

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

ACC

10000/101/218

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

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RELATIONS BETWEEN CIVIL & MILITARY
AUTHORITIES
DEC. 1943 - JUNE 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394

File
CONFIDENTIAL

Ref/388/11/CA.

17 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Relations with Italians.

TO : R.C.'s Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII & Rome.
SCAO's 5th and 8th Armies.
V.P.'s Admin. & Economic Sections.

1. A copy of a directive from C.-in-C. on the subject of relations with Italians was forwarded to you on 14 June 1944.
2. You are requested to ensure that all officers serving under you are informed of the contents of this letter. As stated in the last para of the directive it should not be circulated below addressees to whom this letter is sent.

GWIS/RAC.

Norman E. Fiske
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Subject: Relations with Italians.

CG FIFTH ARMY
EIGHTH ARMY (Main)
EIGHTH ARMY (Rear)
5 Corps
1 District
2 District
3 District

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters
Allied Armies in Italy,
C.M.F.
5063/3/A(PS)-

11 June 44.

When Allied troops invaded ITALY in September 43, I issued a directive (15 Army Group signal MGA140 of 28 Sep. 43), regarding their behaviour towards the Italians. In brief, I said that their attitude should be correct but not familiar, as befitted the soldiers of a victorious Army entering a conquered country.

The time has come when I consider it desirable to modify this directive.

During the past eight months we have had valuable and sincere co-operation from the Italian armed forces and population in occupied ITALY. The people have had a hard time and have borne their lot well. Their combat troops have acquitted themselves well in the line, others have done good work in our bases and ports. Their Navy and Air Force have given important assistance.

ITALY has not yet been accorded the status of ally. It is not the policy of the Allied Governments that this status should be given to her yet. It is not, therefore, my wish that we should treat with the Italians on these terms of cordiality and familiarity which obtain between allies.

On the other hand I do consider that we should show sympathy for their difficulties and consideration for their legitimate needs. I have in mind, for example, such questions as the requisitioning of accommodation, in which our attitude in the past may perhaps, in some cases, have been dictated more by consideration of convenience than of military necessity. I also feel strongly that their troops who are fighting by the side of our own should be treated fairly in all things and given encouragement.

In brief, while the Italian Government, troops and people

directive.

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On the other hand I do consider that we should show sympathy for their difficulties and consideration for their legitimate needs. I have in mind, for example, such questions as the requisitioning of accommodation, in which our attitude in the past may perhaps, in some cases, have been dictated more by consideration of convenience than of military necessity. I also feel strongly that their troops who are fighting by the side of our own should be treated fairly in all things and given encouragement.

In brief, while the Italian Government, troops and people co-operate with us in the defeat of Germany, I consider it to be proper and expedient that we should show them good-will without familiarity and consideration without weakness.

This document must not be circulated below Brigade, Regiment or equivalent H.Q., but commanders are requested to ensure that all officers serving under them are aware of my wishes and respect them.

(Signed) H.R. Alexander,
General.

Commander - in- Chief.

BHR/emb

Copies to:- CG MAAP
CG MATAP
FOWIT

FOTALI
CG PRS
ACC.

3783

SUBJECT: Extracted from Eighth Army Army
Order No. 26 dated 28 Mar 44.

AND REAR EIGHT ARMY

Ref: OA/52

25 March 1944

Distribution List No. 3

GENERAL

1. All area (covered and open) in the Army Area, i.e. Area bounded by the rear body of Corps and the rear body of Army is the responsibility of the Rear Army and controlled by an Area (s) or Sub-Area (s). All applications for area in the Army Area will be referred to "Q" Rear Army, who will authorize the Area or Sub-Area to provide.

ELECTION OF PROPERTY

1. Places of worship, Convents, Buildings classified as Historical Monuments or containing collections of articles of Artistic Archaeological or Cultural interest, will not be selected except on the personal authority of the Area Comd (GEO 123/44, para 4).
2. Residential Government buildings and premises necessary for the Admin of the civil population will also be avoided except in the cases of urgent operational necessity (GEO 123/44, para 5).

3. A rep of AMC will be consulted before authority is given to requisition buildings or the nature set out in paras 1 and 2 above.

EVICCTIONS

1. Evictions of civilians or co-belligerent military personnel will not be resorted to unless no other suitable accommodation exists (GEO 123/44, para 7).
2. Where this is unavoidable the actual physical eviction of tenants will be arranged only through the local civilian or co-belligerent authority (GEO 123/44, para 8).
3. Forced entry into buildings whether occupied or empty will only be made in the presence of a rep of the civilian police (GEO 123/44, para 9).

