

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

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OVERALL PLAN FOR MILITARY GOV'T,
POST HUSKY
JUNE - SEPT. 1943

103

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785015

FOUR	REF NO.	DATE	FROM/TO
1A	—	25 JUN.	Plan for Military Gov: Reg III CINC ALLIED FORCES FROM GEN ALEXANDER
2	—	26 "	TO GEN ALEXANDER FROM. CINC.
3	—	5 AUG.	OVERALL OUTLINE PLAN - ITALY
4x5	CP/EG.	5 "	FROM. AFHQ. do-
5A-B	HQS/461	9 "	" AFHQ
6	ANGOT/66	3 SEP	TO: CIP CAM-BENSON.

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SUBJECT:- CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICERS.

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AMCOT 66/14

AMCOT H.Q., SWIN

2nd September 1943

TO:- Group-Captain C. R. Benson, D.S.O.,
AMCOT,
8 Army H.Q.

In view of circumstances of which you are aware, it appears possible that in Region 2 a considerable area of territory may be vacated by the enemy without being effectively occupied, or even regularly patrolled, by Allied troops. The administration of such areas has formed the subject of consideration by G.O.C.-in-C., 15 Army Group, and myself, in the course of a recent visit to 15 Army Group H.Q. G.O.C.-in-C., 15 Army Group has laid down as a general principle that he is not prepared to have Civil Affairs Officers stationed in areas where Allied troops are not in effective occupation. He expressed the view that AMCOT administration should be confined, generally speaking, to areas effectively occupied.

Should occasion therefore arise in the course of the operations which have to-day been begun in Calabria for large areas of country to be vacated by the enemy, you will be guided by the general principle enunciated above in regard to Civil Affairs administration. *Away from* Allied military lines of communication and occupation you should avoid stationing Civil Affairs Officers unless you are able to secure adequate protection for them from the local formation commanders, unless you are satisfied that the presence of your officers will not involve political complications by violence against their persons by local inhabitants. You are, of course, at liberty to send Civil Affairs Officers on tours of inspection to such areas, provided they are not sent singly, or unaccompanied by other ranks qualified to act as personal escorts or by parties of combatant troops detailed for the purpose by the local formation commander.

You are to bear in mind that the political complications ensuing upon some sort of violence being done to a Civil Affairs Officer by the local inhabitants or dispersed parties of enemy troops may involve greater political and security complications than if no attempt is made to administer the remote and isolated localities where such incidents are likely to take place.

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You are to bear in mind that the political complications arising upon some sort of violence being done to a Civil Affairs Officer by the local inhabitants or dispersed parties of enemy troops may involve greater political and security complications than if no attempt is made to administer the remote and isolated localities where such incidents are likely to take place.

[Signature]
 Major-General 382
 G.O.C.-Ist-3

Copy to: C.G.S. 15 Army Group.

[Handwritten initials]

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Inclosure No. 1.

Each Region will have a group of staff officers from the HQ of Allied Military Control Headquarters, established in the most important cities as follows:

Inclosure No. 2.

They will be "trouble shooting" staff groups controlled by Chief Staff Officers and their functions will be:-

- a. to inspect the working of AMG in all provinces in the region.

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MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION
Allied Force Headquarters

5A

MGS/461.

(62/HQ)

August 9, 1943.

SUBJECT: Overall Outline for Occupation of Italy.

To : C.C.A.O., AMGOT Sicily.

1. The following changes have been made since the issue of the Overall Outline for Occupation of Italy.

- a. Reference Page No. 5, Line 7, Inclosure No. 1 is to be inserted.
- b. Reference same page, Line 15, Inclosure No. 2 is to be inserted.
- c. Reference Page 7, paragraph 21, it is rescinded.

2. It is requested that the above corrections be inserted or marked in their appropriate places in copies Nos 1 to 7, Incl.

Charles Fairman
C. FAIRMAN
Lt. Col., garr
Legal Advisor, M.G.S.

2 Incls.

- #1-Insert for Para 1a above (7 copies)
- #2-Insert for Para 1b above (7 copies)

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

CF/eg
5 August 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief Civil Affairs Officer, AMG Sicily.
SUBJECT : Overall Outline for Occupation of Sicily.

1. Inclosed will be found six copies of SECRET Overall Outline for Occupation of Italy, which the Chief, Military Government Section, directs to be brought to your attention.



Charles Fairman
CHARLES FAIRMAN,
Lt. Col., JAGD,
Legal Advisor.

SECRET

To SKK
D.C.S.O.

See any further action
No 279
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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION

OVERALL OUTLINE FOR OCCUPATION OF ITALY

CONTENTS

- A. First Assumed Situation.
- B. Scheme of Progressive Regional Organization.
- C. Allied Military Government Headquarters.
- D. Second Assumed Situation.
- E. Allied Military Control.

APPENDICES

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Appendix 1 | TO/WE for Region 3. |
| " 2 | TO/WE for Region 4. |
| " 3 | Draft plan of MG of Region 4. |
| " 4 | A chart of organization AMG Headquarters. |
| " 5 | TO/WE for AMG Headquarters. |
| " 6 | A draft Proclamation and accompanying notice in blank. |
| " 7 | A chart of organization of Allied Military |

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- A. First Assumed Situation.
- B. Scheme of Progressive Regional Organization.
- C. Allied Military Government Headquarters.
- D. Second Assumed Situation.
- E. Allied Military Control.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION

OVERALL OUTLINE FOR OCCUPATION OF ITALY

A. FIRST ASSUMED SITUATION

1. Political developments in Italy make it necessary that a plan be prepared for a quick occupation of a part or all of that country. Since it can not be foreseen just when or how events will unfold, the scheme for military government of the territory to be occupied must be kept flexible. The First Assumed Situation supposes that the occupation will spread gradually from the South to the North. This situation might arise in one of several ways: landings might be made in force at points on the foot and ankle of the Italian boot; or the landing might follow upon an armistice. German forces present in southern Italy might then resist, or they might retire as rapidly as transportation could be found. In every case military control would be established progressively over one area after another. For present purposes it is further assumed that the occupation of the whole of Italy would not be completed until D + 30 at the earliest. It is expected that personnel already requested for Post-Husky Operations, of which those on first priority should arrive during the latter half of August, will be used. If the occasion should arise before they become available, a quick organization will be effected at the moment.

B. SCHEME OF PROGRESSIVE REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

2. By direction already given for Post-Husky Planning, AMG Sicily (referred to herein as Region I) is charged with the preparation of a plan for the military

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B. SCHEME OF PROGRESSIVE REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

2. By direction already given for Post-Husky Planning, AMG Sicily (referred to herein as Region 1) is charged with the preparation of a plan for the military government of Region 2, comprising Calabria, Lucania and Puglia. When the time comes it will carry out that plan, supplying the personnel from its own strength.
3. In preparing for an occupation of Campania - designated herein as Region 3 - the task force assigned to that operation will supply temporarily a part of the personnel for Allied Military Government; the remainder will have to be recruited elsewhere, presumably from the contingents coming from Great Britain and the United States, along with a few officers to be withdrawn from AMG Sicily. This group is already in the process of formation. Its estimated TO/WE is shown in Appendix 1.

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Plan for Occupation of Italy
(Overall Outline for
Occupation of Italy
by the Military Government
Section AFHQ, 5
August 1943*)

¶ 1-7

(Use headings in ¶ 4
stop at "the calculated"
& insert dots)

¶ 13-16

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stop after "the regime" & use
4 dots to end the para
AFHQ Files 10000/143/19.

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4. For Region 4, Lazio and Abruzzi, another AMG organization will be formed. Saved for a few officers to be taken from AMG Sicily, its personnel will presumably come from the Post-Husky contingent. Its calculated TO/WE is shown in Appendix 2. A draft plan for the military government of all Regions, particularly applicable to Region 4, is attached as Appendix 3.

5. Each Regional organization will have a planning group of officers assigned to key positions. The function of this group will be to prepare, within the framework of this Overall Outline (as it may be amended from time to time), a plan for their specific mission. The preparatory work for AMG Sicily will be available in this connection, and the experience derived from previous operations will be taken into account. Close liaison will be maintained with the combat force with which they are later to operate.

6. Further Regions will be organized as the occupation is extended. Region 5 will probably consist of Umbria and the Marches.

C. ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

7. Upon these Regional Military Governments an Allied Military Government will be superimposed. Its personnel will be recruited in part from AMG Sicily and in part from other sources. As early as appears necessary, AMG Headquarters or at least the cadre therefor will be organized. Appendix 4 shows a chart of the projected organization of AMG Headquarters.

Operations in Regions 2 and 3 will be under the command of the G.O.C., 15th Army Group, and the military governments set up in those regions will come under the control of the Headquarters of AMG Sicily, whose jurisdiction will have to be extended at the proper time.

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8. An estimated TO/WE for the Allied Military Government Headquarters is set out in Appendix 5. This represents what is believed would be necessary if a situation of military government over a resisting nation as distinguished from a post-armistice military control should obtain. If Italian resistance collapsed and an armistice were made, the composition and organization of the central authority would undergo some alteration. (See Second Assumed Situation.) Whatever the degree and nature of the military control over Italy, however, it seems evident that certain general features will be present. The central authority must have special staff divisions for legal matters, finance, public safety, etc.; there must be officers

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spread throughout the country for general administration; and between this bottom layer and the top there must be regional civil affairs officers each with a special staff.

9. The prospect of a progressive occupation of Italy by conquest or under an armistice indicates the necessity of a new type of proclamation concentrating on the initial rather than the mature phase of military government. When civil affairs officers go ashore with a task force they should post a brief proclamation, uniform for all landings on the mainland and limited to the immediately essential elements. If the various forces laid down different regulations, the later establishment of AMG control would involve the posting of new orders and so give an appearance of uncertainty on our part. A draft proclamation, and accompanying notice in blank, are set out in appendix 6. Subsequent measures of military control would depend upon developments.

Where the trial of an offense was to be had before an AMG court, the composition and procedure of the court would conform, as nearly as practicable, to the judicial system established in AMG Sicily.

10. It is important that Civil Affairs Officers who may be thrown into the midst of rapidly moving events should have at hand some general instructions to guide their conduct and thus to avoid wide variations between different areas 375 mimeographed pamphlet of Instructions for Civil Affairs Officers is being prepared.

11. Early reports from Sicily indicate that the feeding of a destitute civil population is a very important early need. It may be expected that there will have been looting before our arrival, and that food will be greatly needed from the outset. The matter of civilian supply is thus a matter of capital importance. A

ishment of AMG control would involve the posting of new orders and so give an appearance of uncertainty on our part. A draft proclamation, and accompanying notice in blank, are set out in Appendix 6. Subsequent measures of military control would depend upon developments.

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11. Early reports from Sicily indicate that the feeding of a destitute civil population is a very important early need. It may be expected that there will have been looting before our arrival, and that food will be greatly needed from the outset. The matter of civilian supply is thus a matter of capital importance. A prompt meeting of the situation creates good propaganda and so softens the enemy's will to resist.

12. It is desirable that Military Government Section, AFHQ, receive adequate reports of the operation of military government on the ground. With events happening rapidly, the experience of one operation should be made immediately available in planning for the next. Liaison has now been established between this Section and the Psychological Warfare Branch. The representative of the PWB at AMG Headquarters, and during the assault phase the representative with the task force, can be of great value, by planting in the enemy's mind the idea that our government

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would be beneficial, and in creating the desired response on the part of inhabitants of territory already occupied.

D. SECOND ASSUMED SITUATION

13. We should be prepared for a second situation, wherein Italy suddenly made a complete submission and signed an armistice, German troops presented no serious obstacle to Allied occupation, and a system of military control had to be thrown over the entire territory in short order. The following outline is prepared for such a contingency.

E. ALLIED MILITARY CONTROL

14. Some form of Allied Military Control would have to be established at the Italian capital, to supervise the national administration and see to it that the terms of the armistice were performed. A chart of a projected Allied Military Control is set out in Appendix 7. It will be seen that the organization is very similar to that for an Allied Military Government. A Disarmament Section however has been added, since the disarming of enemy forces, which in a belligerent occupation would be effected by the combat forces, would after an armistice be a function of the Military Control.

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15. On the above assumption it would be necessary to have a Provincial Control Officer in the chief city of every province, 97 in all. His function would be comparable to those of a CAO in a Military Government. He would observe and report on local conditions to Allied Military Control Headquarters, and would execute directions sent down to him. In particular he would supervise the local administration of the prefect. Thus the Allied Military Control would have units of

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16. It is proposed, if this type of control is established, to divide Italy, including Sicily, into six Regions as follows:

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	Population
Region 1 Sicily	4,000,000
Region 2 Calabria, Lucania, Puglia, Campania	8,621,000
Region 3 Abruzzi, Lazio, Umbria, Marches	6,251,000
Region 4 Tuscany, Emilia	6,313,000
Region 5 Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy	10,800,000

Region 6 Veneto, Venezia Tridentina, Venezia Giulia
Each Region will have a Control Officer. The HQ of the Control Officer will be established in the most important cities, as follows:

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Region 1	Palermo
Region 2	Naples
Region 3	Rome
Region 4	Florence
Region 5	Milan
Region 6	Venice

They will be "TROUBLE SHOOTING" STAFF GROUPS CONTROLLED BY CHIEF STAFF OFFICERS AND THE REGIONAL CONTROL OFFICER and his staff will be a unit able to handle all problems.

Authy SA

- Their functions will be:-
- to inspect all provinces and ~~the~~ *the working of* AMG in all provinces the Region;
 - to make recommendations on policy to AMG HQ;
 - to submit situation reports to AMG HQ;
 - to despatch special division staff officers wherever they may be needed throughout the Region to investigate and advise on local difficulties.

The Regional special staff would not have representatives of every one of the divisions at AMG HQ., but only such as seemed to be necessary and appropriate to the region.

- Region 1 Palermo
- Region 2 Naples
- Region 3 Rome
- Region 4 Florence
- Region 5 Milan
- Region 6 Venice

~~THEY WILL BE "TROUBLE SHOOTING" STAFF GROUPS CONTROLLED BY CHIEF STAFF OFFICERS AND THE REGIONAL CONTROL OFFICER AND HIS STAFF WILL BE A TROUBLE SHOOTING GROUP.~~

Authy: SA

Their functions will be:-

- a. to inspect all provinces ~~and advise all Provincial Control Officers in the Region;~~ *the working of AMG in all provinces*
- b. to make recommendations on policy to AMG HQ;
- c. to submit situation reports to AMG HQ;
- d. to despatch special division staff officers wherever they may be needed throughout the Region to investigate and advise on local difficulties.

The Regional special staff would not have representatives of every one of the divisions at AMG HQ., but only such as seemed to be necessary and appropriate to the region. Thus, for example, the Region comprising the industrial area of the North should be stiffened with specialists on utilities, production and labor.

The three Provinces of Sardinia will be administered by SCAOs only. The senior of the three will be at Cagliari. He will be given a small extra staff and will communicate direct with Rome.

17. Certain legal differences should be pointed out between military government set up in occupied territory from which the enemy has been expelled and the military control imposed upon a defeated government to assure that the terms of an armistice are fulfilled. The powers of a military government flow from the fact

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that it is there. The authority of the government which has been driven out is for the moment suspended. The military government which displaces it exercises supreme authority, subject to the rules of international law. (See F.M. 27-10, ch.10; Manual of Military Law, ch. 14, Amendments (No. 12), pp 65 ff.) The powers of the military government are not based upon any concession, but upon the general principles of international law. If on the other hand an armistice is made with the enemy, that instrument will henceforth govern the relations between the opposing governments. The victor agrees upon certain terms to cease hostilities against the vanquished. It does not expel the existing government from the conquered territory, but imposes a control upon it to enforce the terms of the armistice. The victor's rights over the territory will thenceforth be those for which it stipulated and which the defeated government accepted as the price of a cessation of fighting. The victor may impose far-reaching demands, and may even stipulate that it shall have all the powers of an occupying power -- that is, the powers it would have had if it had driven out the enemy government and established a military government. But the control under an armistice will ordinarily be less extensive than in a military government. The victor may reserve the right to secure by its own direct action the benefits it has demanded, but it will usually act in the first instance through the existing governmental machinery.

The distinction should not be unduly magnified. To the officer in charge of a provincial capital military government and post-armistice control may look much the same. But at the national capital it will make considerable difference whether the Allied Military authority is itself governing Italy or is merely controlling the Italian national government.

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18. If the Italian Government should make an armistice, and the German forces should then make a stand at some line, e.g. the Po Valley, it is quite possible that the territory which the Italian Government had actually submitted to us would be under an Allied Military Control operating at Rome, whilst an Allied Military Government would be operating with the combat forces along the front.

