

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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PUBLIC SAFETY
AUG. - OCT. 1943

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AMG PUBLIC SAFETY BULLETIN.SECRET.NO. 2.AMS/1010/PS24 October 1943.Permits for Italian Air Force Personnel in Sicily.

In connection with the salvaging of engines and spare parts of enemy aircraft which have crashed in Sicily some 34 members of the Italian Air Force under the command of 2nd Lieut. PALMA are engaged in a tour of Sicilian Airfields.

Each member is in possession of a pass worded as under :

"..... ALLIED MISSION TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

This is to certify that

.....
is a member of a party, under the command of 2nd Lieut. PALMA.

1. This party is authorised by the Air Commander in Chief, Mediterranean Air Command, to make a tour of Sicilian landing grounds to collect spares from crashed Italian and German aircraft.

2. He is subject to normal disciplinary restrictions.

3. He should be given assistance in the prosecution of his duties as necessary.

Signed P.M. POSTER
Air Commodore.

25 September 1943.

22. Unparoled ex-members of the Italian Forces.

Reference Bulletin No. 8 para. 14 this only affects the provinces of Agrigento, Caltanissetta, Palermo, and Trapani.

23. Unused military ammunition, arms, and explosives.

Reference Bulletin No. 8 para. 19 the reporting of enemy property of this nature to CC.FR. Headquarters, Palermo concerns ALL provinces.

24. Circulation Passes.

Authority has now been received for the discontinuance of circulation passes in Sicily with the exception of

130

grounds to collect spares from crashed Italian and German aircraft.

2. He is subject to normal disciplinary restrictions.
3. He should be given assistance in the prosecution of his duties as necessary.

Signed P.M. FOSTER
Air Commodore.

23 September 1943.

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24. Circulation Passes.

Authority has now been received for the discontinuance of circulation passes in Sicily with the exception of Palermo Province as to which separate instructions are being issued.

If it is desired to prevent refugees or others from returning to any particular province other methods must be adopted to secure this effect.

DISTRIBUTION:

S.C.A.P.O. Agrigento	15	M.G.S., A.F.H.Q.	12
" Caltanissetta	2	AMGOT Liaison, 15 Army Group	6
" Catania	2	AMGOT 8th Army Main	2
" E.R.A.	2	AMGOT, Region II	2
" Messina	2	AMGOT, Region III	
" Palermo	11	thru No. 1. District.	
" Ragusa	35	SCA.Ce. Island Base Section.	
" Siracusa	2	Civil Police Section.	
" Trapani	6	Prison Section.	
	2	Licensing & Registration Section.	
		Fire & Civil Defence Section.	

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SECRETAMCOT/1010/ES13 October, 1943AMCOT PUBLIC SAFETY BULLETIN
NO. 8.

14. Unparoled ex-members of the Italian Forces. The G.O.C. have been requested to order all ex-members of the Italian Forces who have been reported at Carabinieri stations and have not been paroled to report in uniform and with equipment, without delay to :-

P.O.W. Enclosure,
94, Corso Galatufini,
PALERMO.

15. Paroled Prisoners of War. Paroled Prisoners of War who wish to travel or alter their place of reporting under their paroles are not required to obtain permission from Prisoner of War Enclosures. G.A.P.O.s and G.A.C.s. have the necessary authority.

16. Visits to Prisoners - Political. Visits to political detainees may now be permitted for not more than 30 minutes once a week. This permission is only extended to parents, wives, husbands and children, and is restricted to not more than two persons at one time.

17. Instructions to Prison Inspecting Officers. Attention is directed to AMCOT/1111/ES of 4 Oct 43 on this subject.

18. Deserters or Absentees from British Forces. The G.O.C. No. 1 District has asked for the assistance of AMCOT in the apprehension of soldiers who are absent without leave or have deserted their units by urging the civil population to refuse refuge to such men and to notify their presence if discovered to the nearest Civil Affairs Officer or police station. This request should be passed verbally and tactfully to Carabinieri officers for dissemination in the same way.

19. Bomb and Mine Disposal.

(i) Reports indicate the presence in many places on the Island of large numbers of land mines, unexploded bombs, duds, etc. These constitute a serious menace to both military and civilians.

(ii) The military authorities are dealing with the above wherever a threat exists to military operations. The removal of all other bombs, mines, etc., is the responsibility of the local Sicilian Governmental agencies.

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(ii) The military authorities are dealing with the above wherever a threat exists to military operations. The removal of all other bombs, mines, etc., is the responsibility of the local Sicilian Governmental agencies.

(iii) This will be accomplished as follows:

(a) Reports. It is the duty of all persons having knowledge of the location of any land mine, unexploded bomb, mortar, artillery projectile, etc. to report the facts without delay to the nearest Police Station or Carabinieri.

(b) Reconnaissance. Directions have been issued by the Commanding General, Carabinieri Reali, providing for the further steps required to protect the public pending final disposal of the bombs, mines, etc. This will include proper marking of the danger area, warning to all persons in the vicinity, evacuation where necessary and procurement of the services of a bomb disposal unit.

(c) Disposition. Untrained persons are forbidden to ^{any} tamper with any type of ammunition, bomb or mine. The disposal of these instruments is a highly technical procedure and hazardous to untrained persons.

Special arrangements for disposal of the foregoing are under arrangement by the Carabinieri Reali.

(18).....

(iv) Unused military ammunition, arms and explosives.

- (a) Quantities of military ammunition and explosives of various sorts have been abandoned by the enemy. This should be reported to the nearest Carabinieri or other police officer at once. The exact location of all such stocks, great or small, with as much detail as possible, must reach the Carabinieri officer in charge of each Command.
- (b) All military weapons of every description not at present in the possession of the Carabinieri will be reported to the nearest carabinieri station. Hand weapons will be delivered by the person in possession of or finding such arms. The location of heavier weapons will be reported only.
- (c) The location, kind and quantities of all enemy property as described above will be reported through regular Carabinieri channels to the Brigade Commander, CC.RS. at Palermo.
- (d) A special Ordnance Detachment is now attached to I.R.S. which is in charge of the collection and disposition of the military property described in this paragraph. He will deal with the Carabinieri through the Superintendent of Civil Police, ASMO. A similar organization is in existence in the Eastern portion of the Island and details of its operation have been issued to S.C.A.Gs concerned.

(v) Marine Mines

There have been reports of marine mines becoming loose and constituting a menace in certain harbours and on beaches of the Island. The presence of any such marine mines in areas under the jurisdiction of U.S.A. and/or U.S.M. should be reported at once through channels to the Brigade Commander CC.RS. at Palermo. The disposition of marine mines will be undertaken by the Commandant N.O.B., U.S.M. at Palermo.

(vi) The Flag Officer, Sicily has requested that the finding of any mines on or near the beaches under the Royal Navy should be reported to him.

(vii) The provisions of this directive will be carried out under the general supervision of S.C.A.Gs on duty in the several provinces.

20. Amendment. In P.S. Bulletin No. 7, para. 10, line 10 - for "circulation" read "preparation".

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AMCOT/1010/PS28 Sept 1943AMCOT PUBLIC SAFETY BULLETIN
NO. 7

5. Un-paroled members of the Italian Forces. With reference to Bulletin No. 6, para. 2, in areas under the jurisdiction of the Seventh Army or the Island Base Section such persons should be handed over to the nearest U.S. Divisional Provost Marshal.
6. The Carabinieri Reali and Allied Troops. The following extract from Daily Bulletin No. 10 issued by H.Q., Seventh Army, on 10 Sept 1943, is published for general information of C.A.P.Os.

"II. CIVIL POLICE.

1. The Carabinieri Reali have been designated by the Military Governor as the principal arm for the enforcement of the Civil Laws and for aiding in the enforcement of the Proclamations of the Military Governor in Sicily.
2. They can be very helpful in maintaining public order provided they are fully supported by Allied Military Commanders. The Carabinieri have an exceedingly difficult task under existing circumstances and it is desired that they be given fullest support in the performance of their duties.
3. The prestige and effectiveness of the officers and men of the Carabinieri has been seriously impeded in the past by American military personnel who have entered their stations, taken their arms, and interfered in disputes between the populace and the Carabinieri.
4. Their effectiveness as an aid to Allied Military authorities in the enforcement of the law can only be realized provided that actions as stated above be discontinued at once....."
7. Conduct of C.A.P.Os. In both of the Allied Armies there are well established traditions of courtesy and discipline. There are excellent reasons for this supported by centuries of experience.

Under the trying conditions of active service, tempers become short, while bodily and mental fatigue are increased. Observance of harmony and courteous conduct toward all others in both personal and official relations will go far to prevent the appearance of annoying instances of personal ill-feeling between individuals which, if unrestrained, can and frequently do

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It is desired that all Officers on duty with this Division be guided by the above principles at all times.

8. Conference of C.A.P.Os. The second monthly conference of Provincial C.A.P.Os will be held at AMGOT H.Q. at 1000 hours Wednesday 6 Oct 1943. Suggestions for inclusion in the Agenda should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Public Safety by 0900 hours Monday 4 Oct 1943.

9. Conference of Questori and Vice-Questori. A conference of Questori and Vice-Questori will be held at the Office of the Superintendent of Civil Police, P.S.D., Carabinieri Barracks, Via Vittorio Emanuele, Palermo, at 1000 hours on Tuesday 5 Oct 1943. Separate invitations to each Questore are being sent by the Superintendent of Civil Police. S.C.A.P.Os. should issue a special pass to each official enforced to the effect that it is issued on the instructions of the Commissioner of Public Safety.

10. Circulation Passes. Numerous complaints are being received from 15 Army Group and lower formations complaining of the laxity in control of circulation passes. Many of these are issued on scraps of paper signed by C.A.A. in favour of bearer. Most of these complaints refer to the early days of the occupation, but it is desired to impress on all C.A.A.P.O.s that circulation passes should only be issued after careful investigation. Passes in favour of bearer have been issued in some cases entitling the holder to pass through the filled lines, and have subsequently found their way into the hands of Germans.

A general directive on the subject of these passes is in circulation, but the matter is considered of sufficient importance to justify this preliminary warning.

11. Curtain. Complaints have been received from military formations of the high level of effort of the curtain order in various parts of the Island. This again will be the subject of a special directive.

