

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

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EDUCATION RE-ADJUSTMENTS
SEPT. 1943

9pp

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AMCOT/8600/C/ED.

AMCOT HQ. - SICILY.

23 September, 1943

Subject: Higher Educational Appointments.

To : S.C.A.Os.

1. In order to give S.C.A.Os. the fullest assistance the Educational Adviser has been instructed to look into the appointment of the successor of any higher educational officials who have been removed from office.
2. The officials concerned are the Provveditori agli Studi of provinces and Rectors and Professors of universities.
3. S.C.A.Os. will notify the Educational Adviser whenever vacancies occur in these higher educational offices.

CHARLES E. SPOTFORD,
Colonel, G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer.

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Agrigento	6	AMCOT 8th Army)	
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AMCOT Liaison	1	Spares	10

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ACC/1078/2
Will
Educ disposed
duplicate

SUBJECT:-- Re-opening of Schools & Educational Establishments.

To: S.C.A.Os.

AMGOT/8874/B/EA.

AMGOT H.Q. SICILY.

14. Sept. 43.

S.C.A.Os. will make a survey of educational institutions in their provinces and report on the state of educational buildings, submitting rough estimates of the costs and the time taken to repair damaged buildings sufficiently to enable them to be used for educational purposes.

Reports should be made also on the personnel available.

Attached you will find "Guidance for S.C.A.Os. on the formation of Provincial Educational Committees". This will form the basis of the educational committees which will function in each province.

In order to ensure that the reports called for shall be on a uniform basis you are asked to see that the committee in your province works along the lines set out in the attached "Instructions for the work of the Provincial Committees".

As soon as your committee has commenced work you will arrange for the Educational Adviser to visit the committee.

S.C.A.Os. in making the enquiries through their provincial committees must be careful not to allow the impression to get abroad that Schools can or will be opened immediately.

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CHARLES M. SPOFFORD.
Lt. Col. G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

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Planners

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Col. Hume	1
MGS, AFHQ.	2
File	1
Float	1

CHARLES M. SPORFORD.
Lt. Col. G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

Wm. J. 1078

SUBJECT: Guidance for S.C.A.Os. on the
formation of Provincial Educational
Committees.

AMCOT/8874/B/Ed.

AMCOT H.O. SICILY.

TO: S.C.A.Os.

14 Sept. 43.

Before the schools can be opened much spade-work will have to be done. It is necessary to estimate the extent of the damage to School buildings, and what buildings are available, and to work out systems for excluding pro-Fascist teachers and text books.

At the outset, therefore, committees are to be formed in each province. The following will inform S.C.A.Os. of the guiding principles to be observed in forming these committees. (As a reminder it should be pointed out that these committees are not concerned with Church Schools).

The committees should include approved representatives of the Provincial Educational authority (Provveditorato agli studi). In order, however, to begin developing a democratic tradition, the deliberations should not rest solely in the hands of these officials, who in the past have been completely under centralised control. Half the committee should consist of other, and purely provincial, interests. Among these are such as representatives of the universities, the more important schools and colleges, private schools, and societies and organizations concerned with educational and cultural problems.

It is recognized that the re-opening and controlling of schools will be essentially a provincial matter (once authority is granted for their re-opening), and these committees should be formed of members prepared for hard work and capable of carrying out not merely the task of these preliminary investigations, but also of re-starting the schools.

The responsibility of carrying out these preliminary investigations and plannings should be placed by S.C.A.Os. upon their committees from the start, under the guidance and supervision from time to time of the S.C.A.O., as it is quite clear that the S.C.A.O. has not the staff necessary to report on, and organize these educational arrangements.

The following will inform S.C.A.Os. of the guiding principles to be observed in forming these committees. (As a reminder it should be pointed out that these committees are not concerned with Church Schools).

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE WORK OF
PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEES.

Costs of Repairs :- Reports should be made as follows :-

- (i) Cost of repairing Elementary Schools.
- (ii) Cost of repairing higher grade schools.
- (iii) Cost of repairing private schools.
- (iv) Cost of repairing College Universities, and institutes of higher education.

A. ELEMENTARY STATE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

- (i) Total Number of buildings in the Province
- (ii) Average number of pupils in the whole province.....
-
- (iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so irreparable within any reasonable measure of time.....
- (iv) The total number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which have been totally destroyed.....
- (v) The number of Schools which have been damaged but can be repaired sufficiently for use within a relatively short time, such as 2 months.
- (vi) The total number of pupils involved in these schools which are repairable.
- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.....
- (viii) The number of pupils involved in the case of these Schools which are being used as troop billets.....
- (ix) Of these schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.
- (x) The number of children involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians

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-
- (iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so irreparable within any reasonable measure of time.....
- (iv) The total number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which have been totally destroyed.....
- (v) The number of Schools which have been damaged but can be repaired sufficiently for use within a relatively short time, such as 2 months.
- (vi) The total number of pupils involved in these schools which are repairable.
- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.....
- (viii) The number of pupils involved in the case of these Schools which are being used as troop billets.....
- (ix) Of these schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.
- (x) The number of children involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians
 -
- (xi) The total number of undamaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not earmarked for housing bombed out civilians.
- (xii) The total number of pupils of these Schools who are not prevented by lack of accommodation from being sent to school again.