19. Should an armistice be signed before the arrival of Post-Husky personnel from the United Kingdom or the United States (i.e., say, before August 25), much the greater part of the personnel for Provincial and Regional Control Officers and staffs would have to be drawn from the personnel of AMG Sicily.

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20. In the event of an occupation pursuant to an armistice, a proclamation would be drawn up in AFHQ and directions would be given for its publication throughout Italy.

21. ~~The Dodecanese Islands~~, being within the theater controlled by GHQ, Middle East Forces, present a special situation. It is being recommended to the Combined Chiefs of Staff that the Commander in Chief, MEF, be instructed as follows:

a. In the event of a belligerent occupation of the Dodecanese Islands by forces under his command, an AMG similar in form to that established in Sicily and contemplated for the Italian mainland, shall be set up. The personnel should be both British and American, approximately half and half. The pattern of Allied Military Government should conform, as nearly as practicable, to that indicated in Post-Husky planning. This would ensure a uniformity of system and facilitate the eventual transfer of control to a central Allied Military authority at Rome.

b. If, as supposed in the Second Assumed Situation, the Italian Government is granted an armistice, the Commander in Chief, MEF, would accept the submission of the Dodecanese Islands in the name of the Allied Nations. He would thereupon establish local Allied Military Control in conformity with the scheme set out in this Overall Outline.

In order that the Commander in Chief, MEF, may be acquainted

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with what the foregoing recommendation would require, material on the plan for AMG Sicily and on Post-Husky planning, as well as the present Overall Outline, are being transmitted to him by this Headquarters.

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In order that the Commander in Chief, MEF, may be acquainted with what the foregoing recommendation would require, material on the plan for ANG Sicily and on Post-Husky planning, as well as the present Overall Outline, are being transmitted to him by this Headquarters.

22. The foregoing outline for meeting various eventualities is necessarily tentative. Events in Italy may at any time present a situation which would have to be exploited very quickly. All personnel drawn into military government work should therefore be prepared for hasty readjustments in plans.

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Appendix 1

REGIMENTAL PERSONNEL - REGION 3Total Personnel (Officers)

	Maj Gen	Brig Gen	Col	It Col	Maj	Capt	Lieut	Total	Grand Total
<u>Ho Staff (Excl. Military Administration)</u>									
C.C.A.O.									
D.C.C.A.O.		1						1	
Chief of Staff			1					1	
Deputy Chief of Staff (Special Divisions)									
Admin. Staff				1	2	2		5	
Deputy Chief of Staff (Interior)									
Admin. Staff				1	2	3		6	
<u>Legal Division</u>									13
Chief Legal Officer.			1					1	
Deputy Chief Legal Officer				1				1	
Chief Counsel					1			1	
Staff									
Chief Judicial Officer				1				1	
Staff									
Officer in Charge Civil Courts					1			1	
Staff						1		1	
<u>Financial Division</u>									6
Chief Financial Officer.			1					1	
Deputy Chief Financial Officer									
Chief of Accounting Section				1				1	
Staff				1				1	
Chief of Revenue Section					1			1	
Staff									
Chief of Customs & Excise Section				1				1	
Staff									
Chief of Monopolies Section									
Staff				1				1	
Budget Director									
AMFA - Staff						1		1	

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Admin. Staff	1	2	3	6	13
<u>Legal Division</u>					
Chief Legal Officer.	1			1	
Deputy Chief Legal Officer				1	
Chief Counsel				1	
Staff					
Chief Judicial Officer				1	
Staff				1	
Officer in Charge Civil Courts				1	
Staff					
<u>Financial Division</u>					6
Chief Financial Officer.	1			1	
Deputy Chief Financial Officer				1	
Chief of Accounting Section				1	
Staff				1	
Chief of Revenue Section				1	
Staff					
Chief of Customs & Excise Section				1	
Staff					
Chief of Monopolies Section				1	
Staff					
Budget Director				1	
ALFA - Staff					
Controller Financial Institutions				1	
Staff					370
Controller Currency & Exchange				1	
Staff					
<u>Public Health & Welfare Division</u>					10
Director of Public Health & Welfare	1			1	
Deputy Director Public Health & Welfare				1	
Chief Public Health Section				1	
Staff				2	
Chief Welfare Section				1	
Staff				2	

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Appendix 1

	Maj Gen	Brig & Brig Gen	Col	LtCol	Maj	Capt	Lieut	Total	Grand Total
<u>Public Safety Division</u>									
Commissioner Public Safety			1					1	
Deputy Commissioner Public Safety				1				1	
Supt. Civil Police Staff				1				1	
Supt. Fire & Civil Defense Staff				1				1	
Supt. of Prisons Staff					1			1	
Supt. Special Police (C/I) Staff					1			1	
Supt. of Licensing Staff					1			1	
									7
<u>Division of Agriculture</u>									
Director of Agriculture				1				1	
Deputy Director of Agri.				1				1	
Chief Agriculture Section Staff					1			1	
Chief Fisheries Section Staff					1			1	
Chief Forests Section Staff									
									4
<u>Division Transportation, Communication & Utilities</u>									
Director Transportation, Communication & Utilities			1					1	
Dep. Director Transp. Communication & Utilities				1				1	
Chief Railroad Section Staff				1				1	
Chief P.T.T. Section Staff						1		1	
Chief Utilities Section Staff						1		1	
Supervisor Highways Staff									
<u>Division Economics & Supply</u>									

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Appendix 1

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	Maj Gen	Brig Gen	Col	LtCol	Maj	Capt	Lieut	Total	Grand Total
<u>Education & Fine Arts</u>									
Director Education & Fine Arts			1					1	
Deputy Director Education & Fine Arts									
Director Museums & Mon- uments									
Staff									
Director of Education									
Staff									1
Property Controller									
Controller of Allied & Enemy Property			1					1	
Deputy Controller Allied & Enemy Property				1				1	
Assistant Controllers					1			1	
Accountants						1		1	
Counsel									4
<u>Information</u>									
Director of Information				1				1	
Deputy Director Information					1			1	
Chief Intelligence Section									
Staff									
Chief Records Section									
Staff									2
Advisor on Italian Foreign Relations									
Staff									
Advisor on Italian Colonial Affairs									
Civil Affairs Officers			1	10	17	6	5	39	

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Total E.M. & O.R. Personnel - 225

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RECAPITULATION PERSONNEL - REGION 4

	Gen	Brig &	Col	LtCol	Maj	Capt	Lieut	Total	Grand
Hq Staff (Excl. Military Administration)									
C.C.A.O.									
D.C.C.A.O.		1						1	
Chief of Staff			1					1	
Deputy Chief of Staff (Special Divisions)				1				1	
Admin. Staff					1			1	
Deputy Chief of Staff (Interior)					1			1	
Admin. Staff					1			1	
Legal Division									14
Chief Legal Officer									
Deputy Chief Legal Officer			1					1	
Chief Counsel				1				1	
Staff					1	1		2	
Chief Judicial Officer					1			1	
Staff									
Officer in Charge Civil Courts						1		1	
Staff									
Financial Division									
Chief Financial Officer			1					1	
Deputy Chief Financial Officer									
Chief of Accounting Section:				1				1	
Staff						1		1	
Chief of Revenue Section						1		1	
Staff							1	1	
Chief of Customs & Excise Section						1		1	
Staff									
Chief of Monopolies Section:						1		1	
Staff									

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- 2 -

	: Maj : : Gen :	: Brig & : : Brig : : Gen :	: Col : : LtCol :	: Maj : : Capt :	: Lieut : : Total :	: Grand : : Total :
Public Safety Division	:	:	:	:	:	:
Commissioner Public Safety:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Deputy Commissioner Public:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Safety	:	:	:	:	:	:
Supt. Civil Police	:	:	1	:	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	1
Supt. Fire & Civil Defense:	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Supt. of Prisons	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Supt. Special Police (C/I):	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Supt. of Licensing	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Division of Agriculture	:	:	:	:	:	:
Director of Agriculture	:	:	:	:	:	:
Deputy Director of Agri.	:	:	1	:	:	1
Chief Agriculture Section :	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Chief Fisheries Section	:	:	:	:	:	:
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Chief Forests Section	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Division Transportation, Com-:	:	:	:	:	:	:
munication & Utilities	:	:	:	:	:	:
Director Transportation, Com-:	:	:	:	:	:	:
munication & Utilities :	:	:	1	:	:	1
Dep. Director Transp. Com-:	:	:	:	:	:	:
munication & Utilities :	:	:	1	:	:	1
Chief Railroad Section	:	:	1	:	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Chief P.T.T. Section	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Chief Utilities Section	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Supervisor Highways	:	:	:	1	:	1
Staff	:	:	:	:	:	:
Division Economics & Supply:	:	:	:	:	:	6

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- 3 -

	: Maj : : Gen :	: Brig & : : Brig : : Gen :	: Col : : LtCol :	: Maj : : Capt :	: Lieut : : Total :	: Grand : : Total :
Education & Fine Arts						
Director Education & Fine Arts			1			1
Deputy Director Education & Fine Arts				1		1
Director Museums & Monuments				1		1
Staff						
Director of Education						
Staff						
Property Controller						3
Controller of Allied & Enemy Property			1			1
Deputy Controller Allied & Enemy Property				1		1
Assistant Controllers				1	1	2
Accountants				1		1
Counsel				1	1	2
Information						
Director of Information				1		1
Deputy Director Information				1		1
Chief Intelligence Section						
Staff						
Chief Records Section						
Staff						
Advisor on Italian Foreign Relations						2
Staff						
Advisor on Italian Colonial Affairs						
Civil Affairs Officers			1	17	19	10
HQ Commandant						62
Deputy Hq Commandant						
Supply Officers						

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Tot 1 1/2 . 2nd 0. . . Personnel -- 300

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APPENDIX 3.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Military Government Section

Draft Plan for Military Government of all Regions,
particularly applicable to Region 4.

INTRODUCTION

The following plan deals with the immediate establishment of AMG in any Region in the event of military operations involving its occupation. It assumes that Region 4 will only be occupied after the successful conclusion of AVALANCHE. The government will eventually become a part of a larger system of military government of all occupied Italy. The Commander in Chief 15 Army Group will be the supreme governmental authority in territory occupied by his forces. Unless otherwise stated all Civil Affairs personnel assigned to Region 4 will be under the control of the present AMG Headquarters (formed for operations against Sicily).

At Appendix 2 is a TO/WE for personnel to carry out the Government of Region 4. The personnel will be obtained and made available by AFHQ. Appropriate groups will accompany the occupying forces, the remainder being sent forward as soon as the situation allows.

The responsibility for government will be joint and American and British personnel will be divided as shown in TO/WE. Both flags will be flown at headquarters and post of Military Government. The national flag of the Senior Officer present will be on the right (i.e., on the left of anyone approaching).

OBJECTIVES

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The government will eventually become a part of a larger system of military government of all occupied Italy. The Commander in Chief 15 Army Group will be the supreme governmental authority in territory occupied by his forces. Unless otherwise stated all Civil Affairs personnel assigned to Region 4 will be under the control of the present AMG Headquarters (formed for operations against Sicily).

At appendix 2 is a TO/WE for personnel to carry out the Government of Region 4. The personnel will be obtained and made available by AFHQ. Appropriate groups will accompany the occupying forces, the remainder being sent forward as soon as the situation allows.

The responsibility for government will be joint and American and British personnel will be divided as shown in TO/WE. Both flags will be flown at headquarters and post of Military Government. The national flag of the Senior Officer present will be on the right (i.e., on the left of anyone approaching).

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OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the military government of Region 4 will be:

- (a) to relieve combat troops of the necessity of providing for civil administration.
- (b) to restore law and order and normal conditions among the civil population as soon as possible, procure the necessary food supplies for them and where necessary provide relief and maintenance for destitutes within available resources.
- (c) to assist in making available to the occupying forces the economic resources of the occupied territory.
- (d) to promote political and military objectives of the military government.

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APPENDIX 3.

- 2 -

in connection with future operations through efficient government of the territory and the application of the policies toward the civil population laid down by the Commander in Chief.

BASIS OF PLAN

Fundamentals of the system of military government prescribed by both Great Britain and the United States are the same, being based on the rules annexed to the Hague Convention of 1907 and usages and customs of international law recognized by both governments.

The basic directives as to military government on which this plan is based are:

U. S. Manual of Military Government (FM 27-5)
British Manual of Military Law, Section 8, Chapter 14.
Notes on Military Government of Occupied Enemy Territory
(Parts I and II)

ORGANIZATION

Military government will be under the control of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer, AMG.

The Regional Civil Affairs Officer for Region 4 will be a Brigadier General with a Colonel as Chief of Staff. His staff will include Colonels as heads of the following special divisions:

Legal

Financial

Public Health and Welfare

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are:

U. S. Manual of Military Government (FM 27-5)

British Manual of Military Law, Section 8, Chapter 14.

Notes on Military Government of Occupied Enemy Territory
(Parts I and II)

ORGANIZATION

Military government will be under the control of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer, AMG.

The Regional Civil Affairs Officer for Region 4 will be a Brigadier General with a Colonel as Chief of Staff. His staff will include Colonels as heads of the following special divisions:

Legal

Financial

Public Health and Welfare

Public Safety

Also the following Special Divisions headed by Lieutenant Colonels:

Agriculture

Transportation and Communications

Economics and Supply

Labor

Property Control

Civil Affairs Police Officers

Headed by a Major:

Education and Fine Arts

Information

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APPENDIX 3.

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FUNCTION OF SPECIAL DIVISIONS

These will be found in detail in the Instructions for Civil Affairs Officers.

FIELD ORGANIZATION

For the Field Organization, the TO/WE provide 62 Civil Affairs Officers, including 1 Colonel, 17 Lieutenant Colonels, 19 Majors, 15 Captains, and 10 Lieutenants.

There are also 57 Civil Affairs Police Officers under a Lieutenant Colonel.

The above figures are based on the assumption that a Colonel will be SCAO of the largest town, a Lieutenant Colonel will be SCAO of each of the other provincial capitals and CAO-CAPO will be allotted to all provincial capitals in proportion to their populations.

Although CAOs may be allotted in the planning stages to definite Provincial capitals, it is the responsibility of the SCAO to re-allot them on arrival on the ground after investigation of the local situation.

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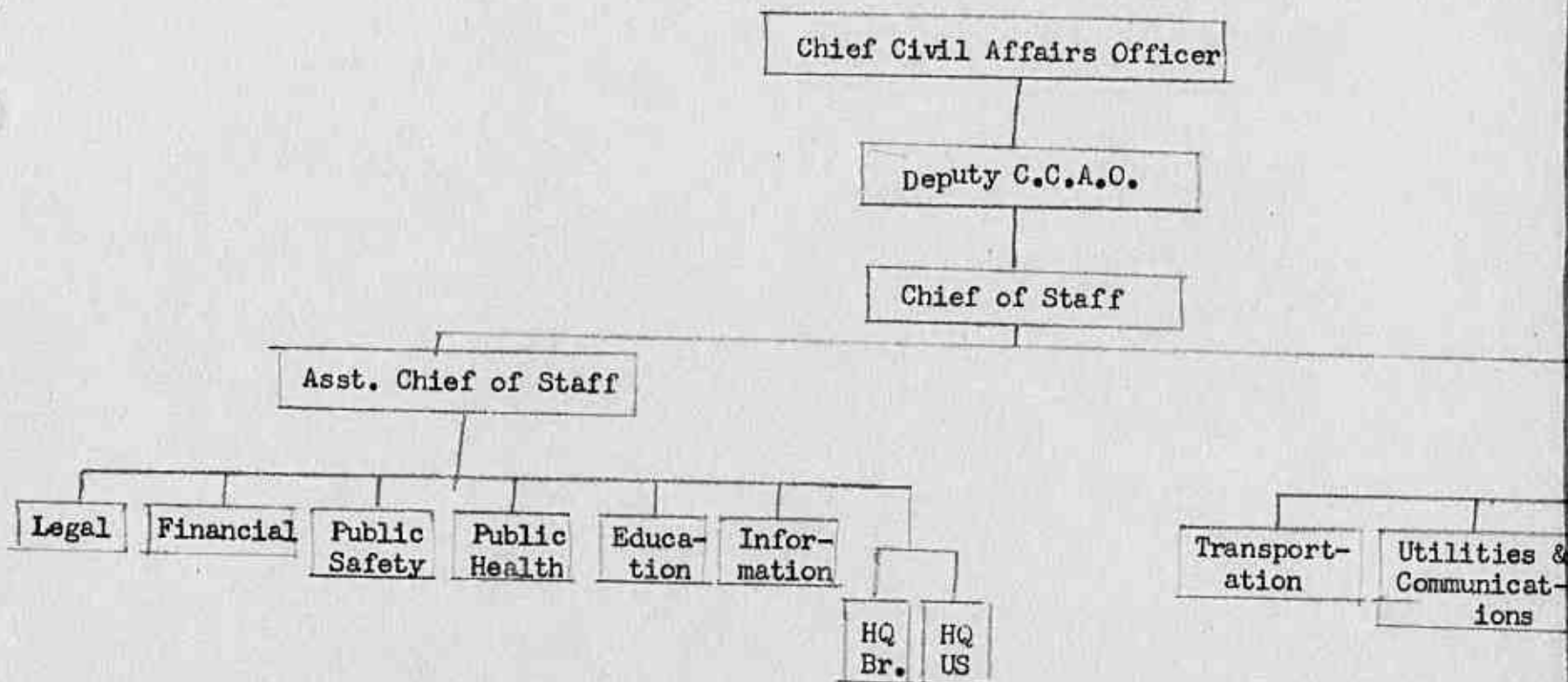
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Appendix 4

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS



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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

Chief Civil Affairs Officer

Deputy C.C.A.O.