12. Armbands for Civil Police. Following the discussion at the last conference it has been decided that police agents performing duties in uniform need no longer carry armbands or bracelets. There are, however, a number of special police employed in plain clothes, but not on plain clothes duty, who must carry some form of identification. The authorised armband for this category of police officer is a white band with the word "POLICE" embroidered in black or made of black felt and worn on the arm. The letters should not be more than two inches in height.

13. Record of Persons Detained in Prisons, etc. In order to maintain an adequate check on persons in custody in prisons, gaols, etc., a central register is being compiled at Headquarters. Existing records are insufficient for the purpose and returns are being called for from Provincial Prison Directors - vide Appendix B to AMOOF/1049/PS of 27 Sep 43.

S.C.A.A.P.O.s. are required only to ensure that the returns are forwarded by the Prison Directors.

Separate returns are being called for in respect of (a) convicted persons and (b) persons awaiting trial, and subsequent reports will include persons in custody at 2355 hrs on the last Saturday in each month.

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special police employed in plain clothes, but not on plain clothes duty, who must carry some form of identification. The authorized command for this category of police officer is a white band with the word "POLIZIA" embroidered in black on a background of black felt and worn on the forehead. The letters should not be more than two inches in height.

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S.C.A.P.Os. are required only to ensure that the returns are forwarded by the Prison Directors.

Separate returns are being called for in respect of (a) convicted persons and (b) persons awaiting trial, and subsequent reports will include persons in custody at 2359 hrs on the last Saturday in each month.

Handwritten signature
LEWEL L. HOLMES,
Colonel, Infantry,
Commissioner of Public Safety.

DISTRIBUTION: S.C.A.P.O. Agrigento (2) } Civil Police Section,
" " " " " " } Prison Section
" " " " " " } Fire & C.D. Section
" " " " " " } Licensing & Registration
" " " " " " } Section.

(Through S.C.A.Os.)

AMOT Liaison,
Col. Hsu,
8th Army, Region II
5th Army, Region III
G.S.I(b), 15 Army Group

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Duplicate of 7A.

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DEJ/DW/JJR

11A

ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

MSG 319.1-5

27 October 1943

SUBJECT: Minutes of a Meeting of Provincial
C.A.F.O.s held at HQ AMG, Palermo
on 6th October 1943.

TO : AMG (F)
HQ, AC ✓

1. One copy of the minutes of the above meeting are forwarded herewith.
2. Attention is drawn to references in the Minutes to Proclamation No: 13.

[Signature]
D. S. JACKLING
Colonel
Military Government Section

Copy to:-

Civil Affairs Division, War Dept, Wash. D. C.
Director of Civil Affairs, War Office, Whitehall, S.W.1
The Office of the American Resident Minister
(2 Copies)
The Office of the British Resident Minister
(2 Copies)

PTE
PHO
Circulation and File

28/10/43
U. S. SECRET

GROUP ONE MOST SECRET

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SECRET.AMCOT/1065/ESAMCOT H.Q., SICILY.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF PROVINCIAL C.A.P.O.s. HELD AT H.Q., AMCOT, PALERMO AT

1000 HRS, 6TH OCTOBER 1943

PRESENT :-

Colonel Lemuel L. Bolles
 Lt. Colonel R.M.J. Martin.
 Lt. Colonel R.A. Snook.
 Lt. Colonel A.B. Michell.
 Major G.H.L. Mason.
 Major E.J. Hefford.
 Captain W.C. Ballance.

Major Ray Ashworth.
 Major E.W. Aust.
 Major G. Bartlett.
 Major E.J. Bye.
 Major A.W. Rowlerdon.
 Major George M. Searle.
 Major T.W.J. Walters.
 Captain W. Wilkins.

ALSO PRESENT :-

Colonel Charles H. Morgan. }
 Lt. Colonel E.T. Millhouse. }
 1st Lt. C. Van Heukalon.

C.P.S.
 D.C.P.S.
 Supt. Civil Police.
 Supt. Prisons.
 A/Supt. Fire & Civil Defence.
 Deputy Supt. Civil Police.
 Registration & Licensing
 Officer.

S.C.A.P.O. Agrigento.
 S.C.A.P.O. Caltanissetta.
 S.C.A.P.O. Trapani.
 S.C.A.P.O. Mesurina.
 S.C.A.P.O. Siracusa.
 S.C.A.P.O. Palermo.
 S.C.A.P.O. Enna.
 S.C.A.P.O. Ragusa.

Region IV

AMCOT H.Q.

1. S.C.A.P.O.s. Reports.AGRIGENTO

(a) Crime. Normal, except for cattle thefts and robberies. Military cooperation against operating bands of cattle stealers armed with rifles has been readily given.

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Lt. Colonel A.B. Michell.
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Major B.J. Hefford.
Captain W.C. Bellance.

Major Ray Ashworth.
Major F.W. Aust.
Major G. Bartlett.
Major E.J. Dye.
Major A.W. Rowlandson.
Major George M. Searle.
Major T.W.J. Walters.
Captain W. Wilkins.

Supt. Piazana.
A/Supt. Fire & Civil Defence.
Deputy Supt. Civil Police.
Registration & Licensing
Officer.

S.C.A.P.O. Agrigento.
S.C.A.P.O. Caltanissetta.
S.C.A.P.O. Trapani.
S.C.A.P.O. Messina.
S.C.A.P.O. Siracusa.
S.C.A.P.O. Palermo.
S.C.A.P.O. Enna.
S.C.A.P.O. Ragusa.

Region IV

AMOT H.Q.

ALSO PRESENT :-

Colonel Charles H. Morgan.
Lt. Colonel E.T. Millhouse.
1st Lt. C. Van Newkallen.

1. S.C.A.P.Os. Reports.AGRIGENTO

- (a) Crime. Normal, except for cattle thefts and robberies. Military cooperation against operating band of cattle stealers armed with rifles has been readily given.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.F. Liaison with armies is good.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good, although firearms are still occasionally taken from CC.RR. by troops.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The Questura in Agrigento is operating very satisfactorily. There is some improvement in the CC.RR. but other agencies are slack.
- (e) Political Activities. There exist in this province
- (i) The Republican Federalist Party,
(ii) The Communist Party,
(iii) The Liberal-Socialist Party.
- These are kept in check and show no great activity.
- (f) Mafia. This is still active, but since the death sentence was passed in connection with the murder of a prominent landowner and the arrest of nine mafiosi and their despatch to Palermo, the activity has decreased considerably.

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CALTANISSETTA.

- (a) Crime. No serious crime is reported: only petty thefts and larcenies.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Relations are good. The dismissal of non-paroled members of the Italian Forces is still incomplete.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Troops are, on the whole, well behaved.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are pulling their weight and increasing in efficiency. They are tackling a difficult task with commendable energy.
- (e) Political Activities. Very little to report. There are no signs of Communist activities.
- (f) Mafia. No definite reports of Mafia activities have been received and the CC.RR. keep the SCARPO informed of any known members and what they are doing.

CATANIA.

No report available.

MIL.

- (a) Crime. Cattle thefts are serious in the Southern Sector. 180 cases of larceny were reported and 74 arrests were made. There were some 20 cases of wandering during the month. The crime situation was described as somewhat better. In connection with the murders of 4 persons, 3 arrests were effected and the fourth suspect committed suicide. There were no undetected cases of murder.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. There are very few troops and no Military Police in the province.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are definitely improving. Not a very high opinion is held of the Agenti di P.S. but they are beginning to reorganize. The Guardia di Finanza are working well with a small force which is kept very busy.
- (e) Political Activities. There is some Communist and Socialist activity, with many applications from the Communist Party for permission to hold meetings which have the object of forming cells or nuclei.

CATANIA.

No report available.

Palermo.

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- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The C.C.I.R. are definitely improving. Not a very high opinion is held of the Agenti di P.S. but they are beginning to reorganize. The Guardia di Finanza are working well with a small force which is kept very busy.
- (e) Political Activities. There is some Communist and Socialist activity, with many applications from the Communist Party for permission to hold meetings which have the object of forming cells or nuclei.
- (f) Mafia. No cases were reported, but cattle thefts were the work of bands of terrorists known as the "Black Hand" and the C.C.I.R. are of the opinion that the Mafia is raising its head again.

MESSINA.

- (a) Crime. Not serious. The situation is normal, although the murder of a Scottish soldier is still under investigation. A certain amount of pilfering is reported, mainly by civilians, who in some instances wear American uniforms.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Very Good. Cooperation with the Army authorities, as well as with the Navy, is good, the latter being of great help on many occasions.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good. Wine is still a problem. Putting many places out of business is a partial solution, but troops continue to obtain wine from street pedlars.

(3)

- (a) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The Agenti di P.S. are good and recovering nicely after their bombing experience of the past few months. The CC.RR. are trying hard to improve but find 100 grates of bread an inadequate ration. Owing to their low rate of pay they are unable to buy in the open market at current prices.
- (c) Political Activities. No meetings of any kind have been held.
- (d) Mafia. The Mafia is supposed to be dead in Messina Province, but the situation is being kept under observation.

PALERMO

- (a) Crime. Reports would seem to indicate that crime is on the increase, but the increase is not out of proportion, owing to the increase in population.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.E. Co-operation is very good. The Navy have established an excellent system of Shore Patrols. Both the Military Police and the Shore Patrols are doing good work.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Drink is still responsible for most of the trouble.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are doing well and the Metropolitan are showing more interest.
- (e) Political Activities. Some activity on the part of the "Pro-Sicily" movement. A few meetings were held but little importance is attached to them. Instructions have been given for the meetings to cease.
- (f) Mafia. No reports of Mafia activities have been received.

RAFFA.

- (a) Crime. No serious crime. Petty larceny the main offence.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.E. Excellent.

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- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Cooperation is very good. The Navy have established an excellent system of Shore Patrols. Both the Military Police and the Shore Patrols are doing good work.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Drink is still responsible for most of the trouble.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The O.C.B. are doing well and the Metropolitan are showing more interest.
- (e) Political Activities. Some activity on the part of the "Pro-Sicily" movement. A few meetings were held but little importance is attached to them. Instructions have been given for the meetings to cease.
- (f) Mafia. No reports of Mafia activities have been received.

RAGUSA.

