the SACMED's policy of returning to direct civil control those agencies whose operations were no longer of paramount military concern, the NAEB was dissolved on 1 June 1944. At that time a North African Joint Economic Mission (NAJEM) was established directly under the British and American diplomatic representatives in French NORTH AFRICA to carry out such functions of the former NAEB as it might be expedient to continue. Although North African economic matters were thus finally removed from the jurisdiction of AFHQ, the

58. Statement by Maj R. Millar of PSS, 16 Oct 45. See also History of AFHQ, II, 404.

59. Statement by Maj R. Millar of PSS, 16 Oct 45.

60. Ibid. WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43; and WE NA/30/3 wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44. See also History of AFHQ, II, 407-408, for organization chart and personnel table in 1943.

Allied Force Local Resources Section (AFLRS) was made the liaison channel with NAJEM in order to continue the former close relationship between AFHQ and NAEB. The SACMED also consented to NAJEM's retention of the small number of military personnel hitherto with NAEB until suitable civilian replacements could be found.

61

b. The Joint Chairmen of NAEB. Mr. Alexander B. Royce (A) remained Civil Chairman of NAEB until its discontinuance on 1 June 1944. Lieutenant General Sir H. M. Gale (B), CAO AFHQ, served as Military Chairman of NAEB until 29 January 1944. On that date he was succeeded as Military Chairman by Lieutenant General J. G. W. Clark (B), the new CAO.

62

c. Functions. The functions of NAEB remained practically unchanged until its discontinuance in June 1944.

63

d. Changes in Organization. On 27 March 1944 the Public Welfare and Relief Division of the Civil Department NAEB was dissolved. A new Food Division was established on that date, charged with the execution of programs relating to foodstuffs for French NORTH AFRICA. A chart of the organization of NAEB in May 1944 is shown on the following page.

64

e. Personnel. Military personnel of NAEB were car-

61. AFHQ Staff Memo No 22, 26 May 44. American military personnel temporarily authorized NAJEM included one 1st Lt and five EM (AG NATOUSA Ltr 221.02/567 A-O, 31 May 44).

62. AFHQ Staff Memo No 10, 29 Jan 44.

63. For the functions of NAEB in 1942 and 1943 see History of AFHQ, I, 90-91; II, 409-410.

64. AFHQ Staff Memo No 33, 27 Mar 44.

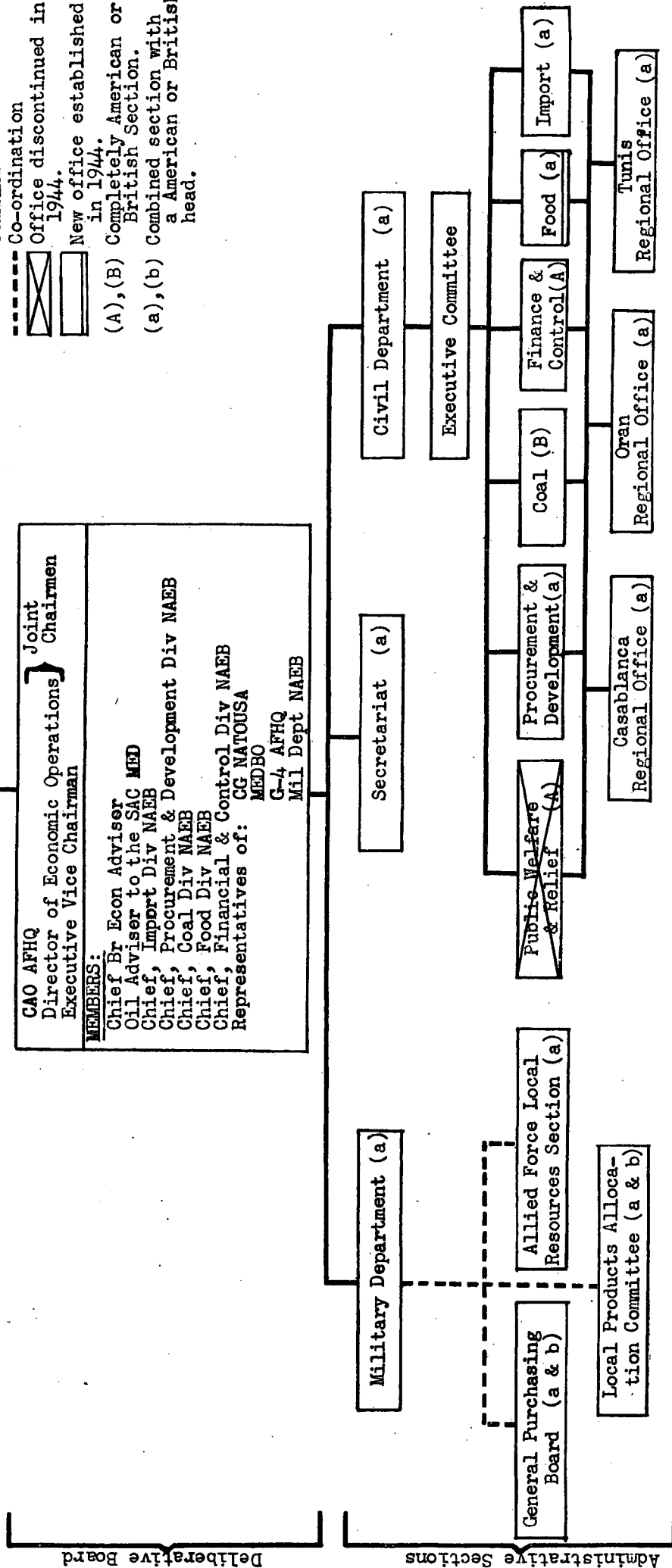
ORGANIZATION CHART OF NORTH AFRICAN ECONOMIC BOARD AFHQ
May 1944

Chief of Staff
AFHQ (B)

Joint
Chairmen
CAO AFHQ
Director of Economic Operations
Executive Vice Chairman

MEMBERS:
Chief Br Econ Adviser
Oil Adviser to the SAC MED
Chief, Import Div NAEB
Chief, Procurement & Development Div NAEB
Chief, Coal Div NAEB
Chief, Food Div NAEB
Chief, Financial & Control Div NAEB
Representatives of: CG NATOUSA
MEDBO
G-4 AFHQ
Mil Dept NAEB

- LEGEND:
- Command
 - - - - Co-ordination
 - ⊗ Office discontinued in 1944.
 - ▭ New office established in 1944.
 - (A), (B) Completely American or British Section.
 - (a), (b) Combined section with a American or British head.



