

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

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10000/100/647

82 pp.

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SCAD'S REPORTS, ENNA
JULY-OCT. 1943

82 pp.

Pass to Region I
for review at
last page

IT

Region I

Please see above.
comment by Lieut Colonel
Jarley Smith.

May this file now be
noted on list as
handled over please

W. J. S.

Folio	Date	Reference	To/From
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 25	July		To Thompson/Capt. Bensen
* 8	12 Aug	3/HQ	To SCAO Enna
9-10			From Angot Enna
9A	4 Aug	CO/101	"
11	13 "	ECM Directive N°3.	From SCAO Enna
12	13 "	ECM Directive N°5.	From SCAO Enna
13	14 "	5/1/PA	From SCAO Enna
14-18	26 "	3 HQ	From C.S.O. Provincial Boundaries
19-23	21 "	7/4/HQ	From S.C.A.O ENNA
24	29 "	3/HQ	From by General to SCAO
25	29 "	"	Administration Resultana
26	29 "	"	"
27-28	28 "	5/1/PA	"
29	31 "	7/4/HQ	S.C.A.O. ENNA
30	31 Sept	3 HQ	To CCAO.
31			SCAO ENNA/CSO
32	31 Aug	6/10/4	from SCAO Catania
33	30 Aug	5/5/1/PA	"
34	4 Sept.	7/1/PAQ.	Presencia To 45
35	7 Sept	Angot/3/HQ.	Enna
36-52	6 Sept.	7/4/AQ.	To SCAO. Enna
* 8A	2 Aug	2/10/HQ.	from SCAO Enna
53-55	10 Sept.	7/4/HQ.	To SCAO. Ragusa To file 5
56-59	15 "	8/1/M	From SCAO Enna 7805

19-23	21	7/4/AQ	From S.C.A.O. ENNA
24	29	3/1/HQ	From CSQ
25	29	"	"
26	29	"	"
27-28	28	5/1/RA	SCAO ENNA
29	31	7/4/AQ	CCAO
30	31	3/4/HQ	SCAO ENNA/CSO
31	31	3/4/HQ	SCAO ENNA
32	31	Aug 16/4	from S.C.A.O. Catania
33	30 Aug	SAS	Enna To 45
34	4 Sept	7/1/AQ	Enna
35	7 Sept	Aug 21/HQ	To S.C.A.O. Enna
36-52	6 Sept	7/4/AQ	from S.C.A.O. Enna
* 8A	2 Aug	2/0/HQ	To S.C.A.O. Ragusa To file 5
53-55	10 Sep	7/4/AQ	From S.C.A.O. Enna 4805
56-59	15	8/1/M	SCAO Enna
60	30 Aug	3/1/HQ	From S.C.A.O. Messina
61	21 Sept	3/1/HQ	To S.C.A.O. Callanissetta
62	21	"	" Enna
63	21	"	Memo to CCAO
64	22	3/1/HQ	To: S.C.A.O. Catania
65-9	18	5/1/PA	From: S.C.A.O. Enna
70	25	Oct-1/05	" " Catania
71-2	26	"	" " Palermo
73	29	"	Memo
74	30	"	To S.C.A.O. Palermo
29-80	5 Oct	Aug 13/HQ	From S.C.A.O. Enna
81-83	Aug	7/4/AQ	Monthly Report
		5/1/PA	From S.C.A.O. Enna

Mistobella Inleacessi

- p. 13 ~~Seto Enna (Pala)~~ ^{Seto Enna (Pala)} ~~starts suggestion~~ ^{starts suggestion}
- p. 32. SCAO Colonia ~~no objection~~ ^{no objection} to Mistobella being less -
poorly attached to Enna
for admin. purposes. -
- p. 51 Rodd. (Pala) "The inclusion
of Capige, Cesaro (Resine) &
Mistobella in prov. Enna
is sound reform"
- p. 60. SCAO Resine agrees Seto
Enna to transfer of Capige
& Cesaro to Enna -
CCAO confirms.
- p. 65 Certain citizens of Mistobella
protest at inclusion in Enna
- p. 70 SCAO Colonia "Letter
leave boundaries as they
are."
- p. 82. Letter from SCAO Colonia
to Prov. agli Studi Catania
saying Mistobella remains
with Catania.

84

Maj. Hancock.

83 was received by me to-day having spent
9 days in the translation pool.

I think that it entails a regional matter ~~24843~~
passing it to you.

Second half of my minute at 73 gives an outline
of previous history of the case - also pertinent are
pp. 14 + 32.

 30/10.

Subject: Administration

AMGOT HQ,
15 Army Group

Ref: 5/1/TA

Trans 109

I forward herewith copy of letter, ref CAT/59 dated 16 Oct,
received from S.C.A.G., Catania.

Enna,
19 Oct 43



[Signature]
16 Col.,
S.C.A.G.

4802

To me 30/10 1

785015

C O P Y

uffi'io dell'ufficiale
Superiore addetto agli
Affari Civili, CATANIA

16 Ottobre 1943

CAT/59

OGGETTO:- Amministrazione

Provveditorato agli Studi,
CATANIA.

Con riferimento alla Vostra lettera del 12 corr., Vi comunico che sembra esservi qualche errore in merito al Comune di MIRABELLA IMBACCARI. E' vero che era stato proposto che questo Comune, per ragioni amministrative, dovesse far parte della Provincia di ENNA ma tale proposta è stata abbandonata. In conseguenza il Comune summenzionato appartiene, come prima, alla Provincia di CATANIA.

Con osservanza.

(Sgd) G. WELLESLEY

Ten. Col.

Ufficiale Superiore addetto
agli Affari Civili,
CATANIA.

Copia data all'Ufficiale Superiore addetto agli
Affari Civile, ENNA,
e, per conoscenza, al Provveditore agli Studi
di ENNA.

4801

Senior officer office
belonging to that of
Civil Affairs, Catania
16 October 1943

Subject - Administration
Office of school - Inspector
Catania

With reference to your letter of 12th October, I inform
you that I believe there is a mistake concerning the
Commune of Mariabella Lombardi. It is true that a
was proposed, for administrative purposes, that this commune
should belong to the Province of Enna, but this proposal
has been abandoned. In consequence, the above
mentioned commune belongs, as before, to the Province
of Catania.

With respects
(sgd) G. Wellesley

Lieut Col
Senior officer of the
Civil Affairs
Catania

Office of School - Inspector
Catania

With reference to your letter of 12th October, I inform you that I believe there is a mistake concerning the Commune of Miraballa Imbaccari. It is true that it was proposed, for administrative purposes, that Commune should belong to the Province of Enna, but this proposal has been ~~not~~ abandoned. In consequence, the above mentioned Commune belongs, as before, to the Province of Catania.

With respects
(sgd) G. Wilhelmy

Lieut. Col.
Senior Officer of the
Civil Officers
Catania

4809

Copy given to the Senior Officer of the
Civil Affairs ~~Commune~~
and for the attention of the Office of School-Inspector

Comm.

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

Head of each Division to see
and initial.

FINANCE *RAM*LEGAL *WCC*PUBLIC SAFETY *Prater*PUBLIC HEALTH *Heckes*E & S. *JB*T, C & U. *100 10 Oct*AGRICULTURE *10 64*LABOUR *DDM*PROPERTY CONTROLLER *WTS*PRO *CP*FARM *WTS*EDUC. OFFER. *WTS*

For information and comment.

Please pass direct.

7/10/43

Be
CCAO
OCCAO

E.Y.

Registry

11/10

Psychological Difficulties
Encountered by ANGOT-Searby
(Report of Lt. Col P. R.
Rodd, 'S40 Enns'
Exercises to Angot Headquarters,
50 dates, 1943 *

82-12 ✓

xACC 10000/100/647.

Subj: General Montini Report

AMGOT HQ,
15 Army Group



1. During the second month of Occupational Government a determined effort was made to restore the handling of the various services to the Italian Provincial Administration. This process is more complicated and difficult than might be expected.
2. For so many years now Italian public officials have become accustomed to shelve responsibility that they have to be forced by threats to assume it. For every action taken they expect an initial approval by the next man higher up till Rome and Party mandarins were reached. In some cases, and in the beginning, there may have been other motives for their reluctance. Some felt that by doing the minimum required of them and abiding by the strict letter of their instructions, they could escape the charge of co-operation with the enemy in the event of a change in the fortune of war, and yet retain their jobs. It was in this latter belief that they proved most immediately mistaken.
3. It was also not without difficulty that my staff could be persuaded to leave Italian officials alone in the execution of the tasks assigned to them. Inefficiency and petty corruption jangled Anglo-Saxon nerves and susceptibilities, while the limited experience of the officers did not afford them a nice judgment of the limits within which these would have to be tolerated. There were frequent appeals from the population itself for the redress of grievances or the exercise of the paramount influence of the Allied authority. These were often unjustified, often still dishonest, but occasionally required action. The manner in which intervention or pressure was used had to be carefully watched and was, on my direction, left to myself or one of the more experienced and preferably Italian speaking staff, lest the dignity of the offending Italian became irretrievably undermined.
4. The third stumbling block for a self reliant Italian bureaucracy is the very large volume of minute direction and detailed inquisition which flows out of AMGOT HQ in Palermo. Often the Italian official cannot understand what is expected of him and, as often as not, the departmental officer in the province is in the same boat. He is driven however, to the conclusion that the inquisition may easily be followed

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5.

The urge towards symmetry and uniformity of practice might with advantage be allowed to grow out of the recognition of two neighbours that the disparities of practice between them lead to friction, inefficiency and, what is most obviously to be avoided, extra work. A pattern imposed by the central authority for the discipline of activities which often cannot be fitted into it, breeds an attitude of mistrust of its authority and smells very like Fascism.

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6. The doubts and hesitations which exercise the bureaucracy of the island have been very much increased by the Armistice and the events which followed it. Detached from it by conquest their affiliation to a definite, if inaccessible, national and administrative principle nevertheless survived until the Germans turned the whole of unoccupied Italy into a melting jelly. They have become, at least for the time being, not occupied Italian nationals, but the subjects of AMGOT. The strange and transient nightmare has become an apocalyptic reality. Their world has come to an end and this beast with many of the qualities of the Cheshire cat, which cannot be telled, haunts them with a fading grin:

7. While the realisation of the insubstantial nature of their position has afflicted officials with a certain queasiness they cannot conceal, its spread to the rest of the population has begun to exercise an opposite, invigorating, which will possibly later become an intoxicating, effect. Unlike the cat they are not looking at the king, nor for that matter are they looking at the cat. Whatever else AMGOT might command, fear, respect or hatred, it cannot command allegiance, which is why the officials, the ~~whisperers~~ in this lunatic prep school, cut every day less ice. For the people too the grin is fading.

8. The people are looking at Mazzini, Marks and Engels, also at Captain Hook, Long John Silver, Robin Hood and the other exponents of an individualist social theory. Unlike the vintage this year which is small but of excellent quality, the political must which is fermenting at the same time is exuberant but poor.

9. That during the national eclipse, peoples' minds should turn to the two extremes of international collectivism and individualism is natural. In the province of Enna the Liberal, Labour and Communist parties have, after a good deal of mutual invective, federated. Whether this local coalition will spread beyond the provincial boundaries is doubtful, and I am not in a position to estimate its chances. I do not give much for its chances of holding together very long in the province itself.

10. The policy is interesting, therefore, principally as illustrating a tendency. Its main features are the socialisation of means of production including land. The limitation of private property to dwellings and chattels and the autonomy of the island within the "Federation of Italian Socialist Republics".

11. Outside this group, which includes almost the whole of the

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believe that there is still a war on or that, if it is, it is any serious handicap to the immediate shipment of all the commodities in short supply in the island. The apparently fantastic tonnage of belligerent material imported by the Allied Forces argues for them inexhaustible supplies of shipping, and the immense wealth of the common soldier by their standards, proves that with a little goodwill on our part we could keep them in luxury, since money here among individuals still does in fact make commodities available.

13.

From among the few who are aware that a war is still going on come requests to enrol. A great many of these are merely gestures. The enthusiasts would, most of them, be very much annoyed if their offers were accepted. It is noticeable that only a minority wish to join the Italian Army. The majority yearn for 'C' Ration and Jeeps in the U.S. Forces.

14.

The purge of Italian officials continues slowly. Some of the active resentment against men appointed under the old regime is subsiding as it is realised that in many cases their successors are doing little better, where a successor can be found. The Acting Prefect is struggling on the whole successfully with a difficult staff who do not like the increased responsibilities. The Preside of the Rettorato was made to resign. His activity under the Fascist regime had been too notorious though he has since the occupation given little trouble. The Rettorato itself has been reconstituted as a consultative body by the nomination of three respectable old wofflers who, while giving little trouble to the Administration, will provide a façade of academic liberalism. They have begun to describe themselves, and I see no objection to it, by the pre-Fascist name of "Deputazione Provinciale".

15.

The President of the Enna Tribunal has been sacked for idleness and incompetence. A successor may have to be found for him outside the province. I am not at all satisfied with the functioning of the Courts. They are, it is true, understaffed but do not appear to be making a determined enough effort to catch up with arrears. Transport is in this, as in many other departments, the greatest problem. Getting witnesses to Court is almost impossible. I am studying the possibility of sending my two Tribunals, Enna and Nicosia, on tour.

16.

The next candidate for dismissal is the Postmaster who is also not only idle and incompetent but also obstructive. I have requested

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16. The next candidate for dismissal is the Postmaster who is also not only idle and incompetent but also obstructive. I have requested AMGOT HQ to find me a successor from the service.
17. The Mayor of Piazza Armerina has resigned much to my relief and the Mayor of Valguarnera is in gaol awaiting trial on 29th March of charges. For the time being the Mayor of Aidone is Mayor of Piazza Armerina as well. Mayors are required for Sperlinga, Calascibetta, Piazza Armerina, Cerami, Valguarnera and Nissoria. I should like to replace Centuripe, Capizzi and Gagliano Castelferrato.

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18. The Mayors of Communes have been given a small consultative council which was designed to keep them in close touch with opinion among the people and the opposition elements, and as a first step to a democratic regime. While this has worked well enough in some Communes, it has not been a success in all of them. There are disputes as to the limits of responsibility of the councillors. The Latin mind is too keen on exact definition, which is of course exactly what I wished to avoid, to make an arrangement of this sort workable. The councils continue to function where the Mayors welcome their co-operation. In other cases where councillors resign, they will not be replaced.
19. Two further bodies have been created, the Provincial Welfare Board which will co-ordinate Relief, Infant Welfare and cognate activities and work in close touch with the other, the Provincial Board of Education. The members of these two bodies are, in the main, ex officio and represent the Prefect, the Provincial Medical Officer, the Church, etc.
20. Serious crime, owing to the longer nights, is slightly on the increase and there is a case for the restoration of weapons to respectable householders who are clamouring for them. One of the difficulties which will be experienced in making such a restoration is that most of the weapons were removed by the military units before the provincial administration was set up.
21. Minor offences, such as curfew and ration and price level offences, are at much the same level, which is, however, only determined by the rate of arrest and not by the rate at which they are committed, and so the maintenance of their present level must be attributed rather to the efficiency of my C.A.P.O. than any other cause.
22. The Black Market here is a transit rather than terminal market and, as a result, certain curious developments are noticeable. My Supply Officer sends wheat to Messina Province in accordance with instructions. Sometime I expect that my Supply Office will be reimbursed the 5,000 lire a ton which is our due. At the same time Black Market operators in this province are pulling wheat out of Messina Province at about 10,000 lire a ton (probably the same wheat). This is then sold into Catania Province where the Black Market pays as much as 14,000 lire a ton. The latter figure has been checked by evidence given in two cases where arrests were made. Transit through this province, therefore, would seem to cost about 4,000 lire a ton. Mule transport costs 500 lire a ton per day. The transit should not be

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23. The Carabinieri have got no better, in fact they have got perhaps a little worse since the decision to subject them to their own higher command in Palermo as regards discipline and posting. The time and procedure involved in reporting an unsatisfactory local *maresciallo* deprive the measure, when at last it gets approved, of much of its

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disciplinary value. I should like the C.A.P.O. to be given back the authority to suspend or transfer at once any police officer on my recommendation. There are, of course, not nearly enough Carabinieri.

24.

I am proceeding with the organisation, through the Questura, of local bands of Special Constables, as cattle lifting is on the increase and I believe that the longer nights will lead to an increase of robbery in farmsteads outside the villages, and Lowwaymen will infest the peck roads.

25.

Among the peasantry, barter is on the increase and a growing mistrust of AMFA and national currencies may safely be deduced. There is not as yet any sign of this in townships mainly, I suppose, because a small watchmaker would find it embarrassing to find storage for six muie loads of carob beans. He is, however, getting very cagey about sales. I do not think that there is any special prejudice against AMFA currency as compared with lire, in fact, if anything, the latter are looked more askance than the former. The absence of an Italian government which anything like the majority can trust to survive and, to a lesser degree, the exclusion of the Banca d'Italia from dealings are responsible. The natural deduction from this ostracism of the bank is the conviction that even ALGOT regards it as insolvent and its notes as valueless.

26.

There are, for practical purposes, only two banks in this province, the Banca di Sicilia and the Cassa di Risparmio. They function in accordance with directives which reach them directly from Palermo and of which my F.O. is usually not informed till rather after they have begun to act on them. In so far as this arrangement spares that harassed officer a certain amount of work, it is satisfactory. In other respects it is not.

27.