B. Private Elementary School Buildings.

- (i) Total number of buildings in the Province.....
- (ii) Average number of pupils in the whole province,.....
- (iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so irreparable within any reasonable measure of time.....
- (iv) The total number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which have been totally destroyed.....
- (v) Schools which have been damaged but can be repaired sufficiently for use within a relatively short time,
.....
- (vi) The total number of pupils involved in these schools which are repairable.
.....
- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.....
- (viii) The number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which are being used as troop billets.....
- (ix) Of these schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.
.....
- (x) The number of children involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians.
.....
- (xi) The total number of undamaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not earmarked for housing bombed-out civilians.
- (xii) The total number of pupils of these schools who are not prevented by lack of accommodation from being sent to school again.

- (v) Schools which have been damaged but can be repaired sufficiently for use within a relatively short time, such as two months.
- (vi) The total number of pupils involved in these schools which are repairable.
- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.
- (viii) The number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which are being used as troop billets.
- (ix) Of these schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.
- (x) The number of children involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians.
- (xi) The total number of undamaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not earmarked for housing bombed-out civilians.
- (xii) The total number of pupils of these schools who are not prevented by lack of accommodation from being sent to school again.

C. Higher Schools.

- (i) Total number of buildings in the Province.....
- (ii) Average number of pupils in the whole province.....
- (iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so irreparable within any reasonable measure of time.....
- (iv) The total number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which have been totally destroyed.....
- (v) The number of schools which have been damaged, but can be repaired sufficiently for use within a relatively short time, such as 2 months.
- (vi) The total number of pupils involved in these schools which are repairable.
- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.....
- (viii) The number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which are being used as troops billets.....
- (ix) Of these schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.
- (x) The number of children involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians.

4548

- (xi) The total number of undamaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not earmarked for housing bombed-out civilians.
- (xii) The total number of pupils of these schools who are not prevented by lack of accommodation from being sent to school again.

D. Private Higher Schools.

- (i) Total number of buildings in the Province.....
- (ii) Average number of pupils in the whole province.....
- (iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so

- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.....
- (viii) The number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which are being used as troops billets.....

(ix) Of those schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.

(x) The number of children involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians.

(xi) The total number of undamaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not earmarked for housing bombed-out civilians.

(xii) The total number of pupils of these schools who are not prevented by lack of accommodation from being sent to school again.

D. Private Higher Schools,

(i) Total number of buildings in the Province.....

(ii) Average number of pupils in the whole province.....

(iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so irreparable within any reasonable measure of time.....

(iv) The total number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which have been totally destroyed

(v) The number of Schools which have been damaged but can be repairable sufficiently for use within a relatively short time, such as 2 months.

(vi) The total number of pupils involved in these schools which are repairable.

- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.....
- (viii) The number of pupils involved in the case of these schools which are being used as troop billets.....
- (ix) Of these schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.....
- (x) The number of children involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians.....
- (xi) The total number of undamaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not earmarked for housing bombed-out civilians.....
- (xii) The total number of pupils of these schools who are not prevented by lack of accommodation from being sent to school again.....

E. Colleges, Universities and other Advanced Educational Institutions.

- (i) Total number of buildings in the Province.....
- (ii) Average number of students in the whole province.....
- (iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so irreparable within any reasonable measure of time.....
- (iv) The total number of students involved in the case of these schools which have been totally destroyed.....
- (v) The number of schools which have been damaged but can be repaired sufficiently for use within a relatively short time, such as 2 months.....
- (vi) The total number of.....

civilians.

- (xi) The total number of undamaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not earmarked for housing bombed-out civilians.
- (xii) The total number of pupils of these schools who are not prevented by lack of accommodation from being sent to school again.

E. Colleges, Universities and other Advanced Educational Institutions.

- (i) Total number of buildings in the Province.
- (ii) Average number of students in the whole province.
- (iii) Number of buildings completely destroyed and so irreparable within any reasonable measure of time.
- (iv) The total number of students involved in the case of these schools which have been totally destroyed.
- (v) The number of schools which have been damaged but can be repaired sufficiently for use within a relatively short time, such as 2 months.
- (vi) The total number of students involved in these schools which are repairable.
- (vii) The number of undamaged schools in the Province which are at present occupied by troops as billets.
- (viii) The number of students involved in the case of these schools which are being used as troop billets.
- (ix) Of these schools which are undamaged and not occupied by troops, how many are earmarked as temporary hostels for bombed-out civilians.
- (x) The number of students involved in the case of schools earmarked as temporary accommodation for bombed-out civilians.

