

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

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

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MONUMENTS & FINE ARTS
(CLOSED AT 115)
SEPT. 1943 - JAN. 1944

129

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

785015

FILMED AS FOUND
IN COLLECTION

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

SUBJECT:-

Historical Records and Histories of Organizations.

AMG
HQ ACMF
CMF

Allied Force Headquarters.

AMG/601/
23rd January 1944.

Ref your AG 314.7-1 - AGM dated 19 Jan 44.

Will you please send this HQ seven copies of the letter stated in para two, as these were inadvertently not enclosed.

2275

for *Frederic James May*
Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

By K
only copies available
7/4/44

No letters they want are NOTO containing the current instructions on this subject. State

7795P
U.S. RESTRICTED

Equals British RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

31 JAN Recd

3 pages 114
AMC
RAS/wlb

AG 314.7-1 -AGM

27 January 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Records and Histories of Organizations.

TO : General Officer Commanding in Chief, Allied Central Mediter-
ranean Force.
Attention: Chief, Allied Military Government.

Reference is made to letter Headquarters Allied Central
Mediterranean Force, dated 23 January 1944. Only five (5) copies are
available and are attached hereto.

By command of General WILSON:

1 Incl;
As above


T. J. BEE,
1st Lt, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

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2274



131

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JC:sl

113

HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

AG 314.7/322 D-0

8 January 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Records and Histories of Organizations

TO : All Concerned

1. Letter, AG 314.7/389 C-M, dated 20 April 1943, and letter AG 314.7/389 SGS-AGM, dated 14 July 1943, both Allied Force Headquarters and subject as above, are being rescinded.

2. General

a. The following records and reports are used in the production of military history:

1. Unit and staff journals, with supporting documents.
2. Reports on operations, battles and engagements.
3. Special monographs.
4. Reports and records of administrative organizations.

b. The foregoing are defined, and the method of their preparation and forwarding is discussed.

3. Unit and Staff Journals

a. In United States commands in this theater, unit and staff journals will be kept in accordance with provisions of AR 345-105 and FM 101-5 for periods or phases of operations as prescribed in each case by the next higher commander concerned, except that in headquarters of field armies or of air forces, they will be kept by the commanding generals thereof.

b. The period during which journals will be kept will include the period of combat operations, as distinguished, for example, from purely training periods, but will ordinarily include also the period of concentration, and movement immediately preceding and pertaining to the combat operation covered.

c. Units and headquarters, such as base sections and units thereof, not engaged in actual combat operations will generally not be required to keep journals. All such units and headquarters will, however, keep accurate records and files pertaining to their missions, operations and activities, in a form that will permit their use in compiling historical data therefrom, if and when required by competent higher authority. (See par 1, Annex 1)

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Ltr HQ Natouza, 8 Jan 44, AG 314.7/322 E-0

4. Reports on Operations, Battles and Engagements

a. In United States commands in this theater, reports on operations, battles and engagements will be prepared and promptly submitted in accordance with provisions of AR 345-105 and changes 1, 2 and 3 thereto. They will cover periods or phases as prescribed in each case by the next higher commander, except that in headquarters of field armies or of air forces, they will be kept by the commanding generals thereof.

b. Operation reports will consist of a running, factual, narrative account of the operations and activities of the unit or organization for the period or phase covered, including items pertaining to its plans, orders, administration and supply. These reports should be so written as to give a true detailed historical picture of the period covered. (See par 1, Annex 1)

c. Units and headquarters, such as base sections and units thereof, not engaged in actual combat operations, will generally not be required to submit historical operational reports but will keep accurate records and files which will permit the compilation of such reports if and when required by competent higher authority. (See par 4, Annex 1)

5. Special Monographs

a. In United States commands in this theater, special monographs will be written and prepared by historical sections of field armies and of air forces, supplemented by such teams of historical officers and enlisted men as may be attached for this purpose.

b. Special monographs will cover such particular events, engagements or incidents as may be determined by the commanders concerned, and/or by the War Department, as being of special historical or training interest. The term "special monographs" includes current history pamphlets for information of the wounded and operational monographs for training purposes. (See pars. 2 and 3, Annex 1)

c. Historical teams should be given a sufficient freedom of action, in the discretion of commanders concerned, in order to obtain first-hand information and eye-witness accounts.

d. Special monographs will be subject to review by commanders concerned, prior to final forwarding.

6. Preparation and Forwarding of Journals and Reports

a. Each commander will see that his journals and historical reports are checked for form, accuracy and completeness.

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Ltr HQ Natoua, 8 Jan 44, AG 314.7/322 E-0

b. Unit and staff journals, because of voluminous annexes thereto, will ordinarily be available for forwarding in one copy only.

(1) They will be forwarded together with supporting documents by unit of origin, and in turn by each succeeding higher echelon, after any use necessary in connection with historical reports, through United States command channels to the field army or air force commander concerned. Journals and supporting documents will be forwarded by army and air force commanders as prescribed in c. below.

c. Operation reports will be prepared and forwarded through United States command channels, in duplicate and in accordance with provisions of AR 345-105, Change 3. Army and air force commanders will forward the original copies of their reports upon completion, but if necessary may retain the second copy, together with journals and supporting documents until such time as historical work based on them is completed at their headquarters. All will then be forwarded.

7. Forwarding of Special Monographs

a. Special monographs will be prepared as outlined in paragraph 5 above. They may be forwarded in draft form.

b. They will be forwarded in triplicate through United States command channels to Historical Branch, G-2, War Department.

8. Historical Personnel

a. In divisions and higher headquarters, including corresponding commands of air forces, the function of producing, checking and forwarding historical data and reports will be performed by such especially designated personnel as may be prescribed by the field army or air force commanders concerned.

b. In units below divisions, it is not contemplated that special personnel will be available for the sole purpose of performing historical functions, but that such duty will be performed by personnel selected by commanders concerned.

9. Security Classification

Because much of the information contained in unit and staff journals, historical reports and special monographs is of a classified nature, these documents will be strictly safeguarded and assigned appropriate security classification in accordance with provisions of AR 380-5.

10. Appended hereto (Annex 1) is a list of suggestions to guide in the preparation of operations reports and special monographs.

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Ltr P. Natoua, 3 Jan 44, AG 314.7/322 L-0

11. There has been established in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, this headquarters, an Historical Section charged with the coordination of historical activities in this theater. A copy of the staff memorandum governing its organization and functions is attached. Direct correspondence is authorized on technical matters between this section and (a) the Historical Branch, G-2, War Department, and (b) historical sections of other units in this theater.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERIS:

A. B. King

A. B. KING,
Major, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General

2 Incls:

- #1 - Annex 1
- #2 - Staff Memo

DISTRIBUTION:

- 25 - each major command
- 1 - each staff sec, Natoua
- 2 - AG Records

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ANNEX I

SUGGESTIONS ON THE PREPARATION OF REPORTS AND HISTORIES

1. Reports on Operations, Battles and Engagements

a. General:

As prescribed by AR 345-105

b. Scope:

The campaign or phase from the point of view of the commander and staff of the echelon preparing the report.

c. Content:

A narrative account to include:

Planning to include commander's analysis of terrain, weather and enemy situation.

Decisions or orders, including reasons therefor.

An account of the manner in which the command carried out the decision.

Results and such conclusions and recommendations as the commander may desire to make.

Supporting documents, such as unit and staff journals, messages, orders, situation maps and overlays must be appended.

2. Current History Pamphlets

a. General:

Designed for distribution by the War Department to the wounded to give them the picture of the part played by their organization in the operation.

b. Scope:

Operations or particular phases thereof as prescribed by the War Department.

Examples:

BIZERTE Campaign	II Corps	23 April - 14 May 1943
BONE Campaign	32d Division	8 November - 15 December 1942
ATTU	7th Division	8 May - 3 June 1943
SALERNO Landings	Fifth Army (VI Corps)	9 September - 20 September 1943
VOLTURNO River	Fifth Army (VI Corps)	10 October - 17 October 1943

0 4 7 5

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'ANNEX 1 (Cont'd)

c. Content:

Narrative accounts of combat operations to include:

1. general summary of plans and reasons therefor.

Narrative of the operations of all units, in general, down to battalions.

Incidents and actions involving smaller units and individuals where outstanding and obtainable. All participating units must be designated, either in the narrative or in an appendix.

The objective is a clear, accurate and interesting account.

Terrain photographs, ground or aerial, which will illustrate the nature of the terrain encountered by various units during the operation, should be included, if obtainable.

3. Operational Monographs

a. General:

These are one of the objectives of the historical program listed in War Department Memorandum W-345-21-43. However, they should be undertaken only when it will not interfere with work on Operations Reports and Current History Pamphlets. The purpose is to provide historical examples useful in illustrating military principles and technique as taught in the service schools.

b. Scope:

Operations or particular phases of operations where the action of a unit, small or large, is outstanding.

c. Content:

In general the same as for Current History Pamphlets, but in greater detail. These should include:

Detailed discussion of plans and reasons therefor.

Copies of important orders and messages.

The actions in as great detail as possible of the command in carrying out the decision.

The objective is a complete and accurate account in the greatest detail.

110

4. Histories of Administrative Organizations (Such as Headquarters
SOS and base sections, NATOUSA).

a. General:

The President has indicated his desire that records of administration be systematically kept and preserved for ultimate historical use. This has been interpreted by many agencies of the War Department as including the actual writing of history. The suggestions in this section are included to assist those organizations which have undertaken or contemplate undertaking their histories.

b. Scope:

As prescribed by the organizational commander.

c. Content:

Narrative accounts of the various operations and activities of administrative units to include:

The organization, subsequent changes in organization and the reasons therefor.

The facilities administered, the reasons for their establishment.

Methods of operation, subsequent changes and the reasons therefor.

Special problems encountered and how they were solved.
Accomplishments.

Personnel connected with the organization, their duties, and any outstanding individual achievements.

There should be annexed as supporting documents, copies of organization charts, directives, important orders, agreements with other agencies as to the divisions of functions and responsibilities, important memoranda, reports, statistics, etc.

2270

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HEADQUARTERS
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 534

109

STAFF MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 2)

8 January 1944

HISTORICAL SECTION

1. Establishment. A Historical Section has been established in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, this headquarters.

2. Purpose.

a. To insure that adequate material is forwarded to the War Department so that a history of U. S. Army Forces can be written.

b. To coordinate the historical activities of the various U. S. agencies and commands, to provide them with such technical advice and assistance as may be required, and to prevent duplication of effort.

3. Duties.

a. To coordinate with the Adjutant General, this headquarters, to insure compliance by subordinate U. S. units with existing War Department and theater regulations and instructions concerning the submission of operations reports, records 2269 special historical studies.

b. To arrange with Allied Forces for the procurement of any necessary information pertaining to U. S. units.

c. To prescribe methods governing selection, preservation and forwarding of records of historical value of other than tactical organizations.

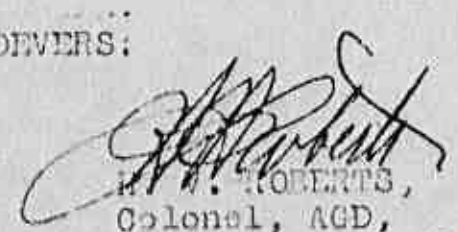
d. To attach personnel assigned by the War Department to such Army Headquarters as may be necessary in order that they may produce the special historical studies desired by the War Department.

e. To prepare such reports, histories, or historical studies as may be prescribed by the Theater Commander.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 -


M. ROBERTS,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

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

SUBJECT:- Historical Monuments.

108
A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.P.

H.Q.,
A.M.G.,
5 Army.

AMG/601/108

105
1st February 1944.

Reference your 207/1 dated 29 Jan 44.

Ten copies of schedule are enclosed of places for which special protection is desired.

70A VI I P.P. Maj
for Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer 2268 PA

Encls.

30 JAN Recd
60. *[initials]*

DNB/cpr

107

1st Ind.

HQ REGION 3, AMG, APO 394, U.S. Army, 30 January 1944.

TO: HQ AMG, ACMF.

1. Reference attached, information already given to No. 2 District direct.

For the Commanding Officer:

Douglas N. Batson
DOUGLAS N. BATSON,
1st Lt, CMP
Actg Asst Adj Gen

N.A.

31/1 PM

2267

785015

RECD 27 GEN 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Monuments.

FA 106

A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

TO: H.Q. A.M.G. Region III (2)

AMG/601/90.
25 Jan. 44.

No.2 District have asked for the following information in respect of the Province of Avellino.

- (a) A list of buildings designated as "Works of Art" in the Zone Handbook.
- (b) Buildings of secondary importance which although historical may be required for military purposes when deemed necessary.

2. If you have NOT a Zone Handbook for Avellino Province, this H.Q. will obtain one and supply the information direct.

3. Ecclesiastical buildings are not to be included in the schedule to be submitted under para.1 (b).

Therese James
Maj.

for

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Ind
Information given
to No 2 District -
already.

2266

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

30 JAN Recd

601-8

105

29 January, 1944.
207/1

SUBJECT: Historical Monuments.

TO: HQ AMG ACFT. ✓

Vol I - Folio 70

1. Reference your AMG/601/70 dated 12 Jan 44 enclosing list of monuments for which special protection is desired. It is requested that this Headquarters be supplied with 10 copies of the list.

For the Commanding Officer:

J.R.B. Lynors Capt.

D.R.B. LYNORS,
Capt, Scots Guards,
G-2 & 3.

2265

785015

SUBJECT: National Museum of Naples Pictures - Visits to.

A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

104

TO: HQ. AG. Region III.

AG/602/10h.
29 Jan 44.

102

Copy of letter from Major Buttery (ref. 9220/C(Cam) of 28 Jan 44) is enclosed.

2. This officer is on the staff of H.Q. A.C.M.F. and this inquiry is a personal one.

3. Will you please make an inquiry and if the pictures are available for inspection it is recommended by this H.Q. that an authority be obtained for Major Buttery to see them.

M. J. Maj

for Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to: Major Buttery,
G.S.O.II (Cam),
H.Q. A.C.M.F.

2264

Subject: Historical Monuments.

File in Vol II
103
A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

S.G.A.O.,
A.M.G.,
8th Army.

AMG/601/103.

29. Jan. 1944

Vol I

In continuation of AMG/601/78, para.3 of 18.Jan.

1. Will you please note that special protection has been asked by M.C.3. for the following places:-

- No.8 - The Basilica of the Holy House (Santa Casa) at LORETO, Province of ANCONA.
- No.9 - The Basilica of Saint Francis at ASSISI, Province of PERUGIA.
- No.10 - The Basilica of Saint Anthony at PADUA, Province of Padua.

W.F. May

Am

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

2263

785015

601
SUBJECT:- National Museum of NAPLES Pictures - Visits 102

H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

9220/G(Cam)

28 Jan 44

A.M.G., A.C.M.F.

1. It would be appreciated if information could be given as to whether there is any likelihood of being able to see the finer Old Masters - i.e. the Velasquez - Titians and the finer Italian Masters, which were normally on view in the National Museum, NAPLES.
2. If such pictures are still in the Museum, and are available to see and have not been removed from the country, it would be greatly appreciated if a visit could be authorised.
3. My peacetime profession is Picture Expert and Restorer, address 177 Piccadilly, LONDON, W.1. Further personal references can be given if required.

HAB/GD

HAB/GD
Major G.S.
G(Cam)
HQ, 2282

24/1

177

785015

SUBJECT: Monuments & Fine Arts.

Mos + S. 101

A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

TO: AMG 5 Army.

file 730/15

AMG/601/101.
27 Jan 44

Reference AMG 15 Army Group Signal No. 613 of 23 Dec 43,
and A.F.H.Q. Signals Nos. 15480 of 18 Dec 43 and 16516 of 19 Dec 43
referred to therein.

2. Forwarded herewith is a further list of buildings for
which special protection is requested.

DRB

2261

for Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Return file to me
DRB

G-2

Marked primary at 97

*Will you add time to make up at 70A and inform
8 Army of the addition. Action to 5 Army + Regent in
matters refer to 70.*

DRB 28/1

29/1

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

6018 27 JAN Recd

3054

100

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 512

AMG/603

22 January 1944

SUBJECT : Aquarium Naples
TO : R.C.A.O. - Region III

1. Attached is copy of cable received here; please note
address

2. You will wish to reply through channels.

Charles M. Spofford
for CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Colonel, G.S.C.
D.C.C.A.O., AMG HQ

Copy to HQ AMG ACMF ✓

2260

RB

N- 3025

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY

Telegram

Received at

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

21 January 1904

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

TO (ACTION)	: CG PBS FARGO FOR SPOFFORD
(INFORMATION)	: NONE
FROM	: SIGNED CINC
DATE TIME SIGNED	: 191645A
DATE TIME REC'D	: 201559A
REFERENCE NR.	: 4005T
CITE	: FRMG3

TROOPERS UNDERSTANDS NAPLES AQUARIUM UNABLE TO CONTINUE
SCIENTIFIC WORK FOR LACK OF FUNDS. ROYAL SOCIETY READY TO GRANT 1000
POUNDS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY AMG FOR SALARIES, ETCETERA.

SUGGESTION MADE AQUARIUM BE OPENED TO PUBLIC AT SMALL
FEE FOR REVENUE. NOTE REQUESTED FOR TRANSMISSION TO TROOPERS. 2259

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

SUBJECT: Historical Moments.

A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

TO: HQ. AMG. 5 Army.

AMG/601/96.
26 Jan. 44.

Reference your 207/1 dated 23 Jan. 44.

1. Will you please take comparable action as indicated in this H.Q. ~~AMG~~ AMG/601/89 dated 24 Jan. 44.

P. J. Maj

For
Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

2258

1A

601
25 JAN Recd

HEADQUARTERS
AMG 5 ARMY
A.P.O. 464 U.S. Army

23 January 1944.

207/1.

Subject: Historical Monuments.

To : HQ, AMG, ACMF. ✓

2257

With reference to this HQ letter 107/1 dated 14 January '44, enclosed herewith is a further list of monuments situated above and beyond Rome, which, it is recommended by Chief of Fine Arts Division, should be classified as not to be used for military purposes.

In view of the length of this list and of the very small number of important establishments given in the list attached to your letter AMG/601/70 dated 12 January '44, will you please send us further instructions.

For the Commanding Officer,

J. C. M. Ashley
J. C. M. ASHLEY,
Col. Chief of Staff,
AMG 5th Army.

DIVISION OF MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS
 AREA REGION 4 MAIN

PROTECTED MONUMENTS IN AREA REGION 4, ABOVE AND BEYOND ROME

LEGEND:

Map coordination: A.M.S. N592: 1st edition 43
 + Indicates that towns or monuments have already
 been listed on page 65, Italy, Zone Handbook No. 8,
 Lazio, Part I.