- (a) Crime. No serious crime. Petty larceny the main offence.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Excellent.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. There are no complaints. A large number of troops came into Ragusa on leave on eight-day tours of the province. They were orderly and in many cases brought their own Military Police with them.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. Very good progress has been made. The O.C.B. are working well. Very good work has been done in investigations in the black market by a special squad of Agents at P.S.
- (e) Political Activities. } There is no political activity
- (f) Mafia. } nor have any reports of the Mafia been received.

SYNOPSIS

(4)

SUPACRE.

- (a) Crime. Crime is on the increase. There were two cases of looting and arrests were less than in August.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Quite good. Military Police are working in the closest co-operation with AMOT, and Syracuse is well under control.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good, except possibly in the case of coloured troops, who are liable to become troublesome after partaking of wine. The sale of liquor has been checked by limiting the hours of opening of wine shops, and preventing the supplying of wine by private houses. The CC.RR. and the Agenti di P.S. are co-operating in this respect.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are working well. A conference was held with police officials with a view to tackling black market problems. The Agenti di P.S. are very good.
- (e) Political Activities. There was one meeting of alleged "Young Fascists" but no others of any political significance. Some meetings of trade unionists have been held and a warning has been given that these meetings must be confined to trade union questions, otherwise the meetings will be prohibited.
- (f) Mafia. No activity.

TRAPANI

- (a) Crime. Fairly normal. The most serious were highway robbery and cattle stealing. Some Mafia arrests had been made, including a known leader of the Mafia, as a result of which two known gangs have disbanded. In some cases the gangs were wearing American Army uniforms. The total number of arrests in connection with these crimes is 50.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Excellent. Every assistance has been given, especially in dealing with cattle theft crimes, by lending troops to search the mountains.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good.

- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.M.R. are working well. A conference was held with police officials with a view to tackling black market problems. The agents of P.S. are very good.
- (e) Political activities. There was one meeting of alleged "Young Fascists" but no others of any political significance. Some meetings of trade unionists have been held and a warning has been given that these meetings must be confined to trade union questions, otherwise the meetings will be prohibited.
- (f) Mafia. No activity.

TRAINING

- (a) Crime. Fairly normal. The most serious were highway robbery and cattle stealing. Some Mafia arrests had been made, including a known leader of the Mafia, as a result of which two known gangs have disbanded. In some cases the gangs were wearing American Army uniforms. The total number of arrests in connection with these crimes is 50.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Excellent. Every assistance has been given, especially in dealing with cattle theft crimes, by lending troops to search the mountains.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. Excellent. A great improvement in all respects. Members of the CC.M.R. are now employed as plain clothes agents on black market cases. A new Quarters has still to be appointed.
- (e) Political activities. There was only one case of Communist activity.
- (f) Mafia. See para. (a) above.

The D.C.P.S., reviewing the reports of SCAPOs, said that crime was returning to normal and was under control. He wished to put on record the Division's appreciation of the work of the C.M.P. in both parts of the Island and the co-operation which they had extended to C.M.P. Generally.

The discipline/

-5-

The discipline of Allied Troops had been a question of serious concern at the last meeting, and representations on the subject had been made by the C.C.A.O. to the C.O.C.-in-C. He felt sure that the C.C.A.O. would be very pleased to hear that there had been a definite improvement.

Political activity was a delicate subject. It might be that after the war many European countries would have a form of Government with a Communist flavour, if not actually Communist. We did not yet know what form of government would be set up in Italy. Marshal Badoglio seemed to be the man with the most influence. With respect to Sicily, there was a strong movement for separation from Italy, not so much with the idea of coming under British or American jurisdiction as of securing complete independence.

The Mafia problem must be dealt with on an island-wide basis. Any information as to Mafia activities should be sent to AMCOF H.Q. where the steps to be taken to meet it would be coordinated and directed.

The method adopted to deal with the sale of wine to troops differed in various parts of the island. The restriction of hours of opening of wine shops had proved a very useful one.

Referring to the progress made by police agencies, the D.C.P.S. said that in the early days some police were alarmed and suffered indignities at the hands of troops, which resulted in loss of morale on the part of the CC.RR. Morale was now being gradually restored and CAFOs must do all they can to assist in that process. H.Q. had made representations to Commanding Generals stressing this point. Many Italian police officers made very good investigators, and reports showed that special investigation squads were doing very useful work.

Lt. Col. Knook, dealing with the Police System on the island, stated that our objective had been to re-establish the principle of centralized control. CAFOs, reports on the state of crime would in future be coordinated with reports now sent in from the provinces to the CCRP, which reports will in turn be sent to the Quatermaster. This would give a complete picture of the crime situation throughout the island. CAFOs will also receive reports from local police agencies. General Sarnino will be held responsible for the training and discipline of the CCRP. Transfers of Group Commanders and other officers of the CCRP are to be effected in the near future. CAFOs should be forewarned that there may be a tendency on the part of the public to oppose these transfers for political or private reasons.

Most telegrams communication was not available for the CCRP chain of command.

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Referring to the progress made by police agencies, the D.C.P.S. said that in the early days some police were disgraced and suffered indignities at the hands of troops, which resulted in loss of morale on the part of the C.C.P.R. Morale was now being gradually restored and CAPOs must do all they can to assist in that process. H.Q. had made representations to Commanding Generals stressing this point. Many Italian police officers made very good investigators, and reports showed that special investigation squads were doing very useful work.

Lt. Col. Snook, dealing with the Police System on the island, stated that our objective had been to re-establish the principle of centralized control. CAPOs, reports on the state of crime would in future be coordinated with reports now sent in from the provinces to the C.C.P.R., which reports will in turn be sent to the Questori. This would give a complete picture of the crime situation throughout the island. CAPOs will also receive reports from local police agencies. General Sennino will be held responsible for the training and discipline of the C.C.P.R. Transfers of Group Commanders and other officers of the C.C.P.R. are to be effected in the near future. CAPOs should be forewarned that there may be a tendency on the part of the public to oppose these transfers for political or private reasons.

No telephonic communication was yet available for the C.C.P.R. chain of command. Efforts were being made to obtain permission for this from the military authorities.

It was again emphasized that all questions of leave, transfers etc. ^{14/2/49} be dealt with through the Local Commander of the C.C.P.R. Independent action by CAPOs or CMOs was a direct weakening of the authority of the of the Superior Command.

An impression existed that the Questum was a Fascist development. This was not the case. The Questori are actually professional police officers and have been trained as such.

Representations have been made about Proclamation No. 13, which, though directed at Fascism, had the apparent effect of curtailing the powers of the police in dealing with habitual criminals and crime generally.

The Acting Superintendent (Fire and Civil Defence) remarked that the fire service organization was similar to that of the C.C.P.R. A Chief Fire Officer for the island had been appointed, and he would be responsible for the organization of the Fire Service. Reports coming through him to A.M.O.F. H.Q. will in turn be forwarded to SCAPOs. Transfers, promotions and leaves should be left for H.Q. decision.

The C.P.S. /

The C.P.S. stated that the reports had given a very clear picture of the general situation. It was particularly gratifying to learn of the improved situation regarding Allied Troops. Lt. Col. Snook had made a particular point of pressure being applied to obstruct transfers of the OORR for political reasons. It should be remembered that CAOs and even some CAPOs were inclined to interfere with transfers, and this must not be done. It was the responsibility of the OORR to operate the organization and they must have a free hand to be able to do this properly. We could not do everything ourselves, and to attempt to do so would be disastrous.

The Chief Legal Officer stated he agreed with Lt. Col. Snook that Proclamation 13 seemed to have been misunderstood by the Italian police. The fact was that under the Italian law the Questore and his officials had the power to put anyone in jail for up to two years without bringing any charges against them. The existence of such a power was contrary to our ideals of law enforcement and justice. Such a power was bound to be distorted and used for political purposes. It was for such reasons that the power was removed. The proclamation meant what it said, but nothing more than that. When anyone was arrested he must be charged and brought for trial. If a man was arrested charges must be brought against him within a reasonable time. We did not propose to permit Italian police to do more than that.

Reference was made to Article VII, Section 2 of Proclamation No. 2. When arrests were made under this proclamation the question had to be referred to the Chief Legal Officer, or the Senior Legal Officer, for review.

To sum up, the OORR can arrest people, but must get charges preferred quickly or the person must be released.

2. Distribution and Functioning of C.A.P.O.s.

The C.P.S. stated that, following the last Conference, a directive was issued that CAPOs employed on other duties were to be released from those duties as soon as practicable, and returned to proper public safety duties. This had not been done in all provinces, and the following figures were given :-

<u>Province.</u>	<u>Total Number of CAPOs on duty as such.</u>
Agrigento	1
Caltanissetta	5
Catania	7
Enna	3

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<u>Province.</u>	<u>Total Number of CAPOs on duty as such.</u>
Agrigento	1
Caltanissetta	5
Catania	7
Enna	3
Messina	2
Palermo	3
Ragusa	3
Syracuse	7
Trapani	2
	<u>33</u>

3. Recommendations for promotion of EM/CRs in Provinces.

The C.P.S. asked all CAPOs to submit to SCAs the names of EM/CRs working under their immediate control who are recommended for promotion.

4. Security...../

785015

L. Security Measures.

(a) Checking of AMOT Civilian Employees.

The D.C.P.S. stated that proper checking of civilian employees has been neglected as far as Provinces are concerned and referred to the C.S.O.'s memorandum of the 11th August 1943 to SCAOs, reference number 253/HQ. Reports on the misconduct of civilians in AMOT employ are being received from the Security Services. SCAOs should draw the attention of SCAOs to the above instruction. It was agreed that checking forms should be completed in respect of all civilians in AMOT employ and submitted to the Civil Police Section.

(b) Registration of Firearms - re-issue of shot guns.

The D.C.P.S. re-emphasized the desirability of uniformity in the provincial control of permits for firearms. Capt. Ballano, Registration & Licensing, outlined a scheme for the control of all forms of arms which is under consideration. Opinion was divided as to whether permits should be issued to private persons. and Lt. Col. Knox said that another drive should be made to confiscate unauthorized arms, and that the forces authorized to carry arms should be fully equipped before permits are issued to private persons. The C.P.S. said that the existing Italian system of control would be used, and that the scheme was comprehensive enough to meet the points raised.

(c) Restrictions on Photography.