In the matter of Social Insurance I find myself still at variance with HQ in Palermo. I devised a system as the result of which this province was, I believe, among the first to pay out relief and cash in contributions and is still doing both, particularly in the somewhat tricky department of Social Insurance for agricultural workers. I am now invited to suspend this system and set up certain departments of old and long since abolished Fascist organisations to do the job instead. I shall have great difficulty in finding the necessary staff. The Ufficio Contributi Unificati in Agricoltura can probably be derived in a modified form, but cannot function unless the whole racket of the

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These did not absorb the whole of the rest of the premium income in the agricultural department of the Social Insurance.

28.

The collection of taxation is proceeding very slowly and unsatisfactorily but not more so than is to be expected in a province which was a battlefield for a whole month. Returns are hard to obtain because there is no transport for the officials and the roads are becoming impassable. Stamp duties are doing well as there is an epidemic of petitions to the Provincial AMGOT Office. Monopolies are at a standstill. There are no matches, quinine or tobacco in the province.

29.

The Post Offices are open but doing little business of a strictly postal nature. It is quicker and more reliable to go and talk to your friends than to write to them. The Postmaster, as has been mentioned, is a doddering fool and must be replaced. The Provincial Post Office was, in the old days, only a sub-agency of Caltanissetta and has not staff of sufficient education or intelligence to emancipate itself. The telephone system might work if the director, an intelligent man, had some wire and a car. The system in Enna town is working but, for obvious reasons, subjected to no great strain.

30.

I am trying very hard to hold the wage and price level down but the neighbouring provinces are acting like an indiarubber pillow under it, and all blowing into it hard together. The public works reconstruction schemes, the vintage and the olive picking which will succeed it, are taking care of the bulk of the unemployed and so far I have not sanctioned any wage increases except to bring certain trades into line with the basic scale in the province which I have laid down should be the building trade. Eggs and meat have virtually disappeared from provincial markets since my neighbours are pulling them over my border, but I hope that the rains will put a stop to much of this traffic and am resisting pressure to allow any rise. The drastic rationing of fuel and my refusal to license anything but the bare minimum of road transport are helping this resistance since they make access to markets other than the local one difficult. I have had reported to me cases of Caltanissetta and Catania motor transport plying for hire between two centres in this province.

31.

The collection of wheat is coming to an end. A fair amount has been collected, a lot is hoarded and a lot more has obtained excellent prices on the Black Market. It would seem that we should, even after

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The Post Offices are open but doing little business of a strictly postal nature. It is quicker and more reliable to go and talk to your friends than to write to them. The Postmaster, as has been mentioned, is a doddering fool and must be replaced. The Provincial Post Office was, in the old days, only a sub-agency of Caltanissetta and has not staff of sufficient education or intelligence to emancipate itself. The telephone system might work if the director, an intelligent man, had some wire and a car. The system in Enna town is working but, for obvious reasons, subjected to no great strain.

30.

I am trying very hard to hold the wage and price level down but the neighbouring provinces are acting like an indiarubber pillow under it, and all blowing into it hard together. The public works reconstruction schemes, the vintage and the olive picking which will succeed it, are taking care of the bulk of the unemployed and so far I have not sanctioned any wage increases except to bring certain trades into line with the basic scale in the province which I have laid down should be the building trade. Eggs and meat have virtually disappeared from provincial markets since my neighbours are pulling them over my border, but I hope that the rains will put a stop to much of this traffic and am resisting pressure to allow any rise. The drastic rationing of fuel and my refusal to license anything but the bare minimum of road transport are helping this resistance since they make access to markets other than the local one difficult. I have had reported to me cases of Caltanissetta and Catania motor transport plying for hire between two centres in this province.

31.

The collection of wheat is coming to an end. A fair amount has been collected, a lot is hoarded and a lot more has obtained excellent prices on the Black Market. It would seem that we should, even after taking care of Messina, Catania and Syracuse if their present rate of drawing is not increased, have stocks to last us for four or five months. I have adopted the policy of sending out to my Eastern neighbours as much as they could fetch away while we have any to send, since it is largely the reduced ration in Catania compared with ours that has built up the Black Market there. We have been exporting as much as 60 tons a day but cannot go on indefinitely. I think quite a lot could still be extracted from hoards if I had some soap, some shoes and some textiles to use as a lever. Until there is a big reduction in it in Enna Province I estimate I could pull 10 tons of wheat out of hoard for every quintal of soap I can put in, and I have a very

7/.....

32

- 7 -

Substantial screams of itch to play with.

32.

Itch is all too often the herald of typhus. Leaking roofs and the rains will certainly increase crowding, and I am getting daily more concerned about the handling of the epidemic I regard as inevitable. I have, fortunately, plenty of berbed wire which is a sound topographical prophylactic but no other resources and no nursing staff. I would press for the immediate grant of the 50 million lire requested for house repair and a further 12 million for the construction and equipment of fever camps out of the ruins of the sheds in the Pittaino Oranance Lump and the mining camp belonging to the Giumentaro mine.

33.

My Public Welfare Officers have begun a survey of suitable buildings for emergency hospitals and delousing equipment is being held at strategic points. The epidemic will at least not attack us unprepared even if resources are limited.

Enns,
5 Oct 43

P.R. Ridd

Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

equipment of fever camps out of the ruins of the sheds in the Pittaino Ordnance Dump and the mining camp belonging to the Giumentaro mine.

35.

My Public Welfare Officers have begun a survey of suitable buildings for emergency hospitals and delousing equipment is being held at strategic points. The epidemic will at least not attack us unprepared even if resources are limited.

Enne,
5 Oct 43

P. P. R. R. R.

[Signature]

Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

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

4793

785015

Comune of Rosettano.

S.C.A.O. Palermo Province.

74
REC'D/1/13

30th September

72
Reference your CP/m of 26th September 1943 on the above subject.

2. When S.C.A.O. instructed in this H.Q. memo of 29th August that Rosettano will "in future be administered under S.C.A.O. Palermo" he intended that the comune should cease all administrative connection with Caltanissetta Province and be absorbed in Palermo Province by which it is surrounded.

3. If this instruction is carried out it should remove all the difficulties referred to in the letter from Idout Roberts which is returned herewith.

4. A copy of this memo has been sent to S.C.A.O. Caltanissetta.

73
CHARLES H. SPURDIN,
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to: S.C.A.O. Caltanissetta Province.
For information and necessary action.

B.U.

6/10

C.C.A.O.

Noted 1/10

4792

75

P/A 1/10 6/10

C.S.O.

71-2.

The position of RIZUTIANO is stated in paras. 1-3 of 13, & 22.

As a result of these reports CAC gave orders at 26.

2. The seems to have been a general misunderstanding of the orders. S.C.A.C. Palermo is in fact complaining on the same line as SCAC Roma did at 28.

3. As I understand it CAC want that RIZUTIANO is to be included in Palermo Province for all purposes i.e. no further administrative contacts of any kind with Caltanissetta.

4. So inform both SCAC's.?

5. 70.

Please see 64-69. This was expected.

6. The transfer of Mirabella Imbaccari has already been approved by everyone and I don't think SCAC Catania can now "drop" the matter.

On the other hand I think the later proposal might be dropped though I do not yet much share my

For
Chief of Staff

2. The seems to have been a general misunderstanding of the roles. S.C.A.O. Palomo is in fact complaining on the same line as SCAO Reina did at 28.
3. As I understand it CCAO went that REBUTTANCE is to be included in Palomo Brucia for all purposes i.e. no further administrative contacts of any kind with Colombia.

4. So upon both SCAO's?

5. 70.

Please see 64-69. This was expected.

6. The transfer of Tirabella Imbassari has already been approved by everyone and I don't think SCAO Colombia can now "drop" the matter.

On the other hand I think the later proposal might be dropped though I do not set much store by the I.L. objection as Reina bawling 799 pounds is not well considered.

7. It is almost certain that S.C.A.O. Colombia spoke to CCAO about this when the latter was in Colombia. I think we should have him in for CCAO's return.

29/9.

72

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

CP/pm



26 September 1943

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Chief Staff Officer - AMGOT HEADQUARTERS

1. I have never been able to understand AMGOT Headquarters decision on Resuttana. Enna should not handle it. Neither should Palermo. It belongs to Caltanissetta Province and why shouldn't it continue as such?

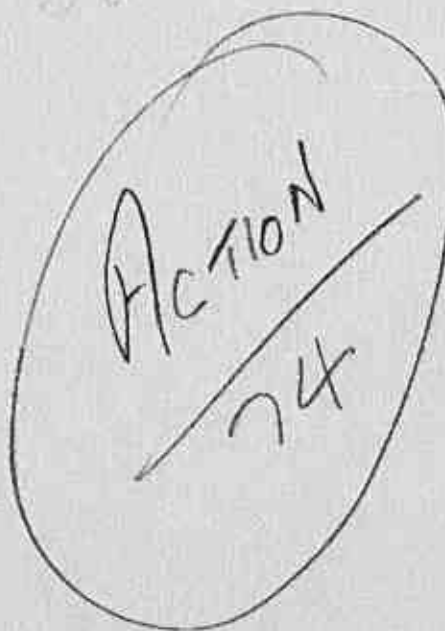
2. Lt. Roberts unsolicited letter indicates the confusion which results from the tour de force of placing the commune under the administration of Palermo Civil Affairs.

3. Please correct this mess and have Caltanissetta handle the town.
Thanks.

Charles Poletti

CHARLES POLETTI
Lt. Colonel
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

See folio 36



4790

SUBJECT:- Provincial Boundaries.

Our Ref:- CAT/105.

To:-

ANGON H.Q.
PALERMO. ✓

From:-

Lt. Col. Wellesley,
S.C.A.O.
Province of Catania.

Ref. your letter 3/HQ dated 22 Sep 43.

I agree with the S.C.A.O. Enna in thinking that the boundaries of the Provinces are capable of improvement. I even agreed to consider that the comune of Mirabella Imbaccari, which sticks out from the Province of Catania to that of Enna, might be handed over for Administrative purposes. This has, however, produced a storm of protest from the people of Mirabella and in view of this protest I am allowing the proposal to drop. As regards more drastic proposals such as transfer of the comunes of Castel di Judica, Raddusa and part of Ramacca to the next Province, I am afraid that I consider that so drastic a re-drawing of boundaries should not be contemplated by the occupying power whose administration of the territory is purely temporary. It must be remembered that the alteration of boundaries is in point of fact forbidden by ~~the~~ International Law though small administrative rectifications might be authorised.

In my opinion, therefore, boundaries had better be left as they are. If they are to be altered it will be necessary to send a small commission to the spot to re-draw them. With the very small staff which I have at my disposal here I should find it practically impossible to detach an officer for this purpose.



J. H. 28th

consider that the comune of Mirabella Imbaccari, which sticks out from the Province of Catania to that of Enna, might be handed over for administrative purposes. This has, however, produced a storm of protest from the people of Mirabella and in view of this protest I am allowing the proposal to drop. As regards more drastic proposals such as transfer of the comunes of Castel di Judica, Raddusa and part of Ramacca to the next Province, I am afraid that I consider that so drastic a re-drawing of boundaries should not be contemplated by the occupying power whose administration of the territory is purely temporary. It must be remembered that the alteration of boundaries is in point of fact forbidden by ~~the~~ International Law though small administrative rectifications might be authorised.

In my opinion, therefore, boundaries had better be left as they are. If they are to be altered it will be necessary to send a small commission to the spot to re-draw them. With the very small staff which I have at my disposal here I should find it practically impossible to detach an officer for this purpose.

Catania.
25 Sep 43.

Copy to:- S.C.A.O. Enna.



J. B. 28/9/43

Lt. Col.
S.C.A.O.

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

Subject: Mirabelle Tabaccari

Ref: 5/1/PA

AMCOT HQ,
15 Army Group



The attached correspondence is forwarded for information.

Enne,
18 Sep 42
ECH

[Signature]
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

load
Copy to: S.C.A.O., Catania Province, ref CAT/117 of 4288 43.

C.S.O.

To see G.S.G. 1 year but reply at 68 is not
likely to improve relations between Roma & Catania provinces

[Signature]
17B 23/1

[Signature]
P.A. 715

MINUTEPara 2

Mirabella may be a "laborioso centro agricolo" but the "agricolo" part is to a large extent in this province, and the "centro" part is in Catania, hence the "sviluppo agricolo" with Catania, "tramite Caltagirone" which in English means smuggling. "Intimi rapporti etnici" is tripe and comes straight from President Wilson's 14 Points which cannot even under the most exaggerated notions of self determination be held to cover parish boundaries.

Para 3

The road distance (the railway is not working, and if it were would bring Enna many hours nearer to Mirabella than Catania) is 46 Km to Enna and 76 to Catania. The 20 students at Catania University, now shut, can go there just the same, as do the students from Leonforte, Enna and Nicosia. The other stuff about strengthening ties and cementing friendships is also tripe.

Para 4

The veterinary agreement is a difficulty but not an insuperable one. We can fix Mirabella up with a better veterinary agreement with Aidone and Piazza Armerina.

Enna
18 Sep 43
EAM.

[Signature]
W. Col.,
S.C.A.O.

4787

SUBJECT:- MIRABELLA IMBACCARI.

Our Ref:- CAT/117

To:- S.G.A.O.
Enna.

From:- Lt. Col. Wellesley,
S.G.A.O.
Province of Catania.

I enclose in original for eventual return a petition from the inhabitants of the Commune of Mirabella Imbaccari who produce rather cogent arguments why they should not be joined to the Province of Enna. In view of the objection by the citizens to the change I am reluctant to enforce it. I am told that the road from Mirabella Imbaccari into the Province of Enna is no longer used owing to the fact that a bridge has been blown but I have not verified this myself.

Catania.
12 Sep 43.

(signed) G. Wellesley. ⁴⁷⁸⁶

Lt. Col.,
S.G.A.O.

Prot. N. 3933

Addi 7 Settembre 1943

AL COMANDO

OGGETTO.

A.M.C.O.T.

Trasmissione di una
petizione.

Caltagirone

Giusta verbale autorizzazione mi permetto trasmettere
petizione di cittadini mirabellesi i quali pregano affinché
Mirabella rimanga con la provincia di Catania.

LE PODESTA
(signed) Goforz.

4785

COPY

AL COMANDO A.M.G.O.T.

di C A L T A G I R O N E

1. I sottoscritti cittadini mirebelllesi, anche a nome della cittadinanza tutta, già e conoscenza di una eventuale probabile, aggregazione amministrativa alla provincia di Enna, si permettono esporre quanto appresso;

2. Mirebella Imbecenri laboratorio centro agricolo, di oltre 8000 abitanti, è strettamente legato per cultura e storica tradizione a Catania, anche per gli intimi rapporti etnici sviluppatissimi tramite Caltagirone che costituisce il più conveniente centro di studi e di sviluppo agricolo commerciale.

3. Precedente peraltro da questi rapporti economici-culturali, l'aggregazione apporterebbe gravi conseguenze ai mirebelllesi, sotto tutti i punti di vista. Questi per portarsi al nuovo capoluogo di provincia, per il distirgo di qualsiasi affare, sarebbero costretti a lunghi percorsi stradali e ferroviari. Aggiungasi che oltre venti studenti universitari mirebelllesi, frequentano la facoltà della città di Catania, occupandosi nel contempo delle necessità di Mirebella e cementando sempre più con la detta città e con quella di Caltagirone, stretti vincoli storico-culturali ed economici.

4. Dall'altra parte il trapasso amministrativo e contemporaneamente anche fiscale, con tutto il passaggio di pratiche ed atti, in questo periodo di transizione, sarebbe oltre che difficoltoso, anche dannoso ai comuni interessati dei cittadini. Particolare difficoltà incontrerebbe la continuazione del consorzio veterinario, con i comuni di S. Michele di Ganzaria e S. C. no, che rimanendo nella provincia di Catania, dovrebbero sottoporre, col comune di Mirebella, i propri deliberati, per il rispetto della spesa, alla duplice approvazione, del e due prefetture.

5. Per tali considerazioni, ed altre necessità che sarebbe ovvio enumerare, i sottoscritti rivolgono viva preghiera al Codesto Comando perché voglia compiacersi interporre i propri buoni uffici, onde evitare l'aggregazione.

non tutta, già e conoscenze di una eventuale promiscuità, aggregazione amministrativa alla provincia di Lucca, si permettono esporre quanto appreso:

2. Mirabella Ircaccari laborioso centro agricolo, di oltre 8000 abitanti, è strettamente legato per cultura e storia tradizione e Catanzaro, anche per gli intimi rapporti etnici sviluppatissimi tramite Caltagirone che costituisce il più conveniente centro di studi e di sviluppo agricolo commerciale.
3. Prescindendo paraltro da questi rapporti economici-culturali, l'aggregazione apporverebbe gravi conseguenze ad irabellasi, sotto tutti i punti di vista. Questi per portarsi al nuovo capoluogo di provincia, per il disbrigo di qualsiasi affare, sarebbero costretti a lunghi percorsi stradali e ferroviari. Aggiungasi che oltre venti studenti universitari irabellasi, frequentano la facoltà della città di Catanzaro, occupandosi nel contempo della necessità di irabellasi e cementando sempre più con la detta città e con quella di Caltagirone, stretti vincoli storico-culturali ed economici.
4. D'altra parte il trevese amministrativo e contemporaneamente anche fiscale, con tutto il passaggio di pratiche ed atti, in questo periodo di transizione, sarebbe oltre che difficoltoso, anche dannoso ai comuni interessati dei cittadini. Particolare difficoltà incontrerebbe la continuazione del consorzio veterinario, con i comuni di S. Michele di Genzaro e S. CO NO, che rimanendo nella provincia di Catanzaro, dovrebbero sottoporre, col comune di Mirabella, i propri delicati, per il riparto delle spese, alla difficile approvazione, del e due prefetture.
5. Per tali considerazioni, ed altre necessità che sarebbe ovvio enunciare, i sottoscritti rivolgono viva preghiera e Cordato Comandante perché voglia compiacersi interporre i propri buoni uffici, onde evitare l'aggregazione in ruolo.