62 ALATRICE	A4248	
- church of S. Agostino		
63 BORGO COLLEPUGATO	F 3799	
- church of S. Giovanni in Leopardo		
64 ANTRODOCO	A2424	2256
- church of S. Maria, baptistry and tower		
65 CANTALUPO IN SABINA	A0814	
- Palazzo Camuccini, collection of antiquities		
66 MONTELEONE SABINO	A0604	
- church of S. Vittorio		
67 RIETI	A0623	
- church of S. Agostino		
" SS. Camillo e Rufo		
" S. Francesco		
" S. Giovenale (or S. Maria della Scala)		
" S. Pietro Apostolo		
" S. Pietro Martire		
cathedral		
Palazzo Comunale with it's museum		
Palazzo del Podesta		
Palazzo Vincentini		
Biblioteca Comunale, in Convento di S. Agostino		
Environns:		
monastery of Fonte Colombo		
" Greccio		
" Foresta		
" S. Giacomo		
68 TOFFIA		A9701
- Castello		

- church of S. Giovanni in Leopardo

64 ANTRODOCO

A2424

2256

- church of S. Maria, baptistry and tower

65 CANTALUPO IN SABINA

A0814

- Palazzo Camuccini, collection of antiquities

66 MONTELSONE SABINO

A0604

- church of S. Vittorio

67 RIETI

A0523

- church of S. Agostino

" SS. Camillo e Rufo

" S. Francesco

" S. Giovenale (or S. Maria della Scala)

" S. Pietro Apostolo

" S. Pietro Martire

cathedral

Palazzo Comunale with it's museum

Palazzo del Podesta

Palazzo Vincentini

Biblioteca Comunale, in Convento di S. Agostino

Environs:

monastery of Ponte Colombo

" Greccio

" Foresta

" S. Giacomo

68 TOPPIA

A9701

- Castello

69 PARPA

A9403

- abbey church and library

70 TORRI IN SABINA

A8887

- church of S. Maria in Vescovo

71 SANT'ORSISTE

A7804

- church of S. Silvestro

72 BORGHETTO

A7316

- Castello Satelli

93

73 CIVITA CASTELLANA	A 011	
- cathedral		
74 PALERIA	A7204	
- church of S. Maria di Palerli		
75 ORTE	E6723	
- church of S. Silvestro		
76 CASTEL SANT'ELIA	E6506	
- basilica of S. Elia (very important frescoes)		
77 CORCHIANO	E6517	
- collection of antiquities owned by the Crescenzi family		
Pantone del Ponte, an Etruscan tomb on the road to Vignanello		
78 NEPI	E6406	2255
- cathedral		
church of S. Biagio (small)		
Palazzo Comunale, collection of sculpture		
79 VIGNANELLO	E5821	
- Castello Ruspoli		
80 CARBOGNANO	E5715	
- Etruscan tombs		
81 VALLERANO	E5722	
- archives in Palazzo Comunale		
Environs:		
Grotte di S. Salvatore		
church of the Madonna del Ruscello		
82-ROMARZA	E5633	
- Etruscan collection in Palazzo Orsini		
83 FORIANO NEL CINTO	E5525	
- tower of S. Maria di Luco		
3rd century catacombs		
Palazzo Chigi		
84 SIPICCIANO	E5539	
- Etruscan tombs		

77 CORCHIANO

- collection of antiquities owned by the Crescenzi family
- Puntone del Ponte, an Etruscan tomb on the road to Vignanello

2255

78 NEPI

- cathedral
- church of S. Biagio (small)
- palazzo Comunale, collection of sculpture

79 VIGNANELLO

- Castello Ruspoli

80 CARBOGNANO

- Etruscan tombs

81 VALLERANO

- archives in Palazzo Comunale
- Environs: Grotte di S. Salvatore
- church of the Madonna del Ruscello

82 DONAREZA

- Etruscan collection in Palazzo Orsini

83 FORIANO NEL CIMINO

- tower of S. Maria di Luco
- 3rd century catacombs
- Palazzo Chigi

84 SIPPICCIANO

- Etruscan tombs

85 CAPRAROLA

- Palazzo Farnese, by Vignola

86 SUTRI

- church of the Madonna del Parto
- cathedral
- antiquities in the Palazzo Comunale
- Etruscan tombs on the road leading to Bassano di Sutri

87 RONGIGLIONE

- church of S. Andrea
- " S. Maria della Provvidenza

88 BASSANO DI SUTRI

- Palazzo Anguillara

92
E5007

- 89 CAPRANICA
 - church of the Madonna del Piano
 " S. Francesco, the Anguillera tombs
 Ospedale

E5031

- 90 VITORCHIANO
 - archives in the Palazzo Comunale

E4527

- 91 BAGNAIA
 - Villa Lante

E4520

- 92 S. MARTINO AL CIMINO
 - Abbey (Badia)

E4425

- 93 + VITERBO
 - Churches:
 S. Trinita
 + cathedral of S. Lorenzo
 + S. Maria delle Salute
 + S. Francesco
 + S. Giovanni in Zoccoli
 + S. Angelo in Spata
 + S. Rosa
 + S. Maria della Verita
 + S. Sisto and it's tower
 + S. Maria in Gradi
 + S. Elisabetta
 + S. Maria Nuova
 + S. Maria della Porta
 + S. Maria delle Quercie
 - Palazzo Papale, and the Loggia
 " Comunale
 " Farnese
 " Chigi
 " del Podesta
 Casa Poscia
 + Museo Civico, outside Porta della Verita
 Biblioteca Comunale
 Archivio Storico Comunale
 Archivio Notarile
 Fountain (Fontana Grande)

E4449

- 94 BACHOREGIO
 - Archivio Comunale
 cathedral

2252

2254

- Churches:
 - S. Trinita
 - + cathedral of S. Lorenzo
 - + S. Maria delle Salute
 - + S. Francesco
 - + S. Giovanni in Zoccoli
 - + S. Angelo in Spata
 - + S. Rosa
 - + S. Maria della Verita
 - + S. Sisto and it's tower
 - + S. Maria in Gradi
 - + S. Elisabetta
 - + S. Maria Nuova
 - + S. Maria della Porta
 - + S. Maria della Quercia
 - Palazzo Papale, and the Loggia
 - " Municipale
 - " Farnese
 - " Chigi
 - " del Podesta
 - Casa Poccia
 - + Museo Civico, outside Porta della Verita
 - Biblioteca Comunale
 - Archivio Storico Comunale
 - Archivio Noterile
 - Fountain (Fontana Grande)

94 BACHOREGIO

E4449

- Archivio Comunale
- cathedral

95 VETRALLA

E3915

- cathedral
- church of S. Francesco
- Museum in Palazzo Comunale
- Environns:

Etruscan tank necropolis at NORCHIA

96 MONTEFIASCONE

E3839

- cathedral (S. Margherita)
- church of S. Flaviano

97 BIEDA

E3710

- Etruscan tombs

E2251

98 BOLSENA

- Collegiata di S. Cristian, various Della Robbaspieces; the ciborium and altar
- Collegiata
- Castello
- Museum of Palazzo Comunale

E2341

99 CAPODIMONTE

- Castello

E2562

100 ACQUAPENDENTE

- church of S. Sepolero

E2526

101 + TUSCANIA

- + church of S. Maria Maggiore
- + " S. Pietro
- " in Via della Pace
- chiese della Rosa
- + "Crotta della Regina", Etruscan tomb beneath the Madonna dell'Olio; many Etruscan tombs

E1503

102 + TARQUINIA

- church of S. Francesco
- + " S. Pancrazio
- " S. Giovanni
- " S. Martino
- + cathedral (frescoes)
- + Palazzo Vitelleschi; contains Museo Nazionale Tarquiniese with famous Etruscan collection
- Palazzo dei Priori
- Torre del Seminario
- + east and southeast of the city is the famous necropolis containing many tombs with frescoes

E0319

103 MONTALTO DI CASTRO

- Etruscan bridge
- Environa:

the remains of the Etruscan city of Vulci

2253

SUBJECT: Historical comments.

A.M.G.,
H.Q.,
A.C.M.F.

TO: H.Q. A.M.G. Region III (2)

AMG/601/90.
25 Jan 44.

2252

85 refers
No. 2 District have asked for the following information in respect of the Province of Avellino.

- (a) A list of buildings designated as "Works of Art" in the Zone Handbook.
- (b) Buildings of secondary importance which although historical, may be required for military purposes when deemed necessary.

2. If you have NOT a Zone Handbook for Avellino Province, this H.Q. will obtain one and supply the information direct.

3. Ecclesiastical buildings are not to be included in the schedule to be submitted under para. 1 (b).

Prof. May

for

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Subject: Pino Arta)

Headquarters,
A. E. C.,
Fifth Army.

A. E. C.,
H. Q.,
A. E. C. F.

AMC/601/89.

24 Jan. 1944

2251

Reference your 107/1 of 14 Jan. 44.

1. G. R. O. 16 of 1944 lays down that the use of churches, cathedrals, shrines or other houses of worship in Italy by the armed forces is absolutely prohibited except in cases of extreme necessity when they may be used temporarily to shelter wounded personnel awaiting evacuation. In the circumstances it does not seem necessary to take further action with regard to any of the ecclesiastical buildings included in your list.

2. As regards the remainder, it is recommended that you take action as indicated in para. 1(c) of G. O. No. 66 pending the result of a memo from this HQ to AFHQ suggesting these places for inclusion in the lists referred to in AMC/601/66 and 70 of 10th and 12th Jan. 44. There is not time for the Zone Handbooks to be amended.

3. It must be emphasized that the smaller the list of non-ecclesiastical buildings that commanders are given the greater the chance that the buildings will be respected.

4. The Cistercian Abbey of CASARANI has been scheduled for special protection by AFHQ and will be added to the list forwarded under AMC/601/70 of 12 Jan. 44 when a reply to that memo has been received.

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Subject: Historical Documents.

88

Headquarters,
No. 2 District,
G. M. P.

A. M. P.,
B. G.,
A. C. M. P.

AWM/601/03

21 Jan 44

Reference your 1597/02 dated 18 Jan 44.

1. Works of Art in Province of Foggia, Region IV,
designated in the Rome Handbook of Apulia are as follows:-

FOGGIA..... Cathedral.

FOGGIA..... Cathedral.
Castle.

FOGGIA..... Cathedral.

FOGGIA..... Cathedral (Treasury,
Bronze Doors in Western
Facade and in South side)

S. Basilio.

Reply to your (b) will be furnished in due course.

(B) Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

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

SUBJECT:-

Historical Records and Histories of Organizations.

AMG
HQ ACMF
CMF

Allied Force Headquarters.

AMG/601/
23rd January 1944

Ref your AG 314.7-1 - AGM dated 19 Jan 44.

Will you please send this HQ seven copies of the letter stated in para two, as these were inadvertently not enclosed.

for *P. J. V. V.*
Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

49

12 JAN 1944

618

amg
15
86

U.S. RESTRICTED
(Equals British Restricted)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 314.7-1 - AGH

19 January 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Records and Histories of Organizations.

TO : All Concerned.

n/r

1. Letters, this headquarters, AG 314.7/389 C-M, dated 20 April 1943, and AG 314.7/389 SGS-AGH, dated 14 July 1943, subject as above, are rescinded.

2. Current instructions concerning Historical Records and Histories of Organizations are contained in letter, Headquarters, NATOUSA, AG 314.7/322 D-O, subject as above, dated 8 January 1944.

By command of General WILSON:

J. L. TARR,
Colonel, AGD,
Asst. Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
n/r

2248

SUBJECT :- Historical Monuments.

Allied Control Commission.
AMG 15 Army Gp. —
AMG Region II.
AMG Region III.

601.
19 JAN 14
HQ No 2 District CMF.
Ext 12903.
1597/Q2. 18 Jan 44.

Reference G.O. 68 dated 29 Dec 43.

Will you kindly forward to this HQ, a list of buildings within your respective districts, which are :-

- (a) Designated as "Works of Art" in the Zone Handbooks of ITALY issued by PWE to AMG Officers.
- (b) Buildings of secondary importance, which, although historical, may be required for military purposes when deemed necessary.

15/12
TOO.....A.

R.D. Foster
Lieut. Col.
for Major-General.
General Officer Commanding.
No 2 District.

2247

601-28
19 JAN 1944

84

HEADQUARTERS
AMG 5 ARMY
A.P.O. 464 U.S. ARMY

14 January 1944

SUBJECT: Fine Arts.

TO : AMG 15 Army Group. (2)

107/1

59
A.F.H.Q. General Order No 68 dated 29 December, 1943, states that no building listed in Section "Works of Art" AMG Zone Handbook will be used for military purposes without explicit permission of G.O.C. in C. 15 Army Group or C in C. 77/83

It is suggested, however, that the buildings on the attached list are in all cases of equal and in some cases of greater importance than those given in the Handbook. But according to para 1 (c) of this General Order any of these buildings "may be used for military purposes when deemed necessary", and it is therefore recommended that a revised list be issued in substitution of the one given in the handbook.

J.O.M. Ashley
J.O.M. ASHLEY.
COLONEL.
for S.C.A.O. AMG 5 Army.

Copies to Major Collins (2)
Major Boettiger
Major De Wald.
File.

JOMA/kr

1 - gone copy

2246

DIVISION OF MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS
ALT REGION 4 MAIN

PROTECTED MONUMENTS IN ALT REGION 4 BETWEEN THE FRONT LINES AND ROME

LEGEND:

Map coordiance: A.M.S. M592: 1st edition 43
Indicates that towns or monuments have already
been listed on Page 65, Italy, Zone Handbook No. 8, Lazio,
Part I.

Map Reference

CASSINO

- the monastery of S. Benedict at Montecassino
- Enviroms:

Belmonte Castello
Church of S. Nicola
S. Elia Fiumerapido
Church of S. Maria Maggiore
S. Angelo in Theodice
Church of S. Nicola
" S. Michele
" S. Maria d' Trocchio
Benedictine school
S. Vittore del Lazio
Church of S. Maria la Rosa
" S. Nicola

ATINA

- the ducal palace

TORRE DI PANDOLFO

- Tower of Capodiferro (museum)

AUSONIA

- Church of S. Michele (near)
- Church of S. Maria del Pieno (delle Fratte)

MINERVINO

- Church of S. Pietro
- " Annunziata
- Casa Carafa
- the excavations of the ancient city

AQUINO

- Church of S. Maria della Libera
- Roman Arch, called Arco di Marcantonio
- Church of SS. Filippo and Giacomo

G8621

G8431

G8937

G8616

G9418

G8325

M 13091

M7906

M7896

G7521

2245

CASSINO

- the monastery of S. Benedict at Montecassino
- Environms:

Belmonte Castello
 Church of S. Nicola
 S. Elia Fiumerapido
 Church of S. Maria Maggiore
 S. Angelo in Theodice
 Church of S. Nicola
 " S. Michele
 " S. Maria d. Trocchio
 Benedictine school
 S. Vittore del Lazio
 Church of S. Maria la Rosa
 " S. Nicola

ATTINA

- the ducal palace

TORRE DI PANDOLFO

- Tower of Capodiferro (museum)

AUSONIA

- Church of S. Michele (near)
- Church of S. Maria del Piano (delle Fratte)

MINTURNO

- Church of S. Pietro
- " Annunziata
- Casa Carafa
- the excavations of the ancient city

AQUINO

- Church of S. Maria della Libera
- Roman Arch, called Arco di Marcantonio
- Church of SS. Filippo and Giacomo
- " S. Tomaso
- Casa Qualiazzi
- Church of S. Pietro
- " Madalena

ESPERIA (Roccaguglielma)

- Church (name unknown)

PONTECASTRO (near)

- church of S. Giovanni Battista

G8621

G8431

G8937

G8616

G9418

G8335

L3091

M7906

M7896

G7521

G7309

G7317

2245

G7228

ROCCASECCA
- church of the Annunziata
" S. Tomaso

G6847

SORA
- Cathedral

G6738

ASPINO
- church of S. Michele Arcangelo
" S. Maria Assunta in Civita
" S. Andrea

Castle
Palazzo Cesari

M6539

VIAREGGIO
- Cathedral including the tower, treasury and museum
Church and oratory of the Annunziata
" of S. Francesco

" S. Lucia
" S. Caterina
" S. Domenico

" and monastery of the Trinita
Torre d'Orlando
Castello

Palazzo Ladislaus
" Castani
" Guastaferrri

Environns: VILLA
Church of S. Giacomo
" S. Cosmo

Tomb of Sempronius Atratinus

G6543

ISOLA DEL LINI
- church of S. Domenico

G6322

SAN GIOVANNI INCARICO
- church of S. Maria della forma

M6198

VERI
- church of S. Maria
" Annunziata
" S. Michele arcangelo
(near) " S. Maria della Civita
Castello

G5941

CASAMARI
- the Cistercian Abbey

M5306

FONDI
- the church of S. Pietro

See 73

2244

2244

M6589

CASTELTA
 - Cathedral including the tower, treasury and museum
 Church and oratory of the Annunziata
 " of S. Francesco
 " S. Lucia
 " S. Caterina
 " S. Domenico
 " and monastery of the Trinita
 Torre d'Orlando
 Castello
 Palazzo Ladislaus
 " Castani
 " Cuastaferrri
 Environs: MLENA
 Church of S. Giacomo
 " S. Cosmo
 Tomb of Sempronius Atratinus

G6543

G6322

M6198

ISOLA DEL LINT
 - church of S. Domenico
 SAN GIOVANNI INCARICO
 - church of S. Maria della forma

TIRI
 - church of S. Maria
 " Annunziata
 " S. Michele arcangelo
 (near) " S. Maria della Civita
 Castello

G5941

CASANARI
 - the Cistercian Abbey

M5306

FONDI
 - the church of S. Pietro
 " S. Maria Assunta (Collegiata)
 " S. Domenico
 " S. Francesco

G5243

VEROLI
 - Cathedral including important treasury
 Giovardiana Library

G5053

TRISULCI (near)
 - Abbey

785015

81=

G4647
* ALATRI
- * church of S. Maria Maggiore
* cathedral

14606
MONTE SAN DIAGIO
- church

G4530
* CECCANO
- church of S. Maria a Fiume

143799
* TERRACINA
- * cathedral
church of S. Domenico
the Annunziata
temple of Giove Anxur

G9844
* FERENTINO
- * church of S. Maria Maggiore
* cathedral
tomb of Aulus
several ancient city gates

G9315
FOSSANOVA
- abbey

G9315
* PRIVERNO
- cathedral
church of S. Lorenzo

G3049
* ANAGNI
- * cathedral including it's library, museum and
treasury. Remains of Palazzo Boniface
VIII attached
Palazzo Comunale

G2570
CARPINETO
- Palace of Lec XVIII

G2570
* SUBIACO
- * monastery of S. Scolastica with library
* Sacro Speco
church of S. Francesco

G2122
SESTE
- cathedral

G2256
FALIANO
- the collegiate, containing the Colonna tombs

G1962
OLEVANO ROMANO
Castello Colonna

224

785015

224

church of S. Domenico • the Annunziata temple of Giove Anxur ✓	G3344
*PERENTINO - * church of S. Maria Maggiore * cathedral tomb of Aulus several ancient city gates ✓	G3315
FOSSANOVA - abbey	G3315
*PRIVERNO - cathedral church of S. Lorenzo	G3049
*ANAGNI - * cathedral including it's library, museum and treasury. Remains of Palazzo Boniface VIII attached ✓ Palazzo Comunale	G2570
CARPINETO - Palace of Leo XVIII ✓	G2570
*SUBIACO - * monastery of S. Scolastica with library * Sacro Speco church of S. Francesco	G2122
SELTZE - cathedral	G2256
PALLANO - the collegiate, containing the Colonna tombs ✓	G1962
CLEVANO ROMANO - Castello Colonna ✓	G1982
ARSOLI - chapel of S. Rocco Castello Massimo ✓	G1944
SESTI - church of S. Pietro	G1899
SABAUDIA - Museo Archeologiche in Palazzo Comunale ✓	

80

GI528	SERMONETA	- the cathedral and it's campanile
GI432	NORMA	- ancient and mediaeval ruins
GI559	GENAZANO	- chapel of the Madonna del Buon Consiglio church of S. Croce " S. Nicola
GI331	NINEA	- Mediaeval ruins of castle, churches & monastery
GI530	ARRADIA (VALVISCIOLO)	- ABBEY
GI785	RIOFREDDO	- church of the Annunziata
GI038	CORI	- church of S. Maria della Pietà " S. Salvatore " S. Oliva " S. Pietro Castello of S. Pietro
GI0986	LICENZA	- Museo Graziano
GI053	VALMONTONE	- church delle Vingion delle Grazie La Collegiata Palazzo Doria
GI0860	PALESTRINA	- * cathedral * Museo Prenestinn, in Palazzo Baronale * Seminary
GI0808	VICOVARO	- Temietto of S. Giacomo
GI0074	TIVOLI	- * church of S. Silvestro * cathedral church of S. Maria Maggiore (also called S. Francesco) " S. Giovanni Evangelista Villa d' Este " Gregoriara " di Badion

785015

NINFA	GL331
- Mediaeval ruins of castle, churches & monastery	
AREADIA (VALVISCIOLIO)	GL530
- ABBEY	
RIOFREDDO	GL785
- church of the Annunziata	2242
CORI	GL038
- church of S. Maria della Pietà	
" S. Salvatore	
" S. Oliva	
" S. Pietro	
Castello of S. Pietro	
LICENZA	GO986
- Museo Graziano	
VALMONTONE	GL053
- church delle Vingion delle Grazie	
La Collegiata	
Palazzo Doria	
*PALESTRINA	GO860
- * cathedral	
* Museo Prenestinn. in Palazzo Baronale	
* Seminary	
VICCVARO	GO308
- Temietto of S. Giacomo	
*TIVOLI	GO074
- * church of S. Silvestro	
* cathedral	
church of S. Maria Maggiore (also called S. Francesco)	
" S. Giovanni Evangelista	
* Villa d' Este	
" Gregoriana	
* " d' Hadrian	
* Temple of Vesta (or Sybil)	
VELLETRI	GO843
- Palazzo Comunale, containing the Museo Civico	
cathedral, containing museum	
Palazzo Ginnetti	

79

PALAZZARA (3/4 mile S.E.)	F9786
church of S. Giovanni in Argentella	
NEMI	F7347
- museum	
ROCCA DI PAPA	F9351
- church of the Assunta	
Environs: exconvent of Palazzolo	
*TRASCATI	F9057
- cathedral	
church of the Gesu	
villas:	
* Aldobrandini	
* Falconieri	
Lancellotti	
* Mondragone	
Torlonia	
* Tusculana	
Environs:	
the remains of ancient museum Tusculum	
ARRICCIA	F9047
- church of S. Maria della Assunzio	
sanctuary of S. Maria di Galloro	
Palazzo Chigi	
*GROTTAFERRATA	F8955
- * abbey containing library and museum	
ALBANO	F8848
- church of S. Maria delle Rotonda	
" S. Pietro	
tomb of the Orazi e Curiati	
NETTUNO	F8818
- fortress	
*CASTELFANDOLFO	F8750
- * Papal palace	
* church of S. Tommaso da Villanova	
Villa Barberini	
ANZIO	F8617
- Villa Sarsina	
PRIMA PONTA (on the Via Flaminia outside of Rome)	F7578
- House of Livia	
Casale Mal Borghetto	
OSTIA	F5952
- excavations of the Roman City	

2241

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

SUBJECT:

Historical Monuments

6/8

HQ ANG
15 ARMY GROUP
GHP

HQ ANG EIGHTH ARMY

ANG/601/78
18 Jan 44

- 77
1. Reference your CA/132/15A dated 14 Jan 44.
 2. Attached herewith are 10 further copies of the list of places of historical importance as requested.
 3. You will note that No. 7 has been added.

773
Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

2240

601 ~~48~~
18 JAN 1944

Subject: Historical Monuments.

H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army Main.

OA/132/15A
14 Jan 44.

H.Q., A.M.G.
15 Army Group.

1. Reference is made to your AMG/601/70 dated 12th January, 44.

2. It is requested that you will forward 10 further copies of the list of places of historical importance, and a similar number of any future amendments.

