

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

785015

ACC

10000/101/435

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

10000/101/435

CIVIL DISTURBANCES
FEB. - SEPT. 1944

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 250.1

"B" FILES

HQ ACC

CIVIL DISTURBANCES

(1)

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY GENERAL

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
1) Fargo 696	Gen MacFarlane	3 Feb	AFHQ	Food riot Taranto. Prefect removed by Italian Admiral.
2) - -	Capt Stone	6 "	CC ACC	Suggestion for dealing Taranto & other Labor situations, riots.
3) - -	Lt Col Wayne	7 "	Capt Stone	Memo on Taranto riot.
4) - -	Capt Stone	7 "	Gen MacFarlane	Suggestion for dealing with Taranto situation.
5) Fargo 786	Gen MacFarlane	7 "	AFHQ	Report on Taranto riot.
6) 4887	F.O.T.A.L.I.	8 March	ACC	Sit-down strike in Taranto- half-hearted. No incidents.
7) Fargo 788	Gen MacFarlane	7 Feb	AFHQ MGS	Do you agree on my approaching Ital Govt on establishment of local Arbitration Board?
8) - -	Comd 2 District	17 "	Gen MacFarlane	Disturbances in Distwo; suggests increase of food ration & purge of ex-Fascists officials.
9) CC/P/106	Gen MacFarlane	26 "	Maj Gen Nares	Replies that Apulia is now under ACC control & things will look up.
10) REO 000.5	ACC Region I	4 March	Birg Lush	Riot at Galtanissetta, Sicily, instigated by Communist agitators.
11) N. 1350	Badoglio	5 May	Gen MacFarlane	Public order at Bari in which PC exceeded his powers.
12) CC 250	Gen MacFarlane	12 "	Badoglio	Wages disputes among PU workers in Naples. Threat to strike called off.
13) M-204	Gen MacFarlane	18 "	AFHQ MGS	Increase already sanctioned.
14) N. 7488	Bonomi	25 June	Capt Stone	Resuscitates 11&12. Asks that sections in Ital territory shd confine themselves to advisory & not executive duties.
15) 2290	Region 6	26 "	ACC Main	Disturbance at Villanova Monteleone
16) - -	Brig Lush	28 "	A/CC	Clarifies position re telegram fr FOTALI on Disturbances, Taranto.
17) 091.1	Capt Stone	30 "	Bonomi	Re 14. Please inform of similar instances coming to yr notice.
18) 091.1	Col Densmore	30 "	Col Upjohn	Disturbances at Taranto Tosis Yards
19) 6691	ACC Main	25 "	ACC Adv for Lush	" " " "
20) 250.1	Col Densmore	6 Sept	VP Admin Sec	5 Army AME request for member PS S/C to come up view expect riots.
21) S-335	Capt Stone	18 "	AFHQ SAC USPA HRM	
22) F-27379	AFHQ G5	19 "	ACC for Stone	
23) - -	Mr Caccia	19 "	A/CC	
24) 250-2	Capt Stone	20 "	Bonomi	Trial of Pietro Caruso and lynching of Carretta.
25) S-338	Capt Stone	21 "	AFHQ SAC USPA HRM	
26) S-340	Capt Stone	22 "	AFHQ SAC USPA HRM	
27) 250	May Quayle	26 "	Admin Sec	
28) 5379	Bonomi	19 "	Capt Stone	
29) 14613/PS	Capt Stone	24 "	Bonomi	Asks for battalion of Ital troops for Rome to prevent riots like one on Caruso's trial.

1890

MCX/14613/PS.

24th September, 1944.

My dear Prime Minister:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter N.5379 dated 19th September.

The question of providing a regiment of Italian troops in Rome will be considered but in view of the limited ceiling laid down for the Italian Army and the necessity of organising combat units for operational purposes and internal security divisions in other parts of the country, I can assure you that the provision of troops for Rome will only be permitted if it is considered absolutely necessary to maintain law and order.

The preservation of law and order is the primary duty of the CC.RR, CC.FF and other police agencies. Only if they are likely to fail can the presence of troops be deemed necessary. While in the opinion of my advisers your request is not unreasonable, they consider that a great improvement is essential in the loyalty, initiative, energy and sense of public duty of the CC.RR, CC.FF and other police agencies, and that we must be assured of far greater effort to instil these qualities into the forces of law and order: this is an immediate and paramount necessity.

Eye witnesses have informed me that the unhappy incidents on Monday were due not to any lack of numbers of CC.RR but to extremely bad organisation connected with the arrangements for the trial itself, and to complete lack of organisation, initiative and fortitude displayed by the CC.RR, CC.FF and other police agencies themselves. In conference with General Orlando, General Ayomig and H.E. Ferrari, Brigadier Upjohn urged upon them the necessity of instilling greater enthusiasm, energy and esprit de corps among the various forces. Much can and must be done by Commanding Officers to instil the qualities of leadership into their subordinates, to teach them to regain their pride and their authority. Epuration of the Fascist elements and of others whose conduct has been lacking, must be carried out more rapidly and with greater vigour. The confidence of the public in the various forces must be re-established by sympathetic investigation into complaints and immediate action to remove those complaints.