Chief of Staff

Asst. Chief of Staff

Educa-
tion

Infor-
mation

HQ
Br.

HQ
US

Transport-
ation

Utilities &
Communicat-
ions

Economics &
Supply

Labor

Agricul-
ture

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APPENDIX 5

NATIONAL HQ.

RECAPITULATION PERSONNEL -

TOTAL PERSONNEL (OFFICER)

	Brig Gen	Brig & Gen	Col	Lt. Col	Maj	Capt	Lieut	Total	Grand Total
Hq Staff (Excl. Military Administration)									
C.C.A.O.	1							1	
D.C.C.A.O.	1							1	
Chief of Staff		1						1	
Asst. Deputy Chief of Staff (Special Divisions)		1						1	
Admin Staff			1	3	5	5	6	20	
Asst. Deputy Chief of Staff (Interior)		1						1	
Admin Staff			1	2	4	4	4	15	40
Legal Division									
Chief Legal Officer		1						1	
Deputy Chief Legal Officer			1					1	
Chief Counsel			1					1	
Staff				2	3	3		8	
Chief Judicial Officer			1					1	
Staff				3	4	1		8	
Officer in Charge Civil Courts			1					1	
Staff				1	2	1		4	25
Financial Division									
Chief Financial Officer		1						1	
Deputy Chief Financial Officer			1					1	
Chief of Accounting Section			1					1	
Staff				3	7	5		15	
Chief of Revenue Section			1					1	
Staff				2	4	3		9	
Chief of Customs & Excise Section									
Staff				1	2	2		4	
Chief of Monopolies Section				1				1	
Staff					2	2		4	
Budget Director				1				1	
AFA - Staff									

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Admin Staff	1	1	2	4	4	4	15	40
Legal Division								
Chief Legal Officer	1						1	
Deputy Chief Legal Officer		1					1	
Chief Counsel		1					1	
Staff			2	3	3		8	
Chief Judicial Officer		1					1	
Staff			3	4	1		8	
Officer in Charge Civil Courts		1					1	
Staff			1	2	1		4	25
Financial Division								
Chief Financial Officer	1						1	
Deputy Chief Financial Officer		1					1	
Chief of Accounting Section		1					1	
Staff			3	7	5		15	
Chief of Revenue Section		1					1	
Staff			2	4	3		9	
Chief of Customs & Excise Section			1				1	
Staff				2	2		4	
Chief of Monopolies Section			1				1	
Staff				2	2		4	
Budget Director			1				1	
AFA - Staff		1	1	3	5		10	
Controller Financial Institutions		1					1	
Staff			4	5	5		14	
Controller Currency & Exchange		1					1	
Staff			1	2	1		4	
Public Health & Welfare Division								387
Director Public Health & Welfare	1						1	
Deputy Director Public Health & Welfare		1					1	
Chief Public Health Section		1					1	
Staff			4	8	8		20	
Chief Welfare Section		1					1	
Staff			3	6	7		16	

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APPENDIX 5

- 2 -

	Brig & Brig Gen	Col	LtCol	Maj	Capt	Lieut	Total	Grand Total
Public Safety Division								
Commissioner Public Safety	1						1	
Deputy Commissioner Public Safety		1					1	
Supt. Civil Police Staff		1					1	
Supt. Fire & Civil Defense Staff		1	3	3	6		12	
Supt. of Prisons Staff		1	1	2	2		5	
Supt. Special Police (C/I) Staff		1	1	2	2		5	
Supt. of Licensing Staff		1	1	2	1		4	
		1		1	1		2	
Division of Agriculture								35
Director of Agriculture	1						1	
Deputy Director of Agri.	1						1	
Chief Agriculture Section Staff			1				1	
Chief Fisheries Section Staff			1	5	3	3	11	
Chief Forests Section Staff				2	2	1	5	
			1				1	
			2	2	1	1	4	
Division Transportation, Com- munication & Utilities								25
Director Transportation, Com- munication & Utilities	1						1	
Dep. Director Transp. Com- munication & Utilities		1					1	
Chief Railroad Section Staff		1					1	
Chief P.T.T. Section Staff		1	2	4	4		10	
Chief Utilities Section Staff		1	4	5	6	2	17	
Supervisor Highways Staff			2	4	3		9	
			1	2	2		4	

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Staff	1	1	1	1	2	35
Division of Agriculture						
Director of Agriculture	1				1	
Deputy Director of Agri.	1				1	
Chief Agriculture Section		1			1	
Staff			5	3	11	
Chief Fisheries Section		1			1	
Staff			2	2	1	5
Chief Forests Section		1			1	
Staff			2	1	1	4
Division Transportation, Communication & Utilities						25
Director Transportation, Communication & Utilities	1				1	
Dep. Director Transp. Communication & Utilities					1	
Chief Railroad Section					10	
Staff		2	4	4	1	
Chief P.T.T. Section	1				17	
Staff		4	5	6	2	
Chief Utilities Section	1				1	
Staff		2	4	3	9	
Supervisor Highways		1			1	
Staff			2	2	4	
Division Economics & Supply						46
Director Economics & Supply	1				1	
Deputy Director Economics & Supply					1	
Chief Requirements Division	1				1	
Staff		2	3	4	9	
Chief Industry & Resources Division	1				1	
Staff		2	3	4	9	
Statistics & Research			1	2	3	
Labor Division						25
Director of Labor	1				1	
Deputy Director of Labor	1				1	
Chief Manpower Division		1			1	
Staff			3	2	5	
Chief Labor Disputes Div.		1			1	
Staff			2	2	2	
Counsel			1	1	1	

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APPENDIX 5

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Assistant Controllers	1	2	4	2	8	
Accountants			1	2	3	
Counsel			1	1	2	15
Information						
Director of Information	1				1	
Deputy Director Information	1				1	
Chief Intelligence Section		1			1	
Staff		2	4	4	10	
Chief Records Section		1			1	
Staff			1	2	5	
Chief Press Section		1			1	
Staff		3	6	6	15	
Advisor on Italian Foreign Relations		1	1	1	1	
Staff					2	
Advisor on Italian Colonial Affairs		1	1	1	3	
Civil Affairs Officers						41
HQ Commandant		1			1	
Deputy HQ Commandant		1			1	
Supply Officers			2	2	4	358
Personnel Officers			2	2	4	
Transport Officers				2	2	
Company Officers				2	6	
CAPOs					8	30
Chief						
Deputy						
Staff						

Total E.I.I. & O.R. Personnel = 600

Inasmuch as propaganda activities in connection with AMG will now be performed by the Psychological Warfare Board, and the censorship of Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs by the censors, the personnel of the Division of Information will be much reduced from the estimate shown in this table

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APPENDIX 6

ARMED MILITARY OUTPOST

DECLASSIFICATION NO. 1

[Draft now under discussion. The issue of this Overall Outline
will not be delayed on that account.]

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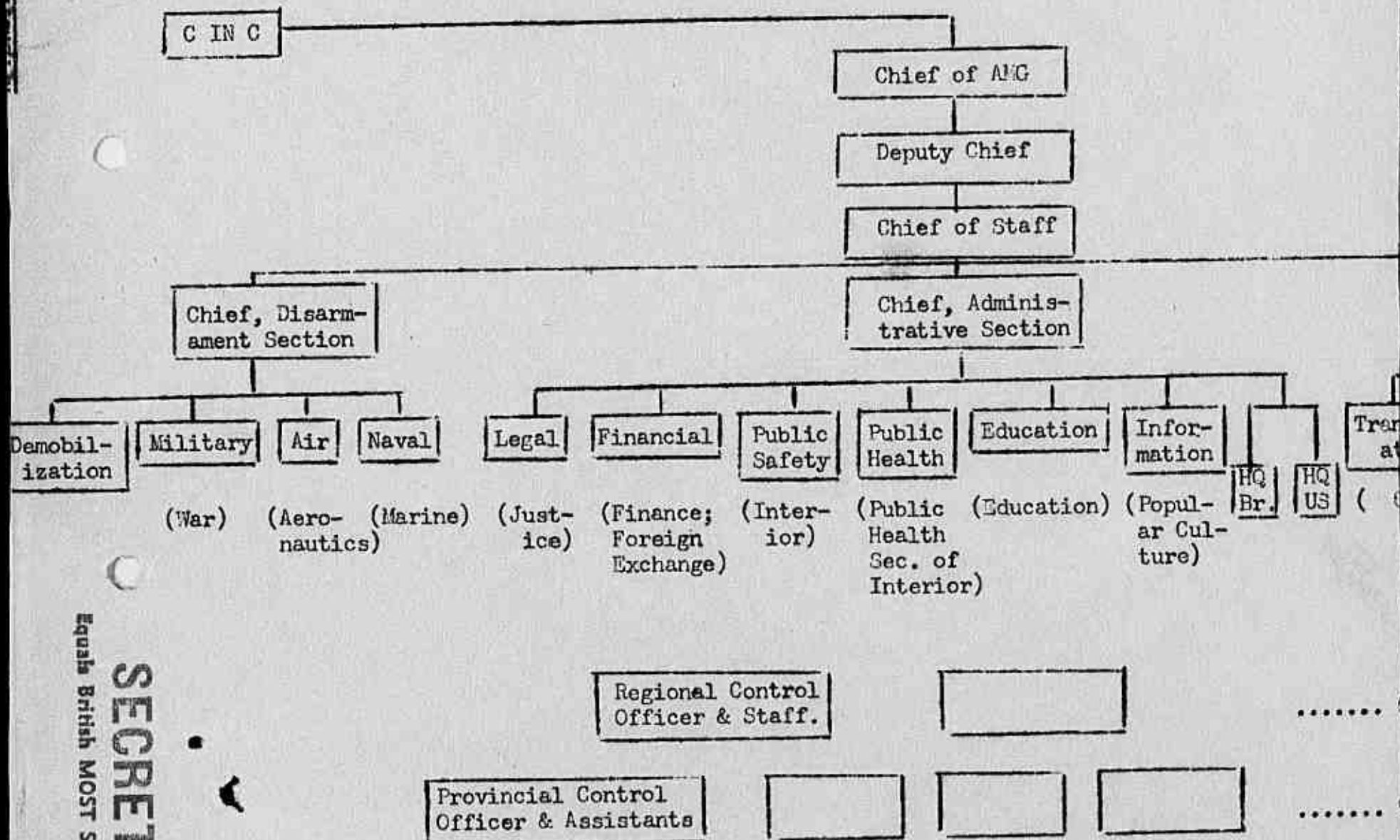
[Draft now under discussion. The focus of this Overall Outline
will not be delayed on that account.]

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APPENDIX 7.

ALLIED MILITARY CONTROL

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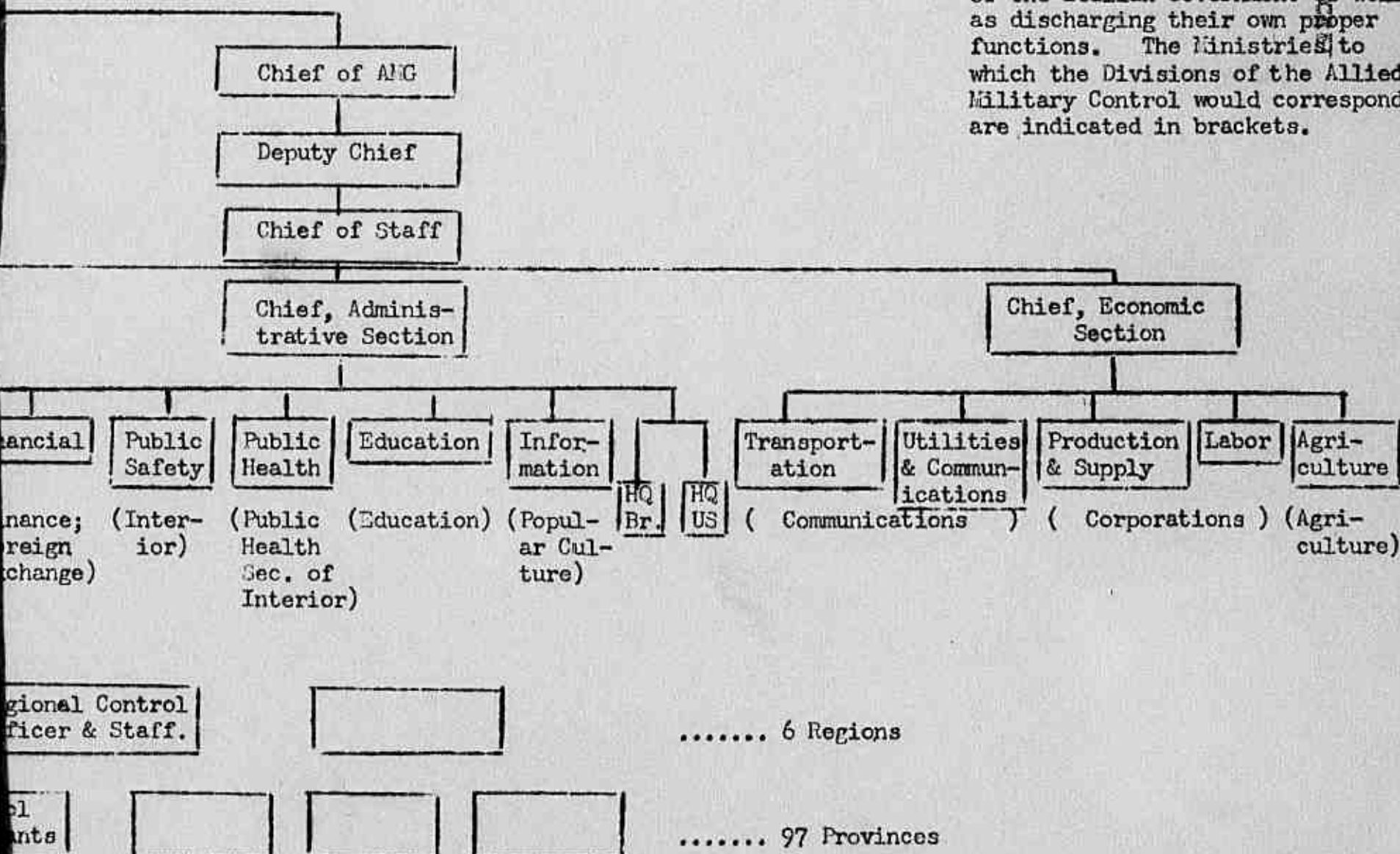
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ALLIED MILITARY CONTROL

NOTE: The several Divisions of the Allied Military Control would supervise the various Ministries of the Italian Government as well as discharging their own proper functions. The Ministries to which the Divisions of the Allied Military Control would correspond are indicated in brackets.

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Ministry of
Economic
Affairs

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General Eisenhower's Class
on Basic Civil Affairs Policy
(Letter of General E C
General Alexander, (invol)
15th Army Group, 26 July 1943)
H. Keith -- June

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AFHQ

Office of the Commander-in-Chief

26 June 43

TO: General Alexander
FROM: The Commander-in-Chief
SUBJECT: Military Government

This is a first answer to yours of June 25th on the same subject and is hastily written before I have had an opportunity to discuss it with my staff. As you have been informed, a Military Government Section has been established at AFHQ and is now working out the outline plan and directive which are referred to in your memorandum. I shall await with interest the more extensive memorandum that you propose to submit, aided by which this section will develop the necessary basic decisions which we will then have cleared by the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

With respect to one problem you present, I personally have the conviction that if the central government actually surrenders itself it will, in its efforts to retain a unified country, attempt to surrender the whole national territory. In any event, once the central government has surrendered itself, I see many advantages to our use of existing civil machinery although, naturally, it will be necessary to replace at once all key individuals in whose cooperation we may not have complete confidence. This will involve a serious problem as there is a limit to the number of qualified officers which we ourselves can provide quickly, but we must immediately and ruthlessly eliminate Fascism and all its representatives from government.