Mirabella 11,7 Settembre 1943.

4782

785015

Provincial Boundaries

S.C.A.O., Catania

Sept. 22

3

Please forward your views on the proposal for the inclusion of "The colga of Indica" in Enna Province which is contained in the following extract from an Enna Province Report:

"The boundaries of the new Province were drawn with little regard for administrative convenience. Influence and money were used to include or exclude districts. These provincial boundaries witnessed less in the days before the occupation since Enna was slowly transforming the structure of local government and had so far achieved the purpose that it had not been thought worth while to set up provincial headquarters for many services, which still depended on Caltanissetta, Catania and Messina. The correction of the boundaries by the Military Government has begun, since the policy of rebuilding the local government system and increasing the responsibilities has made it necessary. The inclusion of Gagliudi, Gesso and Mischia in the Province of Enna is a sound reform, but more are needed. The colga of Indica belongs to the domain of Enna and not the Catania plain, at least the Comune of Rodusa should be annexed to it, while the towns of Baginara and Pietraperola astride the roads leading from Caltanissetta to the coast of that Province are ardent and respectful members of the Enna family."

CHARLES M. SHOFFORD,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to S.C.A.O., Enna
For information.

Return file to me
4783

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

Subject: Commence of Resuttano
To: SCNO Palermo

Re: your CP/pm of 26 Sep. on the above subject

4782

63

C.L.A.O.

First para. at 51.

Caltanissetta has again been asked for comments on
Barrapanca & Pietraprzia.

| Shall we ask Catania what they think of handling
our India? As we have stated we might as well go

(18) 2/9

Open 1/9

4781

785015

Provincial Boundaries.

S.C.A.O. MEMO.

AMCOT/3/10.

21. Sept. 1.

Reference AMCOT/3/10 of 26. Aug. 43 (copy to you).

1. S.C.A.O. Messina has replied as follows :

" I agree with the S.C.A.O. Rina Province that the courses of Cappadocia now in Messina Province should be administratively transferred to Rina Province.

I also suggest the similar transfer of the courses of Gassio to Rina Province for the following reasons :

It is difficult to get at from the Messina direction. The principal line of communication passes through Rina Province in an easterly-westerly direction and it is much more accessible from Rina than from Messina.

If the arrangement for the transfer of the administration of these two courses to S.C.A.O. Rina can be effected, I would give my hearty approval. "

2. The S.C.A.O. has approved the transfer to Rina Province of both these courses. You should contact Messina Province as soon as possible in order to make the necessary arrangements.

3. Your suggestions reference Reputano and Mirabella Imbaccari has been settled - AMCOT/3/10 of 29. Aug. and AMCOT/3/10 of 26. Aug. (copy to you) refer.

4. This leaves outstanding the question of Pietrapertosa and Marone - a reminder has been sent to Colliana Province.

Return file 16 104

4780

CHARLES H. WATKINS.
Colonel, S.C.A.O.
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to S.C.A.O. Messina.
For information.

Revised Boundaries.

S.C.A.O. CALTANISSETTA.

AMCOT/3/184.

21. Sept.

3.

Reference AMCOT/3/184 of 26.Aug.43.

No reply has been received to the above memo. The fate of Resuttano has been settled - AMCOT/3/184 of 29.Aug.43 refers, but your comments on the proposed handing over of Pietraperzia and Barrefrancia counties are requested at an early date.

CHARLES H. SPOTTED.
Colonel, S.C.A.O.
Chief Staff Officer.

4779

ANGOT H.Q. MESSINA
30 August 1943

To: *H6* Commanding General ANGOT H.Q. Sicily.

Subject: *3* Provincial Boundaries.

Reference: Letter 26 August 1943 relative to commune of Cappizzi.

1. I agree with the S.C.A.O. Enna Province that the commune of Cappizzi now in Messina Province should be administratively transferred to Enna Province.

2. I also suggest the similar transfer of the commune of Cesaro' to Enna Province for the following reasons—

It is difficult to get at from the Messina direction. Its principal line of communication passes through Enna Province in an easterly-westerly direction and it is much more accessible from Enna than from Messina.

3. If the arrangement for the transfer of the administration of these two communes to S.C.A.O. Enna can be effected, I would give my hearty approval. *4778*

Def 81 Tell
SCAO Enna in proposal
SCAO Enna
Def 82 Tell SCMO
Enna that he
should take
Cesaro' too
SCAO Messina
17/9

STEPHEN B. STORY
Lt. Col. CMP
S.C.A.O. Messina

Subject: Misc

AMGOT HQ,
25 Army Group



Ref: 8/1/M

59

I forward this for any action you may think is necessary to take. I think it might not be a bad idea to send it to the British Press for reprinting.

Enns,
15 Sep 43
ECM

Publication would only
hold the poor man
up to ridicule

PRO
19 SEP 47

Lt. Col.,
J.C.A.O.

N 4777

58
-1-
===== W E L C O M E ! =====

Welcome, o Anglo_american soldiers, disembarked in our beloved and charming Italian ground.

You have come here not already for a touristic voyage of delight, but on the contrary for to combat against the german forces, that unwortly trampled with years our country.

Your coming has filled again for joy and enthusiasm our souls, although in the midst of griefs and mournings with the desperate resistance of Germans has brought to our souls for the victims and the ruins of goodness which all, who more who less, have suffered, and suffer too.

We were expecting you by twenty years, that is from when Mussolini, by cheating King and people, turns away the power and began to govern for the ill of Nation, by persecuting a politic the most mistaken.

The alliance with Germans in a barbarous and foolish war against our civil Nations, in order to conquer and divide your riches, has been the ~~the~~ very large mistake of mussolinian politic.

Welcome, o soldiers of Italian Liberation by slavery of Mussolini and Germans. Glory and honour to you and your politic and military chiefs.

We Italians, intelligently, acknowledge in you not already invaders of our holy ground, but on the contrary like the liberators who bring to us the help which was necessary and indispensable in order to do these fancied revolution against the fascist regime which we no were able

but on the contrary for to combat against the German forces, that unwortly
trampld with years our country.

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tough in the midst of griefs and mournings wich the desperate resistance
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of our holy ground, but on the contrary like the liberators who bring
to us the help wich was necessary and indispensable in order to do these
fancied revolution against the fascist regime wich we no were able
to effect by our impotence opposite to the inhuman terrorist systems of
Mussolin's policy.

4776

We wish to you that promptly your magnificent and disciplined forces
aerial, terrestrial and maritime wich you have so splendidly initiate
the attack to Europe oppressed and famished by Hitler, so that deliver her
and to organize one time for ever with the immortal principles of New De-
mocratie, can overturn the yet strong, furious and desperate resistences

57
of Germans and draw with to surrender without pretensions, like it is in programme of Casablanca.

Italians no combat against You. You have experiment it in Sicily: they surrender prisoners or else ravage, properly for do scorn to Mussolini, while their soul laments for the resulting shame of Italian Army, Army that has been in passed universal war, the most heroic and valorous of world. *Be*re opposite your way from Berlin to Berlin only the brutal barbarian Germans. The desperation encourages and rules their resistance that has nothing of valorous, but all of sanguinary, when instead of development in open ground, unrolls itself and becomes enraged into and among the rubbishes of cities that no are in their country.

God save the soul of everyone of you in battle. That these war can resolve promptly and with the least quantity possibly of deaths.

This among us who in battle or elsewhere will lose the life, by sacrificing own youth and by throwing in the grief the remote family, that know we Italians shall ask to your Supreme Command the list of Deaths, for to stamp it into a book together the present Welcome, and we shall offer it in homage to every one of families of Dead Heroes.

Besides one hundred of monuments in marble and bronze in middle square of hundred reconstructed Italian cities, will remember to posterity by how much sacrifices sprang these Liberty and these Well-Being which them will possess.

We do never shall forget your Deaths and shall melt together ours, *know that the Government Badoglio did determine to recognize the Italian disperse Army for to combat in order to dissolving of Germans.

of world. *Be* opposite your way from Fachin to Berlin only the brutal barbarian Germans. The desperation encourages and rules their resistance that has nothing of valorous, but all of sanguinary, when instead of devlop in open ground, unrolls itself and becomes enraged into and among the rubbishes of cities that no are in their country.

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Besides one hundred of monuments in marble and bronz in middle square of hundred reconstructed Italian cities, will remember to posterity by how much sacrifices sprang these Liberty and these Well-Being which them will possess.

We do never shall forget your Dead and shall melt together ours, know that the Government Badoglio did determine to recognize the Italian disperse Army for to combat in order to dissolving of Germans.

It will be our redemption from the shameful debase in that ~~4235~~ ⁴⁷²⁵ limit did hester us for the sake of his foolishness politic.

The Dead's Names we shall have for ever into the heart, shall spill tears and depose flowers on their tombs.

Courage, o soldiers! Suffer, combat and hope for the holy Cause of Humanity. How much more powerfull will be the pressing wish you

will ~~see~~ do by the side against the enemy, so much more promptly you will rejoin the victory and will give back triumphants to your fine countries.

You will give back to your dear families, who in these moment are ~~the~~ trembling and expected anxious your notices.

^{will}
You ~~return~~ full of glory. By assisting to your triumphal coming back in native country, while you will fille of in review before to your politic and militar Chiefs, satisfied and happy, the people will say:

" Glory, glory by all ages to this youngs who heré alles to employ the idéal force of sword in order to break the brutal force of politico delinquence wich periodically belchs from the spiteful vulcano and perturbs the peace solemn and laborious of peoples. Justice triumphs in the world together the Innocence of Polishes, Belgians and all the peoples oppressed. The eagle of Allied Forces already did devour the German eagle. The force of well wanquished the force of evil.

God save yor souls. Welcome!

"=====

Prego vivamente il T.Col. Rodd di voler accogliere questo "Benvenuto" che io, poeta della nuova Italia e interprete dei suoi sentimenti ho composto e tradotto in inglese come ho saputo. Sarebbe mio vivissimo desiderio che ogni soldato anglo americano potesse avere una copia, naturalmente scritta in un inglese migliore, affinché possa avere quel conforto a combattere, che solo può provenirgli dal sapere che combatte per liberare gente dalla schiavitù, gente che gli sarà

back in native country, while you will fille of in review before to your
 politic and militar Chiefs, satisfied and happy, the people will say:
 " Glory, glory by all ages to this youngs who here ables to employ
 the ideal force of sword in order to breck the brutal force of poli=
 tic delinquence wich pericadically belchs from the spiteful vulcano
 and perturbs the peace solemn and laborious of peoples. Justice triumphs
 in the world together the Innocence of Polishes, Belgians and all the
 peoples oppressed. The eagle of Allied Forces already did devour the
 German eagle. The force of well vanquished the force of evil.

God save yor souls. Welcome!

Prego vivamente il T.Col. Rodd di voler accogliere questo "Ben=
 venuto" che io, poeta della nuova Italia e interprete dei suoi senti=
 menti ho composto e tradotto in inglese come ho saputo. Sarebbe mio vi=
 vissimo desiderio che ogni soldato anglo americano potesse averne ^{una} ~~una~~ ⁷⁷ ~~una~~
 una copia, naturalmente scritta in un inglese migliore, affinché possa
 avere quel conforto a combattere, che solo può provenirgli dal sapere
 che combatte per liberare gente dalla schiavitù, gente che gli sarà

grata eternamente. Sarei inoltre felice se si potessero attuare
 quelle iniziative che sono accennate in questo "Benvenuto".

Infine avrei piacere che la stampa in Inghilterra ed in America ripor=
 tasse questo "Benvenuto" affinché quei popoli sappiano direttamente per
 bocca di un rappresentante dell'Italia liberata, con quali sentimenti
 noi Vi abbiamo accolti. Questi sentimenti han condotto l'Italia allo
 Armistizio ed alla Alleanza pel felice proseguimento della guerra con=

tro la Germania fino alla vittoria finale che darà al mondo la pace
 nel compimento del binomio: BENESSERE MATERIALE E LIBERTA' SPIRITUALE!

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Via Anfiteatro 68 AGRIPPINO BELLISSIMA, della Nuova Democrazia.

Subject:- Administrative Re-organisation

Ref: 7/4/AQ 155

AMGOT HQ,
15 Army Group

Attached is forwarded for information. This office
Directive No.9 - Administrative Re-organisation, forwarded
with my letter of even number dated 7 Sep 43, refer

Enna,
10 Sep 43
DCL.

41
J. C. L. 11/12/43



4773

[Signature]
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

see - CCAO
DPR
182

54
Q. A. O. 'S TOURS.

- Circuit A: Enna - Sperlinga - Nicosia - Cerami - Capizzi-Troina-Cesarò-Enna.
Circuit B: Enna - Leonforte - Assoro - Nissoria-Gagliano-Agira-Regalbuto-Centuripe - Catenanuova - Enna.
Circuit C: Enna - Valguarnera - Aidone - Piazza Armerina - Barrafranca - Pietraperzia - Villarosa - Calascibetta - Enna.

Depart Enna	A	B	C
14th Sept.	Cunningham	Sciocluna	Hanbury
21st "	Sciocluna	Hanbury	Cunningham
28th "	Hanbury	Cunningham	Sciocluna

Enna li 9 Settembre 1943.

(signed) I. de L. Radice.
(Major)



4772

Field Officers will specialise in the following subjects:

Major Radice.

Behaviour of Public Officials and replacements
Political tendencies
Finance and wheat payments
Supplies matters (other than those allocated below.)

Capt. Cunningham.

Prisons
Taxes
Travel and permits
Liaison with Army

Post Officers
Price control
Rationing
Black market

Capt. Soieluna.

Summary Courts
Petitions and grievances
Agriculture
Mines
Property custodian

Law and order
Public health
Infant welfare
Ancient Monuments
Education

Capt. Hanbury.

Relief
Roads, public works, public utilities
Housing
Transport and oil supplies
Wheat collection

Labour
Telegraph and telephone lines
Fuel
Miscellaneous

Capt. Hart will be in reserve for urgent tasks.



Supplies matters (other than those allocated below.)

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Fuel
Miscellaneous



4771

Subject:-- Reports

C.C.A.O.,

AMGOT HQ,

Army Group



Ref: 7/4/AQ

1. The Province of Anna was born in 1926 out of a whim of Benito Mussolini. Fascism had not yet gone very far in its policy of concentrating all authority in the hands of the Central Executive and there was still a lot of vitality and initiative in the Provincial Administrations. It seemed good to the Party to create a new Province which, untrammelled by tradition and old loyalties, might grow up into a pattern of Fascism in local government. The experiment was not, even by Fascist standards, a great success.

2. The statesmen of the National Revolution in the last century created the provincial system on the model of the French Departments, but they avoided many of the absurdities of the French divisions and designations. No Frenchman could without a smile proclaim his devotion to two rivers or the low Pyrenees when there are names like Lorraine, Savoy and the Roussillon to paint his landscape and inflect his speech.

3. The Italians were wiser. In Italy as in France the old regional names were dangerous and likely to keep awake old loyalties, and so the provinces were named after cities. In the cities were hoarded the memories which recalled the Italian efforts throughout their turbulent history to overthrow the tyrannies which grew up South and the dominion which overflowed from North of the Alps. There is magic in the names of most Italian cities but this was lacking in Anna. Even the Moslem name of Castrogiovanni by which it was known till the Fascist Revolution recalls little but the dolours of Iba Hwasshi and Iba Hamud.

4. The great days of Anna belong to the classical age to which the Fascist Party has so often blunderingly and sometimes pathetically tried to turn men's minds, and which means little to the average Italian. If anything he tends to resent these appeals to a forgotten past which magnify the name of Rome at the expense of the Italian. The lovely myth of Proserpine and her association with Anna for many centuries till even after the Moslem defeat, died hard in this land of endless cornfields but the triumph of the Church was complete and there is no trace of the vanished religion in customs and celebrations of the countryside.

5. There is no bishopric in Anna which might have drawn loyalties.

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4. The great days of Lame belong to the classical age to which the Fascist Party has so often blunderingly and sometimes pathetically tried to turn men's minds, and which means little to the average Italian. If anything he tends to resent the appeal to a forgotten past which magnify the name of Rome at the expense of the Italian. The lovely myth of Proserpine and her association with Lame for many centuries till even after the Moslem defeat, died hard in this land of endless cornfields but the triumph of the Church was complete and there is no trace of the vanished religion in customs and celebrations of the countryside.
5. There is no bishopric in Lame which might have drawn learned lawyers and ecclesiastics and others whose vision extended beyond the gates of the town into a society. There were no Courts with their attendant city and towns like Nicosia and Piazza Armerina which had been content to be subordinated to great cities like Messina and Catania, accepted the pre-eminence of Lame, more rustic than themselves, with an ill grace.

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The boundaries of the new Province were drawn with little regard for administrative convenience. Influence and money were used to include or exclude districts. These provincial boundaries mattered less in the days before the occupation since Rome was slowly undermining the structure of local government and had so far achieved its purpose that it had not been thought worth while to set up provincial headquarters for many services, which still depended on Galtanisetta, Oetania and Messina. The correction of the boundaries by the Military Government has begun, since the policy of rebuilding the local government system and increasing its responsibilities has made it necessary. The inclusion of Capizzi, Cesarò and Mirabella in the Province of Enna is a sound reform, but more are needed. The coin of Iudice belongs to the downland of Enna and not the Catanian plain, at least the Comune of Redduse should be annexed to it, while the towns of Barrafranca and Pizzolungo straddle the roads leading from Galtanisetta to the coast of Sicily. That Province are backward and resentful members of the Enna family.