Deliberative Board

Administrative Sections

ried for accounting purposes on the personnel allotments of other sections. British personnel were carried on the WE of the General Purchasing Board and American personnel on the T/O of the Civil Affairs Section.

65

13. General Purchasing Board (GPB) AFHQ

In November 1943 the General Purchasing Board was also designated as the Allied Forces Local Resources Section (AFLRS) AFHQ. As GPB it formulated policy and supervised Allied purchases in NORTH AFRICA; as AFLRS it formulated policy and supervised Allied purchases in ITALY as well as all Allied allocations throughout the Theater of local supplies obtained either in NORTH AFRICA or ITALY. Finally at the end of this period (5 July 1944) AFLRS assumed all these functions, and the separate designation of GPB was abolished.

66

67

68

14. Allied Force Local Resources Section (AFLRS) AFHQ.

a. Chairmen of AFLRS. Colonel John Morrow Jr. (A) and Colonel B. M. Clarke (B). Joint Chairmen of the General Purchasing Board, co-operated in directing AFLRS until Colonel Morrow was appointed chairman of AFLRS on 13 January 1944. He remained in that post until re-

69

65. Statement by Lt Col J. H. Ford (B) of AFLRS, 7 Mar 45. AG NATOUSA Ltr 200.3/142 to CA Sect AFHQ, 26 July 43.

66. AFHQ Adm Memo No 77, 11 Nov 43. AFHQ Bull No 55, 19 Nov 43. Statement of Lt Col Pierson of G-4 (A), 28 July 45.

67. Statement of Lt Col J. H. Ford (B) of AFLRS, 27 Feb 45.

68. AFHQ Adm Memo No 28, 5 July 44. For further details on this binomial organization see the section on AFLRS which follows immediately after this account.

69. AFHQ Staff Memo No 6, 13 Jan 44.

lieved on 10 July 1944. Colonels Morrow and Clark also continued as Joint Chairmen of the General Purchasing Board until its dissolution in July 1944.

b. Functions of AFLRS. The functions of AFLRS and the General Purchasing Board, which were outlined in detail in Part II of this history, remained substantially unchanged during the first half of 1944.

c. Changes in Organization. The establishment of AFLRS in November simply gave another designation to the chairmen, personnel, and offices of the General Purchasing Board (whose title merely continued to exist officially). Thereafter this organization with two different names formulated policy for and supervised the following:

- (1) Purchases in NORTH AFRICA (as the GPB).
- (2) Purchases in ITALY (as AFLRS).
- (3) Allocations throughout the entire

Theater (as AFLRS).

In December 1943 the Local Products Allocation Committee went out of existence, and in July 1944 the GPB designation was discontinued. On the latter date, however,

70. Hq NATOUSA Ltr Order to Col Morrow, 10 July 44 (AG AFHQ file: 201-P Morrow).

71. Statement of Lt Col A. C. Pierson of G-4 (A), 28 July 45.

72. See History of AFHQ, II, 414-415, 417-418, for detailed functions of GPB and AFLRS.

73. Statement by Lt Col A. C. Pierson of G-4 (A), 28 July 45.

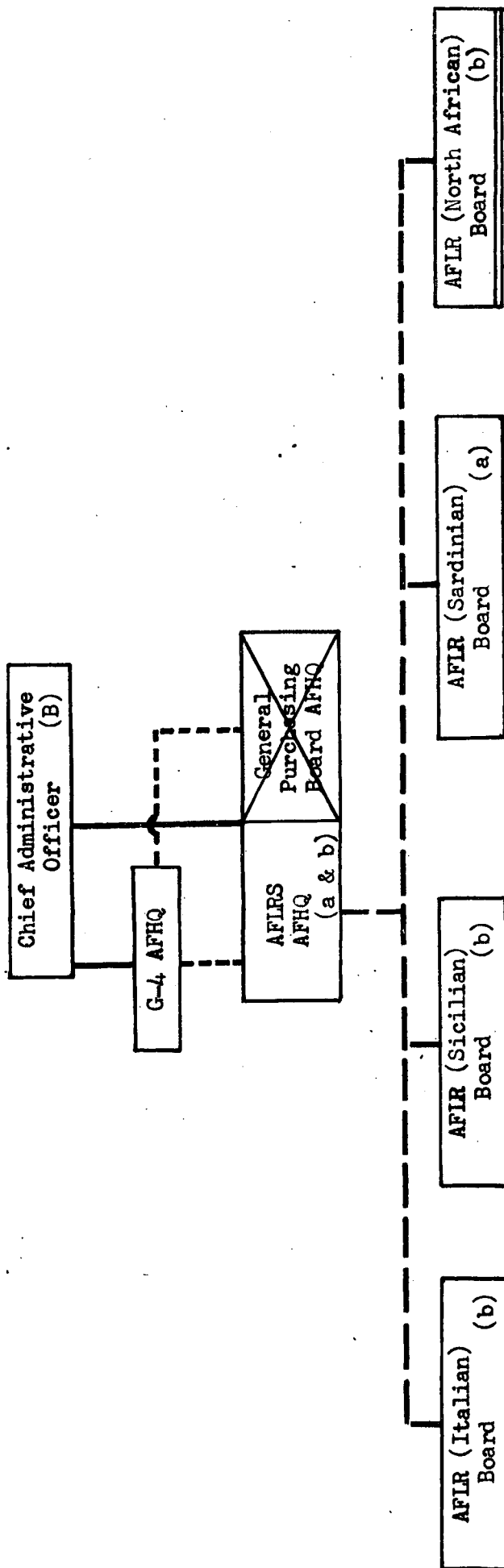
74. Statement of Lt Col J. H. Ford of AFLRS, 27 Feb 45. An account of the Local Products Allocation Committee and its absorption by AFLRS is found in History of AFHQ, II, 419.