DAMAGE TO PREMISES

1. All possible measures incl frequent inspection by an Ofcr will be taken to avoid damage to or in requisitioned premises (GEO 123/44, para 19).
2. Where damage is caused by the unit or by enemy action or fire, action

SELECTION OF PROPERTY

1. Places of Worship, Convents, Buildings classified as Historical Monuments or containing collections of articles of Artistic Archaeological or Cultural interest, will not be selected except on the personal authority of the Area Comd (GRO 123/44, para 4).

2. Essential Government buildings and premises necessary for the adm of the civil population will also be avoided except in the cases of urgent operational necessity (GRO 123/44, para 5)

3. A rep of AME will be consulted before authority is given to requisition buildings of the nature set out in paras 1 and 2 above.

EVICCTIONS

1. Evictions of civilians or ec-belligerent military personnel will not be resorted to unless no other suitable accn exists (GRO 123/44, para 7)

2. Where this is unavoidable the actual physical eviction of tenants will be arranged only through the local civilian or ec-belligerent authority (GRO 123/44, para 8).

3. Forced entry into buildings whether occupied or empty will only be made in the presence of a rep of the civilian police (GRO 123/44, para 9).

DAMAGE TO PREMISES

1. All possible measures incl frequent inspection by an Offr will be taken to avoid damage to or in requisitioned premises (GRO 123/44, para 19).

2. Where damage is caused by the unit or by enemy action or fire, action will be taken as laid down in GRO 604/43, para 2 and GRO 193/43. In addition, the Unit Comd will send full particulars to DAD Hivings and Claims and a copy to Area, Sub-Area or Town Major where appointed (GRO 123/44, paras 20/21).

FURNITURE AND CHATTELS

1. No furniture or chattels found in premises will be used by units except certain furniture or chattels which are essential for an Office or Mess, and then, only when an authority has been granted by the Area or Sub-Area Comd (GRO 123/44, paras 22 and 25 and T.M. Form C).

2. Units will ensure that furniture and chattels are removed by the owner/occupier. If this is impossible, the furniture and chattels will be placed in a room, locked and sealed, and the keys handed to the owner or in his absence the Mayor. Details regarding procedure (T.M. Form C) can be obtained from the Area, Sub-Area or Town Major where appointed. GRO 123/44, paras 22/25 also refer.

3782

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Displaced Persons Subcommittee
Subsection No 2
APO 394

FHM/JDL/ras

26 February 1944.

Subject: Welfare and Whereabouts Inquiry.

To : Officer in Charge, Adjutant General Section, Peninsular
Base Section.

Reference letter attached, forwarded to us for action.

1. The Displaced Persons Subcommittee, a part of the Allied Control Commission, has as one of its functions the establishment of information concerning Allied nationals other than Italian. The information requested in the letter makes it necessary for us to ask your help.

2. It is requested that this inquiry be directed through the proper channels to Anzio, where necessary steps will be taken by the proper authorities in that sector.

1 Incl:
Incl 1: Ltr. AFHQ, MCS,
383-1, dtd 24 Feb 44.

FRANK H. McFARLAND,
Lt Col, F.A.

1st Ind.
HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, APO 394, 26 February 1944

HP/cjm

TO: CG, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782, US Army.

1. Attention invited to basic communication and inclosure.
2. Request that report be made through this Headquarters.

For the Commanding General:

NICHOLAS, GIOVINO
Actg Asst Adj

3781

Incl: N/C

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

23 February 1944.

SUBJECT: Welfare Inquiry.

TO: 1 Sgt. Carl A. Provenzano, Hq Medical Det., 6th Armored Infantry,
APO 251, local.

1. Acknowledgement is made of your letter of 15 February, 1944.
2. Attention is invited to letter, Headquarters NATOUSA, AG 380.01/
MOB-B-O, dated 14 February 1944 which prohibits correspondence between
United States troops in this theatre and local inhabitants on the Italian
mainland. In accordance with the requirements of this letter, the enclosed
letter is returned.
3. Notation has been made of the address of the family concerned and
your basic communication forwarded to the appropriate Allied Control Commis-
sion representatives for investigation and report.

For the Commanding General:

L. T. MONTANT, Jr.
2nd Lt. AGC.
Acting Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

File
23 February 1944.

SUBJECT: Welfare Inquiry.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region II.

1. The attached Welfare Inquiry is forwarded as a matter pertaining to your command.
2. May inquiry be made and appropriate report forwarded this Headquarters, please.

By command of Lieutenant General MACFARLANE:

L. T. MONTANT, Jr.
2nd Lt. AGD,
Acting Adjutant.

C O P Y

C O P Y

15 February 1944.

TO: Allied Military Govt Hq.
Naples, Italy.

Sirs:

Enclosed find letter addressed to an uncle of mine of which I am in eager of finding out information concerning his health and welfare of his family.

