

TENTH ARMY (*continued*)

REMARKS

Army Reserve

29 Panzer Grenadier Division
155 Infantry Division

Area Venice—Treviso.

FOURTEENTH ARMY

XIV Panzer Corps

65 Infantry Division
8 Mountain Division
94 Infantry Division

Monte Grande to Route 64.

LI Mountain Corps

334 Infantry Division
114 Jaeger Division
232 Infantry Division
Italia Infantry Division
148 Infantry Division

Route 64 to coast.

Army Group Reserve

90 Panzer Grenadier Division

S.W. of Modena.

ARMY LIGURIA

Corps Lombardy

San Marco Infantry Division
Battle Group Meinhold

Coast of the Gulf of Genoa.

LXXV Corps

34 Infantry Division
Littorio Infantry Division
5 Mountain Division
Monte Rosa Mountain Division

Genoa.

Franco-Italian frontier.

Total Divisions in Army Group "C"

<i>German</i>		<i>Italian</i>	
Armoured Divisions	1	Infantry Divisions	3
Motorised Divisions	2	Mountain Divisions	1
Parachute Divisions	2		—
Mountain, Jaeger and Infantry Divisions	18	Total	4
Total	23		—

APPENDIX "K"

ADMINISTRATION IN THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

Planning

Administrative planning for the invasion of Italy was made unusually difficult by two factors; the flexibility of the operational plans and the remoteness of the base. The decision between the various plans for invasion which had been prepared was of necessity postponed until very shortly, comparatively speaking, before the dates on which they were due to be put into action. As a result it was impossible to prepare well in advance an overall plan for the administrative side of the campaign and the arrangements eventually come to had to be hastily made and advisedly provisional in character.

There were three major headquarters in the Mediterranean theatre, concerned with operations against Europe. Allied Force Headquarters at Algiers, Anglo-American in composition but working on the American staff system, was in general responsible for all directives and policy for operations against Europe; it met all administrative demands for the forces operating in Italy either from its own resources in the Mediterranean or by demand on Washington and London. It was also responsible for mounting formations and units proceeding overseas from the area under its

command, viz., North Africa west of Tripolitania. General Headquarters, Middle East Forces, was a British headquarters located in Cairo. It was responsible for mounting all formations and units which came from its command i.e., the bulk of Eighth Army and 10 Corps, and assisting A.F.H.Q. with such resources as it could make available. Fifteenth Army Group Headquarters, though originally intended to assume responsibility for administrative policy and co-ordination of general administration of the fighting forces, ground and air, did not in fact assume that responsibility for the campaign in Sicily and the early stages in Italy. This came about more by circumstance than by design. On the American side its responsibilities would inevitably have been small, since on the American system the Services of Supply, North African Theatre of Operations, worked direct to Army. On the British side there was already a headquarters administering the bulk of the forces, Tripoli Base under General Robertson,⁽¹⁾ and Eighth Army planned to bring this over to Sicily as "Fortbase." This had the advantage that the headquarters was already well acquainted with the formations to be administered and the existing channels of supply to the Middle East and had a close and

⁽¹⁾ Major-General (now General) Sir Brian Robertson, Bt., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.