E. J. Beer
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

see 78

OUTGOING MESSAGE

TO: FLASBO

FROM: AMG 15 ARMY GROUP

Orig No FA 879

16 Jan

FROM LUSH FOR COLLIER (.) TROOPERS requesting quote result of
enquiry into CASTELLO NUOVO case unquote as information required
for preparation answer to parliamentary question (.) Reply to
15 Army Group

This message may be sent as
written in CLEAR

PRIORITY.....

.....Lt.Col.

TO:
THI:
FOR:

Copy to: MA to C.in C. - Ref Troopers No.58217 CA 2 of 14.Jan.44.

74

2238

SECRET

IMPORTANT
IN CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

27-52153

FROM : TROOPERS
TO : 15 ARMY GROUP BPTD FREEDOM FOR PRISONERS
MILITARY
ORIG NO. : 58217 CA 2

POLIO NO. 06166
14TH JANUARY 44
TGO 1640.14-
THI MIL
TOR 0825A.15

FOR GENERAL ALEXANDER
CAN YOU INFORM RESULT OF ENQUIRY INTO CASTELLO NUOVO CASE. INFORMATION
REQUIRED TO ENABLE ANSWER TO PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION TO BE PREPARED

MA TO C IN C 2
AAGOT 4
G(SPECIAL OPS) 3
PA TO CEB 1
BIS 1

NOTE BY SMC. ACTION
PASSED TO AAGOT AT
REQUEST OF MA TO C IN C

SMC OBSERVED
T 1 0825A.15 RHC

ACTION

2237

74

1 + 60

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

15 JAN 1961

1 + 601
≡

73

RESTRICTED

US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FORM NO 1075
14 JAN 61

FROM : ADDO SIGNED CIRC
TO : HQ 15 A REG GROUP
CITE NO : 23554 CITE RYMS

NO 1631
CITE 17
CITE 2558

REFERENCE 9-36285 IN 4 NOVEMBER AND 25722 OF 2 JAN 61
CATHOLIC ABNEY OF CASAMARI IN PROVINCE OF TROKINONG
ADD TO LIST AS SEVEN SERIAL

AUGOT 4 ACTION

Added to Data City at 70A

ACTION

SEE 0530/15
T.O. 0545

2236

Noted

BU.

21/1

73

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

785015

SUBJECT: Plans of Italian Towns.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

TO: H.Q. 15 Army Group.
(For D.D. Surveys)

AMG/601/72.
13. Jan. 44.

Reference message No. A78 of 11. Jan. 44 from MAPRW.

1. When replying please include 25 copies of each town plan for the use of AMG.

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

2235

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

1 + 601
1 2 JAN 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

BN CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO 05029
11 JAN 44

T00 1730 A/ 11
TOR 0340 A- 12

FROM: MAPRW FROM ALMOND
OF PHOTO
TO: TWELFTH AIR FORCE FOR A 2
RPT FIFTEENTH AIR FORCE FOR A2
RPT FIFTEENTH ARMY GROUP

ORIG NO: SITE A 78

CONFIDENTIAL

PLANS OF ITALIAN TOWNS SHOWING CULTURAL MONUMENTS TO AVOID
UNNECESSARY DESTRUCTION ARE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION BY THIS
WING
AT REQUEST OF AIR COMMANDER IN CHIEF. REQUEST YOU SIGNAL
M P 1 C'S CARE OF MAPRW APPROX QUANTITY REQUIRED FOR
DISTRIBUTION TO LOWER FORMATIONS.

SNC DISTRIBUTION

SURVEY 3 ACTION
G(OPS) 4
WAR ROOM 1
MAJ GREEN 2 (OPS)
OSI 1
TAF 1
AMGOT 1

SNC 0950 A/ 12
TT 1010 A/ 12

2234

SUBJECT:- Historical Monuments.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

S.C.A.O., 5 Army.
S.C.A.O., 8 Army.
R.C.A.O., Region III
R.C.A.O., Region IV (Adv)

AMG/601/70

12th January 1944

2233

1. Since the issue of AMG/601/63 of 10 Jan 44 a further directive has been received from A.F.H.Q. stating that in future Military Government Section will notify names of places for which special protection is desired. They will be given serial numbers.
2. Places notified to date have been given Nos. 1 - 6 and are listed on attached sheet.
3. Please state how many of these sheets you require. Region III will not reply to this para, as it is unlikely that it will have any interest in names to be sent in the future.

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to: Region IV (Main)

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

785015

PLACES OF HISTORICAL, ARTISTIC OR ECCLESIASTICAL IMPORTANCE
FOR WHICH SPECIAL PROTECTION HAS BEEN REQUESTED.

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Name and Location</u>
1	Papal domain in CASTELGANDOLFO 13 miles S.E. of Rome on LAGO ALBANO.
2	Benedictine Abbey on MONTA CASSINO (68421) in FROSINONE Province.
3	Sanctuary of St. Anthony of Padua.
4	Sanctuary of St. Francis of Assisi.
5	Sanctuary of St. Francis of Loreto.
6	Benedictine Abbey at SUBLACO.
7	Cistercian Abbey of CASAMARI in Province of FROSINONE.
8	THE BASILICA OF THE HOLY HOUSE (SANTACASA) AT LORETO, PROVINCE OF ANCONA
9	THE BASILICA OF SAINT FRANCIS AT ASSISI, PROVINCE OF PERUGIA
10	THE BASILICA OF SAINT ANTHONY AT PADUA, PROVINCE OF PADUA
11	

2232

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

RESTRICTED

IMMEDIATE
TELETYPE MESSAGE
IN

1 + 601
10 JAN 1944

69
FOLIO NO: 04211
9 JAN 44

FROM: CLARK
TO: 15 ARMY GROUP
ORIG NO: 6378

TOO 2215A.09
TOR 2246A.09

10
REQUEST YOUR MESSAGE NUMBER 0478 OF 5 NOVEMBER BE REPEATED TO THIS
HEADQUARTERS IMMEDIATELY.

	ACTION
G(CPS)	1
MA TO CINC	1
PA TO CGS	1
GSI	1
C(AIR)	1
NLO	1
TAF	1
AMCOT	4

Not on action

N/A

2231

SAC 0020A.10
T.T.0055A.10 JT

785015

File 68
SUBJECT:- Historical Monuments.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

60
S.C.A.O., Fifth Army.
S.C.A.O., Eighth Army.
R.C.A.O., Region III.
R.C.A.O., Region IV (Adv)

AMG/601/68

10th January 1944

Reference A.F.H.Q. memorandum AG 000.4-1 of 29 Dec 43 containing a message from General Eisenhower concerning the preservation of Historical Monuments.

1. Forwarded herewith are 20 copies of A.F.H.Q. General Order No. 68 on the same subject. A few copies of the Zone Handbooks referred to are already in your possession and a further supply has been asked for from A.F.H.Q.

2. Lists of historical buildings or buildings for which special protection has been requested are received at this H.Q. from time to time and are forwarded to those in whose areas the buildings are or will be, e.g. AMG/601/55 to A.M.G., Fifth Army. Any other information that may be received will be forwarded in the same way.

2230

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to:

A.M.G. Region IV Main.

(For information)

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

785015

SECRET

IMPORTANT
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

601-1
FOLIO NO 03977
3 JAN 44

FROM : AFHQ SIGNED EISENHOWER
TO : ACWAB FOR MARSHALL
RPTD: 15 ARMY GROUP,
FIVE ARMY FOR INFORMATION
ORIG. NO : 25519 CITE FHGOT

TOO 1345A
TPI NIL
TOR 034A

MANY GERMAN GUN POSITIONS AND INSTALLATIONS IN THE VICINITY
OF MONTE CASSINO HAVE BEEN TAKEN UNDER FIRE. REFERENCE YOUR
MSG OF 25 DECEMBER. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT ERRATIC BURSTS MAY
HAVE HIT THE ABBEY. ANY DAMAGE WAS UNINTENTIONAL AND RPT
UNAVOIDABLE. SUITABLE INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO
APPROPRIATE COMMANDERS TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO AVOID DAMAGING
THIS SHRINE

4 ACTION
AUGOT 1
MA TO CINC 1
PA TO CGS 1
DCGS 1
GSO 1 (OPS) 1

ACTION
N/A

S/C 0935A/09.
T.T. 1025A/09.

JJC.

2229

61

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

1-601
9 JAN 1944

RESTRICTED

US ARMY G-3

3 JAN 44

FROM : AFHQ SIGNED C IN C
TO : 15TH ARMY GROUP
ORIG NO : 25722 CITE EUCS

100-2445/3
100-25458/2

REFERENCE 6215 OF 4 NOV 43. BENEDICTINE ABBEY AT SOULAC
WILL BE ADDED TO LIST AS SERIAL G. SERIALS 3, 4 AND 5 REFER
TO SANCTUARIES ENTICED IN CUS 17212 OF 21 DECEMBER IN ORDER
OF NAMING. ATTEN NOW COORDINATED WITH G-3 AND PROCEEDURE
ESTABLISHED IN C215 WILL BE FOLLOWED BY US WHICH WILL HAVE
ACTION HEREOFORTH ON SIMILAR CASES WITH CONCURRENCE OF G-3.
C IN C-ED AND NAME HAVE BEEN INFORMED. ACK.

AMCOT

4 ACTION

SIC. 0747A/D.

1. T. 0755A/D. 155.

9
ACTION

see 70
2228

785015

subject: Historical Monuments.

7 JAN 1944

H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

CA/132/2A.
5 Jan 44.

H.Q., A.M.G.
15 Army Group.

1. Reference is made to directive issued by Allied Force Headquarters AG.000.4-1 dated 29th Dec. 43, in connection with Historical Monuments in the operational areas.

2. May this Headquarters please be supplied with details of the Historical Monuments likely to be met with as the advance proceeds, in order that A.M.G. Officers may be in a position to give the Formation and Unit Commanders the information for which the last paragraph in the letter makes them responsible.

3. It would be appreciated if 50 copies of such a list could be forwarded.

2227

E. B. W.
for Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

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

7 JAN 1944

681
CJ

64

CONFIDENTIAL

TELETYPE MESSAGE
IN

RELIO NO: 02970
4 JAN. 44
TOO:-1810A/04
TOR:-2230A/06

FROM:- FARGO (FARGO)
TO:- FARGO FOR REG. REGION 2

ORIG. NO: FARGO 57 REG- 4467

SEND MAJOR T WATSON (A) MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHITECT SUB COMMISSION, TO
HARRIS TO GIVE EVIDENCE BEFORE ARMY COMMISSION OF 12 JULY.

SUBJECT 1 ACTION (FOR REGION 2)

1 Copy Region II

REC. 00302226
TT. 0115A/07 BK

TS

1/11

SUBJECT: Commission of Enq. Y.

TO: S.C.A.O. 5 Army.
S.C.A.O. 8 Army.
R.C.A.O. Region III.
R.C.A.O. Region IV.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

MG/601/63.
40 Jan. 44.

The following Administrative Order issued by A.F.H.Q. Adv. Adm. Echelon is repeated for your information and any action necessary. You should render any assistance to the Commission that they may ask for.

" A.F.H.Q. ADVANCE ADM. ORDER No.1 - COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY."

1. A.F.H.Q. have directed that an Allied Commission of Enquiry, as detailed in para.2 below, be appointed, with terms of reference as follows :-

(a) To enquire into and determine the responsibility for damage, other than war or combat damage, alleged to have been caused by members of the Allied Forces, to real and personal property of Historical and Educational importance in ITALY.

(b) To assess the extent of any such damage found to have been caused by Allied troops.

(c) If allegations are substantiated, to recommend what steps should be taken to prevent such recurrence in the future.

2. The Commission will comprise :-

President: Major-General A.L. Collier.
Members: Colonel Harold B. Bullis, representing Claims Service, U.S.
An officer appointed by Allied Control Commission (to be nominated later).
Secretary: Lt. Col. Macqueston representing Claims & Hirings Service Br.
Capt. R. Farrell, Hq. No.4 Claims & Hirings.

3. The Deputy President of the Allied Control Commission will nominate expert advisers on antiquities, who will be available on call to advise the Commission.

4. All concerned will render every assistance to the Commission in the performance of its task, especially the attendance of witness and facilities for inspection.

5. C.G., P.B.S., will arrange for a U.S. Signal Corps photographer to be at the disposal of the Commission, for the production of photographic evidence.

6. D.D.T., PLANO will arrange for an Engineer Officer to be at the disposal of the Commission, to assist in the production of plans where necessary.

7. Evidence will be taken on oath at the discretion of the President.

8. The Commission will render a report in quadruplicate to this H.Q., together with such photographs and plans as are necessary for its illustration. Should the President consider it to be necessary, he will arrange for interim report to be

any assistance to the Commission that they may ask for.

"A.F.H.C. ADVANCE AREA, ORDER No. 1 - COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY."

1. A.F.H.C. have directed that an Allied Commission of Enquiry, as detailed in para. 2 below, be appointed, with terms of reference as follows :-

(a) To enquire into and determine the responsibility for damage, other than war or combat damage, alleged to have been caused by members of the Allied Forces, to real and personal property of historical and educational importance in ITALY.

(b) To assess the extent of any such damage found to have been caused by Allied troops.

(c) If allegations are substantiated, to recommend what steps should be taken to prevent such recurrence in the future.

2. The Commission will comprise :-

President: Major-General A.L. Collier.

Members: Colonel Harold B. Bullis, representing Claims Service, U.S.
An officer appointed by Allied Control Commission (to be nominated later).

Lt. Col. Mac Weston representing Claims & hirings Service Br.

Secretary: Capt. R. Parrell, HQ. No. 4 Claims & hirings.

3. The Deputy President of the Allied Control Commission will nominate expert advisers on antiquities, who will be available on call to advise the Commission.

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6. P.D.W., FLAHO will arrange for an Engineer Officer to be at the disposal of the Commission, to assist in the production of plans where necessary.

7. Evidence will be taken on oath at the discretion of the President.

8. The Commission will render a report in quadruplicate to this H.Q., together with such photographs and plans as are necessary for its illustration. Should the President consider it to be necessary, he will arrange for interim report to be rendered.

Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

62

C. S. O.

61 is putting into effect 57

This all arose from damage in Naples about which there is a good deal of correspondence in this file.

- 222!
2. It is noted that ACC are in the picture to the complete exclusion of ^{both} A176's who have run and are running the territory to be covered by the report. If there is to be criticism we should be represented.

On the other hand ACC can better spare the personnel & you may consider that it is not worth arguing about.

3. In any case we must paraphrase 61 to S.C.A.O.'s & R.C.A.O.'s.

IB 4/1.

61

CONFIDENTIAL
+++++

Copy No. 6

28 Dec. '43.

A.F.H.Q. ADV. ADM. ECHOLON
ADM. ORDER No. 1.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

1. A.F.H.Q. have directed that an Allied Commission of Enquiry, as detailed in para. 2 below, be appointed, with terms of reference as follows :-

- (a) To enquire into and determine the responsibility for damage, other than war or combat damage, alleged to have been caused by members of the Allied forces, to real and personal property of Historical and Educational importance in ITALY.
- (b) To assess the extent of any such damage found to have been caused by Allied troops.
- (c) If allegations are substantiated, to recommend what steps should be taken to prevent such recurrence in the future.

2. The Commission will comprise :-

President: Major-General A.L. Collier

Members: Colonel Harold B. Bullis, representing
Claims Service, U.S.
an officer appointed by Allied Control
Commission (to be nominated
later).

Lt.-col. Macqueston representing
Claims & Hirings Service
British.

Secretary: Capt. R. Farrell, H.Q. No. 4 Claims &
Hirings.

3. The Deputy President of the Allied Control Commission will nominate expert advisers on antiquities, who will advise the Commission.

2223

2223

- (a) To enquire into and determine the responsibility for damage, other than war or combat damage, alleged to have been caused by members of the Allied forces, to real and personal property of Historical and Educational importance in Italy.
- (b) To assess the extent of any such damage found to have been caused by allied troops.
- (c) If allegations are substantiated, to recommend what steps should be taken to prevent such recurrence in the future.

2. The Commission will comprise :-

President: Major-General A.L. Collier

Members: Colonel Harold B. Bullis, representing
Claims Service, U.S.
an officer appointed by Allied Control
Commission (to be nominated
later).

Lt.-col. Macquesten, representing
Claims & Hirings Service
British.

Secretary: Capt. R. Farrell, H.Q. No. 4 Claims &
Hirings.

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6. D.D.W., FLAMEO will arrange for an Engineer Officer to be at the disposal of the Commission, to assist in the production of plans where necessary.

Conty...Sheet 2.....

Sheet 2.

7. Evidence will be taken on oath at the discretion of the President.
8. The Commission will render a report in quadruplicate to this H.Q., together with such photographs and plans as are necessary for its illustration. Should the President consider it to be necessary, he will arrange for interim report to be rendered.

JAF/emb.

DISTRIBUTION:

Major-General A.L. Collins
Colonel Harold E. Bulfinch
Lt.-col. J. Macquesten
Officer appointed by A.C.C.
H.Q. 13 Army Gr.
H.Q., FIFTH ARMY
H.Q., FIFTH ARMY (Br. Incoment).
Main H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY
Rear H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY
H.Q. No. 2 District.
C.G., Peninsular Base Section.
A.F.H.Q.
O.H.Q., M.E.F.
H.Q. No. 1 District.
C.-in-C. Wnd.
FOURTH
FOURTH
NOIC Combined HQ, NAPLES
A.Q. Wnd.
H.Q. TAF
H.Q. DAF
H.Q. AFSC
H.Q. AFSC
H.Q. AFSC

W.H. Collins
Major-General,
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer.

Copy Nos.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

withholding
Major-General,
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer.

JAF/omb.

DISTRIBUTION:

Major-General A.L. Collier
Colonel Harold B. Bullis.
Lt.-col. J. MacGillivray.
Officer appointed by A.C.C.
H.Q. 15 Army Gp.
H.Q. FIFTH ARMY
H.Q. FIFTH ARMY (Br. Increment).
Main H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY
Rear H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY
H.Q. No. 2 District.
C.G., Peninsular Base Section.
A.F.H.Q. M.E.F.
H.Q. No. 1 District.
C-in-C. Med.
POWIT
FORAL
NOIC Combined HQ MAFLES
H.Q. MAF
H.Q. M.E.F.
H.Q. DAF
K.A.S.C.
K.I. A.F.S.C.
K.A.S.F.
Allied Control Commission
K.A.L.
P.S.T.C. Med.
D.G.H.R.
List "A" PLAMBO
War Diary.
P.L.
S.M.C.

Copy Nos.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

0 5 3 7

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Office of The Commander-in-Chief

2228

AG 000.4-1

SUBJECT : Historical Monuments

TO : All Commanders

29 December 1943

1 JAN 1944

Today we are fighting in a country which has contributed a great deal to our cultural inheritance, a country rich in monuments which by their creation helped and now in their old age illustrate the growth of the civilization which is ours. We are bound to respect those monuments so far as war allows.

If we have to choose between destroying a famous building and sacrificing our own men, then our men's lives count infinitely more and the buildings must go. But the choice is not always so clear-cut as that. In many cases the monuments can be spared without any detriment to operational needs. Nothing can stand against the argument of military necessity. That is an accepted principle. But the phrase "military necessity" is sometimes used where it would be more truthful to speak of military convenience or even of personal convenience. I do not want it to cloak slackness or indifference.

It is a responsibility of higher commanders to determine through A.M.C. Officers the locations of historical monuments whether they be immediately ahead of our front lines or in areas occupied by us. This information passed to lower echelons through normal channels places the responsibility on all Commanders of complying with the spirit of this letter.

Dwight D. Eisenhower
Dwight D. EISENHOWER,
General, U. S. Army,
Commander-in-Chief.

DISTRIBUTION
"C"

C.20

59-60.

From time to time we get lists from AFHQ of places to be protected and these are passed on to Army A.M.C. We had better get some more Zone Headquarters through.

D.C.C.A.O. to see on return.

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL

RESTRICTED
(Equals British RESTRICTED)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 68)

29 December 1943.

HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

1. Buildings.

a. No building listed in the sections "Works of ART" in the "Zone Hand-Books" of ITALY issued by the Political Warfare Executive to all Allied Military Government officers will be used for military purposes without the explicit permission of the Allied Commander-in-Chief or of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, 15th Army Group in each individual case.

b. Commanders concerned are authorized, as a further measure of security, to close and put out of bounds for troops any of the buildings listed in ALL "Zone Hand-Book" that they deem necessary. Notices to that effect will be affixed to the buildings, and guards provided to enforce them if necessary. 2221

c. Allied Military Government officers are prepared to furnish commanders with a list of historical buildings other than those listed in the AMG "Zone Hand-Book". These buildings are of secondary importance and may be used for military purposes when deemed necessary. Commanders are reminded that buildings containing art collections, scientific objects, or those which when used would offend the religious susceptibilities of the people, should not be occupied when alternative accommodations are available.

2. Looting, Wanton Damage and Sacrilege.

The prevention of looting, wanton damage and sacrilege of buildings is a command responsibility. The seriousness of such an offense will be explained to all Allied personnel.

(AG OOD.4-1 OCT-AGM)

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH
Major General, GSC, Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

T. J. DAVIS
Brigadier General, United States Army
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"D"

U.S. RESTRICTED
(Equals British RESTRICTED)

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

26 DEC 1943 601 *ji*

58

P.C.