ACTION ON ABOVE
Serial 64

7.

These geographical and historical accidents are mentioned to account for many of the difficulties which have been met in the establishment of an orderly economic or administrative system. The shoddy ramshackle provincial structure was not made any more tidy by the patchwork cover into which the vicissitudes of the campaign converted the first ALLOCAT attempts at control. Many units of the U.S. and British forces at different times passed over the same ground during the thirty days when the province was a battlefield and many different officers, sometimes only for a few days, directed the affairs of Communes with little regard to the interest of the province as a whole and necessarily responsible only to their Formation Commanders. The result was that when I assumed responsibility on the 4th Aug I found wide divergences in practice and policy from Commune to Commune and the Italians not a little bemused where they had not sufficiently recovered from the shock of battle to exploit the situation to their own individual advantage.

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The geographical pattern is simple. In the North the high lands which belong to the Caronnie range thrust spurs southwards into the wheatland. On these spurs are built the citadels towns whose steep

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Action ON ABOVE

See 64

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8.

It is only fair after this discussion of some of the initial handicaps to mention some of the factors which should in time make the government of this Province an easy business.

9.

The geographical pattern is simple. In the north the high lands which belong to the Gerone range thrust spurs southwards into the wheatland. On these spurs are built the citadel towns whose steep scarps still protect the inhabitants from the enemy that lurks in the plains, malaria. South of the highlands the Bittaino flows out of the Altesino through downland as far as the border of Catanian where the Simeto joins it and the valley opens out to become the Catanian Plain. South of the downland the foothills of the Hyblaean highlands rise up towards Caltanissetta and the table land of Ragusa Province.

10. There are orchards and a few vineyards in the highlands and a little wood for the charcoal business among the late wheat. The down-land is one large almost unbroken cornfield and in the valley of the Littaino and its tributaries there are groves of oranges and lemons and a few market gardens, also a great deal of melarie. The only industry besides agriculture and bureaucracy of any importance is sulphur mining and is at a standstill. It is not very likely that it will ever revive on the scale that was practised before the occupation. There has been much destruction of plant and equipment in pines that were scarcely working economically. The capital required to re-equip them could expect little return.
11. The road system which has been all but destroyed in the battle, was excellent. Communications were centred in Enna and no part of the province was more than two hours drive from the capital. I have drawn up a plan for the rebuilding of the wrecked bridges and retaining walls, out of the material resources of the province and work has begun, but there is no material for road surfaces unless I can develop a small asphalt mine near Pergusa which I fear may be too difficult and costly an undertaking.
12. The main standard gauge railway line from Licata to Catania runs through the province but is wrecked east of Littaino station, where several important bridges are down. There is also a narrow gauge line which comes up from Caltegrone through Piazza Armerina to Littaino and continues on up the hills thence, by rack and pinion to Leonforte. I do not think that this latter stretch will ever be worked again and I am making a survey of the possibility of re-laying the track down the morello valley from the mining district of Villapriolo to the standard gauge station of Villerosa. The main part of the narrow gauge line from Littaino to Caltegrone might work again with advantage if the necessary repairs to the line are not too costly.
13. The island power grid runs through the middle of the province but is still broken east of Enna. Some power is coming in from the West but more is needed.
14. With few exceptions the towns are very much alike in size, site and the character of their inhabitants and the social pattern is uniform throughout the province, but the lack of a large enough class of educated persons from which administrative staff could be drawn is severely felt.

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15.

I assumed the direction of this province on the 4 Aug. taking over from Major Mielke who had not however gone very far with the work of organizing a provincial administration. The battle in the Eastern Communes of the Province was not yet over.

- 3a -

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16. One of the first decisions was to divide the whole area into three divisions, each to be administered by a team of three officers who were instructed that they should allot the work to be done departmentally rather than territorially. This was intended as a first step towards uniformity of practice at least over an area which included several Communes. The step was, I think, justified. It has taken a long time to straighten out the tangle which had grown up but it would have taken even longer if the previous arrangement had continued for another week.

4/.....

Excessive Regulation⁵¹
Visited by Headquarters
(Reported)
(Lt. Col. P. R. Rood)
SCAO Emma Presumed,

to 411607
Headquarters, 7 September
(143')

922: There is in 6208

934 - -

ACC 7 100/647

Problem of Enforcing First Meeting
Devised - 41
(Same as above)

826-25

Same as above

- 4 -

17. Of the AMGO history in this province before my arrival I have only a very hazy idea. Little can be gathered from the scrappy files which were maintained. I have not even a record of the officials who were removed or incarcerated by RFP and CIC.
18. The Prefect, Le Mossa, was still in office. He was not a popular figure though only a lukewarm Fascist. He was, however, lazy and incompetent and after giving him a week's trial I accepted his resignation and appointed the Vice-Prefect, Lessena, as Interim Prefect. Lessena was not a Party man though he of course belonged to it. He is a Sard and a regular Civil Servant. I have not a very high opinion of him but he is an improvement on his predecessor. He had in the past fallen foul of the Fascist leaders which probably accounts for his relegation to Lusa. Latterly Lusa Province seems to have been used by the Party as a place of relegation for Civil Servants who lacked a proper enthusiasm for the cause or who, while displaying the requisite enthusiasm, lacked the necessary brains and ability to be given any more important appointment. The combination of these two classes is not a happy one.
19. The new Vice-Prefect is also a Sard and was a school teacher. He was appointed on the recommendation of the Prefect and is an excellent man, though not being a regular Civil Servant, he will take a little time to learn procedure. Chex, which is his name, was never a member of the Party.
20. The Mayors of Calescibetta, Sporinga, Troina and Aidone had been removed before I came, some to concentration camps, and the Mayor of Lusa was removed by myself. The replacement of these officials is, in three cases, held up for want of candidates. I should be glad to remove a few more, notably Villanova, Piazza Armerina, Torrefrancia and Casturipe, but it is difficult to find suitable candidates to take their places. In one town, Leonforte, I have constituted a small Citizens' Committee of five, drawn from various elements of the population, to assist the Mayor. The experiment has been a success and has been well received by the population though of course the council is unofficial and advisory. I propose to extend this system to other Communes immediately as the appended Directive will show.
21. There has, of course, been a great deal of comment on the retention in office of a number of officials appointed under the Fascist regime. I should have preferred to remove the lot but

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There has, of course, been a great deal of comment on the retention in office of a number of officials appointed under the Fascist regime. I should have preferred to remove the lot but replacements are hard to find, least of all among the noisier critics who decline responsibility when it is offered to them. They do not, as a matter of fact, find very many sympathisers outside the CIC. The average Italian realises that the application of legislation partly derived from an unpopular and defeated regime and partly imposed by ABCOT to meet an acute economic crisis, is a thankless job.

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22. The general tone of public opinion can be assessed from the two newspapers published in the Province, copies of which are forwarded periodically to HQ. The independent Sicilians are vociferous but not, I think, making much headway. I have given these papers a directive and a free hand. They will not last long as there is not much paper left. They are useful as channels of communication for legislation. It takes nearly as much paper to circulate one notice throughout the Province by bill posting as it does through the Press and circulation is far less effective. Moreover, six or seven notices can be published in one edition of a newspaper where separate sheets are required for bill posting. A comment which is perhaps not quite relevant at this stage of the report occurs to me in this connection. There is an enormous amount of legislation and regulation going out from HQ which is not only not understood by my rather backward local population, but which I have no possible means of enforcing. The mention of suggestions for breaches which will for the most part never be discovered tends to weaken respect for AMGOT legislation. Simplicity and directness are not a feature of either Ordinances or GAs.

23. There have been two or three demonstrations directed against the rationing system and the Italian officials who have been charged with administering it. These are held to be the barrier between a by no means ill fed population and the golden age which they believed would dawn with the Anglo-American occupation. Fortunately there are too few who can read at all, let alone understand, the English slogans on the back of the ALFA notes, or "Freedom from Want" might have been thrown into the teeth of my harassed GAs. The people here have forgotten that we are still at war, and with them, and there is much talk of the gross "injustice" of keeping their officer friends and relatives under lock and key.

24. The main grievances of the population are not really political. They derive from the maintenance of the rationing and wheat marketing organisation, the lack of communications and the growing unemployment among the black costed workers, partly the result of my concentrating policy in the matter of bureaucratic rackets.

25. Crime, when the lack of an efficient police force is considered, is not serious and practically confined to the Allied Armed Forces. Breaches of regulations are common and not very often detected. There have been two murders in the month, one apparently motiveless and almost certain.

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Crime, when the lack of an efficient police force is considered, is not serious and practically confined to the Allied Armed Forces. Breaches of regulations are common and not very often detected. There have been two murders in the month, one apparently motiveless and almost certainly a mafia case, the other is connected with a dispute over the allocation of the wheat subsidy but may be linked with the ~~4787~~ 4787. In the first case there have been no arrests and of course no clue, in the second I am satisfied that the arrests made by the police will lead to a conviction.

26. The most difficult problem is that of the enforcement of the wheat marketing decrees. Public opinion not only does not condemn but favours evasion. There is no one even in the towns who is not near enough to a farm to be glib that an illegal hoard is being maintained in it. The raiding parties, encouraged by CAOs from neighbouring provinces, have come much to bolster up the conviction that there will be a scarcity in the island and large profits for those who have wheat to sell on the black market which flourishes beyond my borders, and to a lesser extent within them. The police are not numerous enough to cover the area and the wild country through which the produce is smuggled. They are also too close to the local population. Local officials connive at cheating as they believe that by so doing they are doing the province a good turn and preventing the export of wheat to the people of Messina and Catania who can starve for all they care.

27. The harvest has been bad. Much of it was destroyed in the fighting and the farmers discouraged. Overcropping has taken the heart out of the land. Many talk of refusing to sow this autumn and certainly there will be a large number who will grind and eat or sell their seed wheat. The big estates have mostly brought in their share to the granaries. They had to. The smaller farmers are now resisting fiercely. The big estates threshed by machine and could be watched. The smaller farmers had to thresh by treading. The battle delayed the now and they were short of the beasts which were taken by the 7th Army. They are now bitter because they have missed the higher price which the larger estates, with the help of machinery, were able to obtain and hope to recover at least part of it from the black market. Collection is very bad indeed.

28. I do not take the threats of refusal to sow too tragically, but there can be no doubt that much land that was near the margin of profitable ploughing is now below it. Ceres is demanding a sacrifice. A year's fallow or a few shiploads of Tunisian phosphates would be the most acceptable. Prosperine is likely to be shrewish and sulky when she comes out of her cave near Perguse next March.

29. There are over 150,000 grinding licences out in the province out of a population of about a quarter of a million, and much grinding without a licence. It is not safe to cancel them till after the sowing but then a great many, if not all of them, might be withdrawn.

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30. The wage level in the province is low as is also the cost of living. How long both can be kept down depends on the check which can be kept on inflation in the neighbouring provinces. The basic rate is that established by myself for the building trade. The large programme of restoration will turn the building industry into the most important after agriculture and it will take the place of the dormant mining industry. Such complaints as I have received are almost equally divided between employers and employed which leads me to believe that it is not far from the reasonable level. Farmers

are as usual the most vociferous in their complaints that it is too high, and exercising a dangerous influence on the agricultural wage. Nevertheless I would not recommend any change for the present. The steep stepping up of wages for the more skilled grades of building labourer gives me a certain elasticity when the wages in other trades have to be correlated.

31. I am anxious to abolish child labour but do not think it could be done without an outcry from the parents of large families, above the age of 14. Child labour apart from its undesirability from the social point of view, tends to defeat my attempts to relieve unemployment by the provision of reconstruction work. I would except from this prohibition, agricultural work on family holdings since it would not be possible to prevent it, and street cleaning, subject to a limitation of a maximum of four hours in the day. I would even encourage the employment of children on this job until the schools can be re-opened.

32. Among the other industries which I hope to start in the near future are asphalt and potash mining, the match factory at Valguernera which uses mostly local raw materials, and if I can obtain or improvise a plant, a paper pulping works driven by water power. I have a local enthusiast studying the possibility of pulping prickly pear fronds. The fruit, if I had a still, grows abundantly enough to supply more than the province's requirements of alcohol. A little wool is clipped and will be homespun and woven except for the small quantity required for a little knitting shop in Sane. There is a soap factory at Leonforte but there are no raw materials. Hides will be sent to Catania for lack of a local tannery.

33. I am not much concerned for the supply of textiles and shoe leather though there is certainly a shortage of the latter. From a general observation of the appearance of the population, I should estimate that there is not a plentiful but an adequate reserve of clothing in private hands. A more detailed survey will be made when my OAOs have dealt with more pressing matters.

34. In this connection I must observe that the number of surveys ordered and returns requested by HQ and their frequency are beginning to anchor my small staff to their office chairs. Their visits to the communes are necessarily becoming fewer and will soon cease altogether. I would submit that reports and returns should only be submitted when the officers

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gone without an outcry from the parents of large families, above the age of 14. Child labour apart from its undesirability from the social point of view, tends to defeat my attempts to relieve unemployment by the provision of reconstruction work. I would except from this prohibition, agricultural work on family holdings since it would not be possible to prevent it, and street cleaning, subject to a limitation of a maximum of four hours in the day. I would even encourage the employment of children on this job until the schools can be re-opened.

32.

Among the other industries which I hope to start in the near future are asphalt and potash mining, the match factory at Valguenera which uses mostly local raw materials, and if I can obtain or improvise a plant, a paper pulping works driven by water power. I have a local enthusiast studying the possibility of pulping prickly pear fruits. The fruit, if I had a still, grows abundantly enough to supply more than the province's requirements of alcohol. A little wool is clipped and will be homespun and woven except for the small quantity required for a little knitting shop in Lina. There is a soap factory at Leonforte but there are no raw materials. Hides will be sent to Catania for lack of a local tannery.

33.

I am not much concerned for the supply of textiles and shoe leather though there is certainly a shortage of the latter. From a general observation of the appearance of the population, I should estimate that there is not a plentiful but an adequate reserve of clothing in private hands. A more detailed survey will be made when my CAOs have dealt with more pressing matters.

34.

In this connection I must observe that the number of surveys ordered and returns requested by HQ and their frequency are beginning to exhaust my small staff to their office chairs. Their visits to the communes are necessarily becoming fewer and will soon cease altogether. I would submit that reports and returns should only be submitted when the officers concerned have had an opportunity to correct the information required and not at fixed and frequent intervals. The intervals might be left to them. My officers are a particularly hard working lot and can be relied upon to render the returns required as often as their opportunities of gathering material for them will allow:

6/.....

- 8 -

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35. The collection of taxes is not proceeding very well. There is no serious opposition to their collection but the closing of the banks and Post Offices has had a hampering effect. It must be remembered that relatively little currency has been pumped into this province and there is an acute shortage of it. A more alarming symptom is the failure of the millers to pay in cash for wheat delivered which in turn is due to their failure to collect from the bakers. The screw is being put on. The remission of syndical levies was universally welcomed and I fear that the reimposition of a percentage of them for social assistance purposes will be strongly resented. I have had authority from HQ to proceed with my plan for the collection of social insurance dues through my reformed Labour Exchanges and will report on the working of the scheme when there is anything to report.

36. The Labour Exchanges are now working in all Communes and the provision of work in lieu of relief has on the whole been well received. There are of course complaints that the relief wage is too low mainly from black coated unemployed and to a lesser extent from miners. There are also a lot of complaints from farmers that the rate is too high and is pulling workers off the land. The rate is 3.50 live an hour gross and 3.11 after payment of insurance dues. This is also the rate payable for ordinary navvies in the building trade. Where there are large families who would draw more in relief if they were allowed it than the breadwinner can earn at this rate the difference is made up.

37. One wage dispute in the local Bane bakery was referred to me for settlement and I have referred it to the Court. I had to publish a notice to the effect that in view of the abolition of the Fascist unions in this province, the conciliation procedure through the syndicates could not be set in motion and that consequently the recourse to the Courts would be directed. In the absence of a union to brief counsel, I have as an exceptional measure, agreed that counsel on the workers' behalf should be paid by A.G.O.P., but expected bakery trade workmen to have a whip round to cover the cost. It is possible that from this first step a trade union will be born. The case has not yet been heard.

38. I regret that I have not had a moment to spare to tackle the problem of restoration of damaged buildings and still await an authority to proceed with my plan for a lottery. A good deal of restoration is actually going on and I think that a little more delay will do no harm.

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One wage dispute in the local Llangollen bakery was referred to me for settlement and I have referred it to the Court. I had to publish a notice to the effect that in view of the abolition of the Fascist unions in this province, the conciliation procedure through the syndicates could not be set in motion and that consequently the recourse to the Courts would be directed. In the absence of a union to brief counsel, I have as an exceptional measure, agreed that counsel on the workers' behalf should be paid by ALGOT, but expected bakery trade women to have a whip round to cover the cost. It is possible that from this first step a trade union will be born. The case has not yet been heard.

38.

I regret that I have not had a moment to spare to tackle the problem of restoration of damaged buildings and still await an authority to proceed with my plan for a lottery. A good deal of restoration is actually going on and I think that a little more delay will do no harm.

39.

The restoration of communications is the most urgent problem. I have put out to tender the rebuilding of seven bridges and tenders for five more will be invited shortly. Offers have been satisfactory. Two damaged churches are also under repair. Details of the functioning of the new amalgamated public works office of the province will be reported separately as will the other amalgamations in the food office.