The D.C.P.S. mentioned the steps taken in Palermo Province to control the development and/or printing of films for military personnel, i.e. by restricting this to certain approved establishments.

(d) Circulation passes.

The D.C.P.S. said that Lt. Col. Knox took a serious view of the laxity shown in the issue of circulation passes. It appeared that the CCHR were in some cases issuing their own passes whilst others were issued over the name of a CAO and the initials of an E/M. The security value of such passes is nil. He did not think that this duty should be left entirely in the hands of the CCHR.

The SCAO Agrigento spoke in favour of the abolition of these passes on the grounds that their security value is out of all proportion to the tremendous amount of clerical work involved on the part of AMOT Officers and personnel. This proposal involved general support though the

control of all forms of arms which is under consideration.

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(d) Circulation passes.

The D.C.P.S. said that 15 Army Group took a serious view of the laxity shown in the issue of circulation passes. It appeared that the CCHR were in some cases issuing their own passes whilst others were issued over the name of a CAO and the initials of an R/N. The security value of such passes is nil. He did not think that this duty should be left entirely in the hands of the CCHR.

The SCAPO Agrigento spoke in favour of the abolition of these passes on the grounds that their security value is out of all proportion to the tremendous amount of clerical work involved on the part of AMGOT Officers and personnel. This proposal received general support though the SCAPO Messina said some arrangements would still be required to prevent persons returning to Messina. A similar situation prevails in Catania Province.

The C.P.S. agreed to submit the proposal to higher authority. 1423

(e) Sabotage of Communications.

The D.C.P.S. said that one of the objects of the curfew order was to make things more difficult to carry out the cables and thus sabotage communications. An instruction on this point was issued from 15 Army Group. It had been suggested that the problem should wait until the country folk of the consequences such action, however harmful the intention. Reference was made to an instruction to WAGO on the question of punishment imposed by Military Courts for offences of this nature. (AMGOT/4 02/1 of 1st. Oct. 43).

5. Reconstitution of various sections of the Fascist Militia.

The Supt. Civil Police, referring to the Administrative Instructions on this subject, said that Special Police are being organized as the local force. He quoted the Posts Telegraphs, Ports and Railway Guards as examples. These special Police are only given special, not general, police powers. Strict supervision is necessary and this will be the responsibility of the agency using them.

SCAPO Messina,...../

-3-

SCARO Ragusa urged the institution of road guards, like the former Milizia Stradale, and suggested the use of the OCRI for this purpose, but this was not considered possible.

The Guardia Forastale which is necessary from an agricultural point of view will be re-organized on the basis of Special Police.

The guarding of Vulnerable Points was raised. Trained police officers cannot be used for this purpose, being required for police duty, and the only solution appeared to be the engagement of Special Police. The C.C.A.O. held the view that this is not an AMGOT responsibility, but as the Tactical Forces are withdrawn requests are being made for AMGOT to take over the guarding of V.Ps. The C.P.S. said that pending a decision by higher authority as to the responsibility for this duty, we must suspend action.

6. Prisoner of War Policy.

The D.C.P.S. explained the policy which had been laid down for dealing with Prisoners of War in Italy which included the unconditional release of Sicilians. Meanwhile existing orders for the collection of unparoled ex-members of the Italian Forces would be followed.

SCARO Caltanissetta drew attention to the difficulty experienced in finding the nearest Divisional Provost Marshal.

7. Organisation and Control of La Guardia di Finanza.

Supt. Civil Police explained that this is a special organization formerly under the control of the Minister of Finance in Rome. The organization had become disrupted following the occupation of Sicily but the following points should be noted:

- (i) The GCFP will co-operate with the Civil Police Section.
- (ii) The discipline and control, including transfers, are the responsibility of the Superior Command in Palermo.
- (iii) The Superior Command will also work in collaboration with the Chief Revenue Officer of the Finance Division, AMGOT.
- (iv) The Finance Division will deal with matters affecting the duties of the GCFP.

8. Prisons.

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- (iv) The Finance Division will deal with matters affecting the duties of the GCFP.

8. Prisons.

(a) Policy in closing of Prisons.

Lt. Col. Michell, Supt. of Prisons, explained H.Q. policy on this subject which was to close down as many of the small local prisons as possible and concentrate the prisoners in the main state and/or provincial prisons. It would be necessary to leave the local prisons on a care and maintenance basis so that they could perhaps be used for persons sentenced to imprisonment up to 30 days.

(b) CAPOs.

The Supt. of Prisons pointed out that although H.Q. Inspecting Officers visited and reported on prisons for the information of the C.P.S. and SCAPOs the number of such officers was so small that he would have to rely on periodical reports from SCAPOs. This is one of their functions as representing the Public Safety Division in the provinces.

(c) Petitions...../

-9-

(c) Petitions - procedure.

SCAFPOs were reminded that petitions should not be forwarded to H.Q. but should be handled in accordance with normal Italian procedure, i.e., through Italian channels.

(d) Examination of Prison Records.

The Supt. of Prisons said that H.Q. must have the fullest possible information on prison records. A Director was being appointed for each province and one of his functions would be to compile and keep these records up-to-date. SCAPOs should keep a check on these Directors and report to H.Q. on their work.

9. Control of Prostitution.

The SCAPO Palermo complained of the inadequate methods available to deal with prostitutes. Fines were of little value. SCAPO Syracuse said that they closed down the brothels and then used the Italian law forbidding clandestine prostitution. SCAPO Messina suggested an additional clause to Proclamation No. 2 calling for it an offence to solicit Allied soldiers etc for immoral purposes.

10. Rations for CGMR etc on detached duty for AMGOT.

In response to an inquiry by SCAPO Palermo, the CP3 said that the department or agency employing the police on detached duty should be asked to cover their requirements in the way of rations etc.

11. Armbands.

Referring to Public Safety Bulletin No. 7, para. 12, the D.C.P.S. said that the height of the lettering on armbands for special police should be 1½" instead of 2". He reminded SCAPOs that armbands should now be withdrawn from uniformed police agencies. This would also apply to the Fire Service.

12. Transport for prisoners and witnesses attending trials at a distance.

The SCAPO Palermo pointed out the difficulty in securing transport when prisoners and witnesses have to be conveyed to attend trials taking place at a considerable distance from where the offences were committed, e.g. to Palermo from country districts. Major Lothian, Deputy Supt. of Prisons, said that his Section would probably be able to assist in transporting the prisoners to Palermo, but not the witnesses. The C.P.S. said that the shortage of transport was general and he could only suggest that C.APOs must make such arrangements as are possible.

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11. Armbands.

Referring to Public Safety Bulletin No. 7, para. 12, the D.C.P.S. said that the height of the lettering on armbands for special police should be 1 1/2" instead of 2". He reminded SCARPOs that armbands should now be withdrawn from uniformed police agencies. This would also apply to the Fire Service.

12. Transport for prisoners and witnesses attending trials at a distance.

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13. Curfew.

The D.C.P.S. said that 15 Army Group had emphasized the importance of the maintenance of the curfew from a security point of view. It had been suggested, and agreed by 15 Army Group, that SCARPOs should be authorized to relax curfew restrictions in the interests of the economic life of the island provided that there was prior consultation with the military Commanders affected.

The hours during which curfew should operate were discussed and it was pointed out that the Proclamation laid down the period between Sunset and Sunrise. In Palermo Province this had been altered to 2000 hours to 0600 hours. The point would be covered in a directive to be issued shortly.

14. Control of Aliens.

The D.C.P.S. drew attention to the fact that the Italian system of registration of aliens (stranieri) had broken down since the occupation of the island by the Allies. He mentioned that a directive with regard to this matter is under consideration.

Capt. Ballance gave some details of the Italian system of registration, which would be turned to good account under the proposed scheme.

The C.P.S. said the directive would be issued in due course.

The CPS.../

-10-

The C.I.S. then introduced Sgt. General Samino, Comando Superiore of the OCOR to the Conference and in the latter name assured him of the desire of every Officer in the Public Safety Division to support him in his work. General Samino suitably replied.

Brig. General McSherry, D.C.C.I.O., then addressed the Conference, and threw some light on developments in Civil Affairs in Italy, pointing out that it would be necessary to draw on the Officers now serving in Sicily to help staff the new regions being formed on the mainland. He assured those present that there would be jobs for everyone in the new organization under discussion elsewhere. Brig. General McSherry also expressed his appreciation of the fine work which had been and was being done by CAPOs in Sicily.

15. Observance of Black-out.

The P.C.P.S. said that Seventh Army proposed the issue of a reminder to troops of the continued necessity for a strict observance of black-out regulations in the western provinces. It was proposed to issue a similar reminder to the civilian population and the SCAPOs concerned asked that this could be on a provincial basis.

16. Miscellaneous Items.

SCAPO Agrigento suggested that Seventh Army be asked to advise units of that Army to ask for the animal's birth certificate when buying cattle for consumption by the troops.

Supt. Civil Police said that instructions regarding the campaign against the Black Market had been issued to the CCPR as the co-ordinating agency. Action would be taken also by the Agenti di P.S. and the Guardia di Finanza.

The Supt. Civil Police also pointed out that the Political Records of all Fascists were at present held under seal at the Questura in each province, and suggested that a decision should be given as to their disposal.

The A/Supt. (Fire & Civil Defence) referring to recent cases of fires in premises where petrol was stored, pointed out that under Italian law Inspectors in the Fire Service are empowered to make inspections of premises to detect offenders.

The Conference terminated at 1725 hours.

Reminder to the civilian population and the SCAPOs concerned asked that this could be on a provincial basis.

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The Conference terminated at 1725 hours.

LEONEL L. ROLLES.
Col. Inf.
Commissioner of Public Safety.

P.S. Reference para 5 Page 8, it has now been decided that the duty of finding guards for V.F.s. must be accepted by ANGOT.