[

cc Ho. *new*
Joan J. Bk
26/11

422
di
7/12
[initials]

SECRET

IMMEDIATE
US CIPHER MESSAGE
INFOLIO 01359
23 DEC 43.FROM: FREEDOM
TO: PLANSO ACTION, 15 ARMY GROUP
OR 16 NO: 11352

FATIMA PBS INFO

YOG: 1350/23
FOR: 2200/23

ALLIED COMMISSION OF INQUIRY IS APPOINTED UNDER AUTHORITY AFHQ
WITH FOLLOWING TERMS OF REFERENCE AND WILL BE FORMED UNDER
INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY DEAG ADV ADM ECM.

ADDC IS PARA ONE.

YOUR 2/28 23 DEC AND 15 ARMY GROUP CABLE DATES 21 DEC.

(A) TO ENQUIRE INTO AND ASSESS DAMAGE OTHER THAN WAR OR
COMBAT DAMAGE DONE IF ANY BY MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED
FORCES TO REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF HISTORICAL
AND EDUCATIONAL IMPORTANCE IN ITALY.

(B) TO RECOMMEND WHAT STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT
SUCH DAMAGE IN FUTURE.

SECOND. MAJOR GENERAL A L COLLIER IS APPOINTED PRESIDENT OF
THE COMMISSION.

THIRD. MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION WILL INCLUDE

(A) ONE OR MORE REPS OF THE US CLAIMS SERVICE TO BE

DESIGNATED BY CG PBS.

(B) ONE OR MORE REPS OF THE BRITISH CLAIMS COMMISSION

TO BE NOMINATED BY AD CLAY'S MAPLES.

(C) SUCH OTHER OR BRITISH MILITARY MEMBERS AS YOU CONSIDER
NECESSARY.

(D) A SECRETARY TO BE APPOINTED BY YOU. IT IS REQUESTED
THAT AD CLAY'S MAPLES COULD PROVIDE.

FOURTH. IT IS CONSIDERED THAT AN ANTIQUARIAN SHOULD NOT BE
INCLUDED AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION. ONE OR MORE
MEMBERS WILL BE NOMINATED BY DEPUTY PRESIDENT. YOU TO BE
ABLE TO GIVE ADVICE TO THE COMMISSION IS REQUIRED.

FIFTH. REQUEST YOU INFORM THIS HQ OF ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED.
THIS CABLE WILL BE CONFIRMED BY LETTER.

SIXTH. SET YOUR 218 22 DEC. ACTION ON PBS 13525 23 DEC IS
SUSPENDED UNTIL MATTER CONSIDERED BY COMMISSION.

NR

ACTION

INFO: FREEDOM
T.Y. 2200/23

60' 57

23 DEC 1943

785015

TO THE ARMY GROUP ONE
TO ENGAGE INTO AND ASSESS DAMAGE OTHER THAN WAR OR
COMBAT DAMAGE DONE IF ANY BY MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED
FORCES TO REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF HISTORICAL
AND EDUCATIONAL IMPORTANCE IN ITALY.
TO RECOMMEND WHAT STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT
FURTHER DAMAGE IN FUTURE.

SECOND. MAJOR GENERAL R. L. COLLIER IS APPOINTED PRESIDENT OF
THE COMMISSION.

THIRD. MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION WILL INCLUDE

- (A) ONE OR MORE MEMBERS OF THE US CLAIMS SERVICE TO BE
DESIGNATED BY CG PSC.
- (B) ONE OR MORE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH CLAIMS COMMISSION
TO BE NOMINATED BY AD CLAIMS NAPLES.
- (C) SUCH OTHER OR BRITISH MILITARY MEMBERS AS YOU **2219** CONSIDER
NECESSARY.
- (D) A SECRETARY TO BE APPOINTED BY YOU. IT IS SUGGESTED
THAT AD CLAIMS NAPLES COULD PROVIDE.

FOURTH. IT IS CONSIDERED THAT AN ATTORNEYS SHOULD NOT BE
INCLUDED AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION. ONE OR MORE
ATTORNEYS WILL BE NOMINATED BY DEPUTY PRESIDENT, AD TO BE
AVAILABLE TO GIVE ADVICE TO THE COMMISSION AS REQUIRED.

FIFTH. REQUEST YOU INFORM THIS HQ OF ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED.
THIS CABLE WILL BE CONFIRMED BY LETTER **64**

SIXTH. PER YOUR 216 22 DEC. ACTION ON OUR 199210 DEC IS
SUSPENDED UNTIL MATTER CONCERNED BY COMMISSION.

MAJOR
R. L. COLLIER
ADGOV

ADVISE

SUB. 2219/22
TJ. 2219/22

RECEIVED
2219/22

RECEIVED TO CLAIMS. FATED. PSC.

cc sent to:-
DECAO. Region III Naples.
for information 24/12 L.

rem by cons. 1/1
24/12.

785015

601 . *de*
23 DEC 1943

56

2218

P/A Rm 24/2

C.S.O.

D.C.C.A.O. will wish to see

Glove + 50. He has seen 48-9.

2009

Please see above - 150 $\frac{kg}{m^2}$ 23/11

9/26/20

785015

55

SUBJECT:- Protection of Papal Property.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

A.M.G.,
Eighth Army.

AMG/601/55
2nd December 43

5412/60

The Pope has requested that the following places in Ancona Province be protected:-

Sanctuary of St. Anthony of Padua
Sanctuary of St. Francis of Assisi
Sanctuary of St. Francis of Loreto

2. AMHQ directs that, when the time comes, any action that is possible should be taken to protect these places.

2217

CR

TTC/SCH

R.J.P. THOMAS THOMAS,
Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

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

785015

SECRET

601 22 DEC 1943
US. CIPHER MESSAGE IN

FOLIO NO 07745
21ST DEC 43

FROM : AFHQ SIGNED EISENHOWER
TO : FILPOT FOR AMG
ORIG. NO: 17212 CITE FHMGS

TOO 1451A/21
THI NIL
TOR 0032A/22

RECALLING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PROMISE PAPAL POSSESSIONS WOULD
BE RESPECTED. POPE REQUESTS PROTECTION FOLLOWING PLACES IN
ANCONA PROVINCE:
SANCTUARY OF ST ANTHONY OF PADUA, OF ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI AND
OF LORETO. SUCH ACTION AS IS POSSIBLE SHOULD BE TAKEN.

AMG 4 ACTION

SMC. 0125A/22
T.T. 0157A/22. JGD.

See 55

2216

601
21 DEC 1943

DNB/fl 53

1st Ind

HQ, Region 3, A.M.G., APO 394, 19 December 1943.

TO: Chief Civil Affairs Officer, HQ, A.M.G., 15 Army Group.

In compliance with letter AMG/601/23, dated 9 December 1943, report of Major Gardner, Head of the Education & Fine Arts Section is forwarded.

For the Regional Civil Affairs Officer:

Douglas N. Batson
DOUGLAS N. BATSON,
1st Lt. CMP,
Actg Asst Adjutant General.

C.S.O.

Above w.r.b. 23.

As 27 has already been sent to C.I.C. and
52 does not give any info. on which definite
action can be taken I doubt whether it is any
use forwarding this.

IB 21/12.

Japan p 2
N/A 1/2/44

1/2/44

2215

52

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 464, U.S. Army

15 December 1943

SUBJECT: Vandalism by Troops in the Castello Nuovo, Naples.
TO: C.C.A.O., Hq, AMG, 15th Army Group.

1. The Castello Nuovo of Naples is in charge of the Superintendents of Monuments of Campania. Their representative at the Castello is Custodian MORETTI who is on duty in the day time and who has been at the post for a number of years.

2. This Custodian states that in the early days of the occupation of Naples by the Allied troops, sailors of the Royal Navy entered the Castello. Among other things, their looting consisted of breaking open a crypt below the Church of St. Barbara and dismembering some of the mummified corpses and the carrying off of several large paintings from the Chapel of St. Francis. The Custodian states definitely that all this looting took place before the Castello was occupied by the present unit, the 37th Light A.A. Battery.

3. Lt. Horton of this unit states that in reporting the above looting he was relating information which had been given to him.

4. The Chapel of the Aragonese on the ground ^{2nd floor} has been boarded up and made inaccessible to entrance.

5. The looted gas mask cases in the Church of St. Barbara has been removed and it is understood the Church is to be used as a depot for British Naval Supplies. It is also understood that the Supply Depot will maintain a permanent guard at the entrance of the Castello.

Paul Gardner
PAUL GARDNER
Major, A.U.S.

Division of Education and Fine Arts.

C.S.O.

49-50.

V. soon after our entry into Naples AFHQ suggested
a Commission of Inquiry into damage done but after
receiving reports decided that it was not necessary —
we don't seem to have any records of the correspondence here
but I remember it from Palermo.

I doubt whether just object of proposed Commission will
be of much effect at this late date — might it not
smell of an attempt to cover up our responsibility?

(11) 21/11

I remember the correspondence you refer to & I
agree with you, but suggest we let it rest.
AFHQ sent it out.
N/P by us.

RL
21/11

785015

601
20 DEC 1943

50

CONFIDENTIAL

BY TELETYPE MESSAGE

POL 13 07233
20 DEC 43.FROM : FLEET
TO : FREEDOM
INFO 15 ARMY GROUP
INFO HQ & DEAC 4457TOG 11404/20
THL 11504/20
TOB 12454/20.

49?

CITE PHASE TWO AND WHITELEY FROM ROBERTSON.

YOUR LETTER OF 13 DEC.
I HAVE ALREADY DISCUSSED THIS QUESTION WITH GEN ALEXANDER WHO
GEN PENCE AND OTHERS CONCERNED. INSTRUCTION OF WHICH YOU ARE
AWARE HAS BEEN ISSUED TO TAKE CARE OF POSITION IN HOME, AS
REMARKS MADE. I AM OF OPINION THAT THERE IS EXAGGERATION AND
GENERAL INADEQUACY MADE BY DOOLEY OF BEHAVIOUR OF ALLIED TROOPS
IS NOT JUSTIFIED. SOME DAMAGE HOWEVER WAS OCCURRED. IF YOU
DEED TO HELP, I STRONGLY RECOMMEND APPOINTMENT BY YOU OF SMALL
COMMISSION OF INQUIRY. OBJECTS, FIRST TO ASSESS DAMAGE DONE AND
ASSIGN RESPONSIBILITY. SECOND TO RECOMMEND STEPS TO PREVENT
FURTHER DAMAGE. I THINK BY THIS WOULD PROVIDE FIRM BASIS FOR
DEALING WITH ALLEGATIONS WHICH MAY SUBSEQUENTLY BE LEVELLED AT
ALLIED FORCES. ESSENTIAL CONDITION IS THAT COMMISSION SHOULD
FAIRLY REPRESENT PRACTICAL MILITARY INTERESTS AS WELL AS
ANTHROPOLOGY. I WILL DISCUSS THIS PROPOSAL WITH GEN ALEXANDER
BUT I AM SURE HE WILL AGREE. PENCE WELCOMES IT.

2212

20 DEC
TO HQ ARMY
INFO
INFO

2 ACTION

TOG 13434/20,
THL 13534/20, 1353.

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

785015

SECRET

601
20 DEL 1943
49
US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO: 06864
13 DEC 43

FROM: SIGNED FHCIC CITE FHCDS
TO: FLAMEO, 15 ARMY GROUP
INFO: PBS
ORIG NO: 15928

TOO 1926A.18
TOR 0926A.19

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT TROOPS ARE BEING BILLETED IN PORTIONS OF THE NAPLES UNIVERSITY AND THE NAPLES MUSEUM. THE USE OF SUCH TYPE OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS FOR TROOP ACCOMMODATIONS FALLS WITHIN THE RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN CABLE FROM CINC TO 15 ARMY GROUP NUMBER 13671 OF 14 DECEMBER. REPORT IS DESIRED WHEN EVACUATION OF THESE BUILDINGS BY ALLIED TROOPS HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

AO C4
MA TO GOC IN C
G(SD)
AMCOT

2 ACTION
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5
4

SMC 1114A.19
T.T.1119A.19 JT

2211
P/A 20/12/43

SECRET

U. S. CIPHER MESSAGE -- IN

FOLIO NO: 05176
DECEMBER 14THFROM : COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
TO : 15TH ARMY GROUP.
ORIG. NO: 13674.TOO : 0927A/14
TOR : 1523A/14

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT IN CERTAIN INSTANCES TROOPS HAVE BEEN UNNECESSARILY
BULLETED IN ITALY IN PLACES THAT ARE CLASSED AS NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

WHILE IT IS POSSIBLE THAT UPON OCCASION SUCH A STEP MAY BE TEMPORARILY UNAVOIDABLE,
IT IS DESIRABLE THAT WE DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO PRESERVE SUCH INSTITUTIONS TO
THE UTMOST OF OUR ABILITY. THE ONLY CASES REPORTED TO ME SO FAR AFFECT THE BASSE
SECTION AT NANTES AND I WILL ISSUE DIRECTLY THE NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS TO TAKE
CARE OF THAT PARTICULAR SITUATION. HOWEVER, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE SAME THING
MAY OCCUR LATER IN THE CAMPAIGN PARTICULARLY WHEN WE GET IN ROME. I HOPE
YOU WILL WARN YOUR ARMY COMMANDERS ACCORDINGLY.

ENC. DISTRIBUTION.

MA TO G O C IN C
A/Q Ck
S D
A M G O T1
2 ACTION
3
4

D.C.C.Aa

For info. w.r.t. recent correspondence
on his subject.

ML

2219

SAC : 1630A/14.
TT : 1730A/14. DWP.Ry
J. 15/XII

785015

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
15 ARMY GROUP
C.M.F.

47

AMV 601/47

12th December 1943.

I think you should see copies of letters sent by Major General Lord Rennell to the C.O.C. in C., 15 Army Group. I was frankly shocked at the attitude of the P.B.S. and the Area towards museums and ancient monuments in Naples, and I know that Huse has felt himself frustrated by the invariable and unanswerable reply that the action has been taken because of military necessity. In this connection, incidentally the general open market has been taken by troops, disorganising the sale of vegetables and food to the civilian population to a considerable degree. Again, on the cultural side the possession of the square opposite the Place for purposes of some ordnance or transfer unit, however necessary, has given to the Italians the impression that our efficiency in prosecuting the war is tinged with a disregard for the cultural side of life, which we profess publicly so strongly to uphold. The uncompromising attitude with regard to fine arts shown by commanders, and the inevitable damage once troops are permitted to occupy such buildings, has left an even more painful impression. 2209

I am wondering whether an opportunity may present itself for the reconsideration of some of the decisions made and referred to in Sir Leonard Woolley's report.

I think you know how fully I realise the paramount importance of operations. But I am as anxious for the good name of the Allied Armies which, in Naples, is in danger of being tarnished.

Major General Sir Brian H. Robertson,
Bart, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.,
D.C.A.O.
A.P.H.Q. Adv. Adm. Echelon.

PH
TS 15/12

H.Q. A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

AMG/601/46

12. December. 43

2208

I appreciated in Naples the difficulties which have confronted you as a result of the attitude of troops towards Italian cultural, administrative and religious institutions, particularly with regard to buildings. You have I think wisely given way to the inevitable excuse of "military necessity", but I know that you have made concessions at the expense of your conscience.

You may find the same difficulties in Rome, though Major-General Robertson has drafted an instruction on the lines agreed to at our meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 7th, which should be of great assistance to us.

I spoke to Brig. General Holmes on the matter (as well as Mr. Secretary McCloy) and they both appreciate these difficulties, the greatest of which is that the ultimate decision rests with the Commander who must consider that military necessity overrides all other points of view.

You can however and in certain circumstances should seek a further remedy which is to refer cases, in which an "impasse" has occurred, to those H.Q. whence I can make representations either to 15 Army Group or to A.F.H.Q.

I would ask you therefore to refer difficult cases to me in future for I think I can help you, either by coming to Naples and dealing with the matter personally or else by the methods stated above. I think you will find this more satisfactory than, for instance, calling in an Inspector General: moreover it is my duty and wish to help you from here over such matters.

Colonel E.R. Hunt,
S.O.A.O.,
AMG. 5th Army.

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 464, U.S. Army

601 *AE*
12 DEC 1943

5 December 1943

2207

SUBJECT: Report of Division of Education and Fine Arts,
A.M.G. Region III.

TO : MAJOR GENERAL LORD RENNEL of RODD, G.B.
15th Army Group, A.P.O. 394.

1. Enclosed is requested report of Division of Education
and Fine Arts, A.M.G. Region III.

Paul Gardner

PAUL GARDNER
Major, AUS
Division of Education and Fine Arts

0 5 5
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Region 3, APC 464 U. S. A.

2206
1 November 1943

SUBJECT: Division of Fine Arts and Education.

TO: Commanding Officer, HQ, Region 3, AMG.

1. The head of the Section of Education and Fine Arts reported to Headquarters, Region 3, AMG on 19 October 1943 coming from the Island of Iachia where he had been temporary C.A.C.

2. An initial inspection with Italian museum authorities revealed the following conditions:

a. MUSEO NAZIONALE: No direct damage to building by bombs but majority of windows broken. All important paintings had been removed from frames months ago and sent out of the city. Most of Pompeian subjects have been removed to safety. All large sculpture on first floor remains in place and is protected by sand bags and wooden frame work. All small sculpture has been removed to places of safety. On all floors, minor objects of collection still in cases. Building is not open to general public but some civil government offices have been established on first and second floors: The entire situation here is very well controlled by competent Italian authorities. It is most strongly recommended that at no time will the museum be requisitioned for any military purposes.

b. MUSEO NAZIONALE di S. MARTINO: No direct hits by bombs but most of windows broken: All important paintings and objects have been removed to safety. The historical Church of San Martino has been sand-bagged in part, and all important paintings removed. The forecourt of the museum is now occupied by Allied troops and troops have been quartered in the exhibition rooms. It seems inadvisable to use any part of this historical monument to quarter troops as access is available from any part to the whole structure including the abovementioned church and cloisters.

0 5 3
c. MUSEO FILANGIERI: Building not damaged by bombing but windows broken. Collection had been removed to safety at a villa at Nola where a large part of it was burned by the Germans as they evacuated that city. 2205

d. THE CASTEL NUOVO: Entire building badly damaged by numerous bombs, but the important Triumphal Arch and bronze doors at entrance protected and saved. The eastern wing hit bomb which penetrated several floors, and a direct hit in the center of Torre San Giorgio went all way through to basement and has weakened entire tower which has a large crack on one side. The important Sala Grande undamaged to date. The Chiesa di S. Barbara has many boxes of looted German and Italian equipment which should be removed. Off the right of the Chiesa is a small room full of minor paintings. To the right of the Chiesa is a small chapel richly decorated, with the ceiling and paintings badly damaged. Allied troops are quartered in several sections of the building, and all parts not used by them have been placed out of bounds to troops.

e. CASTEL SANT'ELMO: Little damage by bombing but some destruction and burning by Germans.

f. THE PALAZZO REALE: Direct hits by many bombs, the roof caved in many places, all windows broken and many parts of this important monument, the residence of the Crown Prince, exposed to the elements. The ceilings of both the Royal chapel and Royal theater were destroyed by bombs, and rooms are now open to sky. The greater part of the paintings, furniture and decorations of the Palace have been removed but still many objects remain. American troops are quartered on the ground floor of the Palace, and all upper floors have been placed out of bounds to troops, as some looting of locked rooms had already occurred.

g. THE BIBLIOTECA NAZIONALE: Situated on the top floor of one of the wings of the Palazzo Reale. This section has had many bomb hits but the most important books had been removed to safety outside the city. The part of the Palazzo Reale occupied by the library had been broken into and such objects as medal, books and typewriters had been stolen. Officers of troops occupying the Palazzo Reale had already placed all sections of the library out of

bounds. The quartering of troops makes it impossible for the director and library guards to live on the premises and thus give closer protection. An effort is being made to have space made available to them.

h. BIBLIOTECA STORIA PATRIA: This library is located on the top floor of one of the wings of the Castel Nuovo. It is the most important library in Italy dealing with the historical background of Naples, and unfortunately none of the books was removed prior to bombing. All rooms have been badly damaged; the reading room had a direct bomb hit; and the damage to the Torre San Giorgio buried many valuable books and manuscripts in the wreckage. The entire library is still vulnerable to further air raids and damage from the elements. It is of utmost importance to remove books from top floor and every effort is being made to secure a suitable and safe place on the ground floor. At present all available space for this purpose is occupied by the 37th Light AA Battery (British) and it is hoped these troops can be quartered elsewhere. 2204

i. BIBLIOTECA ISTITUTO ORIENTALE: This important library is now occupied by Allied troops and efforts will be made to find quarters for these elsewhere in order that this important library may be better protected.

j. POMPEI: The entire site occupied by the excavations at Pompei was hit by over 150 bombs. Much damage has been sustained by such famous sections as the Casa dei Vestali, Salustio, Fortuna, Vettii, Crypto Portico, Peristyle and Theatre. The greatest danger, now, to Pompei is that of rain, and every effort will be made to secure material and funds to cover sections which are now exposed to the elements.

k. CHURCHES OF NAPLES: The churches of Naples were especially vulnerable to damage by bombing. The windows in practically every church in the city are broken. Some fifty churches have sustained serious damage and of these there were perhaps a dozen historical monuments of major importance. Among them can be named: Santa Chiara, completely gutted by fire and great sculptural monuments of the 14th century virtually destroyed; the Church of the Gerolomini, the dome hit and one-half of important coffered ceiling destroyed; San Giovanni Carbonara, the entire roof destroyed and many great monuments and frescoes exposed to

elements; Church of S.S. Annunziata, great dome and stucco work by Vanvitelli badly damaged; Church of S.M. del Carmine, coffered ceiling completely destroyed and roof gone; Church of S. Paolo Maggiore, choir and main altar destroyed, important ceiling paintings by Stanzone half destroyed and roof gone.