75. See footnote 74 above.

76. AFHQ Adm. Memo No 28, 5 July 44.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE ALLIED FORCE LOCAL RESOURCES SECTION AFHQ

July 1944



- LEGEND:**
- Command
 - - - Supervision
 - · - Co-ordination and/or policy formulation
 - ▭ New section in 1944
 - ▩ Organization discontinued
 - (B) Entirely British unit
 - (a),(b) Integrated unit with an American or British head

15. AFHQ--Middle East Administrative Information

Section (British)

AFHQ--Middle East Administrative Information Section (AM AIS) was no longer required as a co-ordinating link for British supply and maintenance matters between AFHQ and GHQ MEF in the early part of 1944. The actual dissolution of AM AIS was carried out in three stages:

a. A decision that certain appointments which were vacant or were shortly to become vacant in the Section would not be filled was⁷⁹ announced on 21 January 1944.

b. Appointments of the Chief of Section and of the representatives with G-1 (B) and Petroleum sections and with the British Medical, Ordnance, Supply and Transport, and Works⁸⁰ services were cancelled on 31 March 1944.

c. Appointments of the remaining AM AIS⁸¹ personnel were cancelled on 30 April 1944.

Brigadier C. F. Forestier-Walker (B), the original Chief of Section, remained in that position until it was abolished on 31 March 1944.

16. Joint Disposal Committee (JDC) AFHQ

a. Activation. During the first week in May 1944 Brigadier General C. L. Adcock, ACoS G-4 (American),

79. Memo, DQMG G-4 (B) AFHQ to all concerned, 21 Jan 44 (CAO AFHQ file: 1009/3).

80. Memo, DQMG G-4 (B) AFHQ to all concerned, 30 Mar 44 (CAO AFHQ file: 1009/3).

81. WEC AFHQ, Min of Mtg No 97, 30 April 44.

brought to the SACMED's attention the imminent problem of the disposal of Allied surplus material. He pointed out that the Allied occupation of foreign territory raised questions concerning the manner of disposing of Allied property the utilization of which would no longer be economical and the salvage of which, for return shipment to the country of origin, would not be possible. The general policies for the disposal of material rendered surplus to requirements in these circumstances would eventually be set by the War Department for American property and by the War Office, or other ministries concerned, for British property. In the absence of any instructions on this matter from either the War Department or the War Office, the SACMED decided to prepare the way for the inevitable disposal without awaiting specific direction from higher authority. Therefore, on 12 May 1944, in anticipation of surplus property disposal directives from the Allied governments, the SACMED ordered that:

A joint committee will be formed at AFHQ for the formulation of procedure and co-ordination of policy on disposals of British and American property in accordance with the policies set by higher authority. ...The Committee will be known as the Joint Disposal Committee.

b. Joint Chairmen of the JDC. Brigadier General C. L. Adcock (A), as ACofS G-4 (American), and Major General R. G. Lewis (B), as DQMG G-4 (British), were ap-

82. Statement by Lt Col J. J. Sloan (B) of Q(AE) AFHQ, 12 Aug 45.

83. Ibid. AFHQ Adm Memo No 19, 12 May 44, par 1 and 2.

84. AFHQ Adm Memo No 19, 12 May 44, par 3 and 4.

This Committee will not assume the executive functions of final negotiations, accountability, or physical transfer of any property disposed of. These functions will in all cases remain with the responsible military authority in accordance with the custom of the services of the two nations concerned.

d. Composition and Organization. The Joint Disposal Committee was composed of representatives of the following
89
sections of AFHQ:

QM (American)

Q (Maint) (British)

Q (AE) (British)

Fiscal Directorate (American)

Financial Advisor (British)

The Committee was authorized to call to its meetings such other persons as might be necessary for the conduct of its business from time to time. Secretarial facilities for the Committee were provided by the Allied Force Local Resources Section AFHQ. 90

17. The Central Economic Committee

a. Activation and Discontinuance. When a severe food shortage occurred in Southern ITALY in December 1943, there was a temporary need for some strong central agency to coordinate civil economic activities on the mainland in the same way FLAMBO co-ordinated military supplies. Until the ACC, which would be ultimately responsible for civil supply, came into full operation, some central body had to allocate imports, transportation, and interregional surpluses between the three civil affairs organizations in ITALY (AMG 15th Army Group,

89. Ibid., par 4.

90. Ibid.

Hq AMG, and the ACC). Consequently in mid-December AFHQ established a Central Economic Committee (CEC) in NAPLES

to perform these much needed functions. The Committee actually never went into full operation, however, because ACC, having absorbed AMG in January 1944, was able to assume full responsibility for civil supply by that time. Since the CEC was only a temporary expedient to last only until the ACC was fully operative, it was discontinued in January after holding only three meetings, and its functions

were assumed by the ACC.

b. Chairman of the CEC. Lieutenant General Sir

Brian Robertson (B) (DCAO FLAMBO) was Chairman of the CEC

during its brief existence.

c. Functions. The functions of the CEC were:

(1) To determine the essential requirements of the civilian population.

(2) To control and allocate local resources of essential civil supplies in coordination with the Local Resources (Italian) Board and particularly to control the collection and distribution of wheat and olive oil.

(3) To co-ordinate the work of the ACC/

91. See the History of AFHQ, part III, ch XXI, sect 5, for a discussion of these civil affairs organizations. Rpt of Economic Sect ACC (ITALY), 1 Sep 44, p 75; ltr, No G-4 (B)/PH-14, Lewis to Robertson, 13 Dec 43; memo, Todd to Butterworth, 12 Dec 43 (G-5 AFHQ file; M-8).

92. AFHQ Adm Memo No 92, 19 Dec 43.

93. ACC Monthly Rpt for January 1944, par 5. Ltr No AMG/41/7, Lush to Holmes, 27 Dec 43. Ltr G-4(B)/PH-14, Lewis to Robertson, 13 Dec 43. Ltr ACC/334, Mason Macfarlane to Robertson, 22 Jan 44.

94. AFHQ Adm Memo No 92, 19 Dec 43.

95. Ibid.

AMG representatives on committees and subcommittees of the Allied Force Local Resources (Italian) Board.

(4) To make necessary arrangements for the receipt, warehousing, and distribution of supplies imported for the civil population.

(5) To establish the prices at which supplies imported for the civil population will be sold, and to establish uniform or standard prices for such other essential commodities or services as may be considered necessary.

(6) To establish such uniform or standard wage scales for civilian employment as may be considered necessary.

(7) To co-ordinate requests for transportation of civilian supplies by facilities under the control of the Allied military services...

(8) To co-ordinate the use of motor and sea transportation under control of ACC/AMG in the transportation of civilian supplies, including the requisitioning and pooling of civilian motor transport if this should be necessary.