I am glad, in this instance, that you have sent a copy to Macmillan. However, while he is my British political advisor, he is not directly concerned with matters touched upon by your memorandum. Normally he receives from AFHQ copies of communications and documents in which he may be interested.

(Sgd) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

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1 p. - ltr Eisenhower
to Alexander, 26 June 43
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Headquarters,

Force 141.

To: The Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces
From: General Alexander.

Subject: Problem of Military Government.

I have been thinking about the implications as far as military government is concerned of a successful Husky, and I foresee certain complications.

In the first post-Husky phase (up to and including all territory as far as lat. 41° N.) no serious difficulties arise. The administration of the additional territory will only be an extension of the civil administration of Horrific. No separate planning is required. The existing machinery is adequate, and the necessary staff arrangements will be made by my C.C.A.O. to deal with the situation.

The real problem arises in the second phase, namely, when occupation, as the result of military operations or other developments, expands north of latitude 41° N.

New factors then enter into the problem, and a plan is necessary to take care of the capital and all the territory occupied prior to the actual occupation of the capital itself.

At this point the centre of gravity of the administration changes and the type of civil administration must necessarily undergo modification according to whether:-

- (a) there is or is not a central government;
- (b) that government should or should not, under proper control, exercise authority in the occupied area;
- (c) it is intended either to extend the occupation, or to avoid any extension, to the whole country;
- (d) if the whole country is not occupied, the central government should or should not exercise authority from the occupied capital over the unoccupied area.

Before a plan can be drawn for the extension of the civil administration of the Allied armies north of latitude 41° N. a directive clarifying points (b), (c) and (d) is necessary.

I propose to send you a further memorandum on these matters. After you have had an opportunity of studying this, I shall need a directive from you

Horried. No separate planning is required. The existing machinery is adequate, and the necessary staff arrangements will be made by my C.C.A.O. to deal with the situation.

The real problem arises in the second phase, namely, when occupation, as the result of military operations or other developments, expands north of latitude 41° N.

New factors then enter into the problem, and a plan is necessary to take care of the capital and all the territory occupied prior to the actual occupation of the capital itself.

At this point the centre of gravity of the administration changes and the type of civil administration must necessarily undergo modification according to whether:-

- (a) there is or is not a central government;
- (b) that government should or should not, under proper control, exercise authority in the occupied area;
- (c) it is intended either to extend the occupation, or to avoid any extension, to the whole country;
- (d) if the whole country is not occupied, the central government should or should not exercise authority from the occupied capital over the unoccupied area.

Before a plan can be drawn for the extension of the civil administration of the Allied armies north of latitude 41° N. a directive clarifying points (b), (c) and (d) is necessary.

I propose to send you a further memorandum on these matters. After you have had an opportunity of studying this, I shall need a directive from you for my guidance.

I am sending a copy of this memorandum to the British Resident Minister, as I understand that arrangements have now been agreed, between Washington and London, for him to be directly concerned in these matters.

(Signed) H. R. ALEXANDER.

General.

June 25th, 1943.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015PLAN FOR MILITARY GOVERNMENT - REGION 3

PART I

GENERAL STRUCTURE OF AMGR3

A. INTRODUCTION

Various projected operations concern the occupation of Region 3 by a military force. The Region is shown on the attached map. The following plan will describe the Allied Military Government of that Region which will be much the same regardless of the tactical operation which results in its occupation. That government will ultimately function as part of a larger system of military government, covering that and additional territories. In the initial stages of occupation the Military Governor will be the Commanding General, 15th Army Group. Under him, the Commanding General, Fifth Army, will be the supreme governmental authority in the territory his forces occupy, and all civil affairs personnel assigned to Region 3 will be under his control. At such time as the Commanding General, 15th Army Group, may direct, control of Military Government of Region 3 will pass to the main Allied Military Government.

Allied Force Headquarters will obtain and make available for Region 3 the commissioned and enlisted personnel shown on the annexed tables of organization, to carry out the military government of that Region. The organized Military Government of Region 3 is referred to herein as AMGR3. All personnel will not be available in the initial stages of occupation. Appropriate groups will be detailed to accompany the occupying forces when they first enter the region, and the remaining personnel will be sent forward as they are needed.

The British and American governments have determined that the responsibility for the military government of occupied Italy, and

hence of Region 3, shall be joint and shall show every characteristic of an Allied undertaking. This will involve equal sharing of responsibility for planning and conducting the military government, and participation by both British and American personnel as shown in the annexed table of organization.

Both American and British flags shall be displayed at all headquarters and posts of the Military Government, on staffs on the building or on a balcony. The national flag of the senior officer present will be flown on the right (i.e. on the left of anyone approaching the building).

Objectives.

The objectives of the military government of Region 3 will be:

- (a) to relieve combat troops of the necessity of providing for civil administration;
- (b) to restore law and order and normal conditions among the civil population as soon as possible, procure the necessary food supplies for them and where necessary provide relief and maintenance for destitutes within available resources;
- (c) to assist in making available to the occupying forces the economic resources of the occupied territory;
- (d) to promote political and military objectives of the Allied Forces in connection with future operations through efficient government of the territory and the application of the policies toward the civil population laid down by the Commander-in-Chief.

In case AFHQ directs that the occupying forces extend their occupation to areas beyond Region 3, that headquarters will furnish plans for the Military Government of the additional territory.

Basis of Plan

Fundamentals of the system of military government prescribed by both Great Britain and the United States are the same, being based on the rules annexed to the Hague Convention of 1907 and usages and customs of international law recognized by both governments.

The basic directives as to military government on which this plan is based are:

U. S. Manual of Military Government (FM 27-5)

British Manual of Military Law, Section 6, Chapter 14

Notes on Military Government of Occupied Enemy Territory
(Parts I and II)

B. ORGANIZATION

The principal Military Government officer in Region 3 will be Regional Civil Affairs Officer. He will be a Brigadier General, and will be assisted by a Colonel as Deputy and an administrative staff for his headquarters. He will also have in his staff organization the following Special Divisions, each headed by a Colonel -

Legal

Financial

Public Health and Welfare

Public Safety

Also the following Special Divisions headed by Lieut Colonels -

Agriculture

Transportation, Communication and Utilities

Economics and Supply

Labor

Property Control

Also a Chief Civil Affairs Police Officer (Lt Colonel) with a staff. A Major as Director of Education and Fine Arts will also be provided.

Functions of Special Divisions

In general the Special Divisions will be charged with advising the Acting DCCAO in their respective fields, and with advising the SCACs and CACs as directed. They will carry out such other duties as the DCCAO may direct.

A more detailed discussion of the functions with which the several special divisions are concerned will be found in the Manual for Civil Affairs Officers, annexed to this plan.

AMFA

It is contemplated that there will be created, as part of Allied Military Government, an Allied Military Financial Agency (AMFA). This agency, when established, will provide a source of funds, a depository, and a clearing house for the Allied Military Forces in occupied territory, including AMGR3, and will plan and assist in maintaining controls over credit and price structures throughout occupied territory including AMGR3. Until AMFA is established, however, and until it extends its operations to Region 3, AMGR3 officers will draw funds from their finance officers who in turn will draw from army finance officers. See Par ____ of the Manual for Civil Affairs Officers.

Field Organization.

For the Field Organization of Region 3, there are provided

39 Civil Affairs Officers, including one Colonel, ten Lieutenant Colonels, seventeen Majors, six Captains, and five Lieutenants. There are also provided thirty Civil Affairs Police Officers ranging in rank from Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel.

225 enlisted clerks, drivers, technicians, etc will be provided by AFHQ.

The Civil Affairs Officers will be allotted to the various localities in Region 3 depending on the situation when occupation occurs. It will not be possible to make definite and permanent allotment of all field personnel to localities until occupation has occurred and the local situation is apparent. Provisionally, however, this plan contemplates the assignment of one SCAO (Senior Civil Affairs Officer), a Colonel, to the largest city in Region 3, and one SCAO, Lieutenant Colonel, to each of the other provincial capitals, with CAOs and CAPOs allotted to the provincial capitals proportionately to their respective populations. To the extent that it proves impossible to make definite allotment of CAOs before arrival on the ground, the SCAO of the province will allot them after investigation on the ground. A more detailed description of the duties of field personnel is included in the Manual for Civil Affairs Officers, annexed to this plan.

PART II

C. THE OPERATION OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN REGION 3

Military government may be conducted through direct control of the population governed - for example, an Allied Military Court may try an enemy accused, and sentence him to be punished by Allied soldiers. On the other hand, indirect control may be utilized, as in the case of Italian courts and penal institutions functioning under the general supervision of Allied officers.

It is desired to have the Italian government function through its own accustomed agencies to the largest extent consistent with Allied interests. To this end direct control will be utilized only when unavoidable. Direct control will probably be more necessary in the early stages of occupation when Italian government is disorganized by conquest, than will be the case later when more normal conditions are established.

D. THE LAW OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT: PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS

The powers of military government in Region 3 will be vested in the Commanding General of the 15th Army Group as Military Governor. He will therefore desire to notify the inhabitants of his orders concerning their conduct. This will be done by proclamations, posted by commanding officers as soon as territory is occupied. These documents, uniform for all the occupied territory, will be prepared in advance by AFHQ and will be issued in the name of the Military Governor. Other directives called General Orders may also be issued. These will cover less fundamental principles than the proclamations and will in general deal with more detailed matters which may be subject to alteration from time to time.

Copies of those Proclamations and Orders already prescribed for use in Region 3 are annexed to this plan. They will be posted by or under the supervision of Military Government personnel when directed by the Commanding General, Fifth Army.

Publication of Proclamations, Orders, and Other Directives Applying to the Public. The Gazette.

Proclamations and other notices may be posted in public places, may be published in any newspapers which are running, or may be otherwise published as the Chief Legal Officer may direct. To ensure the availability of an authoritative compilation of such documents, a Gazette will be published by AMGR3 as soon as printing arrangements can be made. Files of this publication will be kept available for reference by the public at selected locations, under direction of the Chief Legal Officer.

E. CIVILIAN INTERNEES

Hostile Italian leaders and pro-Nazi partisans will be interned. Other civilians who are calculated to endanger Allied occupation will be apprehended either on the specific orders of AMGR3 Headquarters or at the direction of appropriate military authority.

These internees will be evacuated as soon as possible to North Africa and it is important that they be kept separate from military prisoners of war. Interrogation of civilian internees by the appropriate authority will take place as soon as possible and they will not be evacuated from North Africa without the prior consent of AFHQ or its authorized representatives.

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A.M. Ct. should be set up at once to try civilian offenders promptly, right behind front. 1st Army + 2nd Corps J.A.G. agree. Italian Ct. should not try offenders vs. AME.

F. MILITARY COURTS

It is contemplated that [if the state of Italian affairs renders it necessary] Military Courts will be set up as hereafter described as soon as ^{possible} occupation shall have progressed to a point rendering it possible.] In the meantime, Task Force Commanders, in cases of extreme emergency where delay would be dangerous, may try persons accused of certain offenses (among which are espionage, sabotage, and attacks on Allied Military personnel) by Courts Martial or Military Commissions. [In general the policy will be to hold such persons in arrest until the situation permits their trial by Military Courts.] *(No, Immediate trial is most important)*

Constitution of Military Courts

Persons charged with offenses against the law of Military Government will usually be brought before Allied Military Courts. These will be of three classes: General Military Courts, to consist of not less than three officers at least one of whom shall be a Judicial Officer of AMGR3; Superior Military Courts, to consist of one or more officers at least one of whom shall be a Judicial Officer when available; and Inferior Military Courts, to consist of an officer of the Allied Forces who need not be a Judicial Officer.

General Military Courts will try serious offenses including all cases involving the death penalty. Superior Military Courts will try less serious offenses. Inferior Military Courts will try minor offenses and may not impose a sentence of more than one year's imprisonment.

Procedure

Proceedings of Allied Military Courts will be public except when the Regional CAO or the Court orders otherwise, and will

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be translated where the defendant is not able to understand English. The defendant will be entitled to a copy of the charges against him and to the services of counsel, to call witnesses in his behalf and to testify in his behalf, but he will not be required to do the latter.

Persons convicted will have the right of petition to the DCCAO in all cases. No death sentence will be executed unless and until confirmed in writing by the Military Governor.

C. ITALIAN LAW - CONTINUING EFFECTIVENESS

(1) Except as superseded by directives of higher authority or of the Commanding General, or of officers authorized by him, existing Italian law will remain in force in territory occupied in that operation.

(2) Italian Courts. The Special Tribunal for the Defense of the State (Tribunale Speciale per la Difesa dello Stato) is considered an agency of Fascism. If not already abolished by the Italian authorities, Allied authorities will abolish it in all occupied territory.

When the military and political situation permits other Italian courts, both civil and criminal, will be reopened under Italian magistrates and judges with the following reservations:

- (a) the right of attendance by a CAO or legal officer at any court session.
- (b) the right in ANGR3 to revise any sentence or verdict given by any Italian court.
- (c) the right of recourse to the Military Governor ³⁴⁵ all defendants under petition by any party when

the claim is made that the judgment was affected by or was prejudicial to the interests of the Allied Forces.

- (d) the confirmation of death sentences and the power of clemency being vested in the Military Governor.

In general, Italian criminal courts will be reopened before civil courts and lower courts will be reopened before higher courts.

H. PROPERTY CONTROL

The Property Controller will be empowered to take custody of the following property, real or personal, tangible or intangible.

- (a) Property belonging to the Governments of Great Britain or the United States or their allies or nationals, which has been sequestered by the Italian government or which is in the hands of enemy nationals who cannot produce satisfactory evidence of the continuing consent of the owners. All Italian laws sequestering property belonging to the above will be annulled. All government officials and other persons who have any such property in their custody will be directed to declare the same to the Property Controller and at his request turn it over to him together with any books, accounts or records.
- (b) Property belonging to the Italian government which is not in custody of some other branch of the Allied Forces. This

does not require custody of ordinary Italian government buildings.

- (c) Property belonging to any enemy national who is not in the occupied area, and whose representative is not available.
- (d) Property, real or personal of any sort, transferred or the transfer of which was attempted in fraud of the Italian people or with intent to impede the Allied war effort.

It will be the duty of the Controller to control and manage that property pending further directions for its ultimate disposition. Records and accounts of all property will be kept by the Property Controller.

I. SERVICES PARTICULARLY AFFECTING TACTICAL UNITS

(1) Intelligence and Security

Close cooperation between Allied Military Counter Intelligence and Civil Affairs Police will be maintained. A Joint Security Committee composed of representatives of Allied Military Counter Intelligence, Naval Security Staff, and AMGR3 will be established at the seat of government and locally as required, with the object of coordinating security police.

General regulations for security control of the civil population (e.g. declaration of prohibited areas) will normally be arranged by AMGR3 at the request of G(Int)(b) or G.2 (C.II). AMGR3 will arrange for provision of standard signs to mark prohibited areas and will furnish them to combat troops when required.

Contact between military security personnel and local police will be made in the early stages through CAPOs. When con-

ditions have become settled contact can be made directly in minor or routine matters when military security personnel require information from the local police.

(2) Circulation of Civilians

Restrictions on local circulation of civilians will be determined by the local CAOs after consultation with the G.S.(Int)(b) or G.2(C.I.) and at the direction of the tactical commanders. In general the policy will be to restrict circulation after certain hours, except for special personnel such as medical and civil defense. Within each district certain areas may also be restricted or prohibited. Circulation between towns or cities will be prohibited except with permission of the CAPO or in the case of certain personnel of G(int)(b) or G.2(C.I.).

For the foregoing purposes the following passes will be required:

- (a) For medical, civil defense and other approved civilian officials - special AMGR3 passes bearing number of National Identity Card.
- (b) For approved civilians making occasional journeys - National Identity Cards with attachment where necessary stamped for journey.
- (c) Security Pass No. 1 (White) - Issued by G(Int)(b) or G.2 (C.I.) for issue to American and British civilian employees, Red Cross workers, etc.
- (d) Security Pass No. 2 (Red) - Issued by G(Int)(b) or G.2(C.I.) for emergency issue and special use by intelligence personnel, etc.
- (e) Date Stamp Passes - issued by G(Int)(b) or G.2(C.I.)

to Italian officers in charge of port control,
service installations for control of employees, etc.

(3) Press, Propaganda and Censorship

These functions will not be under Military Government
personnel but will be performed by INS personnel.