It is my desire that the information requested will be obtained through the co-operation of your splendid service. If any information is needed by your office to enable the letter to go to the addressee, I shall be glad to comply.

Sincerely,

Sgt. Carl A. Provenzano
Hq. Med. Det., 6th Armd Inf.
APO 251, c/o Peter, NY, NY.

Mr. Giovanni Provenzano,
Prov. di Catanzaro
Philadelphia, Italy.

C O P Y

C O P Y

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

17 March 1944

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER 45)

TO: Regional Commissioners 3, 4, & 5 and S.C.A.O's with Armies.

SCREENING ITALIAN OFFICIALS IN I.M.G. AREAS

1. This directive indicates method which will be followed in occupied territory for the "Screening" of Italian officials.
2. This investigation, an explanation of which follows, will be the responsibility of the R.C. and is designed to eliminate officials who from their past record and character appear to be unsuitable to hold public office under the aegis of Allied Military Government. It is intended primarily to expel those individuals who through their own choice and inclination were ardent or prominent members or supporters of the Fascist Party.
3. The principle of this scheme is that each official is considered individually according to his personal merits and not in accordance with arbitrary criteria. Each investigation begins with the personal background of the official in his own locality and opportunity is afforded for the opinion of Allied Security and Military Government Officers who are on the spot and therefore in the best position to judge.
4. Unless such officials have already been investigated to the satisfaction of the R.C., the following measures will be adopted.
5. The R.C. will classify the officials to be investigated into two groups. List "A" indicating the Senior Officials and List "B" indicating those of lesser importance. A guide to this classification is attached, (Appendix I) which should be followed subject to any special Regional requirements.
6. Priority of attention will be given to List "A" on the principle that if the senior officials are bona fide, they themselves will be likely to see that their subordinates are equally trustworthy.
7. The R.C. will distribute through his Provincial Commissioners, questionnaire forms or Schede of an approved type (Appendix II) to be completed by the Italian officials concerned and to be returned by them to the issuing Provincial Officer. This Schede is designed to reveal details of personal history in the Fascist Party and a guide to its use is attached (Appendix III). Supplies of Schede are obtainable on request to HQ ACC or may be printed in Regions provided that no alteration is made to the standard form.
8. The completed forms will be forwarded to the Public Safety Officer who after reference to the local military security services available, e.g. C.I.C. or F.S.S., will record any such information on the Schede and will consult with the Provincial

Military Government. It is intended primarily to express their own choice and inclination were ardent or prominent members or supporters of the Fascist Party.

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8. The completed forms will be forwarded to the Public Safety Officer who after reference to the local military security services available, e.g. C.I.C. or F.S.S., will record any such information on the Schede and will consult with the Provincial Officer who will endorse his recommendation as to retention or dismissal and forward it to the Provincial Commissioner who will act as follows:-

- (a) In the case of List "B" officials who are not members of a national or centralized agency, such as Questure, Postal or Railway officials, decide whether or not they should remain in office and endorse the Schede with his decision.
- (b) In the case of List "A" officials who are members of a national or central agency, he may decide to retain them in office, but, if in his opinion they should be dismissed, the consent of the head of the appropriate specialist at Regional Headquarters must first be obtained; (i.e. if the Provincial Commissioner is of the opinion that a Bank Director should be removed, he must obtain the consent of the Regional Financial Officer before so doing). In the event of disagreement between the Provincial Commissioner and the Regional officer concerned or in the absence of the latter officer, reference will be made to the R.C.

.....(c) In the case

1 Copy in above file

-Sheet Two-

(c) In the case of List "A" officials, the Provincial Commissioner will add his recommendation to the Schedule and forward it to the R.C. At Regional HQ the Regional Public Safety Officer will refer to whatever military security functions are available and record such further information on the Schedule. The R.C. in consultation with the Regional Officer concerned will then decide whether or not the official should be retained.

(d) In the instance of difficulty arising in the case of List "B" officials, the matter will be referred to the R.C. for decision.

9. Normally List "A" officials should be suspended rather than dismissed from office until such action has been confirmed by HQ ACC.

10. The Schedule of List "A" officials should be retained for filing at Regional HQ and those of List "B" at Provincial level.

11. A limited number of experienced officers who are qualified to advise and assist R.C.'s in these investigations are available from the Security Branch HQ ACC and application for their services on a temporary basis should be made to this Headquarters.

12. R.C.'s will inform HQ ACC

(a) the date on which this "screening" is begun.

(b) the date of conclusion

(c) the result of such measures including the number and categories of officials who have been either confirmed in office or removed.

Monthly progress reports as at (c) will be submitted.

By Command of Lt. General Mason MACFARLANE:



M.S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

9. Normally List "A" officials should be suspended rather than dismissed from office until such action has been confirmed by HQ ACC.