(9) To undertake such additional functions as may be recommended by the Committee and approved by AFHQ, or as assigned to it from time to time by AFHQ.

d. Composition. In addition to the Chairman, the CEC was composed of one senior representative of AMG 15th Army Group and one senior representative designated jointly by the ACC and Hq AMG who was appointed Executive Vice-Chairman. The latter and the representative of AMG 15th Army Group devoted their full time to the Committee. Such other personnel as might be required were made available by ACC, Hq AMG, and AMG 15th Army Group upon request of
96
the Committee.

96. Ibid.

Chapter XXVII

TRANSPORTATION STAFF ORGANIZATIONS

In the first half of 1944 one new transportation section, the Office of the Director of Harbor Craft, was added to AFHQ to obtain, maintain, and supervise harbor craft for Allied use in the ports of the Mediterranean Theater. The American Transportation Section NATOUSA became officially in this period the American Transportation Section of AFHQ as well as of Hq NATOUSA, and its functions dealing with transportation in the Communications Zone were transferred to Hq SOS NATOUSA. Two other significant changes before June 1944 were the redesignation of the North African Shipping Board (NASBO) as the Mediterranean Shipping Board (MEDBO) and the establishment of two committees within its organization to deal with coal and water shipments. The details of these changes and other less important matters are given in the following sections of this chapter.

1. G-4 (Movements and Transportation) Section AFHQ

a. Chief of Section. Brigadier A. T. de Rhe Philipe (B), the British Deputy Quartermaster General (Movements), DQMG (M), continued to hold the appointment of Chief of G-4 (Mov and Tn) Section during the first six months of 1944. Brigadier General G. C. Stewart (A), the Chief of Transportation Section (American) AFHQ--NATOUSA, worked in the same office as Brigadier de Rhe Philipe and deputized for him on Allied matters in his

capacity as Chief of G-4 (Mov and Tn).¹

b. Functions. In the first half of 1944 the functions of G-4 (Mov and Tn) remained the same as in 1942² and 1943.

c. Organization. The organization of G-4 (Mov and Tn) AFHQ in June 1944 remained the same as in November 1943.³

d. Changes in Personnel. The British personnel authorized for Q (Movements) of G-4 (Mov and Tn) in June 1944 were the same as in December 1943 except for the addition of one captain.⁴ The American personnel are shown under Transportation NATOUSA.⁵

2. Transportation Section (American) AFHQ--NATOUSA

a. Chief of Transportation (American). Brigadier General G.C. Stewart (A) continued to serve as Chief of Transportation Section (American) AFHQ--NATOUSA during 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. Before 20 February 1944 the Transportation Section NATOUSA performed all American transportation staff functions. With the assumption of responsibility for the Communications Zone by the

1. Statement by May T.L. Beazley (B), G-4 (Mov and Tn), 16 Oct 45.

2. Ibid. See also History of AFHQ, I, 55; II, 428-429.

3. See footnote 1 above, and History of AFHQ, II, 431.

4. WE XII/1/4, wef 1 Dec 43; and WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44. See also History of AFHQ, II, 432.

5. See History of AFHQ, III, ch XXVII, sect 2.

Commanding General SOS NATOUSA on that date, such functions as pertained to the Communications Zone were transferred to the Transportation Section Hq SOS NATOUSA.⁶

An additional function of the American Transportation Section after 28 February 1944 was the maintenance of close liaison with the newly established Office of the Director of Harbor Craft. The new duty was performed by the head of the Harbor Craft Branch in the Transportation Section (American) who also served as Deputy Director in the Office of the Director of Harbor Craft.⁷

Although AFHQ Advanced Administrative Echelon (FLAMBO) and its administrative functions were transferred to Hq ACMF (AAI) in February 1944, control of all transportation, including shipping and military railways in the area under Hq ACMF, remained vested in the appropriate staff sections of AFHQ and Hq NATOUSA.⁸

While in May 1943 the US Transportation Section had become solely a NATOUSA staff section which also served AFHQ,⁹ in February 1944 it actually became a staff section of AFHQ as well as of Hq NATOUSA.¹⁰ Its designa-

6. NATOUSA GO No 12, 20 Feb 44. NATOUSA Adm Memo No 2, 20 Feb 44.

7. Statement by Lt Col H. M. Brooks of the Trans Sect (A), 5 Sep 45.

8. AFHQ ltr GCT-55/7 to C-in-C ACMF, 10 Feb 44, app A, par 15.

9. See History of AFHQ, II, 432.

10. NATOUSA GO No 13, 23 Feb 44. This order was worded in such a way as to make a Transportation Section AFHQ become also the Transportation Section NATOUSA. However, since no such AFHQ section existed, it seems that the intent of the above order was to have the NATOUSA Section become the US Transportation Section for both AFHQ and Hq NATOUSA. This was in fact what happened, and all personnel of the Transportation Section NATOUSA were transferred to the Transportation Section AFHQ by AG NATOUSA Ltr Order 210.3-425-P, 24 Feb 44.

tion in this history hereafter is Transportation Section (American) AFHQ-- NATOUSA.

c. Changes in Organization. When the AFHQ Advanced Administrative Echelon (FLAMBO) was established in NAPLES in October 1943, it included an Advance Transportation Section (A) under Colonel Thomas Fuller as Deputy Chief of Transportation (A). It functioned as an advanced echelon of the Transportation Section AFHQ--NATOUSA to co-ordinate American transportation matters in ITALY.¹¹ Although FLAMBO was transferred to Hq ACMP (later AAI) in February 1944, the advanced echelon of the Transportation Section AFHQ--NATOUSA continued to serve under it and handled American transportation functions in the AAI area.¹²

Two other organizational changes in the Transportation Section (A) in the first half of 1944 were :

- (1) The establishment of the Harbor Craft Branch which maintained liaison with the Office of the Director of Harbor Craft.¹³
- (2) The abolition of the Highway Control Branch on 6 May 1944.¹⁴

The organization of the Section during June 1944 is shown by the chart on the next page.¹⁵

11. AFHQ Adm Memo No 67, 15 Oct 43. Historical Record of Trans Sect (A) FLAMBO for Nov and Dec 43 (Hist files of Trans Sect (A) AFHQ).