(4) Purchases, Rents, Requisitioning and Claims

In order to avoid different practices respecting these
matters, the following steps will be taken to effect coordination
between the British and American forces involved in the various
operations in the occupied territory.

(a) Purchases. Initially and in so far as possible
private goods and services shall be purchased and
paid for in cash. Where, however, the amount involved
exceeds \$3,000 or its sterling equivalent, and unless
otherwise directed by the Commanding General, Fifth
Army, the manner of the purchase will be submitted
for approval to a Joint Committee on Purchases, Rents
and Requisitions to be appointed by the Commanding
General.

(b) Rents and Requisitions.

(1) In general no rent or other compensation will
be paid in respect of the occupation of private
immovable property whether taken over entirely or
as billets. However, authorized officers may as a
matter of grace make payments, at rates to be fixed
by AMGR3, where the owner makes application and proves
that he is present in the locality and that he
suffered financial hardship as the result of being

dispossessed of the land or premises.

(2) State owned property. Such property will not be paid for but doubtful cases as to ownership will be submitted to the Joint Committee on Purchases, Rents and Requisitions.

(c) Military Government personnel will not, unless otherwise directed in emergencies by the tactical officer to whom they are attached, perform the customary service functions of the various branches of the armed forces. Real property will be acquired by the usual military organizations; personal property will be requisitioned by the services requiring it; labor will be hired by those organizations needing it. The functions of AMGR3 will be to see that Italian Government works at its job. If an Italian labor official fails to supply the labor required by an Allied officer, for example, AMGR3 will see that he does so or replace him by a more efficient officer.

(5) Claims.

AMGR3 will not supplant the customary claims organizations in the Allied armies. The Commanding General, Fifth Army, when directed by higher authority will establish a Claims Commission consisting of British and American representatives. The Claims Commission will finally decide claims up to 2,500 dollars and will make recommendations on claims over 2,500 dollars. It will forward such claims through channels to AFHQ with policy recommendation attached. AFHQ authorities will settle claims not exceeding 5,000 dollars or the sterling equivalent. Claims in excess will be 349

referred to Washington or London, respectively.

J. POLITICAL GUIDES AND DIRECTIVES

The Commanding General, pursuant to directives from the Combined Chiefs of Staff and the Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces will from time to time issue instructions for the guidance of military personnel in their political relations with Italian officials. It will be the general policy of AMGR3 to cause the Italian government of the territory occupied to function to the greatest possible extent and to supplant it by Allied direct Military Government only when circumstances render it necessary.

K. CIVILIAN SERVICES NOT INITIALLY SUPERVISED BY AMGR3

The utilities and services dealt with in the following six paragraphs will be operated or supervised by the military services named to the extent described as long as the area in question remains either a theatre of operations or a base for further operations or until otherwise directed. When and as directed, the Transportation, Communication and Utilities Division of AMGR3 will take over the control or supervision of any part or all of such services or liabilities.

(1) Electric and Gas

These utilities will be operated by or under the supervision of the Corps of Engineers. Fuel supplies estimated to be adequate for the operation of electric utilities for essential military needs will be requisitioned on their behalf. Subject to military priority, minimum stocks of fuel for the operation of such service as may be essential to keep the civilian population from starvation will be provided if possible. Mobile generating plant of a sufficient capacity to fulfill essential military requirements

only will be included in Engineer requirements for use in localities where the civil system may be damaged or destroyed. No attempt is being made now to provide for the operation, repair or replacement of utility installations not essential for military requirements except as indicated above. Supplies for such purposes will be requisitioned on the basis of actual survey.

(2) Water Supply

Water installations will be operated by or under the supervision of the Corps of Engineers to the extent required to supply military needs.

(3) Railways

Railways will be operated or maintained by or under the supervision of the Transportation Corps as long as the territory occupied continues to be used as a base for military operations. At a later stage, when required AMGR3 will furnish a Transportation Officer who will work in conjunction with Transportation or Transportation Corps. The function of this officer will be to insure that, subject to the military requirements of the moment, essential civil traffic continues and to advise as to what classes of civil traffic should be carried.

(4) Docks

Docks and dock installations will be operated by Transportation or Transportation Corps in conjunction with the Navy.

(5) Roads and Bridges

Repair and maintenance of roads and bridges will be under the supervision of the Corps of Engineers. Only those roads and bridges which are essential for military requirements will be maintained unless AMGR3 makes a special case for the maintenance or

repair of some particular road or bridge for civilian purposes. Such repairs will be undertaken subject to prior operational requirements.

(6) Telephone, Telegraph, Cables and Radio

These communications will be operated by the Signal Corps or Royal Signal. At least so long as operations continue, no telephone, telegraph, or radio communication by private individuals will be permitted. Officials of the civil administration and civilians on essential businesses (banks, transport, supply, etc) will be given communication facilities on request of AMGR3 if circumstances permit. Local telephone exchanges may be reopened under supervision of the Signal Corps or Royal Signal as soon as operations permit and supervisory personnel are available.

Telegraph and long distance telephone systems will be operated by Signal Corps or Royal Signal personnel as military services. Access to these systems will be through a military headquarters.

L. HANDLING OF OTHER CIVILIAN SERVICES

The following outlines the manner in which specific civilian services are to be handled as soon as operations permit. It will be the objective to put these arrangements into effect during, or as soon after, the assault period as is practicable and if possible in certain sections of the territory before the entire area is reduced. In centers where no representative of any of the Special Divisions is stationed, the local CACs will have the responsibility for the supervision of the services, at least until contact with the proper Special Division can be established.

(1) Police

Civil police forces are to be reorganized and supervised by the Public Safety Division (AMGR3).

(a) Coordination with Provost Marshals. In the operational phase the Provost Marshal or other appropriate arm of the combat forces will be the authority finally responsible for order in the occupied area. Task Force Commanders may utilize CAPCs during this phase to perform such duties as may be assigned in cooperation with their Provost Marshals.

(b) Coordination with Security Personnel. As stated in paragraph ____ there will be close coordination between CAPCs and the Allied Military Counter Intelligence officers. In particular, the CAPCs function will be to furnish intelligence as to politically unreliable individuals to the Security Police and to arrange for assistance in policing security areas established by the latter.

(c) Traffic and Licensing. Wherever directed by the military authorities, military police will control traffic. Elsewhere, road control will be exercised by the CAPCs through appropriate Italian police agencies. The Public Safety Division of AMGR3 will provide for the registration of all civilian cars.

(2) Fire Services and Civil Defense

Existing fire fighting departments and organizations will be supervised by the Public Safety Division (AMGR3). Civil air raid protection and civil defense is to be under the supervision of

the Public Safety Division (AMGR3).

(3) Prisons

Prisons are to be supervised by the Public Safety Division (AMGR3). It will submit to the Legal Division (AMGR3) lists of prisoners and the offenses for which they were convicted.

(4) Medical Services

The Director of Public Health (AMGR3) will be responsible for public hygiene of the whole territory with the exception of military establishments and protected areas (areas forbidden to the general public) for which the military medical authorities will be responsible. He will also be responsible for relief.

(a) Hospitals. The Division of Public Health will supervise such hospitals and similar institutions as are not taken over by the Allied Military Authorities.

(b) Local Medical Personnel. All local medical personnel whose services are required by the Allied Military medical authorities will be controlled by those authorities. If desired, a brassard may be issued for their identification. Local medical personnel not so required will be controlled by the Division of Public Health, AMGR3.

(c) Provision of Medical Supplies. The Public Health Division will estimate, and in so far as possible meet, the civilian needs for such essential medical supplies as the population can not procure from Italian sources. AMGR3 will arrange for the issue

of these stores through local public health centers, hospitals or drug stores (chemists' shops), or by direct issue in accordance with conditions prevailing. Drugs which are to be resold to the public will be charged for. All medical stores will initially be handled by the military medical authorities, from whom the Director of Public Health will draw for his requirements as stores are available.

(5) Postal Services

Postal services will be discontinued on occupation. As soon as circumstances permit they will be resumed within the territory but limited initially to postcards in order to facilitate censorship and transport. After reduction of the territory normal postal services will be introduced by stages in accordance with the conditions ruling from time to time.

Italian postage stamps, either from existing stocks in the territory occupied or brought in from other occupied territories, will be used while they last. Steps will be taken by the Regional CAO pursuant to applicable directives of higher authority, to provide additional stamps issued by the Allies when the original stock is exhausted.

Appropriate receipt and duty or tax stamps will also be provided by higher authority.

(6) Education

In the early stages of occupation all schools will be closed. It will be the policy of AMGR3 to reopen schools as soon as practicable. Necessary steps will be taken to eliminate

objectionable subjects from the syllabus and to reorganize the roster of school teachers after removal of undesirables. Church Schools may be permitted to reopen at an earlier date than lay institutions.

(7) Antiquities and Fine Arts

It is the policy of Allied Military Government to insure by every means at its disposal that local archives, historical and classical monuments and objects of art shall be preserved.

(a) Steps will be taken to prohibit completely the purchase and export of classical objects of art by members of the Allied Forces or others.

(b) CACs will be responsible at as early a date as practicable for advising the tactical commanders as to which areas should be placed out of bounds to troops in order to avoid damage to historical and classical monuments and objects.

(c) CACs will immediately take all possible steps to protect museums and galleries from harm.

(8) Government Records and Archives.

Every effort will be made to preserve at the time of occupation and thereafter local archives of the provinces and communes and other government records. This will involve the posting of guards where necessary. Government and other records will not be removed by members of the Allied Forces without proper authority.

(9) Rationing.

The existing Italian system of food and clothing rationing will be maintained and existing ration cards will be continued under

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supervision of the Civilian Supply Division (AMCR3). Transfer of personnel from one scale of rations to another will be made under the direction of the Civilian Supply Division upon request by the military authority involved.

Where military authorities issue rations direct to labor they should require ration cards to be produced for endorsement. The local CAO will be informed of any such issue of rations together with a schedule of personnel in receipt of them.

(10) Civilian Supply and Relief

(a) AMCR3 will be responsible for estimating requirements of essential civilian supplies, for requisitioning such supplies through the appropriate military channels and for the distribution thereof to the civilian population. The Director of Public Health will be responsible for relief supply to the destitute and will act in liaison with the Economic and Supply Division. The general policy in relief matters will be to give the needy cash allowances rather than to distribute relief in kind. Italian officials and government organization will be supplanted only where this course is unavoidable.

(b) AMCR3 will estimate requirements of essential civilian commodities. Provisions which will be made are as follows:

1. Food. While the territory in question is a rich agricultural region and normally produces quantities of foodstuffs, the experience of the Allied Forces in Sicily indicates that the forces occupying the territory may expect to find whatever stocks of food had been accumulated, in Ammassi (state warehouses) or elsewhere, dissipated

or carried off by the Axis forces, flour mills out of operation due to interruptions of electric current, and widespread distress due to lack of food.

The invading force will have to give first priority to strictly military supplies, and cannot undertake to guarantee the civil population against distress primarily caused by the efforts of the Axis armies to make war on the Allies. Subject to this prior call, AMGR3 will arrange for the importation into the occupied territory of whatever minimum allowances of foodstuffs are available, to relieve avoidable distress. While the eventual course will be to distribute relief supplies through normal commercial channels, it will probably be necessary to make considerable direct distribution of foodstuffs in the initial stages.

The Chief, Economics and Supply Division, will arrange with G-4 of the occupying force for the provision of such supplies for the civilian population as may be available, subject to the prior needs of the military forces. The Chief, Public Health Division, will make plans for such direct distribution of civilian food supplies as may be critically necessary, using Italian personnel and facilities to the maximum extent.

2. Medical Supplies. The estimated requirements of essential medical supplies for the civilian population not available from Italian sources will be requested by AMGR3. Handling and distribution of these supplies will be under the Public Health Division.

3. Coal. Requirements of coal for minimum essential civilian needs (hospitals, certain civilian industries of particular use to the military services and utilities) will be estimated by AMGR3 and

requisitioned for stockpiles. AMGR3 will requisition for civilian coal on the basis of actual survey. It is not contemplated that coal will be provided for civilian use until this system is established.

4. Petroleum Supplies. Requirements deemed essential for emergency re-establishment of utilities for military requirements will be included in Engineer's supplies estimated. These do not provide for early repair or replacement of utility installations other than those required for essential military requirements and subject thereto, to the minimum requirements of the civilian population to avoid starvation. Supplies for these purposes will be requisitioned by the Quartermaster, Fifth Army, on the basis of an estimate of the Engineers, Fifth Army.

5. Clothes. It is estimated that it will not be necessary to supply clothes to the civilian population during an initial 90 day period. Later requirements will be determined on the basis of a survey.

6. Barter Goods. It is not contemplated that goods will be imported for barter purposes. It is considered that any payments in food or kind for labor may be made by an increase in the regular rations of the laborers.

(11) Agriculture

It will be the aim of AMGR3 to maintain the position of the occupied territory with respect to agricultural production and, if possible, improve it. Existing regulations regarding the offering of crops to the government will be enforced pending a survey by the Agriculture Division as to their effectiveness. This survey, which should be completed by the Agriculture Division as soon as

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possible, will also embrace an estimate of the volume of crops to be planted for next harvest, what surpluses should be aimed at, how they are to be obtained, and what seed and fertilizers will be needed.

(12) Fisheries.

The regulations to be applied to the fishing industry will be the subject of investigation to be carried out by the Navy, after it is established ashore in the territory in question. Restrictions will be on the following general lines:

- (a) no fishing of any kind until official regulations are issued;
- (b) no fishing allowed near ports, in patrol areas or on convoy routes;
- (c) no vessels to land except at authorized places;
- (d) no vessels to approach within 500 yards of land at night except at authorized landing places;
- (e) all vessels to be registered, clearly marked, and to carry permits;
- (f) tunny fishing from shore only allowed in certain areas.

M. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(1) State Owned Businesses

State owned businesses or monopolies and business enterprises of which the State has full or substantial control will be dealt with by the Property Controller.

(2) Banks

Upon occupation of the territory, if directed by the commanding general, steps will be taken immediately to:

- (a) close all banks and financial institutions and place them under military custody;
- (b) declare a general moratorium;
- (c) impound or block for future disposal funds of the Italian government agencies, including government banks;
- (d) seal all vaults and safe deposit boxes; and
- (e) obtain an inventory of the assets of all banks and financial institutions as quickly as practicable.

The main purpose of closing all banks and financial institutions is to safeguard them and to insure in so far as possible that funds and other valuables are not transferred or records destroyed. Proper safeguards will be taken to insure that all currency notes, securities and records are left untouched. Since the longer the banks remain closed the greater disruption will result in finance, trade and industry, steps will be taken to reopen some of the banks as soon as possible. However, no bank is to be reopened without the approval of the Commanding General. During the period of the moratorium and the closing of the banks, an investigation will be made to determine the proportion that total accessible assets bear to liabilities. Even when a bank is reopened, only limited withdrawals, as determined by the Financial Division, will be permitted.

(3) Insurance

Insurance companies and insurance systems will be under the supervision of the Financial Division (AMGR3). When authorized by AMGR3, payments on life insurance will be resumed. The same will be the case with unemployment and other social
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ances.