10. The Schedule of List "A" officials should be retained for filing at Regional HQ and those of List "B" at Provincial level.

11. A limited number of experienced officers who are qualified to advise and assist R.C.'s in these investigations are available from the Security Branch HQ ACC and application for their services on a temporary basis should be made to this Headquarters.

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By Command of Lt. General Mason MACFARLANE:



M.S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Appendix:

I Classification of Officials

II Schedule

III Guide to the use of the Schedule.

Copies to :

Admin Section (10)

Recn. Section (10)

Secy. General (6)

Regions I II IV VI VIII & IX (info)

Additional copies to Regions and Armies addressed for Provincial Commissioners and Regional P.S. Officers.

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APPENDIX I

List "A"

1. Prefect
2. Vice-Prefect
3. Questore
4. Vice-Questore
5. Director of Food Supply
6. Director of Transport
7. Maritime Director (Port Communiante)
8. Chamber of Commerce Director
9. Employment Director
10. Provincial Director Post Office
11. Inspector General Post Office
12. Rector and Heads of University Departments
13. Vice-President of Court of Appeal
14. Procuratore Generale of Court of Appeal
15. Avvocato Generale of Court of Appeal
16. Presidente di Tribunale
17. Procuratore del Re
18. Intendente di Finanza
19. Regimiliere Capo (Chief Accountant)
20. Commandanti of Pire Brigades of Categories 1 and 2 (i.e. Lt. Cols)

List "B"

1. Prefecture
 - (a) Chief of Cabinet (Capo del Gabinetto)
 - (b) Secretary (Secretario)
 - (c) Cancellieri of the Prefecture (Cancellieri di Prefettura)
 - (d) Secretaries of the Prefecture (Segretari di Prefettura)
2. Questura
 - (a) Commissars of Public Safety (Commissari di Pubblica Sicurezza)
3. Municipalities (Municipi)
 - (a) 1st Pretori in towns over 40,000 population
 - (b) Capo Cancelliere
4. Comunes (Comuni)
 - (a) Mayor and Vice-Mayor (Sindaco e Vice-Sindaco)
 - (b) Communal Secretary (Segretario Comunale)

9. Employment Director
10. Provincial Director Post Office
11. Inspector General Post Office
12. Rector and Heads of University Departments
13. Vice-President of Court of Appeal
14. Procuratore Generale of Court of Appeal
15. Avvocato Generale of Court of Appeal
16. Presidente di Tribunale
17. Procuratore del Re
18. Intendente di Finanza
19. Regiuniero Capo (Chief Accountant)
20. Comandanti of Fire Brigade of Categories 1 and 2 (i.e. Lt. Cols)

List "B"

1. Prefecture
 - (a) Chief of Cabinet (Capo del Gabinetto)
 - (b) Secretary (Segretario)
 - (c) Cancellors of the Prefecture (Cancellieri di Prefettura)
 - (d) Secretaries of the Prefecture (Segretari di Prefettura)
2. Questura
 - (a) Commissars of Public Safety (Commissari di Pubblica Sicurezza)
3. Magistrates (Municipal)
 - (a) 1st Pretori in towns over 40,000 population
 - (b) Capo Cancelliere
4. Comunes (Comuni)
 - (a) Mayor and Vice-Mayor (Sindaco e Vice-Sindaco)
 - (b) Communal Secretary (Segretario Comunale)
5. Social Insurance Office (Ufficio di Previdenza Sociale)
 - (a) Director and Assistant Directors (Direttori ed assistenti)
6. Universities (Università)
 - Professors
7. Banks and Credit Institutions
 - Directors
8. Transportation and Communications
 - Chief Technicians.
 - Post: Postmasters, Chief of Telegraph and Telephone Office
 - Railways: Capi Stazioni at Principal railway stations.

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Commissioned officers of Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza will be screened through their own official channels for which the Chief of Public Safety (OC Hq and Commanding Generals CC RR, (Carabinieri) and ~~CC RR~~ (Guardia di Finanza) will be responsible.

H.R. These lists have been framed as minimum requirements and should be extended to other officials according to Regional requirements and resources available.

Appendix III

GUIDE IN ANALYZING "SCHEDA" RETURNS.

The SCHEDA PERSONALE has been designed to obtain personal information concerning the background of Italian public officials with particular reference to their Fascist History.

In order to arrive at a proper conclusion some points of guidance are set out below. It should, however, be borne in mind that each case must be judged on its individual merits and that the guiding principles set out below are merely of an informative nature and not absolute rules.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A COMPLETED SCHEDA.