DISTRIBUTION

C.C.A.G.	1	ANGOT Eighth Army Main	1
D.C.C.A.O.	1	M.G.S., AFHQ.	2
C.S.C.	1	No. 1 District	1
S.C.A.O., Agrigento	2	I.B.S.	1
Castellana Grotte	2	Region II	2
Catania	2	Region III	2
Enna	2	Col. G.H. Morgan	1
Palermo	2	Lt. Col. E.T. Millhouse	1
Ragusa	2	Col. A.E. Young	1
Siracusa	2	Heads of Sections P.S.D.	1
Trapani	2	File	1
Messina	2	Flot	1
ANGOT Division 15 A.G.	1	Divisions	10

10A

JACE

6004

SUBJECT: Ente di Colonizzazione del Latifondo Siciliano. AMCOT/6007/OP

TO: All S.C.A. Os. AMCOT H.Q. SICILY

PS

27 September 1943

Reports have been received that the properties of the Ente di Colonizzazione del Latifondo Siciliano are being systematically pillaged, an impression having got abroad that the Ente has been dissolved by AMCOT.

Valuable furniture, plant, etc., have been stolen from the Ente's estates, experimental farms, and Borghi Rurali, etc; buildings under construction have been looted, tiles and bricks removed, etc.

You should take measures to ensure that the communes in which the properties of the Ente are situated take adequate measures to protect the same.

The following is a list of (a) Borghi Rurali, and (b) Agricultural Estates, owned by the Ente :-

(a) Borghi Rurali.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Borgo Schiro | - | Mouresie, Palermo. |
| 2. " Pazio | - | Trapani, Trapani. |
| 3. " Bonsignore | - | Ribera, Agrigento. |
| 4. " Cattuso | - | Caltanissetta, Caltanissetta. |
| 5. " Casciro | - | Ripa, Ripa. |
| 6. " Lago | - | Vinco, Catania. |
| 7. " Rizza | - | Carlucci, Siracusa. |
| 8. " Giuliano | - | S. Teodoro, Messina. |
| 9. " Bassi (in construction) | - | Trapani. |
| 10. " Guttadauro, (in construction) | - | Butera, Caltanissetta. |

(b) Estates owned by the Ente.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| Sparacia | - | Camarata, Agrigento. |
| Mongialino | - | Mineo, Catania. |
| Marali | - | Monreale, Palermo. |
| Marochi di Vicari | - | Caccamo, Palermo. |

Charles M. Spofford
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD

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(a) Borghi Rurali.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Borgo Schiro | - | Monreale, Palermo. |
| 2. " Fazio | - | Trapani, Trapani. |
| 3. " Tonsignora | - | Palermo, Agrigento. |
| 4. " Mattuso | - | Caltanissetta, Caltanissetta. |
| 5. " Casolino | - | Enna, Enna. |
| 6. " Lupo | - | Mineo, Catania. |
| 7. " Rizzo | - | Carlentini, Siracusa. |
| 8. " Giuliano | - | S. Todorro, Messina. |
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| 10. " Guttaduro, (in construction) | - | Butera, Caltanissetta. |

(b) Estates owned by the Ente.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Sparacia | - | Canicatti, Agrigento. |
| Mongialino | - | Mineo, Catania. |
| Murati | - | Monreale, Palermo. |
| Marachi di Vicari | - | Caccamo, Palermo. |

Charles M. Spofford
 CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
 Colonel, U.S.A.
 Chief Staff Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:-

Agrigento	6	AGROT Liaison	1
Caltanissetta	6	AGROT 5th Army	10
Catania	6	Region 2	10
Enna	4	AGROT 5th Army	10
Palermo	35	Region 3	
Siracusa	10	File 256 and 6007	
Trapani	6	Float	
Messina	8	Division	6
		N.G.S., A.F.H.Q.	12
		Stores	10

1421

CR/666/1013

*7 spare please
 inform Central Registry
 ref distribution*

785015

AMGOT/1029/PS.AMGOT HQ. - SICILY5 September, 1943.Subject: Visits to Prisoners.

To : S.C.A.Os.

Convicted prisoners are normally allowed one visit in two weeks from relations or friends after conviction. The maximum number of persons making a visit to any one prisoner at one time will be two.

Prisoners awaiting trial may receive one visit from relations or friends each week.

The commanders of prisons are authorized to grant any reasonable excess in these visits.

A prisoners' legal adviser may visit his client without limit, and the Commandants of prisons are authorized to allow this. Again if prisons are pretty full and time does not permit large numbers of legal visits, these will be limited to one visit.

Instructions in Italian attached, please issue to Directors of Prisons.

DISTRIBUTION: S.C.A.Os. AGRIGENTO

CALTANISSETTA

CATANIA

ENNA

PALERMO

RAGUSA

SIRACUSA

M.G.S. A.F.H.Q.

Suggetto: Visite a detenuti

/s/ Lemuel Bolles

COLONEL

Commissioner Public Safety.

TRAPANI

MESSINA

AMGOT Liaison

AMGOT 8th MAIN

AMGOT/1029/PS.AMGOT HQ - SICILY.

785015

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Instructions in Italian attached, please issue to Directors of Prisons.

DISTRIBUZIONE: S.C.A.Os. AGRIGENTO

CALTANISSETTA

CATANIA

ENNA

PALERMO

RAGUSA

SIRACUSA

M.G.S. A.F.H.Q.

/s/ Lemuel Bolles

COLONEL

Commissioner Public Safety.

TRAPANI

MESSINA

AMGOT Libison

AMGOT 8th MAIN

Soggetto: Visite a detenuti

AMGOT/1029/PS.
AMGOT HQ - SICILY.

Ai detenuti giudicati e normalmente concessa una visita ogni due settimane da parente o amici. Il numero massimo delle persone ammessi per la visita è da due.

I detenuti giudicabili possono essere visitati da parenti o da amici una volta per settimana. I Direttori delle carceri sono autorizzati a concedere qualsiasi ragionevole eccesso su queste visite. Il consigliere legale di un detenuto può conferire con questi senza limite, ed i Comandanti delle carceri sono autorizzati a permetterle. Epperò, se le carceri dovessero essere abbastanza piene, e il tempo non lo consentisse largo numero di visite legali, queste saranno limitate.

(370)

/s/ Lemuel Bolles

COLONEL

Commissioner of Public Safety

A TRUE COPY:

J. Chiodo
J. CHIODO, WOJG, AUS

7-15
1004

SECRET

Equals British MOST SECRET

MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION

Allied Force Headquarters

File # _____.

14 September 1943

(Date)

SUBJECT: Transmittal of letter and report.

TO : Acting Joint Chief Planners.

1. Herewith are 2 copy(ies) of (1) Letter dated 5 Sept to S. C. A.Os. and

(2) POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT No. 23

2. Receipt is to be acknowledged on the form below, which should be returned immediately to Military Government Section, Allied Force Headquarters, A. P. O. #22.

T. B. Jackman
T. B. JACKMAN,
Major,
Mil. Govt. Sec.

1424

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JACS

7A

AMCOT/1010/PS

17 Jan 43

AMCOT PUBLIC SAFETY BULLETINNO. 6.

1. Public Safety Bulletins. In order to keep S.C.A.P. on up to date in H.Q. rulings and to convey in a convenient form instructions affecting C.A.P. on various aspects of their work it is proposed to issue periodical bulletins of which this issue is a specimen. The original idea of having bulletins under various headings (vide: General Administrative Instruction No. 4, para. 4.a) has been abandoned. S.C.A.P. should report the number of copies required in their provinces as soon as possible.

2. Unarmed members of the Italian Forces. There are at large in the Island a number of ex-members of the Italian Armed Forces who have not been processed as Prisoners of War and paroled. Such persons should be rounded up and handed over to the Officer i/c nearest P.W. Camp or Stockade.

3. Removal of Firearms from Carabinieri Barracks. A number of cases have occurred in which American soldiers have entered Carabinieri Barracks and Stations and removed firearms etc., handed in by civilians in accordance with Proclamation No. 2. Cases have also been reported of Carabinieri being disarmed in the streets and their weapons confiscated.

Strict instructions on the subject have been issued to all units by the Commanding General, Seventh Army, directing that all weapons, etc. taken in the manner described be returned to the Carabinieri.

Any breaches of the instructions coming to the notice of S.C.A.P. should be reported at once to Public Safety Division, AMCOT HQ., giving following details :-

- (a) Date, time and place of improper confiscation, as well as the type of weapon confiscated.
- (b) Person responsible for confiscation (if identity unknown, give description or other means of identification if available).
- (c) Whether or not weapon recovered.
- (d) Action taken in respect of confiscation.

4. The Italian Fire Service. The Italian Fire Service is a national organization. To maintain central control in SICILY it has been decided to appoint the Commandante of the 58 CORPO at PALERMO, DOTT. ING. LUIGI BIGI, Controller of all the Corpi in the Island.

Will you please advise the Commandante of your CORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO of the situation and instruct him to make his reports etc.

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Strict instructions on the subject have been issued to all units by the Commanding General, Seventh Army, directing that all weapons, etc. taken in the manner described be returned to the Carabinieri.

Any breach of the instructions coming to the notice of S.C.A.Os should be reported at once to Public Safety Division, AMJOT HQ., giving following details :-

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Will you please advise the Commandante of your CORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO of the situation and instruct him to make his reports etc., to the Commandante BIGI as he did to ROSSI before the occupation. All such reports should come through usual channels to this HQ. Commandante will also comply with the orders issued from PALERMO by Commandante BIGI.

Commandante BIGI proposes to visit all the CORPI in due course, and will report to S.C.A.P.Os on arrival. He is fully co-operative and it is considered that his work and advice will be of assistance to S.C.A.P.Os. Every facility should be afforded to him in carrying out his duties.

The question of supplies of spare parts and, of course, the direction of the local services of the various CORPI will rest still with S.C.A.P.Os who will be able to obtain such information as may be required from the Commandante.

The financial aspect is under consideration and in the meantime should be dealt with as heretofore.

The enclosed instructions from the Senior Fire Officer should be handed to the Commandante.

AMJOT HQ.,
SICILY.

for LAMAR, L. BOLLES.

Colonel, Inf.,
Commissioner of Public
Safety.

See over

DISTRIBUTION:

S.C.A.P. 03 all Provinces (through S.C.A.Ou) (2 each)
AMOT Liaison
Col. Hmo
MCO, 8th Army Main
C.S.I. (b), 15 Army Group
Civil Police Section
Prisons Section
Fire & Civil Defense Section
Licensing and Registration Section.