3. It was found that the following protective measures had been taken:

a. On 2 October 1943 Naples City Headquarters, AMG, requested guards from the 82nd Air-borne Division for the Museo Nazionale, Museo Nazionale di S. Martino and other historical monuments.

b. Contact was made with the superintendents of the museums, who are the local representatives of the Minister of Fine Arts.

c. Constant protests were made by the Naples City Headquarters, AMG, against the quartering of troops in museums, libraries and other historical monuments.

d. Directors of various historical monuments were provided with "off limits" signs.

4. The task of safeguarding historical monuments and important collections and libraries presented many difficulties. In the first days of the occupation of Naples, troops were quartered in buildings without consideration of their importance as historical monuments. The result was that museums, universities, royal palaces and libraries were and are still occupied by troops. Many sections of these buildings still contain important and valuable works of art, books, furniture and state documents. It has been impossible to confine troops to the sections allotted to them, and the majority of the superintendents of the various monuments have reported many instances of pillage, looting and the destruction of books and objects of art.

5. Immediately following the arrival of the head of the Section of Education and Fine Arts, the following steps were taken:

a. Contact was made with all superintendents of museums, monuments and excavations, and all directors of

2203

libraries. All badly damaged monuments were visited and all officials concerned were requested to have an immediate survey made by the civil engineers and immediate reports made of material and funds needed to provide the necessary protection to insure against further damage from the elements or possible collapsing of walls and for the salvaging of works of art from the wreckage.

b. Additional "off limits" signs were provided for monuments occupied in part by troops.

c. Recommendations to evacuate certain monuments occupied by troops were made.

d. Contacts were made with Commanding Officers of troops quartered in historical monuments in an attempt to obtain better guarding of sections still occupied by the collections and to prevent further looting.

e. Lists of historical monuments in advance areas were provided to all SCAC's in order that they might be guarded against looting in case they had been damaged and requests made for detailed information on any damage sustained by such monuments.

f. With Italian museum authorities, Acerra, Aversa, Capua, Pompei and other cities in Region 3 were visited to inspect damaged monuments and to arrange for reports on needed materials, labor and funds for protection against further damage.

6. All schools and the University were found closed. The following steps were taken toward the future reopening of schools:

a. Requests were sent to SCAC's asking them to furnish detailed information on the physical condition of all schools in their areas on the extent to which they can be repaired and whether or not occupied by troops or refugees.

b. Letter was written to AMG Headquarters, Sicily, asking for latest information on steps necessary for the reopening of schools.

c. Numerous conferences were held with the Provveditore Agli Studi and his assistant of Naples Province with reference to the reopening of schools, the instructional

39
I
staffs and existing text-books.

d. Some fifteen text-books were requested from the Provveditore Agli Studi for examination to determine how much Fascist doctrine they contained.

e. Due to the shortage of school buildings because of damage and occupation, the question of holding eventual classes in shifts has been considered, and because of the lack of text-books, the teaching of some classes orally has been discussed. 2201

f. Permission was granted to elementary and secondary schools and to the University of Naples to hold necessary preliminary examinations as soon as possible.

g. Permission was given to elementary rural schools to open if buildings and instructors were available, provided all courses could be taught orally.

h. Instructions were given for all private schools desiring to reopen to furnish complete details in writing in order that they might be considered individually.

i. Permission was granted for purely religious schools to reopen if building permitted.

j. The date of 1 January 1943 has been set as a goal for the reopening of elementary and secondary schools.

7. Several projects for seasons of opera, symphonic concerts and other musical entertainment have been investigated and approved if theaters are available (because of their cultural and morale benefits).

8. The following recommendations are made:

a. That the head of the Section of Education and Fine Arts arrive in any occupied area at the earliest possible moment.

b. That due to the difficulties outlined in Paragraph 4, it would seem that in the future occupation of any city like Naples, it is of urgent necessity that a close liaison exist between the authorities requisitioning buildings for the quartering of troops and the

head of the Section of Fine Arts, and that a list of historical monuments which cannot be requisitioned be compiled for their guidance.

c. That because of the divergence of the subjects of Education and Fine Arts, that this section be divided and a head provided for each department.

d. That SCAG's be provided with an officer who can devote his entire time to the duties of securing the needed information for the head of the Section of Education. 2200

PAUL GARDNER
Major, A. U. S.
Division of Education
and Fine Arts.

P.S. The Angerin Archives are reported to have been burned with the State Archives at Nola, by the Germans.

R. SOPRINTENDENZA LE GALLERIE E ALLE OPERE D'ARTE
DELLA CAMPANIA

Elenco delle Chiese di Napoli distrutte o danneggiate

CHIESE DISTRUTTE:

- +++Chiesa di S. Chiara
- Chiesa di S. Maria di Loreto
- Chiesa di S. Giacomo degli Italiani
- Chiesa di S. Maria Buoncammino al Vasto
- Chiesa di S. Lucia
- Edicola di S. Gennaro, al Ponte della Sanità

2199

CHIESE DANNEGGIATE GRAVEMENTE:

- ++ Chiesa e Convento dei Gerolomini
- Chiesa di S. Croce al Mercato
- + Chiesa di S. Eligio al Mercato
- ++ Chiesa di S. Maria del Carmine
- + Convento S. Gregorio Armeno
- Chiesa di S. Maria del Rosario al Ponte della Maddalena
- ++ Chiesa di S. Giovanni a Carbonara
- Chiesa di S. Maria di Monserrato
- + Chiesa di S. Pietro ad Aram
- ++ Chiesa di S. Paolo Maggiore
- ++ Chiesa della SS. Annunziata
- Chiesa di S. Maria della Rotonda
- + Chiesa di S. Pietro Martire
- + Chiesa di S. Domenico Maggiore
- ++ Chiesa del Gesù Nuovo
- Chiesa di S. Giuseppe Maggiore, al Rione Luzzatti
- Chiesa di S. Maria della Catena
- ++ Chiesa dell'Incoronata
- Chiesa di S. Maria del Paradiso alla Sanità

CHIESE DANNEGGIATE NON GRAVEMENTE:

- ++ Chiesa di S. Giorgio Maggiore
- Chiesa di S. Maria in Portico
- + Chiesa S. Caterina a Formiello
- + Chiesa di S. Teresa e Giovanni, all'Arco Mirelli
- + Chiesa di S. Giacomina degli Spagnoli
- + Chiesa dello Spirito Santo
- Chiesa di S. Maria del Rosario, a Piazza Cavour
- Chiesa di S. Filippo e Giacomo
- ++ Duomo

Chiesa di S. Brigida
Chiesa del Carmine ai Mannesi
Chiesa di Montecalvario
Chiesa di S.M. Donnalbina
Chiesa di S. Maria in Cosmedin
Chiesa della Concezione a Montecalvario
+ Chiesa di S. Maria alla Pietrasanta
Chiesa di S. Giuseppe Maggiore, detta dell'Ospedaletto
Chiesa di S. Maria della Scala al Rettifilo
++ Chiesa di S. Barbara in Castelnuovo
Chiesa di S. Michele degli Arcamani

2198

N.B. - Sono indicate con ++ le chiese di grande importanza artistica,
Con + di notevole o media importanza.

Elenco delle chiese della Campania (esclusa Napoli) distrutte
o danneggiate.

Chiese distrutte:

++ Benevento - Duomo e palazzo arcivescovile, con raccolte
d'arte.
+ Capua - Cattedrale

Chiese lievemente danneggiate

++ S. Angelo in Formis (Capua) - Chiesa

35

HEADQUARTERS
REGION III, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A.P.O. 464, U.S. ARMY

3 December, 1943

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT : Notes on Inspector General Report to Chief
of Staff, Hq. 5th Army, dated 20 November, 1943

TO : Colonel Edgar Erskine Hume.

2197

1. The following comments are made on the attached report:

"2. The following incidents were presented for investigation: "

a. "Looting of the Royal Palace of the Crown Prince at Naples."

1. "The ground floor of this palace is occupied by personnel of the 2nd Battalion, 325th Infantry, 82d Airborne Division. They have standing orders not to go upstairs."

Comment: This is true. The commanding officers had been informed that troops could not go to the second floor and "off limit" signs had been posted. The Inspector General does not state that he found troops on the second floor at the time of his visit, though this was contrary to orders.

2. "The upper floor of the palace is entirely vacant, except for some pictures and wall tapestries."

Comment: This is not true. As was pointed out to the Inspector General, there are a number of locked rooms which have furniture, bronzes and small objects from the Palace collection stored in them. These have been forced open several times and the contents looted. The custodian has reported that this looting continues in spite of all precautions of locking and nailing up of doors.

b. "Dancing in the Royal Palace by personnel of the 82d Airborne Division."

1. "A dance was held on the first floor balcony by the personnel quartered in the palace..."

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Comment: This is incorrect. The dance was held on the second floor in spite of all orders that this section of the Palace was "off limits".

c. "Looting of the School of Fine Arts at Naples by a Medical Unit."

Comment: The question here was the failure of the Medical Department, U.S. Army, to live up to its promise. They had agreed with the Section of Fine Arts through their Major Stein to allocate half of one floor for the storing of the teaching equipment of the school. The material was put in a much smaller space, much of it was stacked in corners and much of it broken in the moving. The Director of the School claims that the storage space was subsequently broken into and that furniture and paintings were taken. There is no definite confirmation of articles missing and the Director was asked to furnish a complete list.

d. "Looting of the Royal Palace at Caserta by English personnel."

1. "The custodian of the Royal Palace, who is charged with the conservation of all furnishings and equipment, knows nothing of this."

Comment: A custodian of the Palace at Caserta reported personally to the Italian Superintendent of Museums and myself, that a load of furniture had been carried off by English personnel. Members of C.I.C., present at the time, admitted that it could have happened without their knowledge. The custodian De Felice de Filippis was present when this claim was made.

2. It should be noted that of the incidents reported to the Inspector General, he chose to investigate only those mentioned above.

3. The following is the list of incidents reported to the Inspector General. Many have not yet been investigated.

- A. The Royal Palace at Naples.
- B. The Royal Palace of Capodimonte.
- C. The Royal Palace at Caserta.

33

- D. The School of Fine Arts at Naples.
- E. The Castel Nuovo at Naples.
- F. The Biblioteca Nazionale at Naples.
- G. The University at Naples.
- H. The Convent of San Lorenzo at Aversa.

2195

Paul Gardner
Paul Gardner,
Major, AUS

Division of Education and Fine Arts.

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31

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
Office of the Inspector General
A. P. O. #464, U. S. Army

20 November 1943

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Chief of Staff, Headquarters Fifth Army.

2194

1. Pursuant to your instructions, inquiry was made into the complaint of Colonel E. E. Hume, A. M. G., relative to looting of buildings and factories and defacing of works of art.

2. The following incidents were presented for investigation:

a. Looting of the Royal Palace of the Crown Prince at Naples.

1. The ground floor of this palace is occupied by personnel of the 2d Battalion, 325th Infantry, 82d Airborne Division. They have standing orders not to go upstairs.

2. The upper floor of the palace is entirely vacant except for some pictures and wall tapestries. Several large pieces have been cut from these tapestries by persons unknown.

3. It is recommended that the 82d Airborne Division be charged with the protection of this building.

b. Dancing in the Royal Palace by personnel of the 82d Airborne Division.

1. A dance was held on the first floor balcony by personnel quartered in the palace at which many girls from the streets of Naples were in attendance.

2. Since no damage was done to the property, it is recommended that no further action be taken in the matter.

c. Looting of School of Fine Arts at Naples by a Medical unit.

1. Investigation disclosed that the 70th Station Hospital had taken over this school and were in the process of setting up. No definite information could be obtained to bear out this charge. The Italian head of the school is reported to be perfectly satisfied with the situation

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and willing to sign a receipt for the hospital that everything is in order. All important works of art have been removed or sealed in storage.

2. It is recommended that no further action be taken in this case.

d. Looting of Royal Palace at Caserta by English personnel.

1. The custodian of the Royal Palace, who is charged with the conservation of all furnishings and equipment, knows nothing of this. 193

2. It is recommended that no further action be taken in this matter.

e. Looting of convent of San Lorenzo at Aversa by British personnel.

1. It is recommended that this incident be brought to the attention of British authorities for investigation.

f. Improper requisitioning of civilian vehicle.

1. Major Henry Ehrlich, O-900023, P. R. O., Fifth Army, requisitioned a civilian automobile from one Donatto Lazzara on 15 October, 1943. The proper form was not used and Lazzara could not get paid.

2. This vehicle was returned by Major Ehrlich on 31 October, 1943, and a receipt obtained. It was immediately taken over by Lieutenant Stahl, Allied Force Headquarters, located at Villa Anfore, Via Stazio, Naples.

3. It is recommended that this incident be brought to the attention of the Commanding Officer, Allied Force Headquarters, Naples.

g. Requisitioning of supplies from civilian factory by Army personnel.

1. It is alleged that Captain Paul Thompson, Q.M.C., O-397054, Commanding Officer, 85th Quartermaster Depot Company, Naples, requisitioned supplies from the La Precisa Company, Maddaloni.

2. Since this unit has been attached to the Base Section ever since its arrival, it is recommended that this incident be brought to the attention of the Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section.

h. Requisitioning of a farm for a bivouac area by Army units.

1. A farm called La Fagianeria (located about 2783 on sheet No. 172, 1:100000 map) is reported to have been requisitioned by the 29th Replacement Battalion.

29

2. It is recommended:

- a. That a decision be made as to whether the ground is more important as a farm or as a bivouac area.
- b. That the Allied Military Government be notified of this decision.
- c. That some definite procedure be established for the requisitioning of suitable sites to meet military requirements, coordination being accomplished between Fifth Army, Peninsular Base Section, and Allied Military Government.

1. Looting of the German Consulate at Naples by C.I.C., Fifth Army.

- 1. In trying to open a large safe, the C.I.C. is alleged to have used seven pounds of T.M.T.; they wrecked the room in the process. This is the only damage done to the Consulate.
 - 2. It was necessary for the C.I.C. to force open all desk drawers and cabinets. They threw papers and books on the floor instead of replacing them as they were found.
 - 3. They are also alleged to have taken all typewriters and other office equipment from the consulate.
 - 4. Since the damage to the Consulate was an accident and the property taken was German, it is recommended that nothing further be done on this case.
- j. Occupation of property not properly requisitioned by Allied military personnel.
- 1. Allied Military Government states that any Allied unit who so desires, occupies any property, public or otherwise, apparently without obtaining the proper authority.

2. It is recommended:

- ✓ a. That some definite method be established and enforced for the requisitioning of suitable sites to meet military requirements, coordination being accomplished between Fifth Army, Peninsular Base Section and Allied Military Government.
- ✓ b. That no property of historic or artistic value be used by Allied military personnel for any purpose.
- c. That a definite policy be established to determine whether it is more important to operate certain factories, etc., as designated from time to time, or have them occupied by military personnel.

28

I. C. AVERY,
Colonel, I. G. D.,
Inspector General.

2191

Subject: Requisitioning of the Naples Museum.

H.Q., A.M.C.,
15 Army Group,
C. M. F.

General Officer Commanding in Chief,
Headquarters,
15 Army Group.

AMV/601/277

20 Dec 43

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I attach a minute from Lieut. Colonel Sir Leonard Woolley, Archaeological Adviser to the Director of Civil Affairs at the War Office, on the requisitioning of the Naples Museum for military purposes.

This question is one of considerable importance as a matter of principle in view of what may occur in Rome. As you are aware, both U.S. Government and the U.S. Government have strong views on the preservation of monuments and the immunity of museums from requisition. The original directions received by A.M.C. on this subject were in the form of a direction from the President of the U.S. to the effect that, on the occupation of towns, museums would be closed and placed out of bounds to troops. The Secretary of State for War in London has been questioned on the subject of monuments and fine arts in the House of Commons and he has committed himself to assuring that everything possible is being done.

I am referring Lieut. Colonel Sir Leonard Woolley's note to you, not so much in connection with the Naples Museum itself, as to raise the question of principle. In view of the strong feeling which I believe exists on the subject, I submit for your consideration that the General Officers Commanding Fifth and Eighth Armies receive instructions to ensure that, except in the case of really vital operational necessity, museums and ancient monuments are not to be used for billeting troops and are to be placed out of bounds.

The case of Naples Museum presents some difficulties in that an Italian Department (Civil Engineering Branch) is also in occupation, but from the point of view of propaganda and good repute it is obviously more important that any damage done in the museum should not be attributable to Allied troops, however deplorable such damage might be even if committed by Italians. But the joint occupation of Naples Museum by an Italian Department and by a British unit, will undoubtedly expose us to the accusation, if damage is done, that British troops were in occupation at the time and I have no doubt that the damage would be attributed, both by enemy propaganda and by Italians, to the presence of British troops rather than the Italian Department which is also in occupation. Unfortunately, so many cases of looting have taken place by both British and American troops in Naples as not to put the danger of looting, even by an A.M.C. detachment, of museum material in packing cases in the museum, out of the question.

I feel that the only safe course is to follow the strict line which I have suggested above which, in turn, will involve appropriate orders being issued by the Armies concerned and by District, etc. Commanders.

2190
24
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I feel that the only safe course is to follow the strict line which I have suggested above which, in turn, will involve appropriate orders being issued by the Armies concerned and by District, etc. Commanders.

/JG.

Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

24/10/41
JG

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
15 ARMY GROUP

SUBJECT: The Commandeering of the Naples Museum
for military purposes.

TO: D.C.A.O.

Dec. 7. 1943.

2189

1. On my arrival in Naples on December 1st I found that Major Gardner, M.F.A. Officer, Region III, was much perturbed by the fact that the Naples Museum was to be used as a store for British Army medical supplies, and that the soldiers in charge, 30 or 40 in number, were to sleep in the galleries and use the Central Courtyard for cooking. I went over the Museum, and arranged an interview with Major-General Pence, who told me that as the Museum was within the area of British control, the final decision lay with Brigadier Buxton-Randall. On December 3rd I saw the Brigadier, who held firmly to his view that the Museum must be occupied, but agreed to meet Major Gardner and myself there the following morning. I inspected the Museum again and saw the Director, Professor Maiuri, and on December 4th met there Brigadier Buxton-Randall and the R.A.M.C. Colonel in charge. The Brigadier would not alter his main decision, but readily agreed to take over as quarters for the men a house belonging to, and communicating with, the Museum which the Museum authorities were willing to hand over; thus the only soldiers in the Museum at night would be those on guard over the stores. He also undertook to erect barricades where necessary. With this I had to be temporarily content.

2. The position is as follows:

The greater part of the ground floor is to be utilised for storage and as the galleries are communicating, there is really no section of the ground floor that can be shut off. A large part of the first floor is also to be taken over. A number of the more portable objects, especially the bronze figures, have been removed to places of safety outside Naples. But all the stone sculptures remain in situ in the ground floor galleries. Many of these sculptures have been completely sand-bagged; others have their upper parts protected by sandbags resting on wooden scaffolding, but their lower parts are exposed; a number of smaller sculptures, either standing free or fixed in the walls, are entirely exposed. Pompeian frescoes affixed to the walls of the first floor are protected by coverings of millboard; the majority are stacked, without covers, in one gallery, which is accessible. All the smaller objects, including the collection of Greek and Etruscan vases, are in packing cases in a basement, the access to which is from one of the galleries to be occupied by the troops, and the two locked doors to the basement, opening out of an air-raid shelter, could easily be broken open. To wall up these doors is not feasible because a number of the objects require constant attention to prevent their deterioration.

3. In view of the very serious cases of looting and wanton damage which have resulted from the billeting of troops in the University, in the Royal Palace and in the Castello Nuovo, it is impossible to maintain that the military occupation of the Museum does not involve risk for the immensely valuable collection of antiquities in it. For the breaking open of locked doors and

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4. Brigadier Buxton-Randall's arguments are these :

(a) The occupation of the Museum is a matter of urgent military necessity. The building is required for the storage of 1000 tons of medical supplies essential to the care of the sick and wounded, for whom the lack of proper facilities is already becoming a scandal.

(b) There is no other building that would suit the purpose. (I admit that the Museum is temptingly convenient and that owing to the bombing of Naples convenient buildings are not easily found; but had the Museum been destroyed another building would certainly have been discovered).

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- (c) The R.A.M.C. unit consists of intelligent and well-behaved men, accustomed to being responsible for valuable material, who would certainly not do wanton damage.
 - (d) Now that the unit can be housed in the quarters which I had found for them, the opportunity for looting by night is virtually eliminated.
 - (e) The presence of a military guard over the stores constituted a protection rather than a danger for the Museum collections.
 - (f) The fact that the unit possesses its own fire-fighting equipment, which would supplement the efforts of the seven Italian fire-watchers, constitutes a further safeguard in the event of the Museum being hit by incendiary bombs.
 - (g) The Museum galleries had been in a filthy condition and had been cleaned by the R.A.M.C. and would be much better looked after by them.
 - (h) Part of the Museum had, before our arrival, been taken over by the Genio Civile. These have offices in the galleries, both on the ground and the first floors, and could not be evicted because their work was essential to the running of the city and no other quarters were available. Some of them even live on the premises.
 - (i) The Genio Civile engage casual labour in an office in the Museum; consequently the building is virtually open to the public and is regularly invaded by hundreds of low-class Neapolitans whose presence is much more dangerous than that of British Troops.