(4) Private Businesses

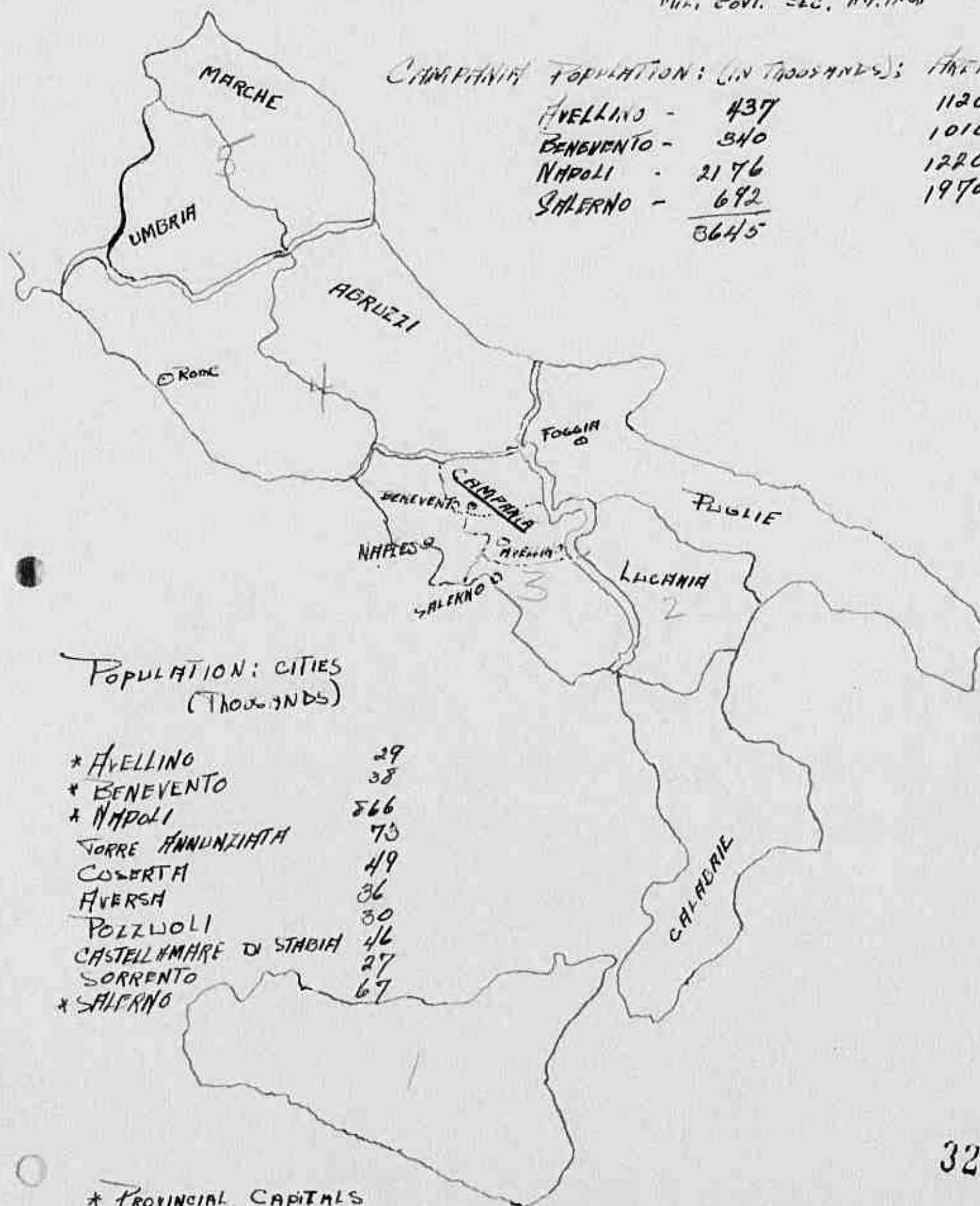
Private businesses and industries furnishing war material useful to the military (chemical or mineral industries) will be operated for the benefit of the military and under the supervision of the Property Controller. Private businesses in which no such interest exists will be permitted to operate subject to applicable military regulations, e.g. opening and closing hours, price fixing, etcetera.

(5) Currency and Rates of Exchange

Directives governing the currency to be used initially and in later phases and the rates of exchange of the lira with the dollar and pound will be circulated as soon as directed by the Commanding General, under directives of higher authority. Arrangements for supply of the various currencies determined upon by higher authority will be made by AMGR3 in cooperation with the Finance Officers and Paymasters of the task forces concerned. It is contemplated that AMHQ will make available a supply of lire as necessary to supplement the Italian lire.

SECRET

SOURCE: "FOOT-HUSKY OPERATIONS"
MEMO MIL. GOVT. SEC. A.F.H.Q.



SECRET

PART II

2. GENERAL POLICY:

The Military Government of Occupied Territory is a joint Anglo-American enterprise. British and American officers will share the responsibility and privilege of administering the first portion of enemy territory occupied by the Allied Forces in Europe.

It is possible that you may take up your duties in occupied territory after the enemy has capitulated - perhaps in your area only, perhaps in Italy as a whole. In such a case the Italian government may continue as a going concern and your duties will be proportionately lighter, and somewhat different from your duties in the event of armed conquest. In any event you must maintain a flexible mind, and a readiness to fit your action to circumstances, under the directives of higher authority which you may receive from time to time. For convenience, the Military Government organization in the occupied area in which a Civil Affairs Officer is stationed will often be referred to herein as ANGR3.

In the first stages of occupation, Military Government will be under the immediate control of the commander of the tactical unit involved in the occupation movement. Later Military Government in Occupied Territory will come under a centralized Military Government organization. The formation commander to which you, as a British or American officer are attached, may at any time be either an American or British officer. Your superior Civil Affairs Officer may equally be either American or British. You must understand that there are differences in procedure, custom and outlook between the two Armies of which you form a part. It will be for you to ~~see~~ ³²⁵ that

these differences do not affect the efficiency of your work and in no circumstances form the subject of complaints or gossiping. A serious view will be taken by your superior officers of any idle chatter or criticism of any member of the other Forces. This administration constitutes the first attempt at a Joint Allied Administration and it is your work, your efficiency, and your attitude of mind which will make the administration a success or a failure and will serve as a model or a warning for the other administrations which will have to be built up in other parts of the world. In matters of doubt and all important questions, you should consult with your unit commander and with the SCAO if he is available.

3. EMPHASIS ON ALLIED CHARACTER OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT:

Because it is important to emphasize to the people of occupied territory the allied character of the administration, both the American and British flags should be displayed at all headquarters and posts of military government - the flag of the senior officer present being displayed on the right. There should be no difference in the method of administration, whether it is carried on by an English or an American officer.

4. ATTITUDE TOWARD ITALIAN PEOPLE:

The administration should be benevolent with respect to the civilian population so far as consistent with strict military requirements. The civilian population is tired of war, resentful of German overlordship and demoralized by the Fascist regime, and will, therefore, be responsive to a just and efficient administration. You should make it clear to the local population whenever opportunity presents itself that military occupation is intended (a) to de

- the people from the regime which led them into the war, and
(b) to restore Italy as a free nation.

5. FASCISM AND ITS REMAINS:

A distinction will be drawn between (a) such organizations as do not exist for the benefit and security of the people as for example, the party organization itself and all purely Fascist accretions which have been grafted on the local government system (e.g. those members of the Giunta who were nominated by the Secretary of the Fascist Party) and (b) those organizations, e.g. social insurance schemes, which are of direct benefit to the people and whose removal would adversely affect the efficiency of the administration. The former will be abolished; the latter may be continued under control or in modified form.

Reports from Italian sources indicate that the Fascist Party has now been dissolved, that many high ranking Fascists have been put out of office, and some have been arrested. Undoubtedly a considerable change has thus recently occurred. However, it is difficult for a people to change its mental habits overnight, especially when these have been emphasized in schools, recreational groups, labor groups and business organizations for twenty years. Hence you may find large groups of Italians who are still Fascist in fact if not in name. Activity by these cannot be tolerated.

There may, however, be found various organizations (social insurance plans, for example) which were fostered by fascism but whose primary end was some legitimate service. Where it is possible to eliminate the fascist traits remaining in such groups, they need not be dissolved.

6. MONUMENTS OR SYMBOLS OF THE FASCIST REGIME:

Quite possibly when the Allied armies arrive, the Italians themselves will have eliminated most of the objectionable symbols. You will not permit fascist uniforms to be worn. The display of national colors of any Axis nation and the playing or singing of any of their national anthems or other political music will be forbidden. Apart from these regulations, the CAO should use his discretion with respect to Fascist mural or monumental symbols, etc. In general, disregard and neglect more effectively condemn than deliberate and thorough-going elimination. If, however, in schools direct honor has been paid to the symbols, they should be removed and the honors stopped.

7. TREATMENT OF FORMER FASCIST OFFICIALS:

The entire Fascist or former Fascist Party leadership, that is, party officials and other active and influential party members, from the top down to the local secretaries should be removed from any posts of authority in the civil administration. This should include Federal Secretaries who are ex officio members of various administrative departments.

Since all holders of important governmental posts were members of the Fascist Party they may not be removed at once without breakdown of the administrative system. The following general principles will, however, serve as a guide:

(a) Prefects of provinces known to have been strong fascists and still remaining in office on occupation will be removed, but subordinate officials will carry on under supervision. Some other senior civil servants may still be found in office when.

occupation occurs. These may be allowed to carry on if cooperative.

(b) The same applies to mayors, etc., of larger cities.

(c) The Prefects Council, the Provincial Giunta and the Provincial Rectorate should be retained provisionally but should not meet or take action until their membership and composition have been considered.

(d) The Consulta of Communes may be retained but should not meet or take action until further orders.

(e) Fascist militia as a military or semi-military body by whatever name known should be abolished or disbanded. If in military formation, the members should be treated as prisoners of war. Military or party uniforms will not be worn.

(f) Members of the militia organization who are working personnel of docks, railways and communications may be retained on good behavior in their ordinary employ but not as militia-men.

(g) Carabinieri will continue civil police functions on good behavior. If they refuse to do so they will be treated as military prisoners of war since they are an armed and uniformed body.

(h) The Corpo degli Agenti will be retained as local police body on good behavior.

(i) The Polizia Municipale will be retained on good behavior.

(j) It should be made clear to all administrative officials that their continuation is solely on the basis of satisfactory cooperation, performance and behavior. Officials whose performance is not satisfactory should be discharged and their pay will then cease. If they are influential and considered dangerous or suspect they should be apprehended.

8. POLITICAL PRISONERS:

Steps should be taken at once to provide for release of political prisoners as soon as it may be accomplished in an orderly manner, and CAPOs will at once procure lists of all prisoners and of the offenses for which they are confined. It will undoubtedly be found that these fall into three classes:

(1) Persons obviously imprisoned because they are anti-Fascist, such as Allied nationals, known opponents of the Mussolini regime, etc.

(2) Persons ostensibly imprisoned on ordinary criminal charges, but who were subjected to those charges because of their anti-Fascist leanings. Such cases require careful individual study. They may well prove to be very numerous.

(3) Ordinary criminals, who try to get out of jail by setting up an outcry that they have been the victims of political persecution. These people may be very plausible: a cutpurse can develop an ardent and highly vocal love for democracy if he thinks it will turn him loose.

In cases where a release of a prisoner appears desirable, the SCAO of the Province should apply to the Prefect for a release. If desired by the Allied authorities, a release can be made conditional on the prisoner remaining in a prescribed area where he can be under some surveillance.

9. LOCAL POLITICAL GROUPS:

Neither local personalities nor organized political groups, however sound in sentiment, shall have any part in determining your policies or course of action. It is essential to avoid any ²⁹⁹commit-

ments to or negotiations with any local political elements, either in local or in general problems. Your job is to administer military government and to avoid completely any political discussion or commitment.

10. ATTITUDE TOWARD RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS:

Consistent with military necessity the position of the Catholic Church and all religious institutions shall be respected.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICERS

INTRODUCTION

You have been selected to take part in the administration of territory occupied by the victorious Allied Forces. This is an important and difficult job. It is important because on its success will depend in substantial measure the rapidity with which our forces continue the conquest of the territory still in Axis hands. People in Axis occupied areas will certainly hear about our methods of administration, and if it is successful and fair we can win the war much more quickly than if we make a botch of it. Your job will not be easy. We have never before done anything exactly like it. But if you are energetic and adaptable, you can turn your hand to many new tasks, and be in some measure a magistrate, a financier, a public health administrator and many other things as well; and if above all you show yourself a dignified representative officer of the Allied armies, there will be no question of your success.

WHAT THIS MANUAL IS

You will do well to read this book very carefully, several times, as it has been painstakingly compiled for your guidance. Part I is a brief account of some features of Italy and its government which it is important for a CAO to know. Part II is intended to give general directions to the Civil Affairs Officer who is not on duty as a specialist in any one subject, but who will be charged with the general administration of a portion of occupied territory. In it are contained some general instructions on your conduct and

your attitude toward the people of the occupied area. There are also set forth more specific instructions for your guidance in the particular legal, financial, public health, supply and other duties you will have to perform.

11. ATTITUDE TOWARD ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION

While, ^{any remaining traces of} Fascism ~~is~~ ^{are} to be eliminated, the Allied Military Government will not desire to, and will not have the personnel to conduct the detailed administration of Italy. ^{Do stated before} There are probably in every province numbers of Italian administrative officials who want to do their work efficiently, and who have no wish to mix in politics in any way. Try to make the Italian machinery run your district to the largest possible extent. Tell the senior Italian official what you want to accomplish and see that he brings it about. If you have to deal directly with his subordinates, remember that his ability to obtain results through them is proportionately diminished.

12. Don'ts for Civil Affairs Officers

Don't discuss the political or military relations between the Allies or others on our side - particularly not with Italian. Arrangements between us and our comrades of other nations are not the concern of our Italian comrades.

Don't discuss religion. You may unwittingly get into trouble.

Don't discuss racial questions.

Don't tell what the future course of the war or of the peace is going to be. Higher authority will decide these questions and you and your comrades may be embarrassed by your predictions.

Don't be too hasty in accepting hospitality. You will not know for a long time what the political position of your would-be host is. Do not let yourself be embarrassed in future actions because you have tied yourself up with some cliques. Brevity is highly desirable. Beyond that go slowly.

Don't act thoughtlessly, even when in haste. As the people of your area, you are the representatives of the Allies. Don't give them wrong ideas of our aims or values.

12. SOME SPECIFIC DUTIES OF CAOs ON ENTERING THEIR TERRITORIES

You may find yourself entering your territory as a staff officer of the commander of a tactical unit, and in that case you will of course be entirely subject to his command. If he directs you to do something, do not under any circumstances say that it isn't your job, for your job is to do whatever he says. Presumably, however, he will authorize the steps outlined below as normal on entering an area. If you are put in charge of an area without being placed under ^{the immediate supervision of} a tactical commander at all, you will on your own initiative have to perform certain duties at the outset. Some of these are here suggested. Part of them may prove inapplicable to your situation, and others not here mentioned may develop and require precedence. Your actions, like all actions of soldiers "will depend on the situation".

When you enter the town where you are to be stationed, go at once to the highest governmental office in the community, select suitable office space to use pending the choice of permanent quarters, and raise the British and American flags over the building.

The manner in which you thus do your first official acts within your area will have a great deal to do with the impression you make on the officials and townspeople. A quiet insistence on what you need, without bluster and without concession, is the correct attitude.

As soon as you are installed, send for the senior Italian official in your area, and explain who you are and what you have come to do. Do this in a courteous manner. You represent the controlling forces, and bluster is unnecessary. If you have been directed to post proclamations, go out, taking the Italian official

with you, and supervise the first posting, which should be done with formality, on some conspicuous public building. Do not post on churches. Additional posting may be delegated to your assistants or to reliable Italian officials.

Explain to the senior official that you expect the normal governmental functions of your area to be continued by the existing Italian officials until further instructions are received by you. If you have been instructed to remove any officials, notify them at once that their functions are terminated. Explain to the senior official that he will be held responsible for the continuance of good order and for the preservation intact of all records and archives.

Post a guard at local Fascist headquarters and secure all papers and records there. *If no armed guard is available for this or similar duties use a Carabinieri or Italian policeman.* Allow no one other than your own personnel access to the building. It may be that you will find the Fascist symbols removed, and that you will be told that the organization no longer exists, but unless otherwise directed, take the headquarters and records anyway. They may prove of great importance to the Allies.

Inquire at once and report to the next higher headquarters the state of public order, public health and of food supplies in your area. These are matters of primary interest.

If you have been directed to close banks or safe deposit vaults, do so at once, sealing all necessary points in the presence of local officials and removing the keys. Explain to the senior local official that if any such seals are broken, he will be held personally responsible.

See that power stations, warehouses, depots and utilities are guarded. 31/

Take necessary steps to protect historical monuments and similar establishments.

Arrange, in cooperation with military security organizations, for the arrest and internment of undesirables.

In general, remember that as an officer, your primary mission is to facilitate the progress and promote the well being of the Allied armies.

You will find many problems which you did not expect and for which you have been given no instructions. If necessary, ^{and where possible} you can ask the CAO next above you for directions. But for the average job you must use your good sense at once on the ground. CAPOs will sometimes have to do the work of CAOs. Particularly in the early stages, CAOs will find themselves doing police work. Personnel will be spread so ^{thinly} that everyone must be ready to turn a hand to any task rather than leave it undone.

13. LEGAL DUTIES OF CAOS

As the proper administration of justice is one of the tests of an efficient military government, CAOs will be charged with maintaining the necessary supervision of the functioning of the courts in their areas. They will have the benefit of the help of Legal Officers of Military Government, but these officers can not always be at hand. Accordingly it is necessary that CAOs and CAPOs understand in a general way the system of Italian courts in their areas, and the organization of Allied Military Courts which ^{will} ~~may~~ be constituted to try offenders against regulations proclaimed by the Allied Military Government.

It is possible that all Italian courts may be closed temporarily by orders of the Allied authorities. If you are given such directions

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they must be carried out at once.