- (xi) The total number of unmanaged schools which are not being used as billets and which are not ear-marked for housing bombed-out civilians.
.....
- (xii) The total number of students of these schools who are not prevented by lack accommodation from being sent to school again.
.....

TEACHERS.

- A. (i) Total number of elementary state school teachers before the Allied Military occupation, 4547
- (ii) The number who have fled either as evacuees or for political reasons, 4547
- (iii) Number who have since died or otherwise become incapable of carrying on their duties, 4547
- (iv) The total number remaining, 4547

- B. (i) It should be brought by the S.C.A.Os. to the notice of their committees that a questionnaire is being sent out by Major Raffa of the Political Intelligence Section, which is to be filled in by all state employees. This will have to be completed by every teacher. A list should be given here of all those teachers, lecturers and professors in the province who are available and have completed that pro-forma issued by the Political Intelligence Section.
.....

- (ii) Give here a list of available teachers who have not completed the questionnaire with reasons in each case why they have not done so.
.....

- C. The provincial committees should see that teachers and officials of private schools and institutions complete the pro-forma issued by Major Raffa.

These again should be submitted in two sections as follows :-

- (i) A list of private teachers and lecturers

- (ii) The number who have fled either as evacuees or for political reasons.
- (iii) Number who have since died or otherwise become incapable of carrying on their duties.
- (iv) The total number remaining.

B. (i) It should be brought by the S.C.A.Os. to the notice of their committees that a questionnaire is being sent out by Major Raffa of the Political Intelligence Section, which is to be filled in by all state employees. A list This will have to be completed by every teacher. A list should be given here of all those teachers, lecturers and professors in the province who are available and have completed that pro-forma issued by the Political Intelligence Section.

- (ii) Give here a list of available teachers who have not completed the questionnaire with reasons in each case why they have not done so.

C. The provincial committees should see that teachers and officials of private schools and institutions complete the pro-forma issued by Major Raffa.

These again should be submitted in two sections as follows :-

- (i) A list of private teachers and lecturers who have completed the questionnaire of the Political Intelligence Section.
- (ii) A list of those private teachers and lecturers who have not completed the questionnaire with reasons in each case why they have not done so.

SUBJECTS TO BE TAUGHT.Elementary Schools:

- (i) The committees should work upon the principle that the 3 R's (Reading, writing and arithmetic will be the first subjects taught).
- (ii) As soon as those subjects have been re-started the subjects to be included in the curriculum should be such as, handicrafts, botany, and natural science, elements of physics, and physical geography.
- (iii) History and political geography must receive most careful consideration so that authoritarian principles are not perpetrated.

Higher Schools :

- (i) The basic subjects should be mathematics, Italian language, and modern foreign languages (principally English and French in all probability), and classical languages.
- (ii) Natural science, physics, mechanics in operation and electricity, logic, physical geography, prehistory, meteorology, climatology, botany, zoology, biology and genetics.
- (iii) History, philosophy, anthropology, civics, and political geography require careful thought and planning by the committees before authority can be given for these subjects to be re-started.

Colleges, Universities and advanced educational Institutions.

The committees are to present their views on the subjects which can be started in their order of priority, bearing in mind whether the accommodation and facilities exist. Again, such subjects as raise tendentious political philosophies will not be sanctioned, and even their objective treatment must be delayed to a later stage as time will be required to consider such subjects.

TEXTS.

Those texts which the committees consider suitable to conform with the instructions laid down in the preceding paragraphs must be selected.

Higher Schools :

(i) The basic subjects should be mathematics, Italian language, and modern foreign languages (principally English and French in all probability), and classical languages.

(ii) Natural science, physics, mechanics in operation and electricity, logic, physical geography, prehistory, meteorology, climatology, botany, zoology, biology and genetics.

(iii) History, philosophy, anthropology, civics, and political geography require careful thought and planning by the committees before authority can be given for these subjects to be re-started.

Colleges, Universities and advanced educational Institutions.

The committees are to present their views on the subjects which can be started in their order of priority, bearing in mind whether the accommodation and facilities exist. Again, such subjects as raise tendentious political philosophies will not be sanctioned, and even their objective treatment must be delayed to a later stage as time will be required to consider such subjects.

TEXTS.

Those texts which the committees consider suitable to conform with the instructions laid down under the preceding heading of "Subjects" should be reported upon, stating whether they are immediately available or not.

UNIVERSITIES.

The Committees concerned are to report on whether courses can be continued for already enrolled students, and if so, what are the subjects.