1. Party membership (Item No. 4)

Membership in the Fascist Party (FPF) is not in itself of great significance. Public officials, whether ministerial appointees or career civil servants and people otherwise holding jobs of any responsibility were practically forced to belong to the Party. The same is true of prominent business and professional men who were obliged to give at least lip service to the Party in order to exist.

The time of joining the party and the length of membership are, of importance. If, for instance, it is shown that membership began in 1922, or before, and was uninterrupted until Allied occupations, it is one indication of an "Old Fascist".

Membership at later dates is proportionately of less significance depending, of course, on the age of the individual and the other factors shown on the Scheda.

2. Mussolini "Originals" and "March-on-Rome" Fascists (Item 5 (a) and (b)).

The founders of the Fascist Party-Mussolini's "Old Guard" were known as "Sansepolcristi". They were relatively few in number. Consequently there will be few "Si" answers to this question. But if one is found the significance is obvious.

The Blackshirts who were in the "March on Rome" October 28, 1922, or were subsequently so considered, were known as "Squadristi". They constituted the strong arm and "castor-oil" squads who violently repressed opposition to Fascism and who formed the nucleus of the Fascist Government throughout Italy. Unless there is overwhelming evidence to the contrary, any person who was a "Squadrista" may be considered as a leading, active and probably dangerous Fascist.

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The time of joining the party and the length of membership are, of importance. If, for instance, it is shown that membership began in 1922, or before, and was uninterrupted until allied occupations, it is one indication of an "Old Fascist".

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The blackshirts who were in the "March on Rome" October 28, 1922, or were subsequently so considered, were known as "Squadristi". They constituted the strong arm and "castor-oil" squads who violently repressed opposition to Fascism and who formed the nucleus of the Fascist government throughout Italy. Unless there be overwhelming evidence to the contrary, any person who was a "Squadrista" may be considered as a leading, active and probably dangerous Fascist.

3. Fascist Militia (MVM), Item 5 (c) and (d).

The Fascist Militia (Militia Volontaria Sicurezza Nazionale) was created by Mussolini first as a volunteer police force and then as a Party Army separate from the regular armed forces and police services to maintain the power of the dictatorship.

Membership in the Militia has to be judged from the indication of the type of Militia unit to which the individual belonged and his period of service with each unit. For instance service in the "Militia Ordinaria" -- the basic, regular type of volunteer blackshirts -- if performed during peace time is proof that the individual was a maintainer of the party but if performed only during war time, and a result of being drafted for that service, this fact should not be held against the individual.

The same is true for the other types of militia, except for the Moschettieri del Duce (The Duce's Musketeers) who were Mussolini's personal bodyguard and Fascist carefully picked for this duty.

The least significant of the Militia units were the anti-aircraft militia, and the Naval Artillery Militia which were so close to ordinary military units that it may well be said that membership in those units was not much more than regular military service.

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4. Party Jobs Item 6 (a) to (c)

These are positions of prime importance. The jobs listed are arranged generally in order of their significance but all are important as indicating the degree to which the individual occupied positions of responsibility in the Party itself. The general rule should be that a person who held any one of these jobs is to be regarded as clearly prominent in Fascist rank and as a Party leader, at whatever level the position was held. Judgment should be modified, however, by consideration of the period of service in any one or more of these appointments. For instance, the lesser positions if held only for a few months preceding Allied occupation might indicate that a minor official had been left in an invigilant position by a more prominent Fascist who fled before Allied arrival. Of major significance are indications that the individual held progressively greater responsibilities in the Party.

5. OVRA and other secret-police activities (Items 7 to 9)

The OVRA (Opera Volontaria Repressione Anti-Fascista) was a volunteer secret police system. Each person who belonged to this system was part of a web of spies and informers who reported on activities or sympathies revealed by the Fascists as subversive. Every unit of the government, of private business, of the professional world, of the police and even of the army had its OVRA. The OVRA itself had an inside OVRA.

Since it was virtually impossible for Italians themselves to know who OVRA members were, it is unlikely that persons will admit their activities of this type on the schedule. But some instances have occurred in which the admission has been made. Moreover, intelligence agencies of the Allied forces have been able to get lists of OVRA members which can be checked against the Schedule.

Any individual who was a member of the OVRA should be regarded as a dangerous and undesirable person.

Officials who were part of the "political office" of the Public Security (Metropolitan police) should be similarly regarded.

6. Corporative and syndical positions (Item 10)

Note the question in this section ask whether the individual was a functionary in a Corporazione, Syndicate, or Consorzio agrario. Every employer or employee under the Fascist corporative had to belong to some such organization. Consequently such membership indicates nothing as to the Fascist character of the individual. But positions of official authority in the administration of such organizations were usually given to tried and true Fascists. Again, the period of service and the nature of the duties have a highly important bearing.