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40. The re-opening of elementary schools is still delayed by the lack of alternative accommodation for the refugees now occupying the buildings. I hope that by the end of the month these will be cleared, but the problem of school books remains acute. Infant schools in charge of various denominations of nuns are open in three towns and will be open soon in every Comune. A midday meal is provided in the infant schools and there is a periodic inspection by a specialist. The cost of these is borne by an ASGOT grant in lieu of that previously paid by the ONMI which I have abolished. The other activities of the ONMI and its stores have been distributed among the Communal Medical Officers. A certain amount of the equipment of the CIL has also been handed over to the infant schools.

41. The following organisations and institutions have been abolished or suspended, apart from those amalgamated:-

- (a) All industrial and agricultural syndicates of workers or employers.
- (b) Ufficio Accertamenti
- (c) Enti Economici
- (d) ONMI
- (e) A.C.I.
- (f) ENIT
- (g) Federazione Consorzi and its Ispettorato
- (h) Coproma
- (i) Contribuzioni Unificate
- (j) CIL
- (k) Autilati and Invalidi (but allowed to carry on as a new voluntary association).

42. I conclude this report with an expression of regret for the loss of Major Franklin, Lieuts Purvis, O'Toole, Loeb and Mack and my very sincere appreciation of the very hard work done by the remainder of my small staff, particularly that of the Chief Clerk and his assistants.

Enne.
7 Sep 43
EOM

It Col.,
E.C.A.O.

4763

ONMI and its stores have been distributed among the Communal Medical Officers. A certain amount of the equipment of the GIL has also been handed over to the infant schools.

41. The following organisations and institutions have been abolished or suspended, apart from those amalgamated:-
- (a) All industrial and agricultural syndicates of workers or employers.
 - (b) Ufficio Accertamenti
 - (c) Enti Economici
 - (d) ONMI
 - (e) RACI
 - (f) ENIT
 - (g) Federazione Consorzi and its Ispettorato
 - (h) Coproma
 - (i) Contribuzioni Unificate
 - (j) GIL
 - (k) Utilitati and Invalidi (but allowed to carry on as a new voluntary association).

42. I conclude this report with an expression of regret for the loss of Major Franklin, Lieutenants Purvis, O'Toole, Loeb and Mack and my very sincere appreciation of the very hard work done by the remainder of my small staff, particularly that of the Chief Clerk and his assistants.

Enne.
7 Sep 43
ECH

[Signature]
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.
4763

C O P Y

SUBJECT: Administration
 North Eastern Division(3)
 Southern Division (3)
 Home Division (3)

Ref: 5/1/TA.

See File 100/643/

1. The disturbances which have taken place in various communes appear to have been in the main directed against the retention in office of local officials appointed under the fascist regime.
2. Where it is obvious that local officials are cordially disliked and mistrusted by the population, C.A.Gs. should take immediate steps to replace them. There appears to have been some misunderstanding in this matter, and C.A.Gs., in some cases, appear to be under the impression that unless otherwise instructed they should retain the sitting mayor. They should, however, before recommending to me the removal of any mayor, have a candidate ready to replace him.
3. This does not apply to communal secretaries who are paid civil servants, and cannot be removed except on the grounds of misconduct. They can, however, be transferred, and I shall always be ready to consider the transfer of a communal secretary if C.A.Gs. submit a request for it.
4. I think it is also desirable that, with the fatherly blessing if not the official approval of AMGOT, which cannot make constitutional changes yet, a small council be set up in each commune to assist the mayor, take some of the responsibility off his shoulders and explain the necessity of unpopular measures to their constituents. The councils may vary from three to nine in membership. C.A.Gs. need not consult me before setting them up but should be guided by the following suggestions:
 - (a) Representatives from a number of different classes and interests should be included.
 - (b) Consult the priests and the doctor, though you need not necessarily follow their recommendations.
 - (c) Try and get one of the more intelligent small farmers on to the council.
 - (d) The

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Continued on 7-10

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Enne

(300) P. 1070

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A. M. G. O. T.

Province of EnnaDirective No. 9 - Administrative Re-organisation

1.

The loss of three officers and the probable departure of more in the near future makes it impossible to maintain the organisation of the provincial administration on the old basis of a headquarters with three divisions in the field. My policy aims at the eventual elimination of all CAOs in the field, when the Italians have learned to run their own administration with reasonable honesty according to our standards of fair dealing and individual liberty in so far as war time conditions permit. There would then be left only a small headquarters with supervisory and inspecting responsibilities to ensure that the Italians were observing, and not that we were enforcing, the terms of the proclamations and the Atlantic Charter.

2.

The time has not yet come when I can dispense with a field force of CAOs but it will be a very reduced force and will have the whole province and not merely a division of it as an area of operations. The field force will be under the control of Major Radice and will consist of the following officers - Capts Scioluna, Hart, Cunningham and Hanbury. I particularly wish that all these officers should become closely acquainted with all the twenty three communes of the province (this includes the three recent annexations) and that they should not each be associated with a specific district. They should rather be associated with a specific administrative subject or subjects and act as liaison officers or inspectors on behalf of the HQ specialists with whom they should keep in close touch and be prepared to explain and supervise the execution of HQ policy in the local centres.

3.

The matters with which the field team will have to deal are almost impossible to classify into watertight compartments but the following list is a guide:-

- (a) Municipal finances
- (b) The finance of other local institutions
- (c) Wheat payments
- (d) Relief
- (e) Labour
- (f) Post Offices
- (g) Roads, public works and public utilities
- (h) Housing

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- (a) Municipal finances
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- (c) Wheat payments
- (d) Relief
- (e) Labour
- (f) Post Offices
- (g) Roads, public works and public utilities
- (h) Housing
- (i) Local courts and public security
- (j) Public health and epidemics
- (k) Transport
- (l) rationing and wheat collection
- (m) Behaviour of public officials and replacements
- (n) Education
- (o) Ancient monuments
- (p) Travel and Permits
- (q) Petitions and grievances

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- (r) Telephone and telegrams
- (s) Price control
- (t) Infant welfare
- (u) Seed wheat and agricultural implements
- (v) Mines
- (w) Social insurance

4. Major Radice will, in conference with the other four officers, arrange for the distribution of these administrative functions and will inform HQ of the allotment to the CAOs concerned in order that the specialist officers at HQ may know whom they have to approach in order to ensure the carrying out of HQ policy and from whom they may expect reports.

5. The field force will be provided by the Transport Officer with the following transport which must remain under its control and will not be diverted to other uses without the consent of Major Radice or a direct order in writing from COO or Staff Captain signing for him.

- 1 MC with rider
- 2 Bedford 15 cwt trucks with drivers
- 1 PU with driver
- 3 Good Italian cars

This takes no account of the possibility of a breakdown in which case the Transport Officer will endeavour to provide a substitute from HQ pool.

6. The remaining officers are assigned duties as follows:-

Major Walters	CAPO, Prison Superintendent, Permits and Prosecutions.
Major Mercer	Legal Adviser and Controller of Courts
Capt Fuller	Staff Captain and Property Custodian
Capt O'Leary	Finance Officer, Director of Banks and Superintendent of Post Offices.
It Snyder	Supply and Distribution
It Learnside	Transport and Motor Fuel, Roads and Bridges
It Beard	Staff Lt, Education, Infant Welfare, Public Health, Refugees, Ancient Monuments (He will report to Capt Mackenzie in the latter's absence on matters that concern Public Health)

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- The field force will be provided by the Transport Officer with the following transport which must remain under its control and will not be diverted to other uses without the consent of Major Redice or a direct order in writing from SCAG or Staff Captain signing for him.
- 1 MG with rider
 - 2 Bedford 15 cwt trucks with drivers
 - 1 PU with driver
 - 3 good Italian cars
- This takes no account of the possibility of a breakdown in which case the Transport Officer will endeavour to provide a substitute from HQ pool.
6. The remaining officers are assigned duties as follows:-
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Major Walters | CAPO, Prison Superintendent, Permits and Prosecutions. |
| Major Mercer | Legal Adviser and Controller of Courts |
| Capt Fuller | Staff Captain and Property Custodian |
| Capt O'Leary | Finance Officer, Director of Banks and Superintendent of Post Offices. |
| Lt Snyder | Supply and Distribution |
| Lt Pearnside | Transport and Motor Fuel, Roads and Bridges |
| Lt Beard | Staff Lt, Education, Infant Welfare, Public Health, Refugees, Ancient Monuments (He will represent SCAG and act for Capt Mackenzie in the latter's absence on matters that concern Public Health) |
7. Files will in future be distributed to the Staff Officer concerned after registration of correspondence and Staff Officers will take action and draft replies themselves for signature by SCAG if addressed to AMGOT HQ or neighbouring SCAGs, or over their own signature if addressed to Italians. Specialist officers writing to their own departments at AMGOT HQ may however sign their own names and designations "for SCAG". SCAG will see such correspondence before dispatch.

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8. Incoming mail will be circulated to SCAG and/or Staff Captain unclassified in a folder for perusal. Correspondence marked SCAG will, after registration, be returned to SCAG with appropriate file. Other correspondence will be dealt with as in para 7 above.

9. All Staff Officers may refer matters of policy to SCAG for a ruling but should not make it the rule. They are expected to be familiar with policy and should be guided by precedents on the file, and take their own decisions accordingly. They must refer to SCAG for a ruling matters involving the expenditure of money not yet authorized. The following matters will also be referred to S.C.A.O.:-

- (a) Constitution of Allied Military Courts other than Summary.
- (b) Arrest or internment of persons otherwise than on charges.
- (c) Breaches of discipline of officers or ORs of AMGOT.
- (d) Appointments and dismissals of Italian officials.
- (e) Allied and enemy aliens other than Italian.

10. SCAG will also be kept informed of the following as soon as they occur:-

- (a) Accidents to AMGOT staff.
- (b) Serious crimes.
- (c) Italian court sentences of over 2 years.
- (d) Riots and demonstrations.
- (e) Cases of serious communicable diseases e.g. Typhus, Cholera, C.D.M., etc.
- (f) Sickness and accidents to AMGOT staff.

11. A schedule of the files and the officers to whom they will be circulated is attached.

5 Sep 43
ECM

2/1/43
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

Distribution

Field CAGOs (5)
CCAG
SCAG

CAPO
SC
PO

4759.

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- (e) Cases of serious communicable diseases e.g. Typhus, Cholera, C... etc.
- (f) Sickness and accidents to AMGOT staff.

11. A schedule of the files and the officers to whom they will be circulated is attached.

2/2/51
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

5 Sep 43
ECM

Distribution

Field CAOs (5)
GCAO
SCAO
SC
IO
PHO

CAPO
SC
SC
TO
Staff Lt
File

4759

Note: Since the above was drafted two more officers, Lts Lock and Mack, have been removed and the files which they were to handle have consequently been redistributed.

38

List of FilesOfficer responsibleSubjectI. Legal (L)

1/1/L	Legal Warrants	LO
1/2/L	Proclamations and General Orders	LO
1/3/L	Trials Records	LO
1/4/L	Policy	LO
1/5/L	Claims	LO
1/6/L	Legal Staff	LO
1/7/L	Prison releases	CAPO
1/8/L	Cases Pending - Italian Courts	LO
1/9/L	Cases Pending - Allied Courts	LO
1/10/L	Cases Suspended	LO
1/11/L	Legal Organisation	LO
1/12/L	Custodian of enemy Property	FO

II. Civil Supply and Resources (SR)

2/1/SR	General	SO
2/2/SR	Labour	SCAO
2/3/SR	Prices and Rations	SO
2/4/SR	Mines	SCAO
2/5/SR	Adm Instructions and Orders	SO
2/6/SR	Labour Disputes	SCAO

III. Finance (F)

3/1/F	Banks	FO
3/2/F	Guardia di Finanza	CAPC
3/3/F	Wage Scales	SCAO
3/4/F	War Damage	FO
3/5/F	General	FO
3/6/F	Reale Automobili Circolo d'Italia	FO
3/7/F	Communal Budgets	FO
3/8/F	Social Insurance	SCAO
3/9/F	Policy	FO
3/10/F	Taxes	FO
3/11/F	Financial Instructions	FO

LO
CAPO
LO
LO
LO
LO
LO
FO

Legal Staff
Prison Releases
Cases Pending - Italian Courts
Cases Pending - Allied Courts
Cases Suspended
Legal Organisation
Custodian of Enemy Property

II. Civil Supply and Resources (SR)

SO
SCAO
SO
SCAO
SO
SCAO

General
Labour
Prices and Rations
Mines
Adm Instructions and Orders
Labour Disputes

2/1/SR
2/2/SR
2/3/SR
2/4/SR
2/5/SR
2/6/SR

III. Finance (F)

FO
CAPO
SCAO
FO
FO
FO
FO
SCAO
FO
FO
FO
FO
FO

Banks
Guardia di Finanza
Wage Scales
War Damage
General
Reale Automobili Circolo d'Italia
Communal Budgets
Social Insurance
Policy
Taxes
Financial Instructions
Information Memoranda
Monthly Reports of Receipts and Disbursements

3/1/F
3/2/F
3/3/F
3/4/F
3/5/F
3/6/F
3/7/F
3/8/F
3/9/F
3/10/F
3/11/F
3/12/F
3/13/F

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2/.....

Officer Responsible

Subject

No.

IV. Public Health (PH)

4/1/PH	General	PHO and Lt Beard
4/2/PH	Hospitals	do
4/3/PH	Hygiene and Sanitation	do
4/4/PH	Maternity and Child Welfare	do
4/5/PH	Medical Personnel	do
4/6/PH	Medical Stores	do
4/7/PH	Adm Instructions and Orders	do
4/8/PH	Public Welfare	do

V. Provincial Administration (PA)

5/1/PA	General	SCAG
5/2/PA	Streets and Roads	GAOs
5/3/PA	Autobus Services	TO
5/4/PA	Electricity	SCAO
5/5/PA	Water	SCAO
5/6/PA	Education	Lt Beard
5/7/PA	Assistance - Pensions and Relief	TO
5/8/PA	Salaries of Public Officials - Provincial	TO
5/9/PA	do - Communal	TO
5/10/PA	Public Property	SCAO
5/11/PA	Ancient Monuments	Lt Beard
5/12/PA	Posts and Telephones	TO
5/13/PA	Forest Guards	CAPO
5/14/PA	Institutions to be abolished or retained	SCAO
5/15/PA	Housing	GAOs

VI. Police (P)

6/1/P	General	CAPO
6/2/P	Internments	CAPO
6/3/P	Public Safety	CAPO
6/4/P	Passes and Vehicle Permits	CAPO
6/5/P	Prisons	CAPO
6/6/P	Prisons Returns	CAPO
6/7/P	Adm Instructions and Orders	CAPO 4757

V. Provincial Administration (PA)

4/6/PH	Medical Personnel	do
4/7/PH	Medical Stores	do
4/8/PH	Adm Instructions and Orders	do
	Public Welfare	do
5/1/PA	General	SCAO
5/2/PA	Streets and Roads	CAOs
5/3/PA	Autobus Services	TO
5/4/PA	Electricity	SCAO
5/5/PA	Water	SCAO
5/6/PA	Education	Lt Beard
5/7/PA	Assistance - Pensions and Relief	TO
5/8/PA	Salaries of Public Officials - Provincial	TO
5/9/PA	do - Communal	TO
5/10/PA	Public Property	SCAO
5/11/PA	Ancient Monuments	Lt Beard
5/12/PA	Posts and Telephones	TO
5/13/PA	Forest Guards	CAPO
5/14/PA	Institutions to be abolished or retained	SCAO
5/15/PA	Housing	CAOs

VI. Police (P)

6/1/P	General	CAPO
6/2/P	Internments	CAPO
6/3/P	Public Safety	CAPO
6/4/P	Passes and Vehicle Permits	CAPO
6/5/P	Prisons	CAPO
6/6/P	Prisons Returns	CAPO
6/7/P	Adm Instructions and Orders	CAPO

3/.....

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Officer responsible

Subject

No.

VI. Internal Administration (AQ)

7/1/AQ	General	Capt Hart
7/2/AQ	Adm Instructions	SCAO
7/3/AQ	Instructions from HQ	SCAO
7/4/AQ	Reports to HQ	SCAO
7/5/AQ	Directives	SCAO
7/6/AQ	General Instructions to and Reports from North Eastern Division	CAOs
	do Southern Division	CAOs
7/7/AQ	do Home Division	CAOs
7/8/AQ	Transport	TO
7/9/AQ	Postings - Officers	SCAO
7/10/AQ	Postings - ORs	Capt Hart
7/11/AQ	Welfare - Personnel	Capt Hart
7/12/AQ	D.R.L.S.	Capt Hart
7/13/AQ	Italian Employees	Lt Beard
7/14/AQ	Prisoners of War	Capt Puller
7/15/AQ	Administrative Circulars	
7/16/AQ	Pay - ORs	Capt Hart
7/17/AQ		

VIII. Miscellaneous (M)

8/1/M	General	
8/2/M	Miscellaneous Applications	

475R

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

785015

File

3/10

SUBJECT:- SCAO's Reports -- Enna --
Visits of H.Q. Officers.

AMGOT/3/HQ.

AMGOT H.Q. SICILY.

To: S.C.A.O. Province of Enna.