MGJ. AFHQ — 21 SEP 1943

SP

785015

MES ALG V MES TIZ
12 SEPTEMBER 1943
MESSAGE NO 5

TO : SCHOOL AND REGION 7 REPEATED FOR ROWELL

LT. COL. C.T. FRANCIS (B) IS ATTACHED TO M G SCHOOL AND HOLDING ~~SENTRY~~ FOR TEMPORARY DUTY AS ANS INSTRUCTOR FROM HEADQUARTERS ANNOT SICILY. LT. COL. FRANCIS WAS CAPO SICILY AND WAS AN INSTRUCTOR FOR FIVE YEARS AT THE METROPOLITAN POLICE COLLEGE. HE WILL ARRIVE TIZI OUZOU THIS AFTER NOON.

CAPT. R. BARRATT

See Albany Col L.S.
12.19/34

1410
12/19/43
326

APR 22
1004
P.S

Wallywood
68

3A

THESE CARDS WERE LEFT BY THEIR III
A SUPPLY OF THEM IS KEPT AT THE

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3A
THESE CARDS WERE LEFT BY REGION III
A SUPPLY OF THEM IS LEFT AT THE
MESSAGE CENTER UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS

The bearer

is a civil policeman, accredited by
AMG.

Signature

Civil Affairs Officer.

DECLASSIFIED
1004
1421

Copy given Holmes for your information 4/18/43
SUBJECT: Civil Defence.

AMGOT/1004/PS,

AMGOT H.Q., Sicily,

Public Safety Division.

2 September 1943.

Memo to D.C.C.A.O.

In accordance with your instructions the following comment is submitted upon the letter of 28 August 1943 from Captain I.B. Franks R.N. Civil Defence Advisor A.F.H.Q.

Inclosures referred to in the above letter were not attached.

Reference Para 1 -

The AMGOT table provides for a Civil Defence Advisor which position is unfilled.

Civil Defence matters have been attended to by Major G.H.L. Mason who has acted as Supt. of the Fire and Civil Defence Section.

Studies and plans covering the Civil Defence phases of operations in Sicily were prepared, submitted and approved prior to the landing. A meeting or meetings for coordinating Civil Defence matters was held at A.F.H.Q. at which no AMGOT representative was present. A request was made that a representative be present at any such future meetings. It is presumed that none have been held.

Reference Para 2 -

Having no information concerning plans for AVALANCHE no comment is possible upon this point in Captain Franks letter. It is however considered desirable to have Civil Defence plans for all future operations prepared by a qualified specialist.

Civil Defence other than at AMGOT H.Q., is a responsibility of C.A.Os. at all local levels. It would be more satisfactory were C.A.P.Os. available in each locality.

Headquarters provides advice and assistance upon technical matters and in Sicily the Civil Defence situation is in hand as a result of inspections covering a majority of larger towns and adequate reports

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Headquarters provides advice and assistance upon technical matters and in Sicily the Civil Defence situation is in hand as a result of inspections covering a majority of larger towns and adequate reports from the other localities. This method of procedure is considered sound and satisfactory. It is recommended for application in new Regions as these are established.

Reference Para 3 -

In general our information is that on paper Civil Defence in Italy has been fairly well ^{set up} in general along the lines followed in U.S. and U.K. The importance of Civil Defence will vary with the tactical situation, the vigour of the enemy, geographical location and the importance of our own Military Installations.

Experience is always desirable in Officers assigned to Civil Defence. In the Military Government it is my feeling that alert C.A.P.Os. under the general supervision of a well qualified Civil Defence Officer at AMGOT and Regional Headquarters can usually dispose of any Civil Defence matters and will be able to determine when and where emergencies are apt to arise. In these instances special handling will be called for.

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What Captain Franks points out in his Para 3(c) as to the importance of Civil Defence in Military Bases is of course true. In Palermo a very satisfactory degree of mutual cooperation between Military Units and local Fire and Civil Defence organisations has been accomplished. In other localities on the Island where the subject is important similar arrangements exist.

Reference Para 4 -

Civil Defence matters being so closely related to Fire Prevention and conditions varying so greatly in different localities it is my opinion that the set up as provided in Sicily is sound and should be continued. Where but one Officer is available he should be competent to handle both Fire and Civil Defence. Most of our British and many American C.A.P.O.s. are also competent to give general supervision in Civil Defence matters.

I see no reason why full advantage should not be taken of Captain Franks offer to loan qualified Officers to the Military Government as needed, the initial request coming from AMCOF HQ.

In so far as establishing a pool of additional Officers is concerned I am of the opinion that a better solution would be the addition of a short basic course of instruction in Civil Defence for all Military Government Officers to the courses at TIZI GUZOU as well as at Charlott's Ville and Wimbledon.

It cannot be over stressed that the established objective is to make the local organisation function within all available local resources. Direct operational control by Allied Officers is neither desirable nor practicable.

Samuel Boles
SAMUEL BOLES,
Commissioner, Public Safety Division.

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Samuel Bolles

LEAUEL BOLLES,
Commissioner, Public Safety Division.

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PLEASE RETURN TO LT COL SNOOK AMTOT H.Q. *RAS*

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DEPT. POLICE
Commissioner of Public Safety.

ARMED SAFETY DIVISION

Civil Police Section

1. It is recommended that the general plan for the control of the Civil Police in HONOLULU submitted herewith be approved and adopted as the basis of operations for the Civil Police Section.

RAS,
Russell A. Snook,
Lt. Col.

1418

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DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Civil Police Section.

I. PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF CIVIL POLICE.

1. The Tactical Situation.

a. Tactical Control. Two contingencies are considered:-

- (1) Progressive occupation against resistance.
- (2) Complete occupation as the result of rapid reduction of the resistance

b. ANGOT Control. Two contingencies are considered in the shift of control from tactical to ANGOT:-

- (1) Progressive shift, by area, from tactical to ANGOT control, until the whole of HONGKONG is occupied.
- (2) Shift of whole of HONGKONG from tactical to ANGOT control.

2. Civil Affairs Operations of Tactical Forces.

a. Control by Tactical Commanders.

- (1) Control will be exercised entirely by the tactical commanders. CAPOs, under directions of GADs, attached to staffs of tactical commands will act in an advisory capacity only. The use of the civil police in this period is dependent entirely on conditions found and the orders of the tactical commanders, who will enforce the Proclamations, Ordinances and Regulations with the forces under their command. The developments in this period will influence the plans for the shift from the tactical to ANGOT control.

3. Operations of ANGOT during the Period of Tactical Control.

- a. Headquarters ANGOT. During this period the Public Safety Division will be completing plans for the organization of the civil police system when the control changes.
- b. CAPOs. The field CAPOs will operate under the direction of the tactical commanders but will be required to report on the developments of the situation.
- c. Liaison with Tactical Commands. For the purpose of securing early information on the developments of the situation to make plans for the shift of control to ANGOT it will be necessary to have direct liaison with the tactical commands.

4. ANGOT Control.

a. General.

- (1) Before HONGKONG is completely occupied, civil police in areas outside the combat zones may be controlled by ANGOT.
- (2) After HONGKONG is completely occupied, civil police of the whole area may be controlled by ANGOT.

- 2 -

4. Based on these contingencies, plans for the control of the civil police must include:-

- (1) Preparation for the shift from tactical control in any part or all of HONGKONG.
- (2) Control in each area that will fit into a centralized control of HONGKONG later.
- (3) Centralized control of HONGKONG.
- (4) Control of HONGKONG that will fit into later consolidation with larger areas.

5. Preparation for Control by AMEOT.

a. Early contact will be made with tactical commands through liaison officers sent forward to secure the following information:

- (1) Police Control. Civil police agencies on duty and the following information on each:-

Jurisdiction
 Functions
 Strength
 Officials
 Records
 Training
 Techniques.

- (2) Military Control -- actually assigned to control of civil population.
- (3) Regulations in effect -- in addition to Proclamations and Ordinances.
- (4) Strength, dispositions and functions of military police and/or tactical forces assigned to control of the civil population.
- (5) General conditions.

b. ^(x) Preparation of Plans. When the foregoing information is complete detailed plans will be made for the use of the civil police available, dates on which they can be placed on duty, duties to which they can be assigned, method of exercising supervision over them, reorganization in the event of a breakdown and the forces necessary to support the civil police in the event of breakdown.

c. ^(x) Implementation of Plan.

- (1) When the plan for control in a particular area has been approved the necessary orders to put it into operation will be issued. In the execution of the plan provisions must be made:-
 - (a) To coordinate the operations of tactical forces and AMEOT personnel to effect immediate relief of the tactical forces.
 - (b) To send representatives forward to assist in the shift of control.

d. Plans to be Prepared. (General Plans attached.)

(1) Plans will include:-

- (a) City or Occasions
- (b) Provinces
- (c) Whole of HONGKONG

Plan A.
 Plan B.
 Plan C.

- (2) The general plans, with annexes, attached hereto will be completed in detail as the additional information required is secured.

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PLAN A (City or Commune).

(No. Name.)

1. General.

- (a) Before an individual city or commune passes from tactical to AMGOT control, a specific plan for the control of the civil police will be made in advance.
- (b) List of cities or communes in which local police units are to be organized. See Annex 1.

2. Civil Police Agencies to be Employed in City or Commune.

- a. Civil Police organizations, if available, will be assigned to duties as follows:-
 - (1) Carabinieri Reali -- A Local unit to be used as a patrolling force.
 - (2) Municipal Police -- To enforce local city ordinances and regulations.
 - (3) Agents of Public Security -- A Local unit to conduct criminal and special investigations.
 - (4) (a) The following Fascisti organizations assigned to police duties may be organized on the city or commune level, if they meet the following conditions:-
 - (1) That the Fascisti control can be removed.
 - (2) That the organizations are composed of qualified personnel.
 - (3) That the functions performed are essential.
 - (b) The following organizations are included in this category:
 - (1) Railways (Milizia Ferroviaria)
 - (2) Ports (Milizia Portuaria)
 - (3) Forests (Milizia Forestale)
 - (4) Posts and Telegraphs (Milizia Postoligrafica)
 - (5) Roads (Milizia de la Strada)
 - (6) Finance Guards may be found in this category also.
 - (c) If these organizations are used, the militia titles will be removed and they will be referred to as police organizations in accordance with the duties they perform.