7. Governmental and quasi-governmental positions (Item 11)

The most important item in the listing of governmental or "Parastatal"

vate business, of the professional world, of the police and even of the army and its OVRA. The OVRA itself had an inside OVRA.

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7. Governmental and Quasi-Governmental Positions (Item 11)

The most important item in the listing of governmental or "Parastatal" positions occupied by the individual is the method by which he was appointed. If by regular civil service examination, the fact that the person held a government job under the Fascist regime is of no significance. But if the appointment was made by Decree Ministerial or Prefectural the probabilities are that the individual attained his position not by merit but as a political reward for being a good Fascist.

8. Sources of Income (Item 12)

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Ordinary military service is not, of course, evidence against an individual. Significant are the items indicating whether the individual was a volunteer in the various wars or interventions of the Fascist regime. Also of considerable significance is the fact that the individual may have been exempted from military service by reason of special discrimination in his favor.

10. Anti-Fascist political activity.

The replies to this question are significant in the following respects:

(a) As indicating those who were genuinely opposed to the Fascist regime before Allied occupation, and (b) to obtain some data as to the nature and strength of anti-Fascist parties. Many will now claim affiliations for obvious reasons, but generally the answers should be accepted, subject to check with well-known members of the parties or groups mentioned.

11. False statements in the Schede.

The individual filling out a Scheda is warned twice of the penalties for false statement. Any proof of false statement should be followed by prosecution.

12. Witnessing signature.

Since there is the possibility that Scheda may subsequently be produced as evidence in legal proceedings, it is strongly recommended that wherever possible, the signature of the official concerned, be witnessed by an Allied Officer who should countersign to that effect.

13. Supplies of Scheda Printed Forms.

As sufficient copies of the Schede are not available in Naples for distribution to all Regions, Regional Commissioners and SCAO's Armies should make their own arrangements for printing of supplies.

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11. False Statements in the Scheds.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Operations and Security Intelligence
AFO 512

4 December 1943

SUBJECT: "Screening" of Italian Officials

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officers (Regions I and II)

1. This directive indicates the policy for "screening" Italian officials which will be carried out by all Regions.

2. The screening will be the responsibility of the R.C.A.O. and will be designed to eliminate officials of the following categories:

- (a) Fascist and Nazi sympathizers;
- (b) Those who have actively helped the enemy;
- (c) Those potentially dangerous to the security of the Allied Armed Forces or to Allied Government administration;
- (d) Passive resisters;

3. Unless such officials have already been investigated to the satisfaction of the R.C.A.O., the following measures will be adopted.

4. The R.C.A.O. will prepare a list "A" classifying the Major Officials and a list "B" classifying the Minor Officials who are to be "screened". A guide to classification is attached (Appendix I) which may be adapted according to any special Regional requirements.

5. The R.C.A.O. will distribute, through his S.C.A.O.s and C.A.O.s, Scheide in the approved form (Appendix II) to be completed by the Italian officials concerned and returned by them to the issuing C.A.O. Supplies of Scheide are attached.

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6. The completed forms will be forwarded to the C.A.P.O., who, after consultation with the C.A.O. and local Security Services such as C.I.C. or F.S.P., will endorse his recommendation and forward the form to the S.C.A.O., who will act as follows:

- (a) In the case of the minor Officials (List "B") who are not members of a National Agency such as the C.C.R.R. Postal Services, Railway Services, decide whether or not they remain in office.
- (b) In the case of Minor Officials who are members of a National Agency, the S.C.A.O. may decide to retain them in office, but, if in his opinion they should be dismissed, the consent of the head of the appropriate specialist or Technical Division at Regional Hq. must be obtained (i.e. if the S.C.A.O. is of the opinion that an Italian Transport Official should be removed for any of the reasons specified above, he should obtain the consent of the Chief Transport officer at Regional Hq., before taking steps to dismiss the official.) In the event of disagreement between the S.C.A.O. and the Head of the Division, or in the absence of such an officer, the final decision will be made by the R.C.A.O.

- (c) In the case of Major Officials (List "A"), the S.C.A.O. will add his recommendation as a further endorsement on the Scheda already endorsed by the C.A.O., and C.A.P.O., and will forward it to the R.C.A.O., at Regional Hq., the Chief Public Safety Officer, in conjunction with the Supt. of Special Police, such Military Intelligence services as may be available and with the Regional Head of the technical division concerned will recommend to the R.C.A.O., whether the official ought to be retained. Wherever possible, an S.I. (Security Intelligence) officer will be detailed from this Hq., to co-operate with Regional Hq., in the screening of such Major Officials as an advisor to the Chief Regional Officer of Public Safety.

- (d) In any case of complication or difficulty, the S.C.A.O. should refer the Scheda to the R.C.A.O., who will proceed as outlined in (c).