5. The directives issued from London and Washington to the C.A. Officers insist that Museums not emptied of their contents must not be used for Military purposes, but should be declared out of bounds for troops or closed, and if necessary put under armed guard.

N.B. Brigadier Buxton-Randall said that he had never heard of such directives, and in any case had no men who could be spared for guard duty.

In view of the widespread interest in the preservation of art monuments and of the peculiar importance attached by the public to the Naples Museum, its military occupation will give rise to an agitation, the political results of which are likely to be very serious. I am quite certain that the interests of the Secretary of State for War are deeply involved, and an equally certain that the President of the U.S.A., who is particularly keen on this subject, will require more justification for our action than is given by Brigadier Buxton-Randall's arguments.

On the other hand, I feel that his arguments (h) and (i) above are perfectly valid in the present circumstances; they do not, however, justify our occupation of the Museum but rather emphasise our failure to act up to the

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On the other hand, I feel that his arguments (h) and (i) above are perfectly valid in the present circumstances; they do not, however, justify our occupation of the museum but rather emphasise our failure to act up to the responsibilities imposed by the general directives. It would not be right to forbid the use of the building to our own armed forces and to leave it exposed, (as it is), to the dangers of looting and damage by Italians. The proper course would be to remove the Genio Civile, to close the Museum altogether, and to leave it under the charge of the Italian guards, who have been retained in the service. I consider that only by such a step can we wholly ensure ourselves against a serious scandal.

6. The incident has brought to light the weakness of the position of the C.A. Officers; at present they can appeal to no ruling which applies to the combatant forces, and can merely oppose their own opinions regarding the treatment of historic monuments to the opinions of the billeting officer, or C.Os. I suggest that the position would best be regularised by a General Order to the effect that no building registered as a historic monument in the short lists printed in the Zone Handbooks may be used for military purposes without the special permission of the C.in C. granted in each individual case.

Whether such an exception to the general rule should be made in the present case of the Naples Museum must depend upon a balance of the local difficulties, which are very real, against the political considerations, which I feel to be most serious. But I would again urge that half-measures would not serve any purpose and that we must either accept responsibility for the present deplorable condition, or carry out our directives literally by clearing and closing the building, granting access only to the Museum Staff.

Leonard Woolley

Lt.Colonel, G.S.
Archaeological Adviser to the
D.C.A.

/RAC.

785015

23

SUBJECT:- Vandalism by Troops in the Castello Nuovo, Naples.

H.Q., A.M.C.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

R.C.A.O.,
Region III.

AMG/601/23
9th December 43 2186

22 refs
I attach a minute from Lieut-Colonel Sir Leonard Woolley, Archaeological Adviser to the Director of Civil Affairs at the War Office, on an act of vandalism committed by British troops in the Castello Nuovo,, Naples.

Will you please instruct Major Gardner to submit a full report of the circumstances and, in particular, to report the name of the British officer he interviewed at the time and the formation involved in the act.

The matter has been reported to the General Officer Commanding in Chief, 15 Army Group, who has called for this report.

/SCH.

Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Encl.

785015

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
15 ARMY GROUP

22

Subject: Vandalism by troops in the Castello Nuovo, Naples.

To : C.C.A.O.

7. December. 43.

Major Gardner, M.P.A. officer, Region III, reported to me that British troops billeted in the Castello Nuovo, Naples, have:-

2185

- (a) removed from the wall of the chapel a large religious picture; this has disappeared and is said to have been carried off in a lorry; and
- (b) broken into a burial vault below the floor of the Great Hall, breaking the inscribed tombstone cover, and cut off and carried away the heads of the mummified abbots.

Incidentally, there were in the same Hall numerous packing cases containing German gas-masks and other war booty. The cases have been broken open and the gas masks smashed into small pieces.

Major Gardner reported that he had protested to the officer in charge about the theft of the picture; the officer's reply was to the effect that the incident was not important and he did not think it his duty to take any action.

Major Gardner could supply further and more detailed information.

Leonard H. Bouley

Lt. Col., G.S.,
Archaeological Adviser to the D.C.A.

SICILYMESSINA MUSEUM

Museo della N. Accademia Velante in the Palazzo Municipale.

This is a small local collection of 104 pictures left to the Academy by Paolo Leonardi in 1843. There are paintings by Mattia Pretti, and Pietro Novelli and other paintings of the sixteenth and seventeenth, mostly Sicilian and especially of Adirale. There is also a small archaeological collection.

Museo Civico (Via degli Studi, 6)

In 1910 the Municipality on the basis of two small collections, one archaeological given by Emanuele Teramo to the Comune in 1842, and the other a collection of pictures, instituted a Museo Civico, acquiring various objects in terracotta and thus setting up a local museum which was duly inaugurated in 1914. The most interesting objects are prehistoric ceramic and bronzes, Greek vases (one fine), local maiolica (Caltagirone was the factory of Sicily).

Museo Civico (Palazzo del Municipio)

The museum was recently established (1920) with the object of assembling objects of local interest and importance. There are pictures by Paladino, by Cristoforo, by Jo Noppo, and Bontempo, and other Sicilian artists, certain sculptures and an archaeological section containing Greek vases, inscriptions, and a small collection of coins and medals.

(ENNA). Museo della Maranta. (In Casa Canonica).

The Pabblicaria of the Chiesa Madre, in 1880 acquired this small collection made by the Rev. Canon Alessi to which a few objects have been added. The principal objects consist of a collection of Greco-Roman and Roman coins, some of which are good; of small figurines in bronze and terracotta, of vases, lamps, etc. The pictures are mostly copies.

CATANIA

Museo Civico Comunale

(in the ex-convent of the Benedictines, close to S. Niccolo)

This collection was founded in 1700 by the celebrated Abbot Vito Amico, and Don Flabio Scammassa, and their successors added to it.

In 1866 it was ceded to the Comune which added the pictures in its possession.

Among the pictures are outstanding:-

Madonna and Child, by Antonello da Saliba (1497)
Christ Mocked, attributed to Gherardo delle Notti
St. Christopher by Pietro Novelli.

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Museo Civico (Via degli Studi, 6)

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Museo Civico (Palazzo del Municipio)

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(LUNA). Museo della Marana. (In Casa Canonica)

The Fabbriceria of the Chiesa Madre, in 1860 acquired this small collection made by the Rev. Canon Alessi to which a few objects have been added. The principal objects consist of a collection of Greco-Sicilian and Roman coins, some of which are good; of small figurini in bronze and terracotta, of vases, lamps, etc. The pictures are mostly copies.

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This collection was founded in 1700 by the celebrated Abbot Vito Amico, and Don Flacido Scammassa, and their successors added to it.

In 1866 it was ceded to the Comune which added the pictures in its possession.

Among the pictures are outstanding:-

Madonna and Child, by Antonello da Saliba (1497)
Christ Mocked, attributed to Cherardo della Notta
St. Christopher by Pietro Novelli.

Our Lady with St. Anna and St. Joseph by Pietro Novelli.
Deposition by Caravaggio.

Tobiolo healing his father - German school
The Epiphany by Simon de Vobrecht. (1585)

There are also some Pyrrantine objects, among them a small a Crucifixion and a Christ; the ruins of a fine silver Pastoral staff, a bas relief of the XV century, and remains of frescoes and other early medieval objects.

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785015

Among the archaeological collections are many painted vases and other terracottas. Especially to be noted is a statue of Inanna beddy restored, small bronzes and sculptures, a statuette of Ceres and a Venus in periphrasis; bas reliefs (Hercules on Mount Oeta, Andromeda and the initiation of a neophyte into the Eleusian mysteries, the Rape of Europa, Empidon, etc.) Many of these are not Sicilian. In a case in the centre of first room are preserved certain letters of Bellini, the musician, the autograph of I. Puritani.

United to the museum is the collected Maria Rapisarda (50,000 volumes) with 500 codices, some with miniatures, more than 800 incunabula and many p. remnants, Byzantine, Norman and Aragonese. For the Museo Discepoli see list of PRIVATE COLLECTIONS. For the Cathedral Treasury see separate list.

Museo Mandralisca.

This museum instituted by the will of Baron Mandralisca, is established in the town. It is for the most part composed of antiquities found in the islands of Lipari. But among the pictures is a small portrait of a man by Antonello da Messina, and two pictures attributed to Garai.

Museo Civico Comunale

There used to exist at the Municipio a fine collection of the excellent Hellenistic terracottas for which Centuripe is famous. No trace of this collection remains. The Municipio today possesses a large sarcophagus with Ionic decorations which was discovered years ago by Professor Orsi, two marble heads of which one is colossal.

Museo Civico Comunale

The Museum of Girgenti is established in a room on the ground floor of the ex-convent of S. Domenico near the Piazza del Municipio. It was founded in 1875 under the name of Gabinetto Archeologico dirigente by the Comune.

The principal objects consist of sculptures, prehistoric and Greek vases, terracottas, bronzes, sarcophagi, epigraphic or architectural remains, paintings, coins and medals. Among the sculptures is to be noted an archaic Greek statue of Apollo, an interesting, but fragmentary Aphrodite, the sarcophagus, so-called, of Herakles discovered in 1885. Colossal head from the temple of Zeus.

GENERALMuseo Mandralisca.

This museum instituted by the will of Baron Mandralisca, is established in the town. It is for the most part composed of antiquities found in the islands of Lipari. But among the pictures is a small portrait of a man by Antonello da Messina, and two pictures attributed to Garufi.

CenturipeMuseo Civico Comunale

There used to exist at the Municipio a fine collection of the excellent Hellenistic terracottas for which Centuripe is famous. No trace of this collection remains. The Municipio today possesses a large sarcophagus with Doric decorations which was discovered years ago by Professor Orsi, two marble heads of which one is colossal.

CataniaMuseo Civico Comunale

The Museum of Catania is established in a room on the ground floor of the ex-Convent of S. Domenico near the Piazza del Municipio. It was founded in 1875 under the name of Gabinetto Archeologico Siciliano by the Comune.

The principal objects consist of sculptures, prehistoric and Greek vases, terracottas, bronzes, sarcophagi, epigraphic or architectonic remains, paintings, coins and medals. Among the sculptures in to be noted an archaic Greek statue of Apollo, an interesting, but fragmentary Aphrodite, the sarcophagus, so-called, of Sandiacal discovered in 1885. Colossal head from the Temple of Zeus.

For the Treasury of the Cathedral see special list.

MazaraMuseo Civico Comunale

Situated by the Biblioteca del Comune in the ex-Convent of the Jesuits. The collections chiefly consist of the antiquities of the ancient Lilybaeum. Among these are cinerary urns in terracotta and in lead, and one in Parian marble with ornamental bas-reliefs. There are vases of various forms, among them a cantharus with red figures on a black ground. Many objects from Motya, rings and ornaments of women, urticale statuettes and inscribed stones, altars and sarcophagi. There is a mosaic with Latin inscription from the lower Empire.

The Museum also contains many medieval objects, such as architectural remains, sculptures, statues in ivory, among these a Madonna of the XVI century and a S. Sebastian of the XVII century.

There is a numerous collection of coins and medals among which are some Byzantine gold pieces.

The Pinacoteca consists of some twenty pictures; among them are a Flemish triptych of the XVI century, the Birth of St. John Baptist and a self portrait by Pietro Novelli; The Madonna of the Rosary by Carrega and a San Lorenzo attributed to Guido Reni.

2183

For the Museum of MOTIA see under PRIVATE COLLECTIONS.

MOTICA Raccolta del R. Istituto Tecnico

Motica is in the close neighbourhood of the Cava d'Ispica, one of the most astonishing prehistoric necropolis of rock tombs in Sicily.

The above museum is full of objects found in these tombs and among them are some very fine pieces.

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO Museo Civico

The museum is situated in a room in the Biblioteca and its principal treasure is the picture of the Immaculation by Antonello Gagini (1525).

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO Raccolta Comunale

This collection is established in the Biblioteca Civica; founded in 1917 it contains a number of sculptures from Motta Vecchia, among which is the large inscription of the "Miracolo Ieroniano" together with vases, bronzes and coins and a gallery of portraits of local celebrities.

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO Pinacoteca Civica

This Pinacoteca was founded in 1873 with pictures taken from old churches and enriched later with pictures from the Church of the Cappuccini and St. Agata. Among these pictures is a Nativity dated 1549 and three works by Pietro Novelli - the Assumption; St. Lucia; and St. Peter Visiting St. Antha. Other works are of the Neapolitan School of the XVII century.

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO

Museo Civico

MODICA

Raccolta del A. Istituto Tecnico

Modica is in the close neighbourhood of the Cava d'Ispica, one of the most astonishing prehistoric necropolis of rock tombs in Sicily. The above museum is full of objects found in these tombs and among them are some very fine pieces.

MUSEO SAN QUIRILIANO - Museo Civico

The museum is situated in a room in the Biblioteca and its principal treasure is the picture of the Immaculation by Antonello Sagini (1525).

Raccolta Comunale

This collection is established in the Biblioteca Civica; founded in 1812 it contains remains of sculptures from the Vecchio, among which is the large inscription of the "Piramide Ieroniano" together with vases, bronzes and coins and a gallery of portraits of local celebrities.

PIRACOTA CIVICA

This Piracota was founded in 1873 with pictures taken from old churches and enriched later with pictures from the Church of the Carmine and St. Agata. Among these pictures is a Nativity dated 1549 and three works by Pietro Novelli - the Assumption; St. Lucia; and St. Peter visiting St. Agatha. Other works are of the Neapolitan School of the XVII century.

MUSEO CIVICO

The Museum is established in a building which in part dates from the XIV century. In 1872 the Comune devoted it to the collection of Nicolo Palmieri and Mulassero Romano and it is now the repository of a considerable part of the remains of antiquity found in the Gulf of Imera. It also possesses a rich epigraphic collection. It includes besides, sculptures, vases, coins, altars, columns, capitals, tubes of lead and of terracotta, together with pictures of Sicilian masters and tapestries from the ex-Convent of St. Antonio. Here is also the violin of Coltell (1693). There is especially a fine figured crater found in 1870, a grandiose headless statue of marble, a head of a veiled woman, a feet with ornate sandals, a colossal statue together with prehistoric antiquities, two or three inscriptions

and

and a bilingual (Latin and Greek) fragment of the time of King Roger.

TRAPANI DI SICILIA Museo Comunale

Twice the Comune has tried to establish a Museum. It succeeded in 1900, following the government excavations at Borgo. The collection consists for the better part of architectonic terracottas that Professor Orsi was always anxious to include in the Museum at Syracuse.

TRAPANI

Museo Pepoli Comunale

The Museo Pepoli is established in the monumental ex-convent of Annunziata, a grandiose building of the XVIII century by Giovanni Busico. The convent was suppressed in 1878 and passed to the Comune, which in 1906 established there its museum.

The museum consists principally of two important collections, the old Pinacoteca Fardella and the fine collection of Conte Agostino Pepoli, but to these must be added pictures of the Trapanese master, Giuseppe Arante and other works given to the Comune and of works gathered from suppressed churches and convents.

The large cloister is occupied by sculptures and epigraphs of the cinque and seicento and the saloni on the ground floor by medieval inscriptions and marbles of the Renaissance and the baroque periods; among them the Resurrection by Giuliano Mancino (XVI century) the statue of S. Giacomo by Antonello Gagini and of St. Philip, St. Vito and St. James by Vincenzo Baglì, the portale with scenes from the life of S. Giuliano from S. Maria della Pace and other sculpture of the Gagini school. On the staircase is a Holy water basin of 1485 and the panels from the roof of S. Agostino (XIV century.)

The pictures are on the first floor. There are four groups of these. The Pinacoteca Fardelli; the Pepoli collection; Sicilian pictures from suppressed churches; the Arante cabinet.

In the Fardella Pinacoteca are: S. Januarius by Andrea da Salerno, Annunciation by Simone Cantarini, Assumption by Solimano, Madonna and Child by Luca Giordano, A Sybil by Pomarancio, Sacrifice of Isaac by Cavallino, Madonna and Child of the Flemish School of the XV century. Madonna and Child - Baroque. XVI century.

In the Pepoli Collection among much rubbish is a fine fourteenth century picture of the Trapanese School, the only fourteenth century work in the Museum. An apoliptich a Tuscan work of the XV century. Here too is a portrait of a man in the manner of Van Eyck.

The pictures from the suppressed churches are all Sicilian works of the dal-and sette-ento.

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The Museum consists principally of two important collections, the old Pinacoteca Fardella and the fine collection of Conte Agostino Pepoli, but to these must be added pictures of the Trapanese master, Giuseppe Brante and other works given to the Comune and of works gathered from suppressed churches and convents.

The large cloister is occupied by sculptures and epigraphs of the cinque and seicento and the saloni on the ground floor by medieval inscriptions and marbles of the Renaissance and the baroque periods; among them the Resurrection by Giuliano Mancino (XVI century) the statue of S. Giacomo by Michelangelo and of St. Philip, St. Vito and St. James by Vincenzo Vagni, the portale with scenes from the life of S. Giuliano from S. Maria della Luce and other sculpture of the Vaghi school. On the staircase is a Holy water basin of 1486 and the panels from the roof of S. Agostino (XIV century.)

The pictures are on the first floor. There are four groups of these. The Pinacoteca Fardella; the Pepoli collection; Sicilian pictures from suppressed churches; the Brante cabinet.

In the Fardella Pinacoteca are: S. Januarius by Andrea da Salerno, Annunciation by Simone Cantarini, Assumption by Polin, Madonna and Child by Luca Giordano, A Child by Cosulichio, Sacrifice of Noah by Cavallino, Madonna and Child of the Flemish School of the XV century. Madonna and Child - German XVI century.

In the Pepoli Collection among many rubbish is a fine fourteenth century picture of the Salernese School, the only fourteenth century work in the Museum. And especially a Tuscan work of the XV century. Here too is a portrait of a man in the manner of Van Eyck.

The pictures from the suppressed churches are all Sicilian works of the sixteenth century.

The Brante collection consists of works by that painter.

The sculptures in wood should be noted, among them a reliquary of the XIV century and a portal of the XVI century, together with numerous presses, stalls and other furniture of the VII and XVIII centuries. Note the cross from the apse of the Convent of S. Anna. Here too is a bronze reading desk of the XVI century and an XVIII century silver altar frontal. The lamp by or attributed to Andrea della Robbia of the Medici should also be noted, as well as a fairly numerous collection of silverware work from the suppressed churches, some corals, some ivory and some cannon.

The archaeological collection is not notable, though there are some terracottas and other fragments from Selinunte.

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

785015

File
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
15 ARMY GROUP,
C.M.F.

19

AMG/601/19

29th November 1943.

I enclose a copy of a letter, dated 25th November, which the General has sent to Lieut-Colonel Sir Leonard Woolley, for your information.

2182

Captain Mason Hammond,
Acting Director of Fine Arts,
H.Q., A.M.G.,
Palermo.

DGP
MA
2/10/43

785015

SUBJECT:-

Monuments and Fine Arts:
Monastery of Monte Cassino.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
G.M.F.

A.M.G.,
Fifth Army.

AMG/601/18
17th November 1943

It is reported for information that the German Embassy have stated through diplomatic sources that the Monastery of Monte Cassino will not be occupied by regular German troops.

Enquiries are being made as to the meaning of the expression "regular German troops" and you will be communicated with again when the position is clarified.

PM

PFJ/SCM

P. FRIEND JAMES,
Major
for Colonel B. 2181

PAE

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

785015

Subject:- Monuments & Fine Arts - Monastery of Monte Cassino

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group.
C.M.F.

AM/601/16.
12 November 43.

G (Ops)
H.Q. 15 Army Group.

The attached copy of a letter from M.G.S. A.F.H.Q. is
forwarded for such action as you consider possible.

RJPT/EN.

R.J.P. THORNE THORNE.
Colonel
Senior Staff Officer.

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

785015

SUBJECT:-

Monuments and Fine Arts - Monastery
of Monte Cassino.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

A.M.G.,
Fifth Army.

15
MAG/601/15
10th November 1943

The attached copy of letter from M.C.S., A.F.H.Q.
(ref JCH/1/1w dated 5th November 43) is forwarded for
your information.

PFJ/SCH

Encl.

PFJ
P. FRIED JAMES,
Major,
for Colonel, S.S.C.

RESTRICTED

US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

601 R
41

16 NOV 1945

FOLIO NO. 05697
19TH NOVEMBER 43.

FROM : BENDON SIGNED CING
TO : 15 ARMY GROUP
ORIG NO. : 1207 CITE FRCS

TOO 153A.15
THI NIL
TOR 1925A.15

GERMAN EMBASSY THROUGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES REPORTED THAT THE BENEDICTINE ABBEY AT
MOUTH CALLED MENTIONED IN OURAD 6285 OF 4 NOVEMBER AND URADO-1478 DATED 5 NOV
WILL NOT BE OCCUPIED BY REGULAR GERMAN TROOPS. INQUIRIES BEING MADE AS TO
MEANING OF PHRASE REGULAR GERMAN TROOPS. WILL INFORM YOU WHEN POSITION CLARIFIED

FOR DISTRIBUTION

G(OPS)	4	ACTION
NA TO GOC IN C	1	
PA TO CCM	1	
CHY	3	
G(ALT)	1	
WLO	1	
TAP	1	
AMCE	6	

see 18

SMO 2103A.15
T T 2117A.15 RHC

*g2 M.F.
Sso to see* *I have paraphrased this to AMF.
Fifth Army.
16/11 M.F.* **2180**

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

6. 13
- 8 NOV 1943 14

JCH/DW/jw

5 November 1943

MGS 619.3

SUBJECT: Monuments and Fine Arts - Monastery of
Monte Cassino.