(a) Italian Courts

In Italy there are a number of special courts exercising jurisdiction respectively in labor matters, public accounts, public waters, etc. With these the CAOs will probably have little concern, particularly in the early stages of allied administration. One of these special courts the "Tribunale Speciale per la Difesa dello Stato" is considered to be an agency of Fascist policy and will be abolished by the Allied authorities as soon as occupation occurs.

Criminal Courts. These are of three grades - Pretori, who sit as single magistrates and may impose sentences of imprisonment of less than three years, or fines of less than 10,000 lire. Tribunali, composed of a President and two other judges, who hear criminal cases beyond the jurisdiction of the Pretori but not involving the death penalty, or imprisonment of ten years or more. These courts also hear appeals from the Pretori. Corti d'assise: These consist of a President, a Councillor, and a panel of "assessors" - a group chosen by law from men in private life, performing to some extent the functions of jurors. (The jury as it exists in Anglo-American law does not exist in Italy)

Various appellate tribunals also exist, with which CAOs will probably not be greatly concerned.

In all criminal proceedings the Procuratore del Re performs in general the functions of a public prosecutor.

The Penal Law of Italy is set forth in the Penal Code.

Italy has a large supply of prisons, police jails, and other penal institutions.

Civil Courts. While criminal justice, involving the maintenance of public order is of greater importance to Allied Military Government than civil justice which involves in general the settlement of private disputes, still it is of some importance to CACs to understand the general structure of the civil courts.

These courts ^{and judges} consist of Giudici Conciliatori, of ^{which} ~~which~~ there is at least one for each commune (township)

Pretori - 986 in Italy

Tribunali - 143 in Italy

Corte d'appello - 18 in Italy

Corte di Cassazione - one court at Rome

Civil litigation is a complicated business in any country. A CAC who finds himself concerned with it should communicate with a Legal Officer of the Allied Military Government.

(b) Allied Military Courts

See Proclamation No. 5 for the above directive on courts.

[In case it is deemed necessary by the Allied Military Authorities to] ^{will be set up.} ~~set up~~ Military Courts, staffed by Allied personnel, CACs will be furnished with proclamations ^{describing them} ~~so stating~~. Proclamations of ~~the Military authorities~~ will establish certain regulations for the conduct of the Italian people, and violations of these regulations will be triable by ^{or} Military Courts. These will be of three grades, Summary, Superior, and General. A Summary Court may be held by a CAC or ^{any} other Allied officer. A Superior Military Court will consist of one or more Allied officers, at least one of whom shall be a judicial officer of military government. A General Military Court will consist of at least three officers, at least one of whom shall be a judicial officer of military government.

In case ^{of} Military Courts are set up, CACs and others concerned will be furnished with a directive containing rules for ~~their~~ conduct.

14. FINANCIAL DUTIES OF CAOs

The extent and complexity of the financial duties of a CAO will depend on the conditions under which his area is occupied. If battle conditions obtain there before occupation, and local government is disorganized, the CAO may have to rehabilitate the communal finances, close, investigate, and when authorized open the local banks and other financial institutions and survey their conduct. He may have to obtain from Allied Military Government sufficient funds to make advances for these purposes. And while he may expect help and advice from the Financial Section, he will have to conduct many such duties on his own initiative.

On the other hand if he takes up his duties in an area where Italian government is functioning comparatively normally, his financial functions will be much less exacting. He may only have to pay a few bills for stationery and similar articles or arrange details of hiring and paying some civilian employees, or similar matters, and make sure that communal funds are not applied to improper uses. The extent of his financial supervision over communal finances will depend on the instructions he receives, depending on the situation.

If disorganization of local government in your area has reached a point where you are directed to assume control of communal finances, the following will apply.

Communal Finances.

If you are put in charge of the affairs of one or more communes which have been more or less disorganized by warfare, 340 will have to see that their governments function, that municipal

employees stay on the job and that they get their pay and that other municipal expenses are paid. This will involve supervision of communal receipts and disbursements. A CAO may also have to supervise provincial finances, though if and where possible financial officers will be assigned to the latter duties.

Communes are taxing units and have considerable receipts from local taxes. Receipts of the communes may be in lire, or possibly in yellow seal dollars, British Military Authority notes and American or British coins if such currency of the Allied Nations has been put in circulation by Allied soldiers. Communes will, to the extent available, make out payments in lire.

If your commune has insufficient funds to operate, it may be possible to arrange a Military Government advance to it to start it going again. If you deem this necessary, apply to your next superior civil affairs officer.

Where necessary for CAOs to make advances to communes, they will be made in whatever form of currency is furnished by Allied Military Government to the CAOs for the purpose.

The principles governing your control of communal budgets will be as follows:

(a) Insofar as it is possible the existing Italian local government machinery for effecting and controlling expenditures and receipts will be maintained. This does not preclude elimination of undesirable individuals in the organizations in accordance with other instructions which you will receive.

(b) Subject to the temporary proviso in subparagraph (b) above normal recurrent expenditure such as the payment of wages, salaries,

lighting, etc., but not service of funded or unfunded debt, would continue to be authorized and paid by the Italian officials charged with this responsibility to the extent of 1/12th per month of the sum provided in the annual estimate or budget. This fraction should be reduced if it is found that part of the salaries have been already paid in advance or if communal officials have left their offices.

(c) Payment vouchers outstanding at the time of the occupation will only be met if they are in respect of recurrent expenditure as defined above. Those currency notes known as Vaglie Bancarie and Assegni Circolari will not be utilized or accepted. Any such instruments held by a communal treasury shall be impounded by the CAO and his receipt therefore given to the commune.

(d) Any provision made in the budget for disbursements of a political nature to fascist officials or institutions will be eliminated.

(e) Any expenditure in excess of 1/12th (or such lesser fraction as may be decided by you) per month of the recurrent items in the annual estimate must be submitted to the Civil Affairs Officer who can either approve the disbursement if he thinks it appropriate or, if he prefers, submit it to the AMCA Finance Officer in the area.

(f) If there is not sufficient physical cash available to the communes (including what can be borrowed from banks or other resources and the Finance officers of the Allied Forces) recurrent expenditures which can be postponed for a period of four weeks without hardship should be postponed.

(g) Any expenditure which may need to be incurred by a CAO must as far as possible be debited to the commune and allocated by

it to the appropriate commune budgetary items and payment effected through the already existing channels. Any expenditure which cannot be allocated to an existing budgetary item must be referred to the senior CAO in the province for approval.

(n) All non-recurrent expenditure and disbursements of an extraordinary nature, such as payments to refugees, must be submitted for approval to the senior CAO of the province. Where the situation demands immediate action without prior sanction the circumstances should be reported immediately to the senior CAO of the province and ratifying authority sought.

All existing communal fees, taxes, other imposts and non-tax revenues will continue to be collected and paid and allocated to the normal revenue items in the budget, but the disruption in the early stages will result in a fall in income. If the physical cash available to the commune is insufficient to meet the expenditure as estimated in paragraph (2) above, and if the communes are unable to borrow the necessary funds from banks when open or from other available sources, CAOs will request from the senior provincial CAO the amount required to make good the excess of such expenditure over revenue, bearing in mind that such advances should be used mainly for payment of current wages and salaries. The provincial CAO may approve and request the funds from the nearest CA Finance Officer, or he may refer the whole question to the next highest Military Government headquarters. Although it may not be possible to furnish the cash for the whole period, requisitions should cover the amount it is estimated will be needed in a complete month. The requisition must be accompanied by:

- (a) A statement showing the main items of expenditure for which the money is required.
- (b) A copy of the estimated revenue and expenditure of the commune for the current financial year.

Civil Affairs Officers will be responsible for obtaining the cash from the offices of the FO. The amount involved will be shown in the accounts of the commune as an advance from the Allied Military Government and the money will be disbursed through the existing Italian financial machinery as provided in paragraph 1 above. A receipt must be obtained when the money is handed over to the responsible Italian official.

Every precaution must be taken to ensure the safe custody of cash and valuables. Civil Affairs Officers will be held personally responsible for any loss of cash which is directly due to negligence or failure to make adequate arrangements for its custody. Where not available, endeavors should be made to obtain as early as possible an adequate safe or steel cash chest which can be secured to the wall or floor. Night guards should be used whenever they can be made available to guard large stocks of currency.

Accounting Procedure for Sub-Accountants

Obviously, anybody who receives and pays out money which is not

his own must keep careful records of what he does, and signed receipts for his disbursements. Some day he will have to account for the money to its owners, and to his military superiors. For convenience CAOs and other officers of military government engaged in field administration and handling funds may be referred to as Sub-Accountants.

Sub-Accountants are reminded that when handling disbursements or collections they are dealing with public funds and it is their duty to satisfy themselves that adequate records are maintained of all transactions, properly supported by documentary evidence. Any losses of cash due to negligence or failure to take reasonable precautions will involve the officer concerned financially. Safes should be obtained or vaults used, under the exclusive control of the Sub-Accountant, and where large sums are held application should be made to the appropriate authorities for an armed guard.

The object of these instructions is to set up a standard form of accounting procedure and records which should afford reasonable safeguarding measures and provide the necessary data required by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in determining the cost of occupation. If for any reason the procedure outlined in this directive cannot be followed, the circumstances should be promptly reported to the next higher official of Military Government, together with any suggestion for obtaining maximum security for public monies. Further instructions will be issued from time to time. If, by reason of failure to receive forms, or otherwise, you cannot keep your records as here described, keep a reasonable and business like set of books which set forth your financial transactions and signed

receipts for all your disbursements.

CAOs may be furnished in the first instance with sums of currency for their needs. When these approach exhaustion, the CAOs will apply to their seniors for additional funds. The senior Military Government Finance Officer will arrange for a supply of such funds.

The Sub-Accountant must be able to at any time account for the total amount he has received by producing cash or properly authorized and receipted vouchers. Funds will not be deposited in any bank until receipt of further instructions from the CA.

During the initial stage of the occupation, any amounts collected by Sub-Accountants shall be duly accounted for as described below and may be merged with funds received from officers of AMGOT or the armed forces and used for making necessary disbursements.

The basic currency for AMGOT accounting purposes will be the lira, but yellow seal currency and BMA currency and British and US coin may circulate during the initial stage of the occupation. Consequently, it will be necessary for each Sub-Accountant to keep his cash book in three separate currencies and to indicate on all payment or receipt vouchers the currency in which the transaction took place.

The accounting forms to be used by the Sub-Accountants are as follows:

<u>Form No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>No of Copies & Eventual Dist.</u>		
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Duplicate</u>	<u>TriPLICATE</u>
	Cash Book	Sub-Acct	None	None
F/1	Gen Revenue Receipt	To Payer	To CA	Remainder ³⁰⁴ book

* Chief Accounting Officer of Region

<u>Form No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>No. of Copies & Eventual Dist</u>		
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Duplicate</u>	<u>Triplicate</u>
F/3	Payment Voucher	To CA*	Local files	None
F/4	Personal Emoluments (Payroll)	To CA	Local files	None
F/12	Receipt for Advances to Communes etc	To HQ	To CA	Local files

(*Chief Accounting Officer of Region)

A cash book and a supply of the above mentioned forms will be

forwarded for use by the Sub-Accountants; care must be taken to ensure that these forms do not fall into unauthorized hands. Sub-Accountants will be instructed in due course when and how their expenditure and collections are to be reported to the CA and until that time they will retain all forms except the original of Form F/1. Until forms are received they should be improvised on the annexed models.

Original vouchers and payrolls will, where practicable, be typewritten; otherwise these documents and the cash book will be written in ink or indelible pencil. Duplicates and triplicates will be carbon copies of originals in all instances.

Whenever a signature is called for on any of the above forms, the original and all copies must be signed.

The original and relative copies of any pre-numbered receipt and payment vouchers issued to the Sub-Accountant which for any reason have to be cancelled or are spoiled, will be clearly marked "cancelled", signed by the Sub-Accountant and eventually disposed of by him in the manner indicated in the table in paragraph 8 above.

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Cash Book

A cash book in the following form will be used by Sub-Accountants

to record, in chronological order, all receipts and disbursements:

Date	Description of Receipts	Yellow Seal	BMA	Lire
	or	Voucher #	Currency	
	Description of Payments			

All receipts will be recorded on the debit (or left hand) side and all disbursements will be entered on the credit (or right hand) side of the cash book. The monetary amount of each transaction will be entered in the appropriate column according to whether the currency involved is yellow seal currency, BMA currency, or Lire and the balance (excess of debits over credits) of the entries in (say) the yellow seal currency columns will represent the amount of yellow seal currency on hand. Each Sub-Accountant should count his cash on hand at frequent intervals and verify that it is in agreement with the balances shown in his cash book. Any cash shortages should be made good and the circumstances reported to the CA; surpluses will be taken on charge by receipt voucher F/1.

It will not be necessary to record in the cash book the Lire equivalent of each transaction in either yellow seal currency and BMA currency. Cash books will be balanced at the end of each calendar month, and the balances of each currency carried forward to the subsequent month. The total monthly expenditure and revenue converted into lire will be shown separately under the closing totals.

Collections. A receipt voucher (Form F/1) will be made out, in triplicate, showing full details of each collection made by a Sub-Accountant and the original will be given to the payer. This procedure will also be followed when SCAOs and CAOs receive funds from FOs

and when the latter draws sums of money from Military cashiers. Any documents received by the Sub-Accountant in support of the collection will be annexed to the duplicate receipt.

(Copy here for insertion the forms F/F1, F/F3, F/F4, F/F12)

Closing of Banks

In case you are directed to close any or all of the banks in your area, the following instructions will govern.

(1) Go or send an officer to the bank in question and hand the manager or other head a letter in Italian of which a copy is annexed. If possible you will be supplied with mimeographed copies. If you do not receive these, type out the necessary copies.

(2) It will be your immediate duty to see that the instructions contained in Para 1 of that letter are carried out. You will note the broad definition of financial institutions which are required to be closed under Proclamation No. 5. The letter should be delivered even if this Proclamation has not been posted.

(3) You should ascertain whether the tactical commanders have placed armed guards on all banks in your vicinity. In the event of a guard not having been placed on a bank, you will immediately report the matter to the Civil Affairs Officer next senior to you in the Military Government organization so that he may take the necessary steps with the tactical commander. If this is not possible arrange direct with the nearest tactical commander for guards. If guards are available they should also be placed on Government Pawnbroking Institutions.

For your information and that of the CAO you are informed that the duties of such guards will be to guard the banks in the event

of civil disturbances and to protect the banks and the assets and records thereof and to see that no one other than bank personnel or their servants or relatives if living therein, enter the premises unless authorized by you.

Should you find in your area a bank (e.g. the Bank of Italy) holding very large stocks of currency in its vaults, you should take possession of one of the controlling keys to the vault door together with its duplicate.

It is hoped not to reopen any bank before the arrival of financial officers on the spot but, should some very exceptional circumstances necessitate the opening of a bank prior to that date you should put the matter before the SCAC and await his instructions before taking any steps to reopen the bank.

Approved by [illegible]
Transmitted [illegible]
[illegible]

16.
15. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE DUTIES OF CAOSObjective

As the primary purpose of the Allied Forces in Italy is to beat the enemy, the primary purpose of the Public Health and Welfare activities of the Military Government is to see that no conditions arise which impair the effort of the army. Epidemics of various diseases which may follow in the wake of starvation, defective sanitation and infestation by vermin may communicate themselves to Allied troops. In addition, if the civil population fares reasonably well during the Allied occupation, the population of areas not yet occupied will hear of it and our progress will be that much easier.

Problems

Feeding. In the disorganization which may occur at the outset of occupation, normal food supply may be badly upset. This is particularly apt to occur in large cities, and may require bread line feeding methods at first. As soon as possible, relief should be put on a money basis and food distributed to the civil population through the ordinary retail channels.

One of your first duties on entering your area will be to see the highest available official in charge of public relief. He will be found at the headquarters of the Communal Public Assistance Board (Enti Comunali di Assistenza). Ask him how many people if any there are in the community who will starve if not fed by the Allies, emphasizing that he must be realistic and state a minimum figure. How many are small children requiring some milk, under six years of age. Ask him what relief agencies are actually

functioning and how they would organize the mass feeding themselves if you furnished certain foodstuffs to them. Ask him to give you the most accurate possible figure on the local food stocks of all sorts. The latter data should be checked with the Pedista and any other appropriate authority immediately available. Report your data at once to your immediate superiors. This may be a tactical commander. He will do what is possible to procure food from the Economics and Civil Supply Division.

If mass feeding has to be organized by you, a suggested procedure is the following. Remember that you will not be able to proceed blindly by the book. Intelligent improvisation will be necessary.