7. The most senior Italian Officials such as those who have more than a Provincial responsibility, for example, Regional Officers of the Carabinieri and Guardia Finanza.

of the head of the appropriate Special Agent at Regional HQ. must be obtained (i.e. if the S.C.A.O. is of the opinion that an Italian Transport Official should be removed for any of the reasons specified above, he should obtain the consent of the Chief Transport officer at Regional HQ., before taking steps to dismiss the official.) In the event of disagreement between the S.C.A.O., and the Head of the Division, or in the absence of such an officer, the final decision will be made by the R.C.A.O.

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7. The most senior Italian Officials such as those who have more than a Provincial responsibility, for example, Regional Officials, General Officers of the Carabinieri and Guardia Finanza, may be dismissed by the R.C.A.O. only after such a decision has been confirmed by AMG - HQ. In such instances the Scheda together with the R.C.A.O.'s recommendation should be submitted for consideration. No reference need be made should the R.C.A.O. decide to retain such officials in office.

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the same in that of providing assistance and information on the spot and to the other countries in the world in order to assist.

The time of joining the Party was the last of October 1922, of importance. If, for instance, it is said that membership began in 1922, or before, and the membership until 1922, or before, it is one indication of an "Old Guard". Membership at later dates is proportionately of less significance, of course, on the age of the individual and the other factors shown on the Scheme.

4. Mussolini "Originals" and "March-on-Rome" Fascists (Item 5(a) and (b)).

The founders of the Fascist Party--Mussolini's "Old Guard"--were known as "Sansepoleristi". They were relatively few in number. Consequently there will be few "Si" answers to this question. But if one is found the significance is obvious.

The Blackshirts who were in the "March on Rome" October 28, 1922, or were subsequently so considered, were known as "Squadristi". They constituted the strongarm and "castor-oil" squads who violently repressed opposition to Fascism and who formed the nucleus of the Fascist government throughout Italy. Unless there be overwhelming evidence to the contrary, any person who was a "Squadrista" may be considered as a leading, active and probably dangerous Fascist.

3. Fascist Militia (MUSN), Item 5 (c) and (d)

The Fascist Militia (Milizia Volontaria Sicurezza Nazionale) was created by Mussolini first as a volunteer police force and then as a Party Army--separate from the regular armed forces and police forces--to maintain the power of the dictatorship.

Membership in the Militia has to be judged from the point of view of the type of Militia unit to which the individual belonged and the period of service with each unit. For instance service in the "Milizia Ordinaria"--the basic, regular type of volunteer Blackshirts--if performed during peace time is proof that the in-

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The same is true for the other types of militia, except for the "Moschettieri del Duce" (The Duce's Musketeers) who were Mussolini's personal bodyguard and picked Fascists in any event.

The least significant of the Militia units were the Anti-aircraft Militia, and the Naval Artillery Militia which were so close to ordi-

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nary military units that it may well be said that membership in those units was not much more than regular military service.

4. Party Jobs Item 6 (a) through (c)

These are items of prime importance. The jobs listed are arranged generally in order of their significance but all are important as indicating the degree to which the individual occupied positions of responsibility in the Party itself. The general rule should be that a person who held any one of these jobs is to be regarded as clearly prominent in Fascist ranks and as a party leader, at whatever level the positions occurred. Judgment should be modified, however, by consideration of the period of service in any one or more of these positions. For instance, the more minor positions if held only for a few months preceding Allied occupation might indicate that a "small fry" individual was left "holding the bag" by the more prominent Fascists who fled sometime before Allied arrival. Of major significance are indications that the individual held progressively greater responsibilities in the Party.

5. OVRA and other secret-police activities (Items 7 through 9)

The OVRA (Opera Volontaria Repressione Anti-Fascista) was a volunteer secret police system. Each person who belonged to this system was part of a web of spies and "snitchers" who reported on activities or sympathies regarded by the Fascists as subversive. Every unit of the Government, of private business, of the professional world, of the police and even of the army had its OVRA. The OVRA itself had an inside OVRA.

Since it was virtually impossible for Italians themselves to know who OVRA members were, it is unlikely that persons will admit their activities of this type on the schedule. But some instances have been found in which the admission was made. Moreover, other intelligence agencies of the Allied forces have been able to get lists of OVRA members which can be checked against the Schedule.

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Any individual who was a member of the OVRA should be regarded as a dangerous and undesirable person.

Individuals who were part of the "political offices" of the Carabinieri or of the Public Sicurezza (Metropolitan police) should be similarly regarded.