TO : 15 Army Group.

1. The Office of the British Resident Minister at this HQ has reported that H. M. Minister at the Holy See has received a note from the Vatican asking him to intervene with the Foreign Office in order to save the monastery of Monte Cassino from war damage. The note asks that all possible consideration be shown to "this splendid monument, venerable both for its history and its artistic value". The Vatican has addressed a similar communication to the German ambassador at the Holy See.

2. H. M. Minister at the Holy See further states that according to his information the Germans have already occupied Monte Cassino and sent the monks away. In view of the dominating position of the monastery and the probability of its use as an OP or as a HQ, H. M. Minister, with the approval of the Foreign Office, is informing the Cardinal Secretary of State that if the Germans make use of the Monastery the Allies will be obliged to take whatever counter measures, aerial or other, that their own military interests may require.

3. The reasons which make Monte Cassino particularly venerable and important, are that it was the original Benedictine Monastery founded in the sixth century by St. Benedict who established himself there on leaving Subiaco. Throughout the Middle Ages the monastery remained a famous home of learning and it was at Monte Cassino that the greater part of the masterpieces of classical literature were transcribed and preserved for posterity. 2179

4. The foregoing is reported to you with the request that you will take whatever steps may be possible for the preservation of this monastery.

Copy to:

HQ AMG 15 Army Group ✓
HQ AMG CMF

The Office of the British
Resident Minister.

J. C. HOLMES
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Chief, Military Government Section

1st Ind.
FROM: Hq, AMG, Region 3, APO 464, 4 November 1943.
TO : 15th Army Group AMG.

1. The situation at Pompeii is such that guards and custodians are an imperative need to keep civilians or troops from defacing or looting this important monument. Under present conditions the only funds the Director has to pay these guards are the entrance fees. The charge is a very small one, five lire, and it is considered that it should continue to be made.

2. Measures are being taken to arrange and post uniform charges for the guides who take groups through Pompeii.

For the Commanding Officer:

Douglas N. Batson
DOUGLAS N. BATSON,
1st Lt., CMP,
Actg Asst Adjutant General.

601 2/8
7 NOV 1943
13
SA

John W. P.
7/11

12

SUBJECT:- Monuments and Fine Arts.

HQ E.L.S.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

H.Q., A.M.G., Fifth Army.
H.Q., A.M.G., Eighth Army.

AMG/601/12
7th November 43

Copy of 15 Army Group message O-1478 of 6th November is forwarded for information.

P. FRIEND JAMES,
Major

PFJ/SCH.

for Colonel, S. 2178

COPY

From time to time details of art historical and ecclesiastical centres which it is desired to preserve will be issued. These will be serially numbered. First two serials are:-

1. The Papal Domain in CASTELGANDOLFO thirteen miles S.E. of ROME ON LAGO ALBANO details of which will appear in 15th Army Group Operation Instruction No. 30.
2. Ancient Benedictine Abbey on MONTA CASSINO G 8421 in province of FROSINONE near CASSINO

Consideration for the safety of such areas will not be allowed to interfere with military necessity. Instructions for protection of certain other centres or facilities may be issued in addition to the serial list.

PART

B

601

-6 NOV 1943

1142

SECRET

US CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO: 02542
DATE 5 NOV 1943
2177

FROM: FREEDOM SIGNED EISENHOWER
TO: ACTION AGWAR
INFO: 15 ARMY GROUP
ORIG NO: 4426-7034 CITE FHGCT

700 2049A/5
THI NIL
TOR 0915A/6

REF YOUR 1334 OF 30 OCTOBER

CONSISTENT WITH MILITARY NECESSITY ALL PRECAUTIONS TO SAFEGUARD
WORKS OF ART AND MONUMENTS ARE BEING TAKEN.
NAVAL, GROUND AND AIR COMMANDERS HAVE BEEN SO INSTRUCTED AND
UNDERSTAND FULLY IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING UNNECESSARY OR AVOIDABLE
DAMAGE.

AND OFFICERS QUALIFIED TO ADVISE COMMANDER ARE AVAILABLE.
INFORMATION AS TO LOCATION AND IDENTITY OF WORKS OF ART IS ON HAND
AND IS BEING DISSEMINATED.

DO NOT CONSIDER DESIRABLE TO AUGMENT COMBATANT STAFFS BY
ASSIGNMENT ARTS AND MONUMENTS OFFICERS TO STAFFS OF TACTICAL
COMMANDERS.

SMC DISTRIBUTION

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NA

6/11 PM

SMC 1050A/6
TT 1100A/6
KW

S.S. O.S. C.

HQ. 15th ARMY GROUP
TO: REACTION ^{ARMY} 5,8 ARMY

INFO: AFHQ, MAC, FLAMBO

ORIG. NO.: O-1476

From time to time details of art historical and ^{ecclesiastical} ~~ecclesiastical~~ centres which it is desired to preserve will be issued (.). These will be serially numbered (.). First ~~two~~ two serials are (.). First (.). The Papal Domain in CASTELGANDOLFO thirteen miles S.E. of ROME on LAGO ALBANO details of which will appear in 15th Army Group Operation Instruction, No. 30 (.). Second (.). Ancient Benedictine Abbey on JONIA, CASSINO G 4476 in province of PROVINCIA near CASSINO (.). Consideration for the safety of such areas will not be allowed to interfere with military necessity (.). Instructions for protection of certain other centres or facilities may be issued in addition to the serial list (.). For AFHQ your ref. 6285 cited FMGT dated 4th Nov 43, act. by this (.).

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

MA to GOC-in-C
PA to GCS
CSI
C(Air)
NIO
TAF
AMCOT

Sd. D.M. Cornish
Lt. Col G.S.

52
550

see 12
copy by ELS to AMB
8.5
B.S.

60/1/1

9

F 5 NOV 1943

2173

RESTRICTED

US CIPHER MESSAGE
INFOLIO NO. C2005
4TH NOVEMBER 43.

FROM : FREEDOM SIGNED CINC
TO : 15 ARMY (ROIF)
ORIG NO. : 6285 CITE FREGT

FOO 1318A.04
THI NIL
TOR 1736A.04

REQUESTS BEING RECEIVED FROM TIME TO TIME ORIGINATED BY POPES AND OTHER
INFLUENTIAL AUTHORITIES CONCERNING THE PROTECTION FROM DESTRUCTION OF ART,
HISTORICAL AND ECCLIASTICAL CENTRES. IN FUTURE REFERENCE WILL BE MADE TO
THIS CABLE WITH STATEMENT THAT SPECIFIED CENTRE GIVING SERIAL NUMBER WILL
BE ADDED TO LIST AND ASKING FOR ACK. CINC MED AND MAG ALSO BEING INFORMED.
SERIAL ONE, ALREADY REPORTED REF LETTER AG 09 1 (VATICAN) COT-AGE DATED 5 OCT
THE PAPAL DOMAIN IN CASTEL VANDLOJFOT. SERIAL TWO HERE WITH REQUEST RESTRUCTURING
ABBY OF JONTACASSINO C 8121 REVERENCED AS CRADLE OF MONASTIC LIFE IN THE
WEST AND LOCATED IN PROVINCE OF PROSINCHI JUST OUTSIDE CASSINO

NO NECESSARY

CANDULEO

SEC DISTRIBUTION

G(OPS)	4.	ACTION
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PA TO CCS	1	
MLO	1	
TAF	1	
ANGOT	1	

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SEC 1950A.04
F T 2115A.04 R 3

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

SUBJECT:- Monuments and Fine Arts.

ASG/611/8.

A.M.G. H.Q.
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

A.M.G. Fifth Army.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.

3rd November 43.

The attached copies, one each, of Notes for Schools of Military Government and General Administrative Instructions No. 8 are forwarded for the information of the Adviser on Fine Arts and Monuments attached to your H.Q.

2174

177
P. FRIDNE JAMES,
Major,
for Colonel, E.S.O.

PAE PEJ/SCH.

6031 OCT 1943
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Material on Conservation of Monuments
and Works of Art.
TO: Chief of AMG, 15 Army Group
Attention Adviser on Fine Arts and
Monuments.

AMGOT/8250/3/AMG
FILE No.

AMGOT HQ, SICILY
25 Oct. 1943

1. The attached copies, one each, of
Memorandum to Superintendents
Notes for Schools of Military Government
General Administrative Instructions 8
are forwarded for the information of the Adviser on
Fine Arts and Monuments attached to your Hq.

2173

Mason Hannond
Mason Hannond
Capt. AC

*SSC
Who is this
Official, pl
31/10*

*The official is Major General Hannond who
has been to act in his capacity
addition to his main duties.*

*g2
31/10
This is a copy of Subint No 8
might go to AMG. 8-5
Army.
K.L.
J. 31/10*

AMGOT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS NO 3.

Monuments and Fine Arts

1. For the purpose of these Instructions the term "monument" will designate any site, building, or other structure, whether public, ecclesiastical, or private, whose historic, cultural, artistic, traditional, or sentimental value render its protection and preservation a matter of public interest. Such monuments include ruins, museums, libraries, churches, memorials, palaces, and the like.
2. As soon as practicable after occupation, the CAO should inspect all monuments within the area under his charge to determine what measures are necessary for their protection and preservation.
3. Monuments of necessary daily use, as churches, public offices, private residences, or the like, should be kept open and provision made for existing custodians to be continued in office or new ones found. Necessary funds should be provided from local sources.
4. The CAO should use his discretion whether to keep open or to close monuments not of necessary daily use, as museums, libraries, archaeological sites, or the like. Where custodians and funds are available and the monument is in good repair, it should probably be left open. Otherwise it should be closed, a notice posted to the effect that it has been closed by military authority, and measures taken to ensure its protection and preservation by posting of guards, frequent inspection, or the like.
5. In his inspection, the CAO should note damages sustained by monuments in the course of occupation. He should render a report on such damage through channels to the CAO. He should include recommendations with respect to repairs, cost, available funds, available skilled labor, and the like. Where delay in repair would jeopardize the preservation of the monument, he should see to the execution of the repairs on his own authority. Costs of repairs should be charged to local funds save in very exceptional cases.
6. The CAO should take steps to prevent damage or defacement of monuments by military or local personnel. Such steps might include, besides ensuring adequate protection, posting of notices in English and Italian, requesting tactical commanders to warn troops against acts of vandalism, defacement or disrespect, and the like.
7. The CAO should see that all charges of damage or disrespect to monuments which come to his attention are promptly investigated by himself or by appropriate civil or military authorities and, if proven, are duly punished.
8. During the first phases of occupation, the CAO will probably not be concerned with the protection, care, and control of movable ob-

31 OCT 1943

601

2172

2. As soon as practicable after occupation, the CAO should inspect all monuments within the area under his charge to determine what measures are necessary for their protection and preservation.

3. Monuments of necessary daily use, as churches, public offices, private residences, or the like, should be kept open and provision made for existing custodians to be continued in office or new ones found. Necessary funds should be provided from local sources.

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6. The CAO should take steps to prevent damage or defacement of monuments by military or local personnel. Such steps might include, besides ensuring adequate protection, posting of notices in English and Italian, requesting tactical commanders to warn troops against acts of nuisance, defacement or disrespect, and the like.

7. The CAO should see that all charges of damage or disrespect to monuments which come to his attention are promptly investigated by himself or by appropriate civil or military authorities and, if proven, are duly punished.

8. During the first phases of occupation, the CAO will probably not be concerned with the protection, care, and control of movable objects of art other than through steps taken to protect museums etc. Instructions will therefore be issued later on this subject. The CAO should, however, attempt to prevent the removal of objects of art, archeological fragments, and the like. He should also see to the proper preservation of such objects as may come to light in the course of military operations, repairs to buildings, or the like.

9. As soon as practicable, the CAO should render a report through channels to the CCAC for the use of the Advisor on Fine Arts and Monuments upon the condition of monuments in his area, on the steps which he has taken for their protection and preservation, and on any further steps which he recommends to be taken by higher authority.

10. Attention of CAOs is called to the "Brief Notes for CAOs on Protection and Care of Monuments etc." which may be obtained by those not already possessing them from Capt. Mason Hammond, Advisor on Fine Arts and Monuments, AAGOT, Hq. 141 Force.

31 OCT 1943

Ref.
Italy
Documents on Monuments.AMGOT Hq. Sicily
22 Oct. 1943

2171

Notes for Schools of Military Government
On The Functions of an Adviser on Fine Arts
and Monuments in The Headquarters of a Military Government

The functions of an adviser on Fine Arts and Monuments in the Headquarters of a Military Government will depend on various factors, such as the decision of the Commanding Officer, the nature and level of the headquarters, the problems of the particular area concerned, etc. Until recently, the only active AMGOT Hq. have been in Sicily and the only level at which there has been an adviser on Fine Arts and Monuments has been at the General Hq. which has so far acted in the capacity of a regional headquarters for Sicily. Thus the functions of the adviser have been those of a regional adviser dealing with the administrative machinery of Italy (which will be different from that of other countries) and with the specific problems of Sicily (which may differ from those even of the rest of Italy). As will appear from the following remarks, the function of an adviser depends largely on personal relations and will vary greatly according to the personalities and problems with which he has to deal. It must, therefore, be kept in mind that these remarks reflect the limited experience of advisers in one particular Hq. acting on the regional level. The offices of the advisers on FAM and of Education have been distinct in Sicily, since the problems which have been handled are widely different; selection of churches, revision of textbooks, securing of school quarters, etc., as the first judgment of importance of Monuments, estimates for repairs, care of works of art, etc. The only common problem has been the payment of salaries. The adviser on FAM has retained libraries and archives. Repairs of church buildings have at times been handled by FAM though they were not national monuments.

The function of the advisers in AMGOT Hq. Sicily, has remained purely advisory. They have been simply the intermediary between the Italian officials and AMGOT. So long as this is so, an adviser should be in a position to deal readily with their divisions etc. His first task on the establishment of a headquarters will be to secure office space. It will be a temptation to find office space outside; for instance, in some one of the museums or buildings with which the adviser is concerned, where he may be close to the officials with whom he has to deal. There are two arguments against this. First, it is unwise to be too accessible to the Italian officials, who will then refer all decisions to the adviser and not assure that initiative and responsibility which the Allied Military Government aims to maintain. Secondly, the adviser, being constantly de-

have been in Sicily and the only level at which there has been an Adviser on Fine Arts and Monuments has been at the General Hq. which has so far stood in the city of a regional headquarters for Sicily. Thus the functions of the Adviser have been those of a regional adviser dealing with the administrative machinery of Italy (which will be different from that of other countries) and with the specific problems of Sicily (which may differ from those even of the rest of Italy). As will appear from the following remarks, the function of an Adviser depends largely on personal relations and will vary greatly according to the personalities and problems with which he has to deal. It must, therefore, be kept in mind that these remarks reflect the limited experience of Advisers in one particular Hq. acting on the regional level. The offices of the Advisers in E.A.M. and of Education have been distinct in Sicily, since the problems which have been handled are widely different; selection of schools, revision of textbooks, securing of school quarters, etc., as against judgement of importance of monuments, estimates for repairs, care of works of art, etc. The only common problem has been the payment of salaries. The Adviser in E.A.M. has retained libraries and archives. Repairs of church buildings have at times been handled by E.A.M. though they were not national monuments.

The function of the Advisers in ANGO Hq, Sicily, has remained purely advisory. They have been simply the intermediary between the Italian officials and ANGO. So long as this is so, an Adviser should be in a position to deal readily with other Divisions, etc. His first task on the establishment of a headquarters will be to secure office space. It will be a temptation to find office space outside; for instance, in some one of the museums or buildings with which the Adviser is concerned, where he may be close to the officials with whom he has to deal. There are two arguments against this. First, it is unwise to be too accessible to the Italian officials, who will then refer all decisions to the Adviser and not assume that initiative and responsibility which the Allied Military Government aims to develop in them. Secondly, the Adviser, being constantly dependent on other Divisions, should be physically near to them. The Adviser should be assigned a clerk who can speak and write Italian and can take shorthand and type. This clerk should be an Allied soldier rather than a civilian to avoid the risk of too great sympathy with the civilians with whom the office deals. The Adviser should have a colleague or deputy since a last important part of his work is to get out and actually inspect the monuments and work and see the officials scattered through his area, most of whom will be unable to get to him. With two officers, turns can be taken in making trips or staying in the office. Finally the Adviser should secure a car. He probably will not find one heavy enough for travel remote from his Hq. and will have to depend on his Hq. car pool for that. But he

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-2-

should be free to go out within his immediate city, which will presumably be the last important center in his area from an artistic as well as from an administrative point of view.

The adviser's relations with his superiors and with other Divisions will depend on his own position in the organization of his Division. This adviser has dealt primarily with the Finance Office, since all estimates must be passed by that office. The adviser will naturally deal with the Executive Office of his CO. He will have much to do with Civilian Supply to secure materials for repairs. He may have to ask Public Safety for police protection of damaged buildings against pillaging. His relations with the Property Controller should be close. Theoretically, the Property Controller should take over all Monuments, Museums, Libraries, etc. since they are State Property. Actually this will be a vast undertaking, considering the problem of inventorying, of listing stored treasures, etc., that it would be unwise to embark on it. In some cases, however, it may prove helpful to secure the cooperation of the Property Controller in saving buildings from requisition or in protecting private collections, particularly those belonging to allied nationals.

The relations of an adviser with the military forces will also depend on circumstances. If he is attached to a combat troops, he may be in a position to take measures, by having guards posted or by preventing requisitioning, to preserve some monuments and institutions from indiscriminate looting. Some suggestions along these lines appear in the attached Brief Notes and Directive no. 8. In Sicily, the looting was twofold: first by civilians during the confusion of the Occupation, and secondly by the first troops quartered in institutions, who felt entitled to take what they wanted. Fortunately Museums and libraries were not badly looted, but scientific institutions lost lenses and other valuable equipment. This could have been prevented by the use of Military Police and by seeing that buildings assigned to troops for quarters were first inspected and that the objects stored in locked rooms, as was done in the second phase of the Occupation of Sicily. This adviser arrived only after these conditions had calmed down. He found it hard to dislodge troops from places already requisitioned but not considerably successful in securing the cooperation of Town Majors and Billeting Officers to prevent the requisitioning of museums, monumental places, and the like. Requisitions will be received from individuals for the protection of their property from requisition. The adviser should be careful to investigate such cases personally and only recommend such protection (either directly by letter to the Requisitioning Officer or through channels) when the building should be reserved. The adviser will have to maintain constant contact with all staff officers.

The relations with which an adviser will deal will broadly

Libraries, etc. since they are State Property. Actually this would be a vast undertaking, considering the problem of inventorying, of listing stored treasures, etc., that it would be unwise to embark on it. In some cases, however, it may prove helpful to secure the cooperation of the Property Control in saving buildings from requisition or in protecting private collections, particularly those belonging to allied nationals.

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The problems with which an adviser will deal fall broadly under two main heads: preservation of the administrative machinery and monuments and works of art, and the actual conservation of damaged monuments. As yet, no careful study has been made of the third aspect, the sale and export of works of art but later Monuments will deal with this. The risk, of course, is that such works if it will be stolen or will be articles of sale, export is prohibited under Italian law. As regards the first of the two aspects, the organization of the Division delle Belle Arti in Italy will be dealt with in a later Memorandum. Suffice it for the present to state that there are three main divisions: antiquities, which deals with both monuments and works of art before 400 A.D., monuments, which controls

-3-

the actual buildings of artistic value which date after 400 A.D. and Galleries and Works of Art, which deals with works of art in museums or buildings which date after 400 A.D. Libraries, Archives, and the like usually depend directly from Rome, though the chief institution in a region may exercise a certain supervision over others of the same type. The superintendent of Galleries and Works of Art likewise has a certain supervisory power diocesan or municipal museums though these depend primarily and financially from the Church or from the commune. The bailiffs of the three Superintendents in a given area do not necessarily coincide nor will they necessarily have their headquarters in the same city. The Advisor will have to track them down.

2170

An attached Memorandum deals with the relation of the Superintendencies and other cultural institutions to AMGOT Hq. in Sicily and with the financial arrangements. This will not necessarily be adapted in other areas unless some general policy is laid down. In general, there are three types of expenditures: Salaries, Maintenance, Expenses, and Extraordinary Expenses. Salary lists and Maintenance Expenses pass through the Advisor directly to the provincial CAO for payment through his PO and the provincial Regia Tesoreria. Once the initial estimates are approved, payment should continue automatically unless some change requires renewed submission to Hq. The Advisor should put as much of the work of preparing these estimates as possible in the Italian Officials. Estimates should be sufficiently detailed to allow of control. With respect to salaries, employees fall in three main categories; those "di ruolo", who are part of the official organization; those "a tempo", biennalieri, salaristi, etc., who are hired on a yearly, daily, or other basis without being members of the organization; and the custodians of monuments ("vincenzisti") who work on a yearly contract basis. Most institutions will have a Business Manager (Economo) who should arrange details of methods of payment directly with the Tesoreria. If there is no Economo, some other official will have to do so. Care should be taken to see that no salaries are paid which were anticipated by the Italian government. A recent AMGOT decision allows the payment of unpaid salaries for periods before the Occupation. Here again care must be taken to prevent duplication. The Regia Tesoreria and the Intendente delle Finanze should be charged with this responsibility.