12. Statement of Maj J. B. Garrett of Trans Sect (A), 1 Aug 45. The Adv Ech of the Trans Sect (A) was not discontinued until AAI became 15th Army Gp in Dec 44 (Hist Record of the Trans Sect Adv (A) for Dec 44 in hist files of Trans Sect (A) AFHQ).

13. Statement by Lt Col H. M. Brookes of the Transportation Sect (A), 5 Sep 45.

14. Hist Record of the Trans Sect (A) AFHQ for Apr--June 44 in hist files of Trans Sect (A) AFHQ.

15. Ibid.

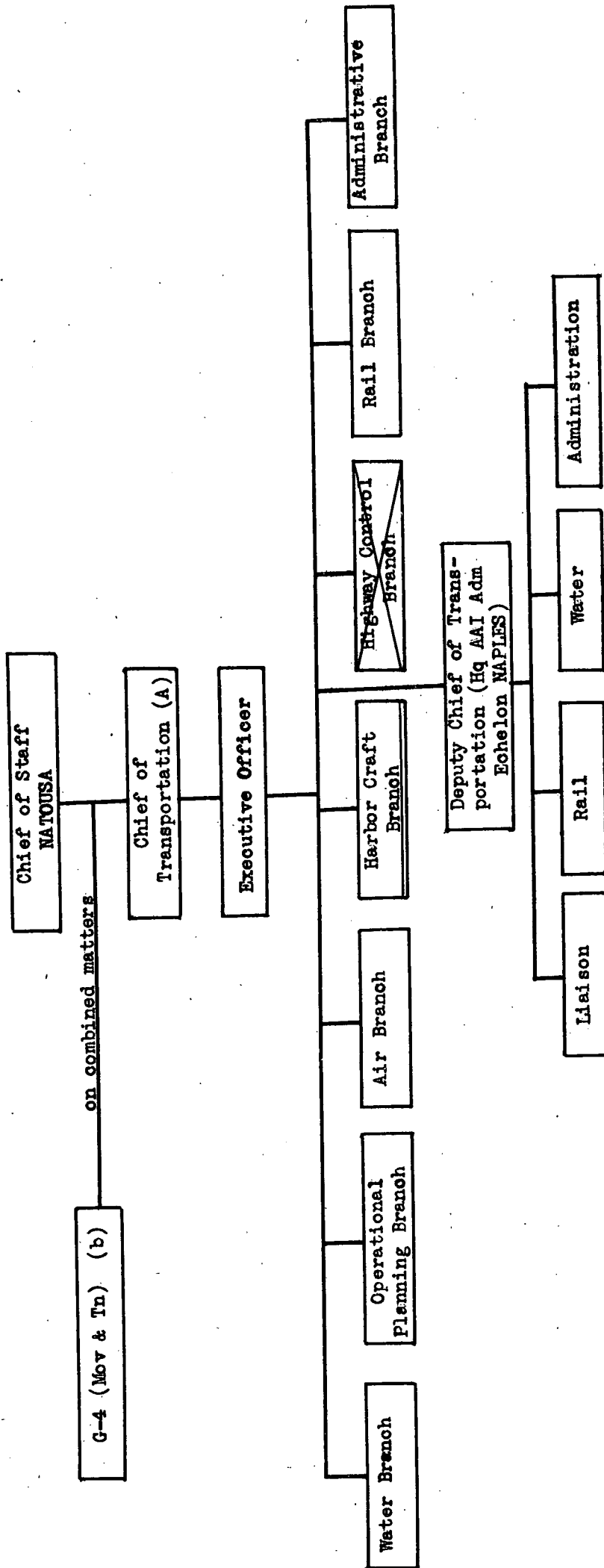
changes in this history hereafter in Transportation Section
(Administrative) - WASHINGTON

Changes in Organization. When the AITD advanced
Administrative Section (A) was established in 1943
in October 1943, it included as Advanced Transportation
Section (A) under Colonel Thomas Miller as Deputy Chief
of Transportation (A). It functioned as an advanced
section of the Transportation Section AITD-WASHINGTON to
coordinate American transportation matters in Italy.
Although WAMBO was transferred to Hq AITD (later AAI)
in February 1944, the advanced section of the Transporta-
tion Section AITD-WASHINGTON continued to serve under it
and handled American transportation functions in the AAI
area.

Two other organizational changes in the Transporta-
tion Section (A) in the first half of 1944 were:
(1) The establishment of the Harbor
Craft Branch which maintained liaison with
the Office of the Director of Harbor Craft.
(2) The abolition of the Highway Con-
trol Branch on 8 May 1944.
The organization of the Section during June 1944 is
shown by the chart on the next page.

11. AITD Memo No 67, 18 Oct 43. Historical Record of Trans Sect (A) WAMBO for Nov and Dec 43 (High Chief of Trans Sect (A) WAMBO).
12. Statement of Maj. J. B. Garrett of Trans Sect (A), 1 Aug 44. The Adv Sec of the Trans Sect (A) was not discontinued until AAI became 4th Army on Dec 44 (Hist Record of the Trans Sect Adv (A) for Dec 44 in Hist Files of Trans Sect (A) WAMBO).
13. Statement by Lt Col H. M. Brookes of the Transportation Sect (A), 2 Sep 44.
14. Hist Record of the Trans Sect (A) WAMBO for Apr-
May 44 in Hist Files of Trans Sect (A) WAMBO.
15. Ibid.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE TRANSPORTATION SECTION (AMERICAN) AFHQ-NATOUSA
 June 1944



LEGEND:



Subsection discontinued

New subsection established between Feb and June 1944.

(b) Integrated section with a British officer as head.

(A) Entirely American

in most respects the same as in 1943. In February 1944, however, Transportation (B) had the additional responsibility of maintaining close liaison with a newly established staff section, the Office of the Director of Harbor Craft, whose duties comprised the supply, maintenance, and supervision of harbor craft in the Theater.

c. Changes in Organization. The organization of Transportation (B) underwent one change when the D Tn, with the majority of his staff, moved to NAPLES in December 1943. A small staff remained at AFHQ under a DD Tn who was empowered to make any immediate decisions necessary on policy matters on behalf of the D Tn. This move to ITALY did not affect the position of Transportation (B) as part of the AFHQ organization, and the D Tn continued to be responsible for British transportation matters throughout the Theater.