7. Sept. 43.

1. Reference is made to your letter 31 Aug. 43 file 7/4/AQ above subject.
2. The officer who made the inspection with respect to the sulphur mining industry had the mission of determining what would be required to start operations and the amount of production that could be expected in the near future. He reports that he did not issue any instructions to the producers, but that he gave them the same information that he gave to you, which was to the effect that there would be a market for the sulphur and that we would want to start production as soon as transport and operating conditions at the mines would permit.
3. We now have received information that the Allied forces will be able to take all the sulphur that can be produced for a considerable period of time. A report and recommendations with respect to price and method of operation has been submitted for approval. When a plan has been adopted, S.C.A.O.'s concerned will be informed. In the meantime, it would appear that activities on the part of the producers to facilitate operations are proper.
4. It is true that visits of various officers from this office consume time of the S.C.A.O.s. However, information with respect to the conditions in the Provinces is most necessary, and ultimately, if not immediately, their visits should prove of benefit to you. Much of the work is now to all of us and a great deal of cooperation and patience is required. It is our policy to reduce these visits to a minimum, and now that the initial stage of investigation is passing the volume should fall off. Visiting officers have been ordered to inform the S.C.A.O. relative to their activities in his Province.
5. Due to lack of communications, it has not been possible, and doubtless will be impossible in the future, to inform S.C.A.O.s. in advance that visits will be made.

OK
 CHARLES H. STOFFORD.
 Lt. Col. G. 4255
 Chief Staff Officer.

*B/O Julius 33/34
 9 Sept ✓*

A. M. G. O. T.
PROVINCE OF ENNA

Your ref.

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

my ref. 7/1/AQ

Subject: Adm



Enna, 4 Sep 43

AMGOT HQ,
15 Army Group

1. The departure of most of the U.S. Army units in this area and in particular the unit of 531 Engineers who had guard and security duties, for whose co-operation I am extremely grateful, leaves this province again a No Man's Land from a military point of view and consequently a prey to marauders and privateers of many nations, races and colours.

2. I understand that in time this province will fall within the 8th Army sphere of influence and that I must look to HQ Rear, Lentini or Fort Base for help in time of trouble. Both are a long way off and trouble is very near. A district like this one, though remote remains nevertheless astride some important L of C. It is imperative that it form part of some military administrative area.

3. The best solution, but one which I fear is too simple and obvious to have any chance of adoption, would be to make the SCAO into the Sub-Area Commander of Enna Province Sub-Area. He would then not only be provided with an enormous staff under the usual establishment, which however is unimportant but also, which is important, with a DAPM and some Red Hats, also a DLD, an RMT Coy, some Signals, a DATMS, a REME detachment, a Field Cashier and possibly a NAAPF.

4. In Xanadu did Kubla Khan

4754

Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

785015

SUBJECT:- Provincial B ndaries.

Our Ref:- CAT/16/4.
Your Ref:- AMGOT/3/HQ.
26 Aug 43.

To:- AMGOT H.Q.,
PALERMO.



From:- Lt. Col. Wellesley,
S.C.A.O.,
Province of Catania.

I have no objection to the Comune of MIRABELLA
IMBACCARI being temporarily attached to the Enna
Province for Administrative purposes.

Pa. 2/9/43. J. Wellesley

Catania.
31 Aug 43.

Lt. Col.
S.C.A.O.

Copy to:- Capt. Corbin,
C.A.O.
CALTAGIRONE.

S.C.A.O.
Enna Province.

4753

Excerpts from Headquarters
(Letter of Lt Col. P.R. Rood,
SCAO Anna Darnell,
LCCAO AMGOT Headquarters,
31 August 1943)

¶ 4 to end
ACC /100/647

(Letter of CSO, AMGOT Headquarters,
LCCAO Anna Darnell,
September 1943)

--- ¶ 4 ---
(2 pages legend, where clyd)
ACC /100/647.

A. M. G. O. T.
PROVINCE OF ENNA

Your ref.

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

my ref. 7/4/AQ

Enna, 31 Aug 43

Subject: Visits of H.Q. Officers

C.C.A.O.,
AMGOT HQ,
15 Army Group

File 31.



1. Following the visit of the H.Q. officer investigating conditions in the sulphur mining industry, my sulphur miners and mine managers are in a ferment. Some comment and discussion was to be expected from the visit, but not the universal expectation that the mines are to be re-opened at once, unless of course this reflects the official policy. If it does, I have had no communication to this effect either from you or the officer conducting the investigation.
2. You will appreciate that it is somewhat embarrassing for me to be informed by the mine manager of Giumentara that work in his mine is to be resumed at once and that he is moving 100 men to the mining barracks at Capodorso this week. To a lesser extent, the same sort of thing has happened before after the visits of other H.Q. specialists. Italians have told me about H.Q. policy and even claimed to have been given instructions on various subjects.
3. I know that the Sicilians are an imaginative race and will distort the most anodyne observation into a statement of the policy they wish to see pursued, but I would urge that visiting officers be warned of this tendency and that discretion govern any remarks they may make.
4. For your information, since my return from Palermo last Sunday I have been visited by the following AMGOT Staff:-

Arthur at 30

4752

- 2 -

1 Labour captain
1 Sulphur lieutenant
1 Revenue colonel
1 Prison colonel
1 Police captain
1 Refugee major
1 Yugoslav colonel
1 Fireman captain and 1 fireman lieutenant
1 Infant Welfare captain
1 Legal colonel and 1 Legal major
1 Social Insurance captain and 1 Social Insurance lieutenant
1 Yugoslav diplomat a/d

4. You will recognise that in addition to the normal and always overburdened interview time table of a S.C.A.O. whose door is besieged by bishops and mayors and distressed gentlewomen, not to mention his own staff, and the senior Italian officials of the province, this list represents 14 man hours (a minimum average of 1 hour per H.Q. visitor may be assumed) out of a working week of 60 hours.

5. I might add that in not one single case was any notice of the arrival of these officers given.

ECM.

P/MS
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

A. M. G. O. T.
PROVINCE OF ENNA

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

Your ref. _____

Enna, 28 Aug 43

my ref. 5/1/PA

Subject: Administration

C.C.A.O.,
AMGOT HQ,
15 Army Group



1. I enclose copy of a letter from S.C.A.O., Caltanissetta, which should be read in conjunction with my 5/1/PA of 14 Aug 43.
2. I have had no instructions from you regarding the parish of RESUTTANO but would most emphatically state that if they do, when I get them, in effect correspond to the arrangement set out in the letter from S.C.A.O., Caltanissetta, I consider them unreasonable.
3. RESUTTANO is further from Enna than Caltanissetta. It is an enclave in Palermo, not Enna, province and I have to cross two provincial boundaries to get there, only to find myself in the terms of the S.C.A.O.'s letter para (a) in alien soil.
4. As part of a wider and more sensible delimitation of the provincial boundaries I was prepared to accept responsibility for RESUTTANO but not on these terms.
5. The reference to the Caltanissetta provincial officials fills me with gloom, though I assume that para (b) means that I can dismiss them all. The maintenance of a separate fiscal regime would however necessitate the receipt of regular directives from S.C.A.O. Caltanissetta by my H.Q. for their guidance in conducting the affairs of this remote parish. I should also require administrative instructions as to Police, Trade, Prices, Taxation, and, since taxes collected in RESUTTANO are to remain payable in Caltanissetta, I should expect to be provided by him with transport and fuel to get there and charge him with at least a portion of the salary of the interpreter employed by my _____

4751

2/.....

- 2 -

6. I might add that since it is the policy of the ANGOT administration in this province to introduce an ever increasing measure of indirect government, the "ANGOT supervision" referred to in para (b) of the attached letter takes the form of advice and directives by ANGOT officers to the provincial administration, the Prefect and the departmental officers. It would therefore be necessary for my officers who were charged with the supervision of REBUTTANO to make frequent trips to Callanissetta to advise and direct the Prefect there and the other officials in their handling of the local problems, a course which in the long run might possibly lead to some misunderstanding and even friction.

ECM.

P/O
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

COIT

Calt Prov/ 1

Resuttano Commune

27.

SCAO ENNA PROVINCE

Further to my Fd/33/1 dated 13 Aug 43. In accordance with the orders of the C. C.A.P.O. I have arranged as follows:

- (a) Sicilian administration including taxation to remain under Caltanissetta Province Officials'.
- (b) AMGOT supervision to be under SCAO ENNA PROVINCE.

Caltanissetta
Aug 43

Lt. Col.,
SCAO Caltanissetta
Province.

4750

Subject: Administration RESUTTANO.

ADJUT 3/IV.

ADJUT H.Q. STOLT

29 August, 1943.

To: S.C.A.O. Caltanissetta
Trin.

1. This H.Q. has studied the position of Resuttano.
2. It is directed that this town will in future be administered under S.C.A.O. Palermo.

Charles M. Stolt
CHARLES M. STOLT,
Lieut-Colonel, G.S.O.,
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to:- S.C.A.O. Palermo.

Files (3)

PA.
Call

4749

Sill
Subject:- Administration RESUTTANO.

ANGOT/3/H

ANGOT H.Q. SICILY

29 August, 1943.

To: S.C.A.O.
Palermo Province.

1. This H.Q. is directed to inform the S.C.A.O. Palermo that Resuttano is henceforth to be under the provincial administration of Palermo.
2. A C.A.O. is to be sent there immediately.
3. The S.C.A.O. Palermo is to advise S.C.A.O. Enna of action taken.

Charles M. Spofford
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Lieut-Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to: S.C.A.O. Caltanissetta
S.C.A.O. Enna.

PL
C.H.

4748

URGENT

C80

This memo bearing on the question of some redistribution of anomalies in provincial administration, and also on Col. Polito's division of his province into districts as I have suggested in another file.

In the case of RESUTTANO, action is needed at once:-

- (i) Inform Scato, Emma and Calabrese that Resuttano will be administered by Scato, Palermo
- (ii) Instruct Scato Palermo to send a CTO to Resuttano at once & he is to contact Emma
- (iii) Ask 7th Army to patrol Resuttano for the next month visiting neighboring towns. P. 28/8

Subject:- Reports

C.O. A.O.,
AMGOT HQ,
15 Army Group.



Ref: 7/4/AQ

23

The attached report on RESUTTANO is forwarded for information.

Civil Affairs,
Enns.
21 Aug 43.
Enns.

al Frank
Major,
for Lt Col.
S.C.A.O.

Communications. Resultano can be approached from Trani either through Villa Rose and C. Ceterina (Calanissetta Prov.), or through Calanissetta and Alimena (Palermo Prov.). Both roads include long stretches of very bad surface and blown bridges by-passed across, and even along, river beds which will be quite impassable in the rainy season. Road communication with either Calanissetta or Petralia is better; the Alimena-Petralia road is in better condition than the Calanissetta road.

According to the old administrative order Resultano is an island commune within Palermo Province boundaries, but dependent upon Calanissetta.

The Secretary of the Commune reports that until I visited them today (17th Aug.) no C.A.O. had been there since the 7th August, when the retiring C.A.O. presented a new C.A.O. to the Commune, who never presented himself again.

(Lieut. Roberts - Palermo Prov. - was formerly C.A.O. for Alimena, Bonriette and Resultano, and handed over to Capt. De Bourbon - Calanissetta Prov.).

The population of Resultano itself is about 5,000 plus about 150 refugees. Out of these 2,000 draw their bread and pasta rations (if any) by Carta Annunziata, the remainder by Carta di Macinazione. I did not visit Cicolino, which is some ten miles from Resultano and dependent upon it. The population there is only about 150.

Grain. There are only fifteen quatrals of grain in the Annunziata store. The small producer will not expect as he still hopes to profit on the black market. Some of the larger producers have undertaken to deliver grain, or hold it ready for collection, within the week. There should be a surplus in the district.

Oil and Pasta Factory. There is a mill which is not grinding owing chiefly to lack of fuel (oil and pasta), and partly to the condition of the machinery (pistons, cylinders, and distributor head). Given the fuel it could probably be patched up to work until flour from elsewhere could be supplied covering the period required for this machinery to be repaired.

There is also a pasta machine dependent upon the same motor.

Transport. A pickup (Furzerino) transported the C.A.O. to the

isette.

The secretary of the Commune reports that until I visited there today (17th Aug.) no C.I.C. had been there since the 7th August, when the retiring C.I.C. presented a new C.I.C. to the Commune, who never presented himself again.

(Lieut. Roberts - Talama Prov. - was formerly C.I.C. of Alindao, Boumbetro and Resultano, and handed over to Capt. Le Bourbon - Caltanisette Prov.).

The population of Resultano itself is about 5,000 plus about 250 refugees. Out of these 2,000 drew their bread and pasta rations (if any) by Carta Annunziata, the remainder by Carta di Macinazione. I did not visit Caltana, which is some ten miles from Resultano and dependent upon it. The population there is only about 150.

Grain. There are only fifteen quatrals of wheat in the nearest store. The small producer will not guess as he still hopes to profit on the black market. Some of the larger producers have undertaken to deliver grain, or hold it ready for collection, within the week. There should be a surplus in the district.

Oil and Pasta Factory. There is a mill which is not grinding owing chiefly to lack of fuel (oil and wheat), and partly to the condition of the machinery (pistons, cylinders, and distributor head). Given the fuel it would probably be picked up to work until flour from elsewhere could be supplied covering the period required for this machinery to be repaired.

There is also a pasta machine dependent upon the same motor.

Transport. A pick-up (Furgoncino) temporarily out of commission.

2/...

4746

Electricity. This has been supplied in the past by the firm of Vilipinto Caliscotte (who also has contracts for other neighboring communes within the same territory). For eight months the commune has been without electricity. The local power station belonging to the commune has apparently never worked satisfactorily. At the time of the reconstruction the power station was broken into and the belt stolen from the motor. The power station motor was functioning normally. It is suggested by the local authorities that Respitano might be wired up with the grid system, taking a branch line from S. Caterina.

Water. This is supplied from the Lavedotto Madona. The supply is not at present satisfactory owing to repairs needed involving 60 metres (20 lengths) of piping (70 mm. internal measurement).

Finance. There are no liquid communal funds. The 1935 Communal shows a deficit at present. Since the 7th August, however, the Secretary of the Commune has had in his possession four "mandati di pagamento" from Caltanissetta, upon which they have not been able to draw owing to lack of transport. These mandati are:

Lit. 50,000 for the cleaning of the town and payment of any extraordinary assistance.

Lit. 2,000 for subsidies to those with relations in America, from whom they formerly received arguments.

Lit. 4,000 normal public assistance (discharge)

Lit. 3,500 subsidies to those with menfolk in Africa.

Military subsidies for July have been paid through the Post Office, the funds being provided by Caltanissetta. All Post Office funds and the key to the Post Office strong box have been removed.

The Comm. have been paid.

Municipal employees have not been paid.

School teachers (eight or ten of them) have not been paid.

Police. The normal complement of the Carabinieri Station is one captain, one lieutenant, one brigadier, one sergeant, and five carabinieri. These are at present armed with civilian pistols and two carbines. Amongst the lot. There is also a police post eight km. away at Contrada Landro. This consists of a vice-brig. and two carabinieri. There is no police station or post at Gialino. There are two unarmed municipal guards.

Water. This is supplied from the Agnèsotto Madona. The supply is not at present satisfactory owing to repairs needed involving 6 metres (20 lengths) of piping (70 mm. internal diameter).

Finance. There are no liquid communal funds. The Cassa Comitale shows a deficit at present. Since the 7th August, however, the Secretary of the Comune has had in his possession four "mandati di pagamento" from Galtanise, upon which they have not been able to draw owing to lack of transport. These mandati are:-

Lit. 50,000 for the cleaning of the town and payment of any extraordinary assistance.

Lit. 9,000 for subsidies to those with relations in America, from whom they formerly received immigrants.

Lit. 4,000 normal public assistance (disognosi)

Lit. 3,500 subsidies to those with menfolk in Africa.

Military subsidies for July have been paid through the Post Office, the funds being provided by Galtanise. All Post Office funds and the key to the Post Office strong box have been removed.

The CCPP have been paid.

Municipal employees have not been paid.

School teachers (eight or ten of them) have not been paid.

Police. The normal complement of the Carabinieri Station is one sergeant, Ello d'Allogio, one brigadier, one appointee, and five carabinieri. These are at present armed with civilian pistols and two 6mm. rifles amongst the lot. There is also a police post eight km. away at Contrada Indro; this consists of a vice-brig. and two carabinieri. There is no police station or post at Giulino. There are two unarmed municipal guards.

222

222

Public Order. Owing to the fact that they have nothing to eat, and have hardly seen anything of A.M.C.O.C. the temper of the people is running high. When I arrived they stormed the Municipality and demonstrated, crying out for an American Government and for the dismissal of all local officials. The local priest was particularly helpful in dealing with the mob. The CGRM request that all weapons held in custody by them (about 200 shot guns and civilian pistols) be removed from the barracks as the population has threatened to break in and help themselves.

Officials. In the absence of the Podesta (sic) I obtained the above information from the Municipal Secretary, the Parish priest, the Maresciallo and Brigadiere of Carabinieri, the Tialere of the GRP, the Miller, and the Battore-Tesoriere.

I would recommend that for at least a few days the presence of a resident C.A.C. in this Commune is necessary, and that he should arrive there with a supply of flour. That he should be able to draw fuel from the nearest deposits regardless of Provincial boundaries. That he should have a truck at his disposal during those few days in order to collect the immediate requirements of fuel, or transport grain to the nearest mill for grinding, and in order to cause the grain recently threshed by the larger local proprietors. It would also be advisable to bring this commune into line in the matter of subsidies and public assistance.

17th. AUGUST, 1943.

W.A. Beard,
C.A.C.,
Home Division.