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6. Corporative and syndical positions (Item 10)

Note the questions in this section ask whether the individual was a functionary in a Corporazione, Syndicato, or Consorzio Agrario. Every employer or employee under the Fascist corporative had to belong to some such organization. Consequently such membership indicates nothing as to the Fascist character of the individual. But positions of official authority in the administration of such organizations were usually given to tried and true Fascists. Again, the period of service and the nature of the duties have a highly important bearing.

7. Governmental and Quasi-Governmental Positions (Item 11)

The most important item in the listing of governmental-or "Parnastatal" positions occupied by the individual is the method by which he was appointed. If by regular civil service examination, the fact that the person held a government job under the Fascist regime is of no significance. But if the appointment was made by decree-Ministerial or Prefectural--the probabilities are that the individual attained his position not by merit but as a political reward for being a good Fascist.

8. Sources of Income (Item 12)

The replies in this section are significant if they show (a) that the major source of income was from the Fascist Party or from Corporative or Governmental jobs to which the individual was appointed under the Fascist regime, or (b) that the income was excessive in terms of the functions performed. Even private incomes from business or professionals should be thus regarded. The ordinary business man or professional person was not permitted under the Fascist Tax and penalty system to earn excessive amounts unless he was favored by the regime.

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now claim such affiliations for obvious reasons but generally the answers should be accepted, subject to check with well-known members of the parties or groups mentioned.

NOTE: The individual filling out a Scheda is warned twice with utmost clarity as to the penalties for false statement. Any proof of false statement should be followed by immediate arrest.

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APPENDIX I

List "A"

1. Prefect:
2. Vice-Prefect:
3. Questore:
4. Vice-Questore:
5. Director of Food Supply:
6. Director of Transport:
7. Maritime Director (Port Commandante):
8. Chamber of Commerce Director:
9. Employment Director
10. Provincial Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza Chiefs:
11. Provincial Director Post Office:
12. Inspector General Post Office:
13. Rector and heads of University Departments.

List "B"

1. All Italian civilian employees of ACC and AMG offices.
2. Prefecture
 - (a) Chief of Cabinet (Capo di Gabinetto)
 - (b) Secretary (Segretario)
 - (c) Councillors of the Prefecture (Cancellieri di Prefettura).
 - (d) Secretaries of the Prefecture (Segretari di Prefettura).
3. Questura
 - (a) Commissars of Public Safety (Commissari di Pubblica Sicurezza)
 - (b) All Agents (Agenti Tutti).
4. Carabinieri
 - (a) All officers and Under-Officers other than those in List "A" (Ufficiali e Sotto-Ufficiali)
5. Guardia di Finanza
 - (a) All Officers and Under-Officers other than those in List "A" (Ufficiali e Sotto-Ufficiali)
6. Magistrates (Magistrati)
 - (a) Court of Appeal (Corte di Appello)

7. Director of Transport:
8. Maritime Director (Port Commandante):
9. Chamber of Commerce Director:
10. Employment Director
11. Provincial Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza Chiefs:
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6. Magistrates (Magistrati)
 - (a) Court of Appeal (Corte di Appello).
 - (b) Prosecutors of the Tribunal and King's Attorneys (Procuratori del Re, Sostituti Procuratori, Pretori.)
 - (c) Chancellors and Secretaries of Superior Office (Cancellieri e Segretari di Uffici Superiori).

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7. Comunes (Comuni).
(a) Major and Vice-Mayor (Sindaco e Vice-Sindaco).
8. Social Insurance Offices (Ufficio di Previdenza Sociale).
(a) Directors and Assistant Directors (Direttori ed Assistenti.)
9. Universities (Università)
Professors
10. Banks and Credit Institutions.
Directors and Members of Administrative Councils.
11. Transportation and Communications.
Chief Technicians.
Post : Postmasters, Chiefs of Telegraph and Telephone Offices.
12. All persons being considered for appointment to public offices.

N.B. These lists have been framed as minimum requirements and should be extended to other officials according to Regional "screening" resources possible.

Appendix II (a)GUIDE IN ANALYZING "SCHEDA" RETURNS

The SCHEDA PERSONALE has been designed to obtain specific and significant data concerning the background of Italian public officials and any other individual whose duties or activities are likely to affect the Military and political security of Allied Governments, e.g. ACC and ANG employees.

To assist arriving at a proper judgment as to the desirability or otherwise of the person screened, some points of guidance are set out below. It should, however, be borne in mind at all times that each case must be judged on its individual merits and that the guiding principles set out below are merely of an informative nature and not absolute rules.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A COMPLETED SCHEDA.

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Chief Technicians.

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WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A COMPLETED SCHEDA.

1. Party membership (Item No. 4)

Membership in the Fascist Party (PNF) is not in itself of great significance. Public officials, whether ministerial appointees or career civil servants and people otherwise holding jobs of any responsibility were practically forced to belong to the Party.

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