As in part II of this history, the subsections of the railway component of Tn (B) have been treated separately in Part III as an element of the combined American and British Military Railways Service AFHQ. They have therefore been excluded from the chart of the organization of Tn (B) AFHQ in June 1944 as shown on the next page.

d. Changes in Personnel. The number of personnel authorized for Tn (B) in June 1944 remained the same as in 1943. The only personnel change came in June 1944 when one

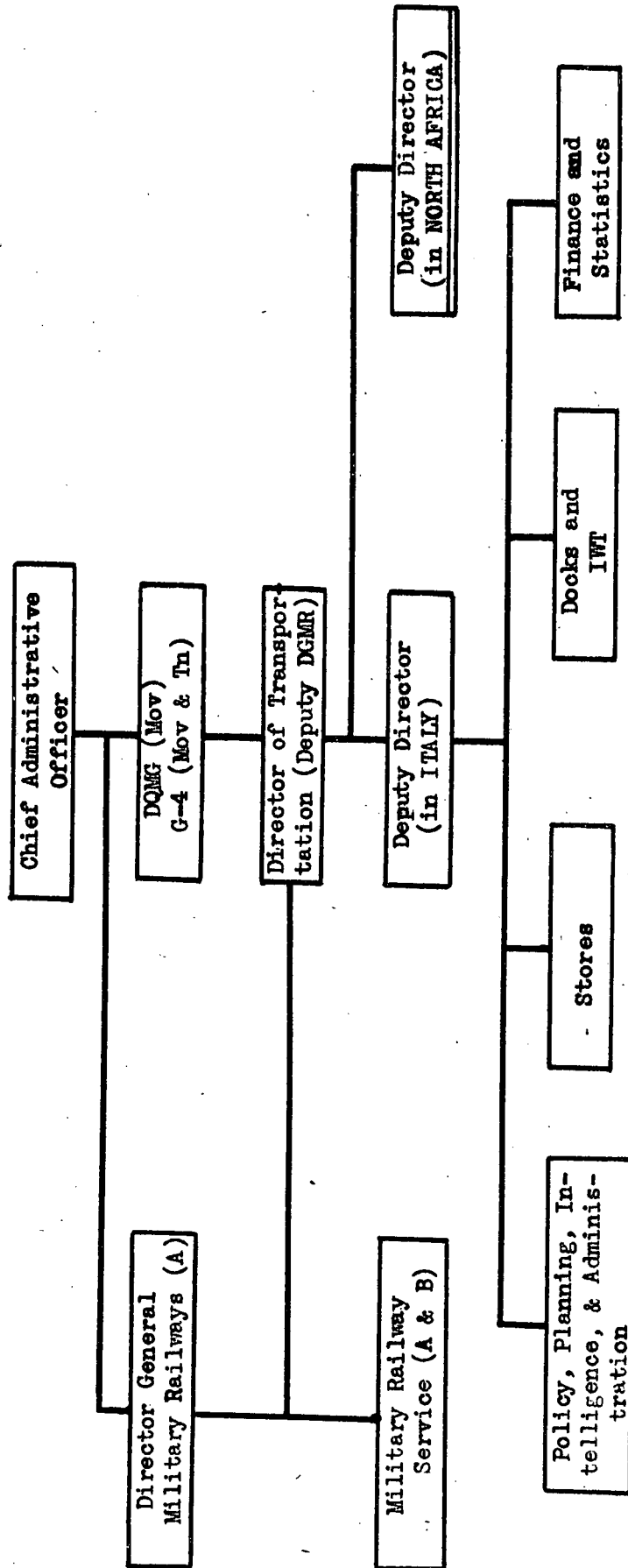
18. Ibid.

19. AFHQ GO No 11, 4 Mar 44. Statement by Maj K. L. Prosser (B) of Tn (B), 22 Aug 45.

20. Tn (B) AFHQ Progress Report No 14, Dec 43.

21. See History of AFHQ, II, 438-439.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF TRANSPORTATION (BRITISH) AFHQ
June 1944



LEGEND:

(A & B) Indicate that the service was integrated.

(A) Indicates that an American officer held the position.

▭ New office established in Dec 1943

of the AD Tn appointments was upgraded to that of DD Tn, involving an increase of one colonel and a corresponding decrease of one lieutenant colonel on the War Establishment.

4. Military Railway Service (MRS) AFHQ--NATOUSA

a. Director General of Military Railways. Brigadier General Carl R. Gray Jr. (A) continued to serve as Director General of Military Railways (DG MRS) for AFHQ and Hq NATOUSA during the first half of 1944.

b. Changes in Functions. The functions of MRS in the first half of 1944 remained in general the same as in 1943. However, with the establishment of the AFHQ Advance Administrative Echelon (FLAMBO) in ITALY, the DG MRS was placed under FLAMBO for matters concerning Italian railways. This relation with FLAMBO continued even after it was transferred to Hq ACMF in February 1944. Nevertheless, the DG MRS still continued to be responsible to AFHQ and Hq NATOUSA for general co-ordination of all railway matters in the Mediterranean Theater.

c. Changes in Organization. The organization of

22. WO Auth, 60064 SD (c), 14 July 44, WE NA/30/3, wef 28 Jan 44, amended to 30 June 44. For personnel table see that of Nov 43 in History of AFHQ, II, 440.

23. See History of AFHQ, II, 441--442.

24. AFHQ Adm Memo No 67, 15 Oct 43. Ltr, Alexander to AFHQ, 29 Jan 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 55/7).

25. AFHQ ltr to ACMF, 10 Feb 44 (G-3 AFHQ file: 55/7). This was done on the request of Hq ACMF that the channel through which the DG MRS received his instructions on Italian matters should remain unchanged when FLAMBO passed to Hq ACMF. (Ltr, Alexander to AFHQ, 29 Jan 44 in G-3 AFHQ file: 55/7).

the Headquarters Military Railway Service during the first half of 1944 remained substantially the same as during 1943. ²⁶ The railway component of the Transportation Service (B) continued to serve as the British element of the MRS, with the Director of Transportation (B) as Deputy Director General MRS.

d. Changes in Personnel. Since authorized British personnel for Headquarters MRS were carried on the War Establishment of the Transportation Service (B), ²⁷ they are shown in the personnel table for that section. A comparison of the American personnel authorized the Headquarters MRS in November 1943 with that in June 1944 is shown in the table below:

<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>WARRANT OFFICERS</u>			<u>ENLISTED MEN</u>		
Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44 ²⁷	Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44 ²⁷	Rank	Nov 43*	Jun 44 ²⁷
Gen & Col	6	6	WOJG	2	2	M/Sgt	6	6
Lt Col	5	5				T/Sgt	8	8
Maj	7	7				S/Sgt	6	6
Capt	8	8				Tec 3	6	6
1st Lt	5	5				Sgt	1	
2d Lt	1	1				Tec 4	40	32
						Cpl	1	2
						Tec 5	39	51
						Pfc	29	26
						Pvt	29	28
Totals:	32	32		2	2		165	165

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Total Americans :	199	199
Total British :	Included in	Transportation
	Service (B).	