5715

R E S U L T A N T

Communications. Resuttano can be approached from Enna either through Villa Rosa and S. Caterina (Caltanissetta Prov.), or through Calascibetta and Alimena (Palermo Prov.). Both roads include long stretches of very bad surface and blown bridges by-passed across, and even along, rivers which will be quite impassable in the rainy season. Road communication with either Caltanissetta or Petralia is better; the Alimena-Petralia road is in better condition than the Caltanissetta road.

According to the old administrative order Resuttano is an island commune within Palermo Province boundaries, but dependent upon Caltanissetta.

The Secretary of the Commune reports that until I visited them today (17th. Aug.) no C.A.O. had been there since the 7th August, when the retiring C.A.O. presented a new C.A.O. to the Commune, who never presented himself again.

(Lieut. Roberts - Palermo Prov. - was formerly C.A.O. for Alimena, Bonpietro and Resuttano, and handed over to Capt. De Bourbon - Caltanissetta Prov.).

The population of Resuttano itself is about 5,000 plus about 150 refugees. Out of these 2,000 draw their bread and pasta rations (if any) by Carta Annonaria, the remainder by Carta di Macinazione. I did not visit Cielino, which is some ten miles from Resuttano and dependent upon it. The population there is only about 450.

Grain. There are only fifteen quintals of grain in the Amasi store. The small producer will not amass as he still hopes to profit on the black market. Some of the larger producers have undertaken to deliver grain, or hold it ready for collection, within the week. There should be a surplus in the district.

Mill and Pasta Factory. There is a mill which is not grinding owing chiefly to lack of fuel (oil and rafts), and partly to the condition of the machinery (pistons, cylinders, and distributor head). Given the fuel it could probably be patched up to work until flour from elsewhere could be supplied covering the period required for this machinery to be repaired.

There is also a pasta machine dependent upon the same motor.

Transport. A pick-up (furgoncino) temporarily out of commission.

commune within Palermo Province boundaries, but dependent upon Caltanissetta.

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(Lieut. Roberts - Palermo Prov. - was formerly C.A.O. for Alimena, Bonpietro and Resuttano, and handed over to Capt. De Bourbon - Caltanissetta Prov.).

The population of Resuttano itself is about 5,000 plus about 150 refugees. Out of these 2,000 draw their bread and pasta rations (if any) by Carta Annunaria, the remainder by Carta di Macinazione. I did not visit Ciolino, which is some ten miles from Resuttano and dependent upon it. The population there is only about 450.

Grain. There are only fifteen quintals of grain in the Amassi store. The small producer will not amass as he still hopes to profit on the black market. Some of the larger producers have undertaken to deliver grain, or hold it ready for collection, within the week. There should be a surplus in the district.

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There is also a pasta machine dependent upon the same motor.

Transport. A pick-up (furgoncino) temporarily out of commission.

2/....

5752

785015

- 2 -

Electricity. This has been supplied in the past by the firm of Filibe to Caliseibetta (who also has contracts for other neighbouring communes within Palermo Province boundaries). For eight months the commune has been without electricity. The local lower station belonging to the above-named firm has apparently never worked satisfactorily. At the time of the occupation the lower station was broken into and the belt stolen from the motor. The lower station motor when functioning consumes coal. It is suggested by the local authorities that Resuttano might be wired up with the grid system, taking a branch-line from S. Caterina.

Water. This is supplied from the Aquedotto Madonia. The supply is not at present satisfactory owing to repairs needed involving 60 metres (20 lengths) of piping (70 mm. internal measurement).

Finance. There are no liquid Communal funds. The Cassa Comunale shows a deficit at present. Since the 7th. August, however, the Secretary of the Commune has had in his possession four "mandati di pagamento" from Caltanissetta, upon which they have not been able to draw owing to lack of transport. These mandati are:-

Lit. 50,000 for the cleaning of the town and payment of any extraordinary assistance.

Lit. 9,000 for subsidies to those with relations in America, from whom they formerly received assignments.

Lit. 4,000 normal public assistance (bisognosi)

Lit. 3,500 subsidies to those with menfolk in Africa.

Military subsidies for July have been paid through the Post Office, the funds being provided by Caltanissetta. All Post Office funds and the key to the Post Office strong box have been removed.

The CCRR. have been paid.

Municipal employees have not been paid.

School teachers (eight or ten of them) have not been paid.

Police. The normal complement of the Carabinieri Station is one marciallo d'allogio, one brigadier, one appuntato, and five carabinieri. These are at present armed with civilian pistols and two CCRR. rifles amongst the lot. There is also a police post eight km. away at Contrada Landro; this consists of a vice-brig. and two carabinieri. There is no police station or post at Ciolino.

There are two unarmed Municipal Guards.

up with the grid system, taking a branch-line from S. Caterina.

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Finance. There are no liquid Communal funds. The Cassa Comunale shows a deficit at present. Since the 7th. August, however, the Secretary of the Comune has had in his possession four "mandati di pagamento" from Caltanissetta, upon which they have not been able to draw owing to lack of transport. These mandati are:-

Lit. 50,000 for the cleaning of the town and payment of any extraordinary assistance.

Lit. 9,000 for subsidies to those with relations in America, from ordinary assistance.

Lit. 4,000 normal public assistance (biscognosi)

Lit. 3,500 subsidies to those with menfolk in Africa.

Military subsidies for July have been paid through the Post Office, the funds being provided by Caltanissetta. All Post Office funds and the key to the Post Office strong box have been removed.

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There are two unarmed Municipal guards.

19
- 3 -
Public Order. Owing to the fact that they have nothing to eat, and have hardly seen anything of A.M.G.O.M. the temper of the people is running high. When I arrived they stormed the Municipio and demonstrated, crying out for an American government and for the dismissal of all local officials. The local priest was particularly helpful in dealing with the mob, the CCPR. request that all weapons held in custody by them (about 200 shot guns and civilian pistols) be removed from the barracks as the population has threatened to break in and help themselves.

Officials. In the absence of the Podestà (sick) I obtained the above information from the Municipal Secretary, the Parish priest, the Maresciallo and Brigadiere of Carabinieri, the Fiocara of the MRF., the Miller, and the Esattore-Tesoriere.

I would recommend that for at least a few days the presence of a resident C.A.C. in this Comune is necessary, and that he should arrive there with a supply of flour. That he should be able to draw fuel from the nearest deposits regardless of Provincial boundaries. That he should have a truck at his disposal during those few days in order to collect the immediate requirements of fuel, or transport grain to the nearest mill for grinding, and in order to amass the grain recently threshed by the larger local proprietors. It would also be advisable to bring this commune into line in the matter of subsidies and public assistance.

17th. AUGUST. 1943.

M/R. Beard,
C.A.C.,
Home Division.

Officials. In the absence of the Podestà (sick) I obtained the above information from the Municipal Secretary, the Parish priest, the Maresciallo and Brigadiere of Carabinieri, the Ticiere of the MML., the Miller, and the Esattore-Tesoriere.

I would recommend that for at least a few days the presence of a resident C.A.O. in this Comune is necessary, and that he should arrive there with a supply of flour. That he should be able to draw fuel from the nearest deposits regardless of Provincial boundaries. That he should have a truck at his disposal during those few days in order to collect the immediate requirements of fuel, or transport grain to the nearest mill for grinding, and in order to amass the grain recently threshed by the larger local proprietors. It would also be advisable to bring this commune into line in the matter of subsidies and public assistance.

17th. AUGUST. 1943.

W.R. Beard,
C.A.O.,
Home Division.

4743

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

SUBJECT:- Provincial Boundary.

S.O.A.Os. GALTANIVITA Province.
GATANIA Province.
PAINTO Province.

See 61

1686-9
18
1886-9

1886-9

20. Aug. 43.

Reference copy of letter 3/1/44 of 11. Aug. concerning proposed alteration in Provincial boundaries, forwarded to you by S.O.A.O. Rana Province, will you please forward your views on the proposals in so far as they affect your Province.

P/A 27/18

CR

Ju
CHARLES H. SIMPSON.
Lt. Col. G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

4742

Copy to:- S.O.A.O. RANA Province.
(For information)

785015

CH/WH:- Provincial boundaries.

S.C.A.O. MESSINA Province.

1. S.C.A.O. ENNA Province has proposed that the comune of CAITZI now in Messina Province should be transferred to ENNA Province. His reasons are as follows :-

- (a) It is difficult to get at from the Messina direction.
- (b) All road communications with the comune passes through ENNA Province.
- (c) It's charcoal industry is with ENNA Province and the South.
- (d) This industry involves the use of motor transport which, in so far as it must pass through ENNA Province, is far more easily controlled by that Province and is an embarrassment if not so controlled.

2. Please forward your views on this proposal as soon as possible.

CHARLES M. SPURFORD.
Lt.Col. G.S.O.
Chief Staff Officer.

4741

Copy to: S.C.A.O. ENNA Province (For information).

SCAO:

I think rockification
of boundaries, corridors
questions and the like are
a good item for the next
SCAO meeting.

ES

SCAO Yes, but in meantime
as the SCATOs concerned
to submit their views.

2/8 J.

Reen by CSO
See 17 & 18

C.C.A.O.

Page 1.

S.C.A.O. Penna spoke to me about this when here on Saturday. He had stated to discuss with other S.C.A.O.'s affected but when I saw him had only seen S.C.A.O. Agnietto who was unwilling to take over the communes of PIETRAPERZIA and BARRAFRANCA as he did not wish to change provincial boundaries at this juncture.

2. In addition to the changes referred to at 1 S.C.A.O. proposed another - the inclusion of the commune of CAPIZZI (Messina) in PENNA. This is in the grounds that

- (a) It is difficult to get at from Messina
- (b) all road communications with it pass through PENNA Province
- (c) It has a considerable charcoal industry with PENNA Province involving major transport and it would be much easier to control from ENNA.

3. Providing you are willing to alter Provincial boundaries, I submit that we must just get the other Province views. S.C.A.O. Penna's views sound good but he also may also have good reasons against.

S.C.A.O.'s expected but when I saw him had only seen S.C.A.O. Agriente who was unwilling to take over the communes of PIETRAPERLA and BARRAFRANCA as he did not wish to change provincial boundaries at this juncture.

2. In addition to the changes referred to at 1 S.C.A.O. proposed another — the inclusion of the commune of CAPIZZI (Messina) in PENNA. This is on the grounds that

(a) It is difficult to get at from Messina

(b) all road communications with it pass through

PENNA Province

(c) It has a considerable charcoal industry with PENNA

Province involving motor transport and it would be worth effort to control from ENNA.

3. Regarding you are willing to alter Provincial boundaries, I submit that we must first get the other Provincial views. S.C.A.O. Penna's reasons sound good but the other may also have good reasons against.

4. A sketch of the areas made by S.C.A.O. PENNA is ~~attached~~ ^{attached}.

T.B. 1218.

A. M. G. O. T.
PROVINCE OF ENNA



Your ref.

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

my ref. 5/1/PA

Enna, 14 Aug 43.

Subject: Administration.

C.C.A.O.,
AMGOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group,
Palermo.

1. I have received a communication from S.C.A.O., CALTANISSETTA, suggesting that the enclave of RESUTTANO which administratively belongs to CALTANISSETTA province should be taken over by me.
2. I think this suggestion was based on a misapprehension. The RESUTTANO enclave is actually in PALERMO province and not ENNA.
3. It is however true that communications are better with ENNA and there is a case for its inclusion, but it would remain an enclave unless the communes of STACATERINA VILLARMOSA, in CALTANISSETTA, and ALLIENA in PALERMO were included in the ENNA boundary.
4. If this border adjustment is made, I would urge that another be made at the same time. The communes of PIETRAPERZIA and BARRAFRANCA are an embarrassment to me as they lie across the CALTANISSETTA communications with the Southern half of that province and the permit and traffic regulations for this province cannot be enforced in this area without the risk of friction with my neighbour.
5. The adjustment would be a popular one among the inhabitants of the two communes themselves who have always regarded CALTANISSETTA as their metropolis.
6. Finally, a third little adjustment suggests itself and that is the inclusion of MIRABELLA IMBACCARI in this province. I have not had an

4739

A. M. G. O. T.

Province of Enna

Directive No. 5 - Legal

HEADQUARTERS
3/H
17 AUG 1943
AMGOT

1. All investigations of alleged Proclamation offences whether such offences are offences also under the Italian Penal Code or not (except theft) must be conducted by Allied personnel or by the Italian Police authorities instructed in writing for the purpose.
2. Such investigation must take place within 48 hours of the arrest of any person and the Legal Officer must be informed within 72 hours of the arrest with a copy of the report.
3. No prisoner may be released from gaol without the consent of the Legal Officer unless such prisoner shall be in need of urgent medical attention which cannot be provided in the gaol in which he is a prisoner. In such case the C.A.O. in charge of the Division in which is situated the gaol from which the prisoner was released shall inform the Legal Officer within 24 hours of the release of the prisoner.
4. No Allied Military Court shall be held without authority in writing signed by the Legal Adviser or the person appointed to deputise for him by the C.A.O.

Civil Affairs,
Enna.
13 AUG 43.
ECM.

W. D. Spade
Major, L6738
for Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

Distribution

C.A.O., North Western Division
C.A.O., Enna

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4. No Allied Military Court shall be held without authority in writing signed by the Legal Adviser or the person appointed to deputise for him by the S.C.A.O.

Civil Affairs,
Brns.

15 Aug 43.

ECM.

W. Brad

Major, L6738
for Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

Distribution

C.A.O., North Eastern Division
C.A.O., Southern Division
C.A.O., Home Division
C.C.A.O.
S.C.A.O.
L.O.
P.O.
S.O.
I.P.W.
T.O.
AQ
File

A. M. G. O. T.

Province of Bang

Directive No. 3 - Labour Exchanges

HEADQUARTERS
3/HQ
17 AUG. 1943

AMGOT

1. C.A.Os. should proceed at once to set up Labour Exchanges (Ufficio di Collocamento) in each commune.
2. In the past these Labour Offices were controlled by the Fascist syndicates and they were responsible for drawing up certain rolls which were used in handling social insurance for the agricultural workers. These social insurance functions in a modified form will continue but the Labour Exchanges will become offices dependent on, staffed and controlled by the mayors of the communes.
3. Whenever possible the Labour Exchange will be situated in the same building or at least near the offices at which relief is paid.
4. The existing regulations making the registration of employment at Labour Exchanges will continue in force. *Compulsary*
5. The procedure in connection with the payment of agricultural workers' insurance premiums is described in a letter directive and a circular of instructions has been prepared. C.A.Os. must take steps to see that communal officials and the farmers and workers are acquainted with the new practice. The help of parish priests in explaining procedure should be enlisted where the priest is not too illiterate.
6. The expenses of the Labour Exchanges must be accounted for separately in the Communal Accounts, as a payment towards their cost will be made by the Social Insurance Institutes.
7. No relief will be paid to able bodied men but the Labour Exchange will guarantee a job at the lowest grade of wage i.e. Lit 3.11 per hour net of insurance deductions (which is 3.50 gross), to all relief applicants referred to it by the Relief Office.
8. Those capable of earning a higher wage may, of course, get a job is going. 4737
9. The employer, in the case of relief applicants, will be the

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8. Those capable of earning a higher wage may, of course, get ⁴⁷³⁷ a job is going.
9. The employer, in the case of relief applicants, will be the commune and the labour will be used for street clearing and cleaning and weeding and similar jobs.
10. Communes will be told that they must provide for the organization, distribution and supervision of this type of job, but local contractors, if approved by C.A.Os., may be offered labour on reporting to relief offices.

2/...

- 2 -

11. Public notices covering the functions and duties of the Labour Exchanges will be distributed for posting.

Civil Affairs,
Enns.
13 Aug 43.
ECM.

P. J. J.
Lt Col.,
S.C.A.O.

Distribution

C.A.O., North Eastern Division
C.A.O., Southern Division
C.A.O., Home Division
C.A.O.
S.C.A.O.
L.O.
T.O.
S.O.
T.O.
D.P.W.
AQ
File

1332

C.S.O

Reference 10.

Jung not
available.

Question of Guido Jung has not been answered. I understood
that he has been arrested. In any case it should
be a local man?

Probably not
available.

2. OR/Rms to go to Penza to include a competent interpreter?

Yes.

Wanted

3. Try and get a good civilian translator from these
applicants for jobs and send him to Penza?

4736

4. I have made a note to include in an instruction to SCAD's
the point about asking for Press Bills.

Yes

I think we should add that victims should be taken on
these tours?

T.B. 14/8.

785015

D.C.S.D.

HEADQUARTERS

3/HQ
11 AUG. 1943

AMGOT AMGOT

ENNA

My dear B.B.

I was sorry to have missed you but felt that I had better get onto the job at once. Every day that a tangle grows makes it more difficult to unravel. Now that I found much of a tangle here. It was rather a case of suspended animation, even little things like office and living accommodation being in suspense.

The place is enchanting. Discomforts can be forgotten because the country is so pleasant. There is no light and water comes only for two hours every other day.

The team here is not a very strong one or rather it is rather a young one and there is a tendency to try and do too much instead of letting the wops do it. I have reorganized them into teams collectively responsible for areas and whisked them out of the towns where they were getting too parochial and the Italians too much inclined to hang on to their apron strings. If it works well, I ought to be able to cut down my staff of 15 to about 7 in three weeks time.

The province is a big one here and the people who have even a secondary education can be counted on the fingers of one hand. This makes it difficult to replace officials who have decamped, been accused or are idle and lazy. I could do with a new prefect. Can I have Guido Jung who is in

Palermo? or would that be too political? The other handicap is a lack of suitable inspectors. Stubbs and Snyder use me and I have not the time for the job. There is no translator in the province.