3. Control of Civil Police Agencies.

- (a) Appointment of Head. A head will be designated for each civil police organization named in the foregoing. As a general policy the active head of the organization, if willing to cooperate and in no way objectionable, will be designated. If it is necessary to remove the active head, a person of professional qualifications from the organization will be designated.
- (b) Control of Appointed Heads of Civil Police Organizations.
 - (1) The heads appointed will be made responsible to representatives of AMGOT as follows:-
 - (a) Carabinieri Reali - responsible to the Municipal CAPO.
 - (b) Municipal Police - responsible to the Podesta as directed by the CAO.
 - (c) Agents of Public Security - responsible to the Municipal CAPO.
 - (d) Fascisti Militia - responsible to CAPO.
 - (2) The CAPO will operate under the direction of the CAO and the latter in an emergency may change the method of control but must report the change to AMGOT thru channels.

PLAN A (City of Moscow) (contd.)

4. Supporting Military Police and Tactical Forces.

- (a) The forces necessary to support the civil police agencies will be included in the plans for the control of all of ~~MOBILIZED~~.

5. Alternate Plans to Meet Emergencies.

- (a) In the event the civil police organizations in the city are not available, or for any reason can not be used a local municipal police organization will be organized.

SEE ANNEX No. 1.

APPENDIX No. 1 to PLAN A.

ORGANISATION OF MUNICIPAL POLICE.

1. General.

- a. This plan will apply in an individual municipality when the normal civil agencies are not available, or, if available, are not considered adequate to meet the situation. The organisation of such a force will be limited in general to cities over 10,000. These will be divided in 3 classes as follows:-

- (1) 10,000 to 30,000.
- (2) 30,000 to 75,000.
- (3) Over 75,000.

- b. The municipal force will become a part of the civil police force for the whole area if and when it is organised.

2. Decision.

The decision to organise a separate municipal force will be made by the C.C.A.O. on recommendation of the Commissioner of Public Safety, thru channels.

3. Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the municipal force will be limited to the particular municipality. The jurisdiction in relation to other police agencies will be determined by the Commissioner of Public Safety thru channels.

4. Authority.

Authority for the organisation will be contained in the Proclamation providing for the organisation of the Civil Police Force. Should the necessity for the organisation of the municipal force arise in an individual municipality before the civil police force for the whole area has been organised, the Proclamation may be issued in the individual municipality.

5. Selection and Training of Personnel.

Personnel will be selected from residents of the area, preferably residents of the municipality, under direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety.

6. Organisation.

The municipal police force will be organised on the following general lines:-

- (a) Population 10,000 to 30,000 - to be composed of a Headquarters and a Uniform Force.
- (b) Population 30,000 to 75,000 - composed of a Headquarters, Uniform Division and a Criminal Investigation Division.

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APPENDIX No. 1 to PLAN A. (contd.)

ORGANISATION OF MUNICIPAL POLICE.

6. Organisation (etc.)

(c) Population 75,000 and above - to be composed of a Headquarters, Uniform Division, and a Special Division, under which all special services will be grouped.

7. Duties.

The duties of the municipal police will be contained in the Proclamation and regulations issued by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

8. Control, Rules and Regulations.

The Commissioner of Public Safety will designate a representative as the head of the municipal police and shall issue regulations covering the following subjects: Training, equipment, pay, discipline and procedure.

9. Use of Existing Facilities.

The existing police equipment and buildings will be utilized so far as possible.

PLAN B PROVINCE.

(No.

Name.

1.

General.

- (a) Before an individual province passes from tactical to ASKOT control, a specific plan for the control of the civil police will be made in advance.

2.

Civil Police Agencies to be employed in the Province.

- (a) Civil police organisations, if available, will be assigned as follows:
- (1) Carabinieri Regali - Provincial jurisdiction as patrolling force.
 - (2) Municipal Forces - Jurisdiction restricted to city or comune to enforce local ordinances and regulations.
 - (3) Agents of Public Security - Provincial jurisdiction to conduct criminal and special investigations.
 - (4) (a) The following Fascisti organisations assigned to police duties may be organised on the provincial level, if they meet the following conditions:
 - (1) That the Fascisti control can be removed.
 - (2) That the organisation is composed of qualified personnel.
 - (3) That the functions performed are essential.
 - (b) The following organisations are included in this category:-
 - (1) Railways (Milizia Ferroviaria)
 - (2) Ports (Milizia Portuaria)
 - (3) Forests (Milizia Forestale)
 - (4) Posts and Telegraphs (Milizia Posteligrafica)
 - (5) Roads (Milizia de la Strada)
 - (6) Finance Guards may be found in this category also.
- (b) If these organisations are used, the militia titles will be dropped and they will be referred to as police organisations according to the duties they perform.

3.

Control of Civil Police Agencies.

- (a) Appointment of Head. A head will be designated for each civil police organisation named in the foregoing. As a general policy the active head of the organisation, if willing to co-operate and in no way objectionable, will be designated. If it is necessary to remove the active head, a person of professional qualifications from the organisation will be designated.
- (b) Control of Appointed Heads of Civil Police Organisations.
- (1) The heads appointed will be made responsible to representatives of ASKOT as follows:-
 - (a) Carabinieri Regali - to the Provincial C.A.P.O.
 - (b) Agents of Public Security - to Provincial C.A.P.O.
 - (c) Municipal - Podesta (under direction of C.A.O).
 - (d) Fascisti Militia - to C.A.P.O.
 - (2) The C.A.P.O. will operate under direction of the C.A.O. and the latter in an emergency may change the method of control but must report the change to ASKOT thru channels.

PLAN B PROVINCE (contd.)

4. Supporting Military Police and Tactical Forces.

- (a) The Military Police and Tactical forces necessary to support the civil agencies will be included in the plan for control of all of BANGKOK.

5. Alternative Plan.

8 If the civil police forces of a province are not available or for any reason can not be used, a unit may be organized to police the province in accordance with the plan for the Organization of a Force for all of the area.

SEE ANNEX A PLAN C.

PLAN C.ALL OF NORTHERN.

1. This plan is based on two contingencies:-

- a. Progressive shift by area from tactical to AMOT Control until the whole of NORTHERN is occupied.
- b. Shift of all of NORTHERN from tactical to AMOT control.
- c. The plans for control of municipalities and provinces provide for progressive occupation. This plan is the ultimate objective for the whole area.

2. Civil Police Assisted.

- a. The civil police organisation under AMOT control will be based so far as possible on the previous civil organisation. The following will be used:

(1) Guardia di Finanza.

- (a) Brigades. (1) R.Q. Palermo.
- (b) Legions. (2) R.Q. at Messina and Palermo.
- (c) Groups and companies located as follows:-

Group

(
 Calatrinetta
 Catania
 Enna
 Mesima
 Palermo
 Ragusa
 Siracusa
 Trapani
 Agrigento

Company

(
 Terranova
 Andriale
 Caltagirone
 Piazza Armerina
 Nicosia
 Caltanissetta
 Mistretta
 Patti
 Cefalu
 Corleone
 Terracina Marese
 Modica
 Noto
 Alcamo
 Mazara del Vallo
 Bivona
 Delia

(d) Each group will be commanded by a Lt. Col. or a Major; each Company will be commanded by a Captain.

(n) Units will be located at each provincial capital, controlled by the Centers.

(b) Local units controlled by a Comandante or a Vice Comandante located as follows:

Tarzanova	Commissario
Auliciale	"
Callegarone	"
Grand Arxidina	"
Niccolia	"
Castroreale	"
Idrottoia	"
Fatti	"
Costa	Vice Commissario
Carlesse	"
Taradini (monaco)	"
Modica	Commissario
Noto	"
Bivona	"
Polizza	"

(A) Local Police Departments will be used in the cities where such organizations previously existed.

(a) The following Fascist Militia organisations will be abolished as such. As soon as it can be determined what parts of the organisations perform necessary police services, they will be reorganised and placed on duty under central control:-

- (1) Railways (Milizia Ferroviaria)
- (2) Ports (Milizia Portuaria)
- (3) Forests (Milizia Forestale)
- (4) Posts and Telegraphs (Milizia Postaligrafica)
- (5) Roads (Milizia de la Strada)

(6) Finance Guards may be found in this category ANNA 1 also.

Control of Civil Police will be discussed as follows in documents in attached chart.

APRIL 2.

(4) In the event all or part of the civil police agencies are not available or fit for duty, the following alternate plans will be used:-

PLAN 3 - ALL OF HOSPITAL (contd.)

(1) Reorganization of all or part of the civil police. ANNEX 5.

(2) Organization of a civil police organization. ANNEX 5.

5. Supporting Forces.

Recommendations will be made for the use of supporting forces in the event of, and to insure against, a breakdown of the civil police. Use of the supporting forces is based on the condition where all civil police agencies are on duty.

Plan for Supporting Forces.

ANNEX 4.

(a) [illegible text]

(b) [illegible text]

1. [illegible text]

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PLAN 2 - ALL OF NEWSPERS (contd.)

(1) Reorganization of all or part of the civil police.

ANNEX 5.

(2) Organization of a civil police organization.

ANNEX 3.

5. Supporting Forces.

Recommendations will be made for the use of supporting forces in the event of, and to insure against, a breakdown of the civil police. One of the supporting forces is based on the condition where all civil police agencies are on duty.

Plan for Supporting Forces.

ANNEX 4.

1407

ANNEX 12.1 to P.L.C.ARMED AND ARMED MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

1. The following Fascist Militia organizations perform police duties.

- (a) Railway (Milizia Ferroviaria)
- (b) Ports (Milizia Portuale)
- (c) Customs (Milizia Doganale)
- (d) Posts and Telegraphs (Milizia Postale e Telegrafica)
- (e) Roads (Milizia di Via Strada)
- (f) Finance Guards may be found in this category also.

2. The operations of these organizations are not completely known. Since they operate in uniform and are reported to be a part of the Fascist Militia, it is probable that they may have to be disbanded initially and later reorganized. It is likewise probable that they may be adjusted and placed on duty to perform essential services. Thus two general plans are necessary:

- (a) Adjustment on a local basis by removing the undesirable and placing qualified personnel on duty.
- (b) Disbandment and readjustment later.

3. In either case the head of the Unit will be selected and made responsible to the C.A.P.C.

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ANNEX III to PLAN C.