26. Statement of Col E. F. Barnes (A) of MRS, 1 Aug 45. See chart in History of AFHQ, II, 443, for the organization of MRS.

27. See History of AFHQ, II, 442 for Br personnel during 1943.

* WD T/O and E 55-302 for Hq and Hq Co MRS, 10 Apr 43.

²⁷ WD T/O and E 55-302 for Hq and Hq Co MRS, 4 May 44.

5. Office of Director of Harbor Craft

a. Activation. The Office of the Director of Harbor Craft was established as a special staff section of AFHQ on 4 March 1944.
28

b. Director of Harbor Craft. Captain Francis Miners (RNR) was appointed Director of Harbor Craft on 7 March 1944 and continued in this appointment through June 1944.
29
The Director and Deputy Directors of Harbor Craft were also members of the Mediterranean Shipping Board.
30

c. Functions. The functions of the Office of Director of Harbor Craft were:
31

(1) To study the ports and port operations within the Theater in order to advise the appropriate higher authority relative to more efficient use of harbor craft.

(2) To make recommendations to appropriate higher authority relative to more expeditious repairs to harbor craft.

(3) To advise appropriate higher authorities relative to the progress and efficiency of the assembly of knocked-down harbor craft.

(4) To investigate and make recommendations to proper authorities for the develop-

28. AFHQ GO No 11, 4 Mar 44.

29. AFHQ Staff Memos No 25, 7 Mar 44; and No 31, 21 Mar 44.

30. AFHQ GO No 13, 21 Mar 44.

31. Ibid.

ment of local facilities for building harbor craft.

(5) To consolidate and keep up to date the reports of various services on all harbor craft within the Theater and submit a monthly report to the Mediterranean Shipping Board on harbor craft, which will include statements as to the number of each type of craft, their current locations, and state of repair.

(6) To co-ordinate demands for harbor craft, other than naval craft, on WASHINGTON and LONDON for present and future operations.

(7) To recommend to the Mediterranean Shipping Board the number and types of harbor craft, exclusive of naval craft required for areas and ports, for their proper operation.

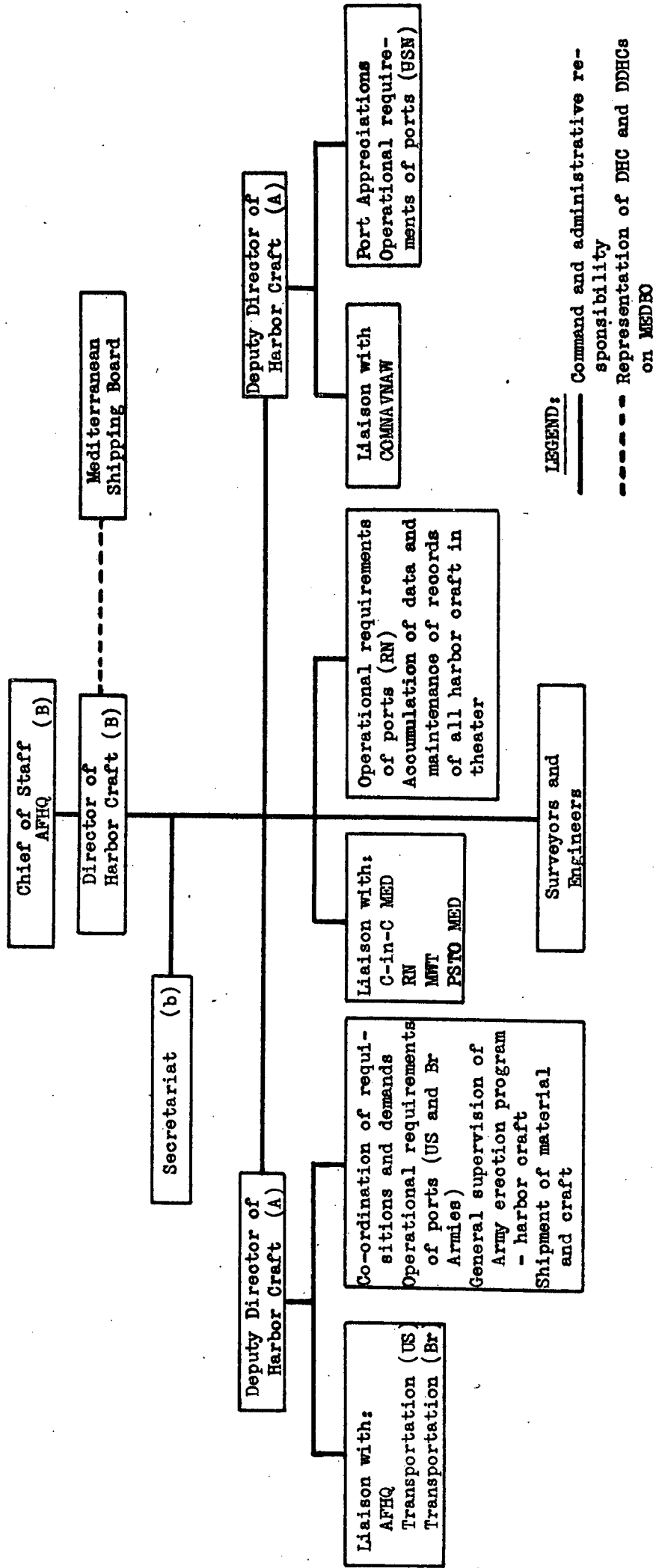
d. Organization. The chart of organization of the Office of the Director of Harbor Craft as it appeared ³² in June 1944 is shown on the next page.

e. Personnel. The authorized army personnel of the Office of the Director of Harbor Craft in June 1944 ³³ are shown in the following table:

32. Statement by Mr H. J. Richardson (British civilian), DDHC, 2 Aug 45.

33. AFHQ Staff Memo No 31, 21 May 44. Statement by Mr H. J. Richardson (British civilian). DDHC, 2 Aug 45.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HARBOR CRAFT AFHQ
 June 1944



LEGEND:

- Command and administrative responsibility
- - - - - Representation of DHC and DDHCs on MEDCO

<u>OFFICERS*</u>		<u>ENLISTED MEN</u> [#]		
Rank	Am	Rank	Am	Br
Lt Col	1	Sgt	1	
		Cpl		1
Totals:	1		1	1

Total Americans: 2

Total British : 1

COMBINED TOTAL : 3

6. Mediterranean Shipping Board (MEDBO)

a. Activation. The last meeting of the North African Shipping Board (NASBO) was held on 16 November 1943. Thereafter the organization was known as the Mediterranean Shipping Board (MEDBO).³⁴ The Board was officially given its new designation on 18 December 1943.³⁵

b. Chairman. The Mediterranean Representative of the Ministry of War Transport (MWT), Mr J. Gibson Graham (B), continued to serve as Chairman of NASBO in 1943 and of MEDBO in 1944.³⁶

c. Changes in Functions. An increase in the functions of MEDBO occurred in the first half of 1944 with the establishment of two new committees under its jurisdiction.

* Attached from Royal Navy: 1 Capt RNR (Director).
Attached from US Navy: 1 Lt Comdr USNR.

Attached: 2 secretaries (British civilians), 4 surveyors (British civilians).

34. Min of NASBO and MEDBO Mtgs for 1943 (MWT files at AFHQ).

35. AFHQ Adm Memo No 91, 18 Dec 43.

36. Min of NASBO and MEDBO Mtgs for 1943 and 1944 (MWT files at AFHQ).

The Mediterranean Coal Committee was created within
MEDBO on 3 March 1944. Its functions were:

(1) To collate all available information about coal shipments and arrivals.

(2) To agree in advance on the ports of discharge of colliers in or entering the area with a view to avoiding delays in shipping.

(3) To make the necessary recommendations to the appropriate authorities for submission to WASHINGTON and LONDON regarding coal shipments to the MEDITERRANEAN.

The Mediterranean Water Committee was created within MEDBO on 11 May 1944 to deal with problems of water supply for ships' boilers and crews in North African and Italian waters when direct shore to ship supply was impossible because of lack of facilities or combat danger. Its detailed functions were:

(1) To maintain a constant review of the position regarding water requirements for ships.

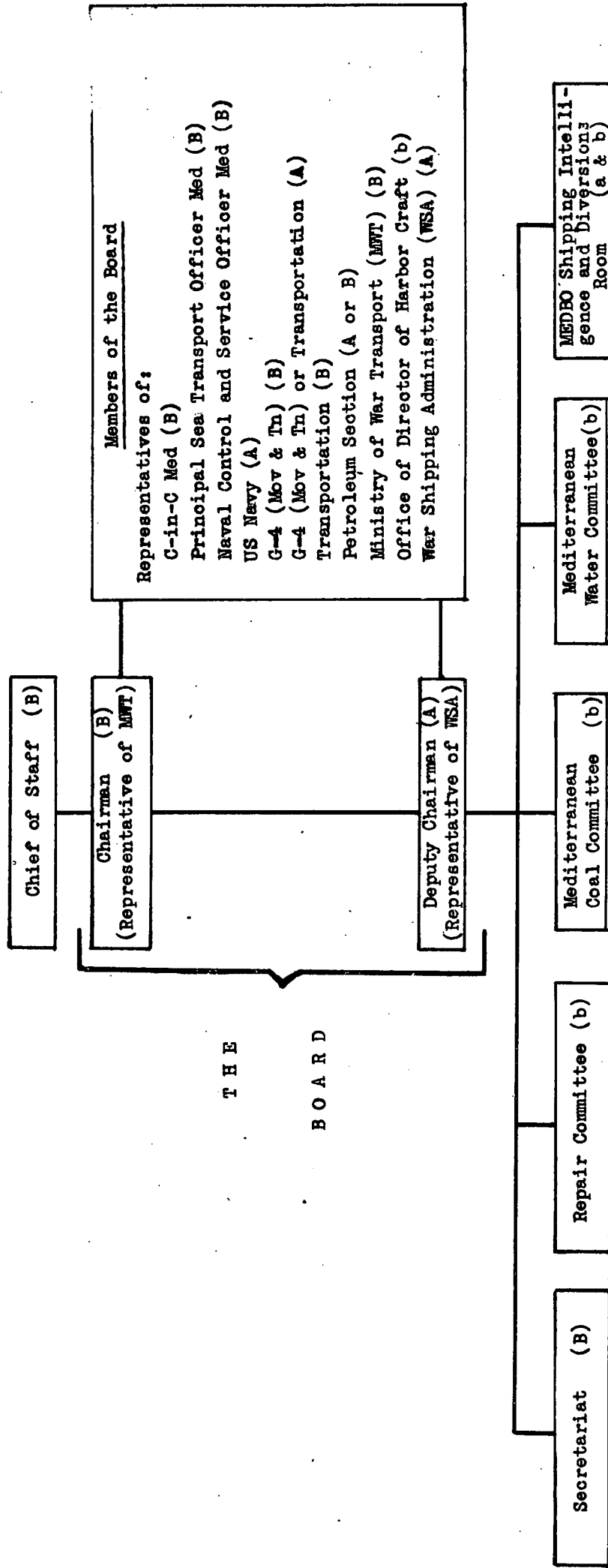
(2) To advise on water priorities for ships.

(3) To endorse requests for the provision of tankers or other suitable craft for the transportation of water to ships.

37. Min of 1st Mtg of Med Coal Com MEDBO, 3 Mar 44 (MWT files at AFHQ).

38. Min of 1st Mtg of Med Water Com MEDBO, 11 May 44 (MWT files at AFHQ).

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SHIPPING BOARD (MEDBO) AFHQ
June 1944



LEGEND:

Section added in 1944.

(A), (B) Section, office or representation completely American or British.

(a), (b) Combined section headed by either American or British.

Operations, on 1 January 1944 when that organization was
designated as the service command for AAF/MTO.⁴⁴

44. Hq NATOUSA AG Ltr No 322/287 AO, 22 Dec 43
(AG, AAF/MTO file: 322).