When you know how many people, including young children, you have to feed, find out how many bakeries are available for your use without making the balance of the population do without bread. Find out how many cooking stations (poorhouse kitchens, large inns, etc) can be made available. Arrange with the local authorities to produce cooks, bakers and helpers to prepare bread, large containers (cauldrons, GI cans, etc) of soup or stew. Have the Assistenza or other authorities improvise a quantity of ration tickets. These can be made out of bits of card or paper with a municipal stamp on them. The Assistenza or other Italian authorities should furnish each person entitled to a meal with one ticket, to be surrendered at the feeding point. The purpose of this procedure is to prevent "repeaters". Tickets taken in can be returned to the Assist²⁴⁸ for reissue. Persons fed should bring their own bowl for stew or soup.

As the purpose of mass feeding organized by the Allies is strictly for a critical emergency, it should last only until the normal Italian relief system can be reestablished. You will probably find that two feedings a day are all that can be handled. Some milk may be available for children under seven.

As soon as ordinary Italian relief procedure can take over the work, the best course will be to institute cash relief.

It is possible that some Italian officials may seek to administer relief with Allied resources in some way which redounds to his own improper advantage. If any such case occurs, the man responsible should be arrested at once, and the situation reported to your superior officer.

Water. The population of your area will require a minimum of a gallon of water per person a day. Five gallons is still a very small supply. If the water supply is inadequate or contaminated, report the facts at once. You may be able to get some remedial action by applying to the local officials. The Allied Engineering services may be able to help if operational activities which always have priority do not demand all their resources.

Epidemic control. On entering your area, you should get in touch with the local public health officials and find out what the situation is. The incidence of typhoid, malaria, typhus or any other contagious or infectious disease should be reported to your superior officer at once. He will do what is possible to help the situation through the Public Health Division. Remember that malaria is widespread. Protect yourself and your personnel in the established military manner. Contact the nearest army medical officer if you need advice.

Delousing. If you find yourself in a community where there are great numbers of refugees or other persons crowded together in conditions of scarcity and lack of sanitation, lice will probably be a problem, and the threat of typhus, which is louse-borne, will be something to worry about. Report the facts. The Public Health division may consider that a delousing station should be set up. In that case you will be given directions as to how to improvise one if regular equipment is not available.

16. PUBLIC SAFETY DUTIES OF CAOs AND CAPOs

The Public Safety Division is a vital factor in the success of the Military Government and CAPOs will bear a heavy responsibility. They should remember, therefore, that a police officer is always on duty and that his conduct in public or in private life must at all times be exemplary. A proper sense of discipline, pride in personal appearance and loyalty to superior officers will help to achieve this end. Three essential attributes of a police officer are firmness, justice and tact and no police officer can be successful without them. The success of the operation on which we shall be engaged may be gravely endangered by the tactless handling of a situation, the operation will be under close observation and its success may have a lasting effect beyond the immediate objective of the operation.

CAPOs in Initial Phase

The CAPO will function directly under and be subject to the orders of the commanding officer of the unit to which he is attached. During this phase the CAPO will be assigned as directed by the commander of the combat unit. All administrative instructions will be shown to the combat unit commander. The CAO in each area will be the senior Military Government officer and under normal conditions should be the channel of communication by the CAPO with Commanders of tactical units, except in the case of the Provost. When directed by the tactical commander, the CAPOs will pass to the control of Military Government.

It will be the objective, subject to directives of higher authority, to have local law and order administered as soon and as completely as possible by the established Italian police organizations. To this end, as soon as you enter your area, (in

cooperation with the Provost if one is present) find out the situation concerning the Carabinieri and other police forces. Send for the police heads. If they prove reliable and willing to cooperate under the direction of the Allied Forces, they will, at least for the time being, be retained in office. If not, they should immediately be replaced by the next senior suitable officer in his organization.

Make it clear to the officers in charge that they will be held responsible for good order.

Report the situation in detail to your senior officer.

Take similar steps respecting fire fighting and prison organizations.

The CAPO must courageously use his best judgment in many situations in doing what most needs to be done at the time and place. His actions should be always firm and decisive. Any reasonable decision promptly carried into effect is better than loss of time in attempting perfection.

In the early phases there will be no time to consult Headquarters. The CAPO, after consultation with the Provost and acting as a staff officer of his combat unit commander, should take such steps as are necessary to assist in the restoration of law and order.

17. THE CAOS DUTIES RESPECTING ECONOMICS AND SUPPLYA. Civilian Requirements

1. It is your duty to assist in making your area self-sufficient as far as minimum essential civilian requirements are concerned and to do so as quickly as possible.

2. Your area will have to depend on its local resources for civilian supplies during the first 60 to 90 days after occupation. Only in the most urgent cases will you request your tactical commander for release of army stocks, or MG headquarters through your SCAO for emergency MG supplies.

3. You will place the regular distribution channels for food and other essential commodities in operation as soon as possible.

4. Specifically, your functions relating to civilian supplies are as follows, with priorities indicated:

A. Within say 48 hours after your arrival:

- (1) You shall place all food warehouses, enemy food dumps, wholesale good concerns, and other major food stocks under guard. *As stated before, if allied guards are not available, use Carabinieri or other station police.*
- (2) You should notify the local government official (mayor, prefect, etc.) of the proclamation and ordinance continuing the present rationing and price control systems, and make clear that they will be responsible for carrying them out.
- (3) Secure an estimate from local food distributors of the number of days of food supplies which are on hand or available. Notify your HQ within 48 hours of the available supplies both in quantity and local days supply by the principal classes of food.

- (4) You should request guards to protect or seize all rationing and price control records.

B. Within say one week after your arrival you should:

- (1) Secure from every major food distributor within your area a statement of his inventories together with his average daily sales.
- (2) Clear any army demands for food which the army may need from your area, making sure that such purchases do not curtail critically the supplies available to the civil population.
- (3) Make a report through channels to the Director of Civilian Supply on the civilian supply situation in your area including the following information:
 - (a) Your estimates of degree of success of rationing and price control within your area.
 - (b) Statement of shortages or overages of essential civilian supplies and degree to which shortages can be supplied from local resources.
 - (c) Extent of black market operations in your area.

5. For your guidance, the following amounts of food are needed to meet the ration for 10,000 people in Italy for one week. To get the amounts needed in your town, divide its population by 10,000 and multiply the amounts below by the resultant figure. Example: A Town has 40,000 people, $40,000 \div 10,000 = 4$. Amount of flour required per week equals $4 \times 16 \frac{3}{4}$ metric tons equals 67 metric tons. Stocks of flour available you estimate at 150 tons. Therefore, town has 2 1/2 weeks' supply of flour.

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1 weeks' Supply</u> <u>10,000 People</u>
Flour	16 3/4 metric tons
Potatoes	10 " "
Pasta	7 " "
Sugar	1 3/4 " "
Meat	1 " "
Fats	1 " "
Cheese	1 " "

B. Agriculture and Fisheries

1. The work to be done will be carried out as far as possible in the following order of priority:

(a) The prevention of loss of foodstuffs and agricultural production, supplies, etc. (i.e. seeds, fertilizers, farm machinery)

(b) The assumption of control over agriculture to prevent hoarding and stimulate production.

2. The following action should be taken in the priority listed below:

(a) If the combat troops have not already done so, place guards over the Amassi and other places where food and agricultural products are stored. Movement out should be allowed with the CAOs permission.

(b) Discourage the movement of all other agricultural stocks except into legitimate channels of trade.

(c) The above control measures should be undertaken by the present agricultural agencies under the supervision of CAOs.

(d) CAGS will grant permission for any movement necessary for meeting the ration, deficiencies in other areas, for urgent farming requirements, and other essential purposes.

C. Industry and Resources

When you arrive in a town, see that there are placed under protection as soon as possible all foundries, machine shops, electrical works, chemical plants, flour mills, breweries, cement plants, refrigeration or cooling plants, ice plants, and storage or warehouse facilities of all types. If possible, this should be done within the first 24 hours. If some of these facilities are already under guard by the military forces, arrange to have them notify you if their guards are withdrawn for any reason. The local Secretario Commune can be of much assistance in arranging protection.

All food processing, canning, olive oil refineries, tunny oil mills, agricultural machinery, and soap manufacturing plants and facilities should be promptly protected.

Place under protection such facilities as clothing plants, sulphur mines and refineries, etc, only if you feel that there is some real danger of their destruction. The owners of the plants should provide their own protection through the local police facilities.

You will arrange to place in operation any cement and asphalt plants in your area as soon as it can reasonably be done in order to supply the military forces with needed supplies. ^{MC} ~~ANGOT~~ will give general supervision to the operation of these plants but local labor and management will actually operate the facilities. It will not be possible for ^{MC} ~~ANGOT~~ to supply from its own personnel, management officials to go into the plants and run them. If specialist ²⁹⁰ equipment, or major repairs are required, it may be necessary to request

assistance from the army for this purpose. However, every effort should be made to repair or replace promptly damaged equipment so that the output may be made readily available. Obviously, when the plants are restored to operation, the engineer and other requirements will be given first priority.

You should encourage and assist to operate those industries and mines producing war materials or essential civilian goods. These plants will necessarily have to be operated by native management and labor but AMGOT will supervise their operation.

D. Utilities

The utilities, hereafter mentioned, will be operated or supervised by Royal or US Engineers to the extent set out as long as Italy remains a theater of operations or as a base for future operations. Should all military activity cease there may be assigned to AMGOT ^{MG} sufficient technical personnel to supervise or operate any or all of such utilities as the personnel of the engineering military services are withdrawn.

(a) Electric Power, Water and Gas

(1) These utilities will be taken over and closed down or operated by or under the supervision of RE or US Engineers.

(2) Fuel supplies estimated to be adequate for the operation of essential military needs ^{will be} have been requisitioned on their behalf.

(3) Mobile electric power generating plants of a sufficient capacity to fulfill essential military requirements only ^{will be} have been included in Engineer requirements for use in localities where the civil system may be damaged or destroyed.

(4) No attempt is being made at this time to provide for operation, repair or replacement of utility installations not essential for military requirements.

(5) Supplies for such purposes as (4) above will be requisitioned on the basis of actual survey of needs.

(6) In the event of demolition or damage to reservoirs, aqueducts or permanent facilities, surplus capacity of water purifying and pumping equipment of the Engineers will be available for civilian supply.

When and if you are so ordered, all officers and employees of State, municipal, or other public services, except those considered undesirable, will be, by proclamation, required to continue in or take up the performance of their duties.

Records and funds of utility services will be safeguarded by the military organization which takes control over them.

Plan of action of MG is to be based on and subject to basic policies set forth in 1 to 3 inclusive above.

CAOs action with respect to utilities (electric power, water and gas) will be to assist the military services designated to operate the various utility facilities and to be in a position to assist in the supervision or operation of such facilities under direction of SCACs if and when required to do so.

Cooperate with the military service in charge and assist in procurement of any civilian employees which they may desire to employ in utility service under military supervision.

E. Communications

1. Telephone, telegraph, cables and radio communication facilities and services will be taken over and closed down or operated by R

Signals or the Signal Corps.

2. Resumption of operation of any telecommunication facility will be carried out initially only by R Signals or Signal Corps personnel. Supervised civil personnel may be employed later if their integrity can be satisfactorily established.
3. At least so long as tactical operations continue, no telephone, telegraph, or radio communication by private individuals will be permitted except upon special approval of the CO of the area occupied by his troops.
4. Officials of the civil administration and civilians on essential business (banks, transport, supply, hospitals, etc) will be given communication facilities if circumstances permit.
5. Long distance telegraph and telephone networks and systems will be taken over and operated by R Signals or Signal Corps personnel exclusively as military services. Access to these facilities will be through a military headquarters.
6. Censorship of telephone and telegraph communications, and radio broadcasting will be the responsibility of INC.
7. When and if you are so ordered, all officers and employees of State, municipal, or other public services, except those considered undesirable, will be, by proclamation, required to continue in or to take up the performance of their duties.
8. Records and funds of communication services will be safeguarded by the military organization which takes control over them.
9. Plan of action of MG to be based on and subject to basic policies set forth in 1 to 7 inclusive above.
10. CAOs action with respect to signal communication (telegraph, telephone, cable and radio) will be to assist the military services

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designated to operate the various communication facilities and to be in a position to assist in the supervision or operation of such facilities under direction of SCAOs if and when required to do so.

11. Coordinate with military service in charge for essential use of communication facilities by certain civilians subject to military requirements. Each CAO attached to a task force shall be prepared to pass on the necessity of such civilian service if he is so directed by his CO.

12. Cooperate with the military service in charge and assist in procurement of any civilian employees which they may desire to employ in communication services under military supervision.

F. Transportation

1. The services of local pilots are of extreme importance to the efficient working of captured ports. CAOs in port towns should, if possible, within 24 hours after landing locate all local pilots and make their services available to port authorities.

2. Transportation or Transportation Corps will take over the operation of all transportation agencies which are necessary for the military operation. Civilian employees will not be used until such times as they can be assured that security provisions will be unimpaired by such use. In the event Transportation or Transportation Corps does not take over any transportation agency (such as narrow gauge rail lines) the SCAOs with the sub-task force in the area shall instruct the responsible government officials or the managerial heads of the railways that they will be personally responsible for the continued operation of the rail line, the continuance of all employees on duty, and for the loss, injury, or destruction of any equipment.

3. RE or Engineers will maintain and repair all roads and bridges. Only those roads and bridges which are essential for military requirements will be maintained unless ^{MC} ~~AC~~ makes a special case for the maintenance or repair of some particular road or bridge for civilian purposes. CAOs will report any such case giving the extent of damage and the reasons why repairs are necessary to provide adequate civilian transport.

4. A primary duty of CAOs is to insure a steady flow of food stuffs to centers of population. CAOs may be able to secure movement from the local officer of Transportation or Transportation Corps. Vehicles should be requested when no other transport is available to move food stuffs or other essential civilian supplies. Before requesting transportation from the military services all efforts should be exhausted to cause the local Podesta to arrange the transportation from existing civilian sources.

5. The following principles will govern the question of priorities of transportation movements:

(a) Freight will be given priority over passenger traffic. No civilian passengers will move without authority for circulation.

(b) Inter-city traffic will have priority over local.

(c) Freight movements will be granted the following priority:

(1) Army

(2) Agricultural products and foodstuffs

(3) Mineral and chemical products useful in the war effort.

(4) Material essential to the operation of public utilities including fuel.

- (5) Fuel
- (6) Industrial freight.
- (7) Other freight.

This order of priority is a guide rather than a mandatory directive. The movement of army goods and foods shall be given priority at all times.

CAPOs should be instructed that traffic control be provided to expedite the movement of inter-urban traffic through cities and towns.

G. Labor

Take steps as soon as possible after occupation to insure that the Uffici di Collocamento and offices of labor confederations and syndicates are closed and all records secure. If necessary the premises should be placed under guard and all access should be prohibited until a Civil Affairs Officer takes over the responsibility for such offices. It is essential that the records be preserved intact. However, it is essential that these offices be reopened under your supervision promptly.

Furnish as soon as possible information and data as to the available supply of labor for military services and civilian requirements in the fields of skilled, unskilled and common labor, together with present wage scales where possible.

Submit recommendations to your SCAC for possible urgent remedial action in event of local labor controversies.

A rough wage scale will be supplied CAOs before D day which will serve as a guide in establishing wage rates. A copy of this will also be furnished Army Task Forces for their guidance. It must be understood, however, that these rates are necessarily tentative

and subject to revision in view of conditions found existing in the occupied area.

You should gather what information you can on the reliability of persons now operating labor organizations and the Uffici di Collocamento for use later when the fitness of these men to continue in office must be determined.

18. PROPERTY CONTROL DUTIES OF CAOS

If information is acquired by you concerning (a) property belonging to the government of the British Commonwealth of Nations or the United States or their nationals

(b) property owned, controlled or administered by any government at war with the United States or Great Britain (other than ordinary government buildings, etc)

(c) property belonging to enemy absentees.

(d) property, real or personal, of any sort, transferred or attempted to be transferred in fraud of the Italian people or with intent to impede the Allied war effort. In plain terms, this may include cash or securities or other valuables hidden away by prominent Fascists or war criminals for use in the rainy day which has come

report the facts to your senior at once.

19. CONCLUSION

CAOs will undoubtedly in many cases have other duties not discussed here. In agricultural regions he may be faced with seeing that the local machinery for agricultural affairs works properly. In ports or industrial areas, the supply of local labor may be a problem to which your attention should be given. You will see that schools do not spread improper propaganda, and that historic

monuments and works of art are reasonably protected within your powers.

In all your many activities, remember that the people around you will judge of the Allied Nations, their justice and firmness and uprightness by you. They have for years been fed with the story that our nations are self-indulgent, decadent and un-military. Yours is the responsibility of furnishing a contrary example.

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