The Advisor will be ill-advised to interfere in the internal organization of personnel of Superintendencies or Institutions. The Advisor is in no position to evaluate matters of personnel, pay, and the like. Changes in personnel or organization, particularly when they involve financial adjustments, must in Sicily be submitted to AMGOT Hq. for approval, but the initiative should come from the Italians. The problem of officials with previous Fascist affiliations is difficult and must be handled

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-4-

provided he is cleared by Political Intelligence Section.

Maintenance Expenses are the recurrent expenses necessary to run offices, maintain monuments, and the like. They include the contract payments to "incunatori". In Sicily, the Superintendents and other Institutions submitted the budget for the year 1 July 1942-30 June 1943 and on this basis, deducting some expenses not at the moment possible, like purchases of books, trips, etc., a grant was made for three months July-Sept. 1943, with opportunity at the end of that period for revision and renewal. Where estimates were not received for some time after the Occupation, the actual expenses to date were paid and then a grant made on the basis of the estimate. MONTANO, Mrs. however, ruled that unpaid accounts dating from before the Occupation, whether for Maintenance Expenses or for Extraordinary expenses, shall not be met. In one case, where work was across the Occupation, only that done after it was paid for.

Extraordinary Expenses raise the second main problem with which the Adviser is concerned, the conservation of the monuments and works of art themselves. These expenses are not recurrent. Ideally, estimates should be secured for all the work needed and then an appropriation obtained and allotted in order of urgency. Actually, of course, this is impossible. Estimates come in slowly and are often partial at first. Appropriations must therefore be made on projects before the whole picture can be studied. The Adviser must attempt to base his recommendation on the importance of the monument, the urgency of the work, and similar considerations. He cannot operate Extraordinary Expenses on a budget. Often, not only the artistic value of the monument but also its utility must be considered, as in the case of some church artistically insignificant but much frequented by the people. Of course, the degree to which the Adviser concerns himself with that then the artistic values depends on the definition of his function by his CO. Especially in the case of Extraordinary Expenses, it should be insisted that estimates be detailed and if right private advice for a Monument. He, a live Italian civil engineer who could pass an estimate both for E&M and for other Divisions. One problem which will arise in connection with Extraordinary Expenses is that the Superintendent of Monuments is responsible only for repairs affecting the artistic character of the monument. The "static" repairs to roofs and walls which are not of artistic importance are performed by the Genio Civile under the Ministry of Public Works. The Adviser should if possible get together all the estimates affecting a given building before making his recommendation. He should urge upon the various interested parties the utmost cooperation in their respective repairs. The Genio Civile is naturally occupied with any other public works so that the more responsibility that can be given to the Superintendent, the more likely the work is to be begun quickly.

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Estimates for Extraordinary Expenses in AMGOT Hqs., Sicily, come to the Adviser who make recommendations for the approval of the CFO and CCAG. If the grant is approved, it is remitted to the provincial SCAG for payment through his FO and the provincial SCAG for payment through his FO and the provincial Regional Treasureria on presentation of bills approved by the Superintendent or other official concerned, and by the Adviser or, in the provincial Hqs., by some designated AMGOT officer.

In the case of large estimates, covering a long period of work, a partial grant might be made for a preliminary period, say three months, with the understanding that renewal will be possible at the end of that period. This allows of adjustment to increased costs, new problems discovered in the course of work, and the like. No work should be approved except that absolutely necessary for the preservation of monuments and works of art from further deterioration. Urgent measures might be: the repair of roofs and windows, the discounting or strengthening of weakened walls and vaults, the closing of doors and other entrances against weather and pilferers, etc. No work of restoration beyond this limit should be approved. No work should be undertaken independent of war damage be entertained, however attractive the opportunity seems.

2169

The whole responsibility for deciding on the urgency and priority of works, for securing estimates, for getting contractors, and the like should be left to the local officials. The adviser cannot enter into this in other than a friendly capacity. If he starts assuming the responsibility for decision, all problems will be put up to him. His function is to help the responsible officials by securing approval and funds, by facilitating (if possible) the release of blocked building materials, and by securing the hundred and one little permissions, personal or official, which will be requested for various purposes.

Because it will be impossible for the adviser, even with a deputy, to be everywhere and to examine everything, it is suggested that at least at the level of provincial Hq. some officer be designated to whom the Italian officials may bring their problems and who may act as liaison between them and provincial and regional MGOT Hq. This should not prove a burden in addition to other duties, and it is more important to find an officer interested in the preservation of monuments and works of art than one in any particular division, as in finance or property control. Similarly, the Superintendents cannot cover their areas because of the difficulty of transport and the very heavy burden placed on them by the sudden incidence of so much destruction. They should be asked to find local representatives in the towns where work is needed, who may act as their representatives in securing estimates, getting work started by local authorities, and the like. Honorary Inspectors or Directors already exist in many places and can be used for this purpose.

Rather special problems will be afforded by private monuments and by church properties. Buildings in private hands which have been "nationalized" by the authorities as national monuments are subject to certain restrictions as to the rights of the owners to alter them or dispose of them. On the other hand, the Government usually contributes to the cost of repairs to the fabric. The owners therefore expect the Allied Military Government to pay for repairs. On the other hand, it may look

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made habitable and their seminaries rebuilt. The estimates submitted by ecclesiastics can usually be materially cut and the adviser should reach an agreement with his CO, subject to any general policy later laid down, as to the extent that he should entertain such problems and the degree to which good relations with the Church and the part played by religion in national life should influence his recommendations.

Thus the work of an Adviser on Fine Arts and Monuments is highly personalized. A detailed knowledge of the history of art or a refined sense of criticism are of far less value than the ability to cope with people and problems and to put in long hours on salary lists, estimates, and reports. The Adviser may disagree with the values put by the Italian officials in monuments and works of art but since they are the responsible persons, ordinarily appointed because of competence in their field, and since they, not he, are likely to be held to account after his departure by whatever Italian government takes over, he would be wise to accept their decisions as to what should be conserved. He must present their proposals, if he approves of them, to those who will decide on them. At the same time he must try to keep his recommendations for expenses to a minimum. So as not to create in his superiors distrust of his enthusiasm. He must form an opinion of the reliability of the officials with whom he deals in order to judge their proposals. He must as far as possible avoid making decisions himself on matters not definitely assigned to him and he must above all avoid making decisions or accepting responsibility which should be left to the Italian officials. Yet he must give these officials every encouragement and backing in their work. He will spend a lot of time and energy over personal services on their behalf. He will tire himself trying to ease temperaments and jealousies. He must above all speak the language and have endless sympathy and understanding for the Italians, who are likely to be distrusted and looked down on by his fellow Allied officers. He must at the same time never forget that the primary function of Military Government, indirect or direct, is to promote the winning of the war and that military needs come first. He must realize that his tasks are but a small part of a very complex undertaking and that they will often have to take second place to more urgent needs.

In recompense, the adviser has one of the most rewarding positions in a Military Government. He can travel about seeing things of beauty and interest. He associates with officials of culture and appreciation, who at least in the experience of this Adviser realize their difficult position and understand the reasons for a "no." Because the cultural institutions have all been starved for funds, the heads are careful in their estimates and in their spending and at least in Sicily have proved very reliable. They will, moreover, be genuinely grateful for Allied support and will receive a part of the future and a new self-confidence. Equally, the Adviser will find under interest and sympathy among his colleagues. Though the ruin which he must constantly create and the slowness of his progress will

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Maxon Harrand
Capt. MC
Adviser on Fine Arts
and Monuments

F.H.J. Maxson
Capt.
Deputy Adviser on
Fine Arts and Monuments

AMG/601/6.

A.M.G. HEADQUARTERS

15 ARMY GROUP

C.M.F.

26th October 1943.

Dear

In the absence of Major General The Lord Rennell
of Rodd I am not certain what communications have been
sent to you regarding his last list of ancient monuments
in Region II, Italy. 2168

I attach copies of his letters which may be of
interest to you.

Yours sincerely,

R. J. P. THORNE THORNE. Col

PAB

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Lists of Monuments and Covering Letter

AL/2476 from CCAO

TO: AMGOT, 15 Army Group.

FA&M
Italy
FILE No. Documents

AMGOT HQ. SICILY

16 Oct. 1943

1. This Headquarters acknowledges receipt of Covering Letter from CCAO AMGOT 15 Army Group, AL/ 24/6, 15 Oct. 1943 in which is summarized damage to Monuments in Southern Italy and also of enclosures of lists of Monuments in Apulia, Calabria, Campania, Lucania, Rome, Abruzzi and Molise, and Sardinia, and Sicily (2 copies of Sicily).

2. This Headquarters was already in receipt from AFHQ of a copy of a letter to the Adjutant General to the Forces signed by a Committee of Persons interested in the Preservation of Monuments and Works of Art and forwarding such briefer lists of monuments in Sicily, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, and Sardinia. The new lists will prove a valuable supplement.

3. At the end of September this Office prepared and forwarded to AFHQ. for transmission respectively to the Civil Affairs Sections of the War Department, Washington, and the War Office, London, gatherings of material of various sorts relevant to the preservation of Monuments and Works of Art in Sicily. The gathering for London was not received by AFHQ and this Office is preparing two copies of a duplicate gathering, one copy to be forwarded to London and one to be filed by AFHQ.

4. It is the intention of this Headquarters to send such gatherings in triplicate at approximately monthly intervals to AFHQ. The copies for Washington and London are accompanied by requests that they be brought to the attention of the interested civilian Committees.

5. If any communication is addressed from AMGOT 15 Army Group to Brigadier French in reply to his covering letter for the lists mentioned in par. 1 above, it is requested that it be suggested that such material be forwarded in several copies as the facilities for reproduction here are very limited, both as to materials and personnel. This Headquarters received from Washington a set of maps of monuments in various cities which it wished reproduced for distribution to CAOs but it proved impossible to have them photographed in this area. This matter will be raised in the covering letter of the next gathering forwarded to Washington and London.

CHARLES T. SPOFFORD

GSC

2. This Headquarters was already in receipt from Army of a copy of a letter to the Adjutant General to the Forces signed by a Committee of Persons interested in the Preservation of Monuments and Works of Art and forwarding much briefer lists of monuments in Sicily, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, and Sardinia. The new lists will prove a valuable supplement.

3. At the end of September this Office prepared and forwarded to AFHQ. for transmission respectively to the Civil Affairs Sections of the War Department, Washington, and the War Office, London, gatherings of material of various sorts relevant to the Preservation of Monuments and Works of Art in Sicily. The gathering for London was not received by AFHQ and this Office is preparing two copies of a duplicate gathering, one copy to be forwarded to London and one to be filed by AFHQ.

4. It is the intention of this Headquarters to send such gatherings in triplicate at approximately monthly intervals to AFHQ. The copies for Washington and London are accompanied by requests that they be brought to the attention of the interested civilian Committees.

5. If any communication is addressed from ANGOT 15 Army Group to Brigadier French in reply to his covering letter for the lists mentioned in par. 1 above, it is requested that it be suggested that such material be forwarded in several copies as the facilities for reproduction here are very limited, both as to materials and personnel. This Headquarters received from Washington a set of maps of monuments in various cities which it wished reproduced for distribution to CAOs but it proved impossible to have them photographed in this area. This matter will be raised in the covering letter of the next gathering forwarded to Washington and London.

see 6
CHARLES T. SPOFFORD
Col. GSC
Chief of Staff.

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

SUBJECT: Historical Monuments, Pompeii.

AMG/681

~~32~~
5A

TO: Col. Hume,
AMGOT 5 Army.

Ref. AMG/4/32.

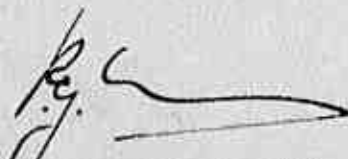
19. Oct. 43.

General Penny, Chief Signal Officer, 15 Army Group, informed me today that troops were being charged for entrance to the historical monuments at POMPEII.

I understand that this is at the direction of the Director of National Evacuation, NAPLES.

It seems entirely wrong that members of the Allied Forces should be charged in this way, and I would be grateful if you will take the matter up.

AMGOT,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.
RJPTT/RAC.


R.J.P. THORNE THORNE.
Colonel.
S.S.O.

2166

PA II

B *210*
24 OCT 1943
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

DSJ/jm

MGS-619.3

19 October 1943

SUBJECT: Monuments and Fine Arts

2165

TO : H.Q. AMG, C.M.F.
H.Q. AMG, 15 Army Group ✓

2165

1. The attached copy of a letter from Mr. David E. Finley, Vice Chairman, The American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C. to the Assistant Secretary of War, dated 29 September 1943, is forwarded to you for information.

2. The letter is self explanatory and it is not intended to issue new, or to amend existing, directives on those matters.

DSJ
D. S. JACKLING
Lt. Col.

Copy to: A.M.G. (P)
H.Q., A.G.
Lt. Col. Parkman

PAGE

*No action
sent 134
11 AM 60
25/2*

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

September 29, 1943.

Dear Mr. McCloy:

The conquest of Sicily confronts the United Nations with the responsibility for the custody of many of the world's greatest masterpieces of architecture, painting and sculpture. During military operations doubtless some of these have been damaged, destroyed, or looted. As Vice-Chairman of the ²¹⁶⁴Inter-Allied Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Cultural and Historic Monuments, I would like to call to the attention of the War Department the urgent necessity of determining the damage and loss that have occurred to works of art in Sicily.

The Italian Government, in the course of many years, has compiled a list of the important artistic monuments in each province. A copy of this list was deposited with the Bureau of Fine Arts in Rome, and another copy was in the Office of the Superintendent of Fine Arts in each province. A list of Medieval and Renaissance art in Sicily should therefore be in the possession of the Superintendent of Medieval and Modern Art in Palermo, and a list of Classical Art should be in the possession of the Superintendent of Antiquities in Syracuse. Furthermore, each institution or private individual whose works of art are listed is given a government receipt designating these works of art as they appear on the records of the Bureau of Fine Arts. It would seem, therefore, important for A.M.G. to secure the copies of the inventories on deposit in Palermo and Syracuse, if they are available, and to arrange to have these inventories checked as soon as possible against the works of art that have survived. It is suggested that the inventories be checked by Italians familiar with the artistic monuments of Sicily under the direction of some member of A.M.G. The following Italians might be of use in this work:

Catania, Prof. Libertini, Director of Museum
Palermo, Prof. Gabrieli, Former Director of Museum
Palermo, Prof. Iole Bovio, Director of Antiquities
Syracuse, Sig. Carta, Museum of Syracuse

Full biographical data on these archaeologists and art historians has been sent to G2 by the Harvard Defense Group. If the Government inventory has been destroyed, the Italian Touring Club Guide and the receipts of institutions and individuals will have to serve as the basis for a new inventory.

A report based on such an investigation would be very helpful in discovering the amount of looting done by the Germans and others and in helping the Armistice Commission to determine appropriate

action at the end of the war. When this inventory of works of art is made, a report on the physical condition of architectural monuments could also be noted. This would serve as a basis for plans for any urgent restoration necessary to help to preserve the great treasures of architecture that have survived the devastation of war.

I am hopeful that this work can be begun in Sicily as soon as possible. Other regions of Europe will present similar problems and the experience gained in Sicily will be of immense value. The steps which the War Department has already taken to preserve works of art in the combat area will gain the gratitude of every civilized person, now and in the future. The suggestions I have made will supplement what has already been done and will, I believe, indicate to the world the interest taken by the United Nations in the preservation of cultural treasures.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ David L. Finley

Vice Chairman,
THE AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR THE
PROTECTION AND SALVAGE OF
ARTISTIC AND HISTORIC MONUMENTS
IN EUROPE.

Hon. John J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

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

~~SECRET~~

CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

21 OCT 1943

FOLIO NO 05974
18 OCT 43

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED EISENHOWER
TO : IBS FOR SEARS FOR AMG
RPTD: 15 ARMY GP
ORIG NO: ~~9048~~ 9048 CITE FHMGS

TOO 1946A/18
THI NIL
TOR 0740A/19

1. ONLY ONE COPY RECEIVED YOUR GATHERING PREPARED ABOUT 26 SEP, (REF YOU F A AND M SICILY REPORTS DATED 16 OCT), AND THIS WAS MAILED TO WASHINGTON. REQUEST YOU PROCEED PREPARATION TWO FURTHER COPIES, ONE FOR FORWARDING LONDON, ONE FOR ATTENTION THIS HQ.

2. NOT CLEAR FROM YOUR PARA 4 WHICH IS MONTHLY REPORT QUOTED, BUT IF YOU REFER THAT OF CCAO IN WHICH REPORT FROM ADVISER IS INCLUDED THEN TWELVE COPIES MUST BE FORWARDED THIS HQ AS OTHER PARTIES INTERESTED. PLEASE NOTE THIS IN FORWARDING NEXT MONTHLY CCAO REPORT WHETHER WITH OR WITHOUT F A AND M REPORT. SAME APPLIES REFERENCE YOUR PARA 5, REGARDING WHICH REFERENCE TO CHARLOTTESVILLE AND SOUTHLANDS NOT CLEAR AND DETAILS SHOULD BE GIVEN IN YOUR FORWARDING LETTER.

AMGOT

4 ACTION

CCO. Sgt. Thompson to Mr. CCAO
upon the be taken upon R 4
SMC 0915A/19 19/8
T1 0923A/19 IU/8

PA-11 L. Cap. G.P. 19/10 ACTION

785015

24
SUBJECT: Historical Monuments, Pompeii. 2

TO: Col. Hume,
AMOT 5 Army.

Ref. AMOT/1/32.

19. Oct. 43.

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AMOT,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.
RJPTT/RAC.

RL
R.J.D. THORNE THORNE.
Colonel.
S.S.O.

2161

PA 2

Subject: Monuments and Works of Art in Southern Italy

Headquarters,
A.M.C.O.F.,
PALERMO.

15. October. 43.

You will no doubt have received copies of a list of ancient monuments in Region II. from the War Office. I retained one copy of this list here so as to visit myself some of the principal monuments in the course of my tour. The following notes may be of some interest to you and may be transmitted to A.M.C.O.F. for the information of the War Office with reference to the attached letter.

APULIA.

Broadly speaking the Provinces of Lecce, Taranto, Brindisi and Bari have suffered no war damage except for certain areas at Taranto itself. You may assume, therefore, that with the exception of Taranto none of the monuments referred to in the Apulia list have been damaged. Separate notes will be sent on Taranto in due course since I personally have not yet had the time to visit the town itself.

I have myself visited the following places listed and can confirm that the monuments in these places are all undamaged: - ACQUAVIVA DELLE FONTI, ALTAMIRA, BARI, BITUNTO, BRINDISI, GIOIA DEL COFFE, GRAVINA, LECCE, MOLTA, MONOPOLI, MURANO.

LUCANIA.

I have not yet visited Lucania sufficiently to have a complete picture but the following notes may be of interest.

Matera is wholly undamaged except for a few shell splinters on the side of the Cathedral. The facade and side doors of the Cathedral are untouched. Matera has a number of other monuments of considerable value beyond those given in the list or indeed referred to, and all these monuments are happily intact.

Potenza on the other hand has been considerably damaged as a town. The Cathedral which appears to have no artistic value has suffered a direct hit in the choir but is otherwise structurally sound. The neighbouring Archbishop's Palace has been burned. The Provincial Museum received a direct hit and is entirely destroyed together with virtually all the contents. The curator is in process of picking up a few fragments. The temple at Sibari is untouched, as is, I understand, the Carthusian Monastery at Padula.

Generally speaking the Italian authorities had packed up the contents of nearly all the museums, Potenza was an exception, and these may generally speaking be said to be intact.

CALABRIA.

The temple sites and the castle at Crotone are alright and Catanzaro is entirely intact but Cosenza has been severely damaged. Catanzaro Marina

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CALABRIA.

The temple sites and the castle at Crotone are alright and Catanzaro is entirely intact but Cosenza has been severely damaged. Catanzaro Marina has been badly knocked about.

The museum at Reggio, Calabria, is a new building which had not yet been occupied as a museum. It has been considerably damaged but I understand that the contents of the old museum were safely stored in the interior.

MAJOT,
15 Army Group,
C. M. F.
/SG.

Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

785015

COPY.

File on 601/...

From: Brigadier F.G. French,
D.D.C.A.(M.G.).
The War Office,
Hotel Victoria,
Northumberland Avenue,
London, W.C.2.

1A

CA3(a)/43/218

24 September 1943.

Dear General,

I am enclosing three copies of lists of Monuments and Works of Art concerning Sicily, Sardinia, Calabria, Lucania, Apulia, Campania, Abruzzi, Molise and Rome.

Sir Leonard Woolley would appreciate hearing from you in due course of the use which has been made of this information so that learned bodies in London responsible for the compilation may be informed. This would also enable us to answer any parliamentary questions which may be asked, and be a guide for the preparation of further lists.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) F.G.FRENCH.

Major General Lord Rennell Rodd, C.B.
15 Army Group,
A.P.H.Q.,
B.N.A.P.

2159

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