We have suffered in the two days I have been here from a large number of visitors who not only take up time but ~~is~~ what is more serious eat our food and drink our drink. Bollan had to come by here. The only thing that I have got in the way of rationing being 14 cases of the unsalable C. Wine does not grow here. It is a little inevitable that we should be a transit center and we would not mind if we could find the whereabouts. I think visiting personnel should be instructed in a circular that they should ask for and pay a mess bill after using the hospitality of an S.C.A.O. and the U.A.A.F. allow us when they get started a hospitality reserve. 2 generals 3 colonels and four majors in two days is a shade over the odds.

I have not yet had time to look over the district much but next week shall try and do a tour. Will you let me know when you think of inspecting so that I can be sure of being here.

Yours
P. H. H.

AMGOT HQ
EIGHTH ARMY
7 August 1943

REF CB/101



TO AMGOT 15 ARMY COURT
FROM AMGOT EIGHTH ARMY

1. The following cities were visited by me or a member of my staff and a brief position report is given below:

2. LEONFORTE (CAPT. FULLER) The city has been badly knocked about by bombing and is extremely dirty. I have given instructions that this be remedied, particularly in the case of the building in which Capt. Fuller was living, which was far from satisfactory.

The food and water position is under control and the mills are working. A sufficient dump of Naptha has been found nearby and I have supplied Capt. Fuller with a 5 ton truck to bring the dump into Leonforte.

The financial arrangements have been explained to Capt. Fuller, and money has been supplied.

The Captain has a difficult job in this city and is tackling it well. The 1st Canadian Div. are very pleased with his work. I think he requires more "pop" and this has since been remedied by Major Shields who visited him after I had been there and had had my report. I am satisfied that the position is now under control.

REGALBUTO. This city is in a terrible mess, and very few inhabitants are back. Those who did come back have mostly gone again, having been soundly bombed again on Aug. 4th. Lieut. Fearnside is in charge and doing good work, but there is still little he can do except to try to clean up the place.

The carabinieri (13 in all) had mostly fled. Six have returned and are being organised.

The problem in this town will arise when the inhabitants begin to stream back.

VALGUARNERA. This town is still fairly empty. I visited it on Aug. 4th and found that the inhabitants who had fled after the bombing of a few days before had not yet returned.

Capt. Hart and Lieut. Simpson were there. (Lieut. Simpson has since moved on to Messina Province.) Capt. Hart has done particularly good work and is in full control. He is now holding magistrarial courts with the Pretore as assessor, brought in from Piazza Amerina. Six looters (civilians) have been arrested following the bombing.

Food and water conditions are in hand and the financial arrangements have been explained to Capt. Hart. He will need some supervision in respect, about which he is not very knowledgeable. 4734

AGIRA. Lieut. Purvis was in Agira soon after its capture, with Lieut. Fearnside. The latter subsequently took over Agira and Regalbuto and Purvis moved on to Centuripe and Catenanuova. Agira was not as badly damaged as had been anticipated and the two AMGOT officers were assisted by a moderately good mayor and a cooperative FSS. The main problems were (a) civilian wounded, which was attended to by Fearnside assisted by the Field Ambulance in that sector; (b) water supply. This is now functioning; (c) Money with which to buy grain and pay the millers who were reluctant to accept promises of payment. BMA money is now in Agira and as there is no serious shortage of grain, latest reports indicate that Agira is rapidly returning to normal.

Col T. F. To Dec
AMGOT HQ
EIGHTH ARMY
7 August 1943

REF CB/101

TO AMGOT 15 ARMY GROUP
FROM AMGOT EIGHTH ARMY



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2.

CENTURIFE. There was a slight delay here owing to the fact that written instructions to Purvis telling him to proceed to Centurife were delayed and that he had not appreciated that he was destined to take over the town immediately it was captured. However, Capt. Schaffler and Capt. Brett, who were with 78th Div visited the town the day it was captured and found that most of its problems were being adequately handled by the FSS on the spot. Purvis was moved in as soon as was possible and Schaffler and Brett carried on pending his arrival. There were 150 civilian wounded who are now in the hands of an Italian Field Ambulance section consisting of 4 doctors, one administrative officer, 1 dispenser, one padre and 30 medical orderlies. This unit has been handed over to us intact by the DDMS XXX Corps and it is proposed to move it forward (or at any rate part of it) as the advance progresses.

The town has been rather badly bombed and shelled and there are still a number of unburied dead, but burial parties are at work. There is a serious water shortage, but this has always been a problem and the mayor who is a good man does not consider the situation serious. Food supplies are sufficient for one month. The carabinieri are well organized and functioning efficiently.

CATENANUOVA. Is a small village with a farming population. No serious problems, though it is rather knocked about by shell fire. Purvis is taking this village in hand as soon as he is able to leave Centurife. In the meanwhile the efficient head of the carabinieri from Centurife is being transferred to Catenuova to begin organizing the village.

3. Arrangements have been made through CALTAGIRONE to supply rations via PIAZZA AMERINA, for LEONFATE & VALGUARNERA. Petrol has also been sent.

4. In the main the eastern side of ENNA Province is not as bad as might be expected considering the fighting which has taken place there. The greatest problem will probably be REGALBUTO.

5. I have not visited NICOSIA or TROINA, and have as yet received no reports from these places. 4733

6. ENNA Province will shortly be in a position to be handed over to AMGOT. I will revert to this in a few days.

Captain

GROUP CAPTAIN RAF
COMMANDING AMGOT EIGHTH ARMY

SUBJECT: Naptha.

AMCOT/3/HQ.

12 Aug. 43.

S.O.A.O. Enna.

The report of Major Shields dated 25th July requested information on the location of naptha.

Naptha is available at Syracuse and Caltanissetta. You may arrange directly with them to obtain needed supplies.

ds
CHARLES M. SPOTFORD
Lt. Colonel, GSC
Chief Staff Officer

AMCOT HQ.
15 Army Group.

4732

Group Captain Benson.

1. I am not certain how I will get this note to you but I feel you may wish a short report on the situation and I am getting down the following notes which will be sent to you at the first opportunity.

2. ENNA - Food.

The ration here is 200 grammes of bread or 180 grammes of flour per day. This requires 50 qtls of wheat. We found practically none here in the Ammassi, but by sending out a truck which we have got repaired, we are able to bring in about 100 qtls per day. This is milled in a small mill using a generator and the people are receiving their ration of 200 grammes of bread. This is a fairly good area for wheat and we are getting the administrative machinery for bringing it in re-started, ~~or~~ by which it will be possible to bring in at least 100 qtls per day.

I am instructed that we should get as much as possible of the available wheat stocks in to the Ammassi now. This is not, I trust, contrary to policy. I have had an order issued to the farmers that the obligation to bring their stocks to the Ammassi continues.

It is the general feeling that the ration of bread should be increased. I would recommend this for consideration. The ration is being maintained and I have ordered that the prices remain as before.

The rationing system is intact and seems to be operated fairly. Many persons are applying for new cards which were destroyed **4731** bombing.

3. Water

The aqueduct which brings the water to the foot of the hill on which the town stands was damaged but is now repaired and the water is arriving at the bottom of the hill. We cannot get it up until the electricity is started. The small local



785015

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To SEE
Civil Supply P/a 1000 y. 2/2... 10/8

785015

- 2 -

are all right, and I am finding out, and the power is turned on we will get water and electricity in the town. Meanwhile we are using the Fire Engine together with a lorry I have had repaired to bring water to the people from the bottom of the hill.

4. People

The population is quiet and peaceful. The majority are underfed. There is not much food beyond bread and very little vegetables which we are having brought in. The oil, sugar and cheese in the stores is infinitesimal but we did arrange for a ration of meat yesterday.

The assistance for children and mothers (expectant and novel) was restarted but it is disrupted a bit by reason of the fact that the U.S. C.I.C. interned the Director.

Many homes have been destroyed by bombs and shell fire and we have housed the homeless in two schools and some decayed barracks.

5. Army and C.I.C.

The G:2 branch of the U.S. 1 Div got into Enna before us. The Colonel, who was most helpful, had the idea however that he was in charge of the town until he moved out. He had been doing that, apparently, in all the other towns as C.A.C.'s with I.S.U.S. Div. had been slow in coming in. I outlined our respective spheres of influence and, fortunately, we were both sufficiently personable to get along together very well. The C.I.C. (an officer and 5 C.R.s) had been in the town since it was taken. They have made a number of arrests, and then released some of the suspected persons.

6. Officials.

The Federale, Questore and some leading Fascists have been arrested. I am still waiting for C.I.C. to give me a list of the names of those persons whom they wish to intern. The Prefet is a good official, having been a civil servant all his life and is prepared to carry on with his job without political considerations. He is, I am pretty sure, an anti-fascist but his pleasure at seeing us has not encouraged him to rush into great activity to help. He

cheese in the stores is infinitesimal but we did arrange for a ration of meat yesterday.

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7. Banks.

All the banks have been closed. There is quite a bit of money in each. The Bank of Italy only destroyed out-of-use notes; I am awaiting their balance sheets.

8. Finance.

I have been into the financial situation with the Intendente Finanza. An order was given for the payment of all civil list.

- 3 -

employees for five months in advance. This was done but it is not yet known whether they all received payment of their wages. Lists are being prepared for this. I am arranging to pay C.C.R.R. Guardia di Finanza and other independent bodies we are continuing so soon as possible.

I have great need of a P.O. to go into all this question of finance.

Our difficulty is the payment of wheat. I have arranged that we will pay a lump sum to the Consortio Agrario to cover the difference between the price paid to the farmers and the cost to the mill. This is a temporary measure but it seems better than issuing vouchers on the bank to be met later or issuing our own vouchers and paying later. This would cause more work. The Consortio will account daily to ANGO for payments. I should like your instructions on this point. I assume we will pay pensions to wounded of the war of 1914-1918?

9. P. & T.

The U.S. Corps personnel have been to look at the P. & T.

10. Railway

Nothing has been done about this.

11. General

The main difficulty here is that the Army rushed through the town taking what available transport they could. They have now left no one in the town and we are continually bothered by military worries. There are 42 P.O.Ws. at the Civil Hospital and 29 at the Red Cross Hospital. These together with the internees in the jail are not guarded except by Carabinieri.

I have sent back to U.S. Corp and Army asking for them to remove the P.O.W. at once. It is quite ridiculous to have no military personnel in the town to look after the P.O.Ws. giving themselves up or to remove them for trans-shipment.

Yesterday, in some unexplained way, an ammunition dump at the foot of the hill on which the town stands went up. This caused explosions all day and unsettled the people.

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Yesterday, in some unexplained way, an ammunition dump at the foot of the hill on which the town stands went up. This caused explosions all day and unsettled the people. There were two deaths and five wounded reported amongst the civilians. There is now an American guard on the other dump. (The report of the C.C.R.R. is that civilians collecting ammunition boxes for firewood must have set off some loose powder).

12.

Callaseibetta

This is only a small town - 8,000. They have some wheat (60 qtls) but there is difficulty in grinding as there is no power. I have today sent out a small motor for use to generate electricity to turn the mill. There is also no water as this town like ~~Eana~~ is

785015

4

built on the top of a hill and needs electricity to get the water pumped up. But the people draw some from springs and I send the fire engine from Enna over daily with 1500 litres to help out. This town should be able to run itself. The mayor is quite sound and the C.C.R.R. (22) are good.

13. Leonforte

I visited Leonforte on 23rd just after it had been taken. Tuller was just starting to work. The town had been heavily pounded during the preceding days. About half the population of 16,000 had gone. There was no transport and the water and electricity were off. The first problem was clearing up the town of the dead and ruins. There was a little wheat in the store and by using mules etc. it was hoped to get some in from the surrounding country. I am going over again tomorrow to see the position after Tuller has had a chance to exorcise it.

14. Valguernera

Capt Hart has been having a fairly difficult time there. When I was there on the 23rd, he told me you had been up the previous day so that you will know all about the problems of the unruly soldiers. Nothing very much could be done about it. The A.F.M. didn't have enough men to cope with his own troops. I reinforced Hart's report to the Div H.Q. and I hope a lesson for future towns was learned. The advance of the force will have solved that trouble.

15. Food

He had food for three days. There was a sufficiency of grain outside the town which he was going to bring in on mule transport, but of the four mills which worked on coal and oil only one had sufficient fuel for 3 days while two others had coal for 7 days but no oil. I understand the oil required is HEAVY NAPTHA. I have asked him to try and get some from Grottoalida sulphur mines 47288 it was reported to be available, but Ragusa province seems to be the source for this napttha and as it is needed in this province, could it please be discovered if there are any available stocks either at A.B.C.D. Coy or the Limmer Coy Ltd there which could be brought into this province.

Calanissetta has a large captured supply.

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Capitanischa has a large captured supply. J.D. Paulsen 8/12/43

16.

The water is running in Valguernera.

17.

Bank

The Casa di Bisfarmiro has 95,157.78 lire and I have authorised Hart to draw on it for relief and payrolls.

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18. Andare

This little town seems to be a paradise. I have'nt yet been there but it has water and electricity. A truck has been repaired and brings in wheat but, again, the mill (which runs on electric current from Catania normally) requires naptha.

19. Piazza di Armerina

Lt Mack and Loeb came up on 24th to see me. They had arrested for internment seven persons that morning:-

FINOCONE - Commandant of the Corpo degli Sicurrezza.
 PINNA Bartolino - Member of Corps.
 DI'LEO Agostino - do
 MESSINA Saitano - do
 ROMANO Alfio - do
 IOMBARDO Giovanni - Prison Commandant.
 VERSO Filippo - Secy of the Municipio.

There had been a bread riot in the morning (a minor one). Apparently there was some squabbling in the queue, the G.C.R.R. fired some shots and the R.C.M.Fs. in the town stepped in and stopped the trouble but the Commandant of the Corpo degli Agenti suggested to Lt Mack the difficulties in feeding were caused by the Allied Govts. The arrests were therefor made.

Otherwise the situation in the town is good.

It will be most helpful having Major Radice there. I will be sure now it is looked after. It Loeb seems to be doing a good job repairing the electric lines to hook up to a motor which is being repaired at Grottoalade to provide power for water and mill for 20 days. It is hoped to get it started in a few days.

20. Villarossa

Major Walters and Lt Snyder were sent by me to this town today. There is a population of 12,000. No one had been there but two C.I.C. men were holding on to things. There had been a good deal of looting preceding the occupation, especially of food.

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21.

Food

This was a centre of stores for the Italian Army and there was 2,000 qtls of wheat and 600 qtls of flour in the Ammassi.

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This would last the local population for 30 days. They also have a big mill but, again, nappa is required to run it. There is also a macaroni factory. This supply will be a reserve for other fats if they fail in self sufficiency.

General Provincial Points

Transport

In the towns and communes outside Enna there is now practically no transport left by the Army. I am starting the Autoparco in Enna with some mechanics to get such vehicles as are available repaired for service so that they will be used in the other towns as required. We have at present two trucks repaired and on the road, one bringing wheat and taking personnel to repair ~~xxxx~~ water and electric lines, the other being used for carrying water. I have managed also to retain from the clutches of the troops three cars (one the Prefetto's and two Police). I am going to attempt to get one to the towns of Valguarera and Leonforte. When I attached Furvis to Div H.Q. (Cdn) for Agira, I gave him a car in case he was grounded. The difficulty about getting these small cars away from Enna is that a part at least of all the roads leading away have been blown and it is only possible with difficulty to get them out to the south.

Clerks

One O.R. is at Piazza Armerina.

One N.C.O. and one O.R. are in Enna.

I had them brought up today. The third O.R. is still at Caltagirone. When I sent for them today, he was out on some duty. He has been instructed to find his own way up tomorrow. I shall send one to Fuller at Leonforte.

Barrafranca and Pietrafesa

Beard was taken there yesterday. He has a vehicle and he reported that in Barrafranca everything was satisfactory. I shall go down there as soon as possible.

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25.

Courts

I felt it essential to get a warrant from G.O.C. 1 Cdn Div to authorise my officers to hold a General or Summary Military Court. It is impossible to expect the C.O.R.R. to prevent crime unless we can bring the culprits to trial and so back the actions of the C.O.R.R. Looting is the only crime so far, in Piazza Armerina and Villarossa and they can be tried under Art IV of the Proc 2 using 624 or any subsequent relevant Art of the Italian Penal Code. Under Art II Proc 4 sub-section 3, this will require a transfer order signed by the Military Governor. Could I have authority to order such a transfer? If not, they can be charged under Proc 2 Art II (30)

7/....

- 7 -

possibly although I think that is doubtful.

In Piazza Armerina, Beard sitting as a Military Court, remanded accused in custody for looting. It may that the warrant of the G.C.C. 1 Cdn Div wouldn't run in the West of the Province; but as there is no other Task Force Commander available and as he is really signing for the G.C.C. I am satisfied it is in order.

26.

It is impossible to stress how completely we would all have been rationally and out of communication and unable to move officers from place to place without my Jeep and the driver. He has acted as i/c rations for the various towns, batman, driver and D.R. It has been the only vehicle which could be sent out with the comparative certainty that it would get there and come back.

Neither Mirabella or Raddusa is, I understand, in the Province of Enna but I will continue to look after them on your instructions until further orders.

I apologise for this note but there is so much to do during the day that it is impossible to settle down except after dark to write anything. I am looking forward to seeing you when you may have a chance to get here and I hope, very much, you will be able to spare me a T.C.

Yours sincerely,

J. P. H. H. H. H. H.

Enna.

25 Jul 43.

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