1. General.

In the event the civil police organizations of MICHIGAN are not available and thus cannot be reorganized or if they are inadequate to enforce law and order, a civil police force shall be organized. It shall be given the title contained in the Proclamation. This organization shall include municipal forces organized in individual municipalities, and shall be under centralized control for the area.

2. Decision.

The decision to organize this force will be made by the G.O.A.C., on recommendation of the G.P.S.

3. Jurisdiction.

The force shall have complete jurisdiction throughout the area. Separate municipal forces will be made part of the force.

4. Authority.

The authority for the organization of the police force will be contained in the Proclamation.

5. Selection and Training of Personnel.

Personnel will be selected from residents of the Kingdom, preference being given to residents of the area as directed by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

6. Organization.

- (a) The police force will be organized on the following general basis;
- (a) A Headquarters, and three divisions; Uniform, Investigation, Administration. The uniform division will be divided into districts on the basis of the provinces. The Investigation Division may be held under centralized control or decentralized to the provinces. The Administration Division will include the services pertaining to the Department as a whole, and a division of the services will be made by the organization of bureaus as required.

7. Duties.

The force will be empowered to enforce the laws specified in Proclamation.

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ANNEX VII to PLAN G. (2) 4.

8. Rules and Regulations.

The G.P.S. will have authority to make and enforce regulations on the following:

Selection of Personnel.
Equipment.
Discipline. and Control.
Procedure.
Training.

9. Use of Existing Facilities.

Existing facilities such as Equipment and Buildings may be utilized in the organization of this force.

1404

ANNEX IV to PLAN C.Plans for Supporting Forces.1. General.

- (a) Forces to support the civil police agencies and enforce Military Government are necessary for the following reasons:-
- (1) To prevent a sudden collapse of the civil police organisations.
 - (2) To support the civil police organisations in the event of a collapse.
 - (3) To enforce the laws of the Military Government.
- (b) The initial phases of Military Government will be a crucial period and if a sudden breakdown of the civil police organisations occurs, or if conditions are so chaotic that the laws of Military Government cannot be enforced without assistance from the Military, serious consequences may result. Swift and effective action may be required before the civil agencies can be completely organised.
- (c) An emergency may cause a sudden use of tactical forces. Such action should be averted because it is an improper use of tactical forces and may destroy the good effects of Military Government previously produced. A force trained and experienced in police work is obviously preferable for this duty.
- (d) This plan provides for the use of Supporting Forces, preferably Military Police (British or American), to support the civil police in the period when control shifts from the tactical forces to AMGOT and immediately thereafter. The figures contained herein are on the basis of the American Military Police Battalion (Zone of Interior). The situation may so develop as to make possible the early relief of these forces.

2. Assignments.

- (a) A total of 5 Battalions assigned exclusively to Civil Affairs are required. They should be assigned as follows:-

RAGUSA, SIRACUSA, CATANIA.	1 Bn.
MESSINA.	1 Bn.
PALESTRO.	1 Bn. 1 Co. att.
TRAPANI.	1 Bn. less 1 Co.
AGRIGENTO, ENNA and CAITANISETTA.	1 Bn.

- (b) Units of these battalions should be decentralised so as to provide a supporting force in each province.

ANNEX IV to PLAN C. (Contd.)

Plans for Supporting Forces.

3. Control.

- (a) A Staff Officer should be appointed to the Staff of the Military Governor or the C.C.A.O., to co-ordinate the operations of the Troops with the Civil Affairs Plan. He should recommend the strength of the force in each province.
- (b) A unit should be assigned to each province. The unit commander should be responsible for performance of the duties assigned to the supporting force and should serve on the staff of the Provincial C.A.O.

4. Duties.

- (a) The supporting forces should be given the exclusive mission of controlling the civil population. Their specific duties should be:-
 - (1) Enforcement of the Proclamations, Ordinances and Regulations of the Military Governor.
 - (2) Protection of installations vital to the Military operations and the maintenance and operation of the civil government.

5. Alternate Plan.

In the event military police forces cannot be assigned to this mission other troops should be assigned. If tactical forces are used as the supporting force a short course of training should be given before they are placed on duty.

6. Additional Forces.

In addition, forces garrisoned in the area should be assigned the mission of controlling the population in the event of emergency which is out of control. In such a situation the tactical commander should assume complete control.

CHART V. to PART C.

REORGANIZATION OF CIVIL FORCES FOR THE AREA.

1. In the event either or both of the principal police agencies - the Carabinieri and the Agende of Public Security - are not available for duty initially or for any reason can not be used an effort shall be made to reorganize these forces before a centralized civil police is organized for the area.
2. Reorganization of the Carabinieri and Agende of Public Security
 - (a) Two contingencies are considered with respect to both organizations:--
 - (1) That part of the organization is faced on duty but must be reorganized to perform efficiently, in which event the units will be kept on duty, and trained and expanded as required.
 - (2) That the organization is not faced on duty and is so disrupted as to require reorganization in which event the organization will be reorganized for the whole area.
 - (b) Both organizations will be reorganized under central control for the area so far as possible on the basis of the present civil organization.

785015

1401

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NO

AMPOE HQ. 4/4
19 August 43

Subject: Report Form.

To: Maj. McDonald,
Military Government School,
North Africa.

Owing to the present paper shortage it is regretted that we are unable to send the 200 forms as requested. Possibly you could get them printed at Tim Ouzon. Will you please let me have correspondence which you took away with you, as this may have been removed in error.

1401
Major,
Public Safety Division.

ACT

1004 P.S

HEADQUARTERS A. M. S. O. T.
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section

19 August, 1963

MEMORANDUM TO: Major Ross McDonald

SUBJECT : Civil Police Plans

1. For your information I am submitting some notes based on practical experience in the current operations. They are confined primarily to the control of civil police. The purpose of submitting this information to you is that you may use it in your work on any future plans. It is essential that there be a uniformity of policy and only those changes made which are proved necessary by the current operations.

2. GENERAL PLAN

a. Personnel - The personnel problem is of prime importance. In the current operations it was important because of the disarrangement of the original plans to assign CAC's where they can exercise the necessary control; thus, a time lag in the police situation has been the result. This time lag represents a dangerous period during which many insidious movements may get under way.

b. The personnel plan should consist of three prime elements:

1. Staff officers with the tactical knowledge personally.
2. Liaison officers to be attached to tactical units to handle the initial phase.
3. A pool consisting of provincial teams trained for specific areas and moved at the appropriate time to take over the liaison officers.

c. 1. The staff officers should be allotted to Areas, Corps, and Divisions, and kept there permanently as the advisors to the commanders. When and if the advance stops the staff officers should continue to function as advisors and for liaison purposes.

2. The liaison officers should be especially selected, capable of withstanding the physical hardship with the tactical forces, and trained to take over civil affairs during the final phase of operations. They should remain in control until relieved by the permanent teams; thereafter,

1399

b. The personnel plan should consist of three prime elements:

1. Staff officers with the tactical capability.
2. Liaison officers to be assigned to tactical units to handle the initial phase.
3. A pool consisting of provincial teams trained for specific areas and moved at the appropriate time to take over the liaison officers.

c. 1. The staff officers should be allotted to Arms, Corps, and Divisions, and kept there permanently as the advisors to the commanders. When and if the advance stops the staff officers should continue to function as advisors and for liaison purposes.

2. The liaison officers should be especially selected, capable of withstanding the physical hardship with the tactical forces, and trained to take over civil affairs during the first phase of operations. They should remain in control until relieved by the permanent teams; thereafter, they may be held in reserve or reassigned.

3. The permanent pool should consist of personnel trained by teams on a provincial basis and should be kept intact. The teams may be moved forward as required.

4. The pool should be divided into two parts - a forward echelon to keep in touch with the first phase, and a rear echelon to control the training and move out of the teams.

5. The training of the teams should be based on actual study of the areas to which they are assigned, and the operations in general.

3. THE GENERAL POLICE PLAN

a. Before the current operations began a general police plan was drawn up - a copy is attached hereto (May I ask you to return it to me). This plan is still essentially sound. It contains the following features:

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Property of the National Archives

1. Use of the existing police forces
2. Support of the civil police by conventional police
3. Support the civil affairs organization by tactical forces
4. The plan considers various contingencies

b. It is essential that the basic characteristics of the previous police system be retained. The outstanding point of this system is its centralization.

c. The police organizations actually in use are:

1. Carabinieri
2. Agents of Public Security
3. Guardia Finanza
4. Guardia Municipale

d. The previous control exercised over the first three of these organizations by the central government has been cut and must be replaced by the civil affairs organization, which actually takes the place of the former central government.

e. The crime problems which exist under military government are many and varied. As an example, in the current situation the following special problems must be carefully watched, investigated, and controlled:

1. Black Market
2. Underground movements, particularly, the Mafia
3. Vandalism
4. Looting

There is a natural tendency for all crimes to increase and the location, volume, and trends must be observed from a central point, that effective and steady control may be exercised uniformly.

4. The current operations is a proving ground. At present, on the surface, there appears to be in the area occupied, a friendly feeling; but it is simply a gamble to depend upon the attitude of the people. The most dangerous points will not show on the surface and may not be detected until serious, permanent harm has been done to the cause of the Allied military government. As an example, a breakdown of the civil agencies might require drastic action by the tactical forces, and the good effects produced by the military government may be suddenly destroyed. If crime is permitted to increase, the effects may be of long duration. The theory set forth in the above plan and the police plan attached hereto is sound if the facilities are provided to execute it properly.

1. Black Market
2. Underground movements, particularly, the Mafia
3. Fascism
4. Looting

There is a natural tendency for all crimes to increase and the location, volume, and trends must be observed from a central point, that effective and speedy control may be exercised uniformly.

4. The current operations is a proving ground. At present, on the surface, there appears to be in the area occupied, a friendly feeling; but it is simply a gamble to depend upon the attitude of the people. The most dangerous points will not show on the surface and may not be detected until serious, permanent harm has been done to the cause of the Allied Military Government. As an example, a breakdown of the civil agencies might require drastic action by the tactical forces, and the good effects produced by the military government may be suddenly destroyed. If crime is permitted to increase, the effects may be of long duration. The theory set forth in the AAG plan and the police plan attached hereto is sound if the facilities are provided to execute it properly.

Russell R. Mark

RUSSELL A. MARK

1st. Colonel

Division Public Safety

Supt. Civil Police

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