There should be no delay in taking steps to effect these remedies and I beg you in the interests of law and order in Italy to use your personal influence with General Orlando, General Ayomig and H.E. Ferrari to see that this is done.

-2-

Moreover, I think that much could be done to increase the morale of your police forces if you yourself and your colleagues in the Government would influence the press in their present campaign against the police, persuading them to adopt a new note of encouragement by pointing out the very good work done by them rather than criticising and discouraging the forces.

I do not under estimate, my dear Prime Minister, the difficulties which face your Government and your police forces: I am fully aware of the distressing shortage of boots and clothing, and the difficulties under which the police forces are working, and I assure you that I am doing all that is possible to assist you. In particular I hope it may be possible to increase the ration of the G.C.F.R. and the police agencies and to bring over from North Africa more G.C.R.R.

For operational reasons it has been necessary to remove one battalion of troops from Sicily but I hope that they will be replaced without delay by a battalion or battalions from Sardinia. I shall be in a position to give you more information on this subject in a few days.

HILARY W. STONE
Captain, U.S.M.R.
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
R O M E.

56 347

Hq ACC	Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCH	
Gen. Time	26 SEP 1944
Via	99 0941
Initials	CH

Drafted by Admin. Sec. (Public Safety S/c)

cc: Admin. Sec.

1883
29

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

JAQ/hd

A/CC 250.1

22 September 1944

Subject: Public Order in Rome

To: Vice President, Administrative Section

(28)
The Acting Chief Commissioner wishes to call your attention to attached copy of a communication from the Prime Minister, requesting that you put up a suitable reply for his signature in the light of your recommendations.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Chief Staff Officer

1 Incl:
Ltr fr Bonomi, No. 5379
dated 19 Sept 1944, with
enclosure thereto.

50 306

Hq ACC	Secy	1887
DISPATCHED		
Date 22 Sept 1944		
Via Major		
Initials JRR		

28a

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome 19 September 1944

n. 5379

HQ AGC, APO 394
283 Sec y Gen.
Rec'd 2-2-44 21545
By DRK.

Dear Captain,

Here is a copy of the letter which I sent to the Allied Control Commission, Public Safety Sub-Commission; will you kindly see that the competent Allied organs provide without delay adequate reinforcements to face the present urgent need of the public order in the Capital.

I take the liberty of drawing your attention on this subject and of appealing to your kind comprehension.

Trusting in your help to solve in a satisfactory way a problem, the importance, the gravity and the urgency of which have been but too emphasized by the regrettable incident of yesterday, I thank you and remain,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral ELLERY W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission

R o m e

FILES

A-B

1886

X-250.1
54.13

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 19 September 1944

TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety sub-commission

R O M E

The painful events of yesterday morning have tragically proved the grave numerical deficiency of the forces for the public order services in the Capital, as well as the urgent necessity to appoint adequate reinforcements to face the needs of the services during the present moment.

If, because of the limited efficiency of the cadres of the P.S. Agenti' Corps, it should prove impossible to transfer more police contingents, to employ troops would be the only solution left.

Even this solution could not be put to immediate execution, for, from what the competent military organ say, no army unit can be disposed of in Rome.

If this was to be a lasting deficiency, other unpleasant repercussions might occur; it is therefore necessary that we should be able to dispose of the forces of one regiment at least, to fulfill the above mentioned duties.

This could be done by transferring temporarily from Calabria here two battalions of the Mantova Division. An other infantry regiment could be formed with the elements which will come to Rome from the districts of the Latium, following the levy now taking place. As soon as this unit should be formed, the battalions of the 'Mantova' could be sent back.

As the chief difficulty seems to be the lack of foodstuffs, the competent Allied Authorities would have to grant a greater number of rations, corresponding to a regiment of about 1200 men.

If this should not prove possible, will you ask the above mentioned Authorities to authorize that these rations should be taken from the contingent assigned to the carabinieri, which is not entirely drawn as the present force of the Corps does not reach the number of the fixed effectives.

I hope that the Allied Control Commission will agree with these proposals, considering the special gravity of the problem and the necessity of finding a solution. These proposals have been made in agreement with the Minister of War.

1885

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

/s/ Bonomi

Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner

Colonel Pollock's Evidence Before
Court of Enquiry
Administrative Section

A/CC 250

26 September 4

The attached letter is passed to you for action.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R.A.
Chief Staff Officer

1 Incl: Ltr fr President of the
Court of Inquiry, ref: N. 1004

59 353

FILED	0	HQ ACC Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED 1087		
Date-Time 26 SEP 1945		
Via Mgr. 1170		
H/1015 CH.		

250,1

21

TRANSLATION

HQ ACC. APO 394
378
Rec'd 26/9-1030
By DFE

COURT OF INQUIRY

(about the facts which happened in the Palazzo di Giustizia on 18/8/1944)

N. 1004

Palazzo di Giustizia, 25/9/1944

TO: Captain Stone
U.F.N.
Acting Chief Commissioner A.C.C.
R O M E

This court needs to hear Colonel Pollock's account of the events which took place on Sept. 19th in the Palazzo di Giustizia.

Will you kindly inform Colonel Pollock of the request of this court, and let us know on what day and at what time the Colonel would like to give his evidence.

Yours very truly,

THE PRESIDENT
OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY

/a/

Trans. E.C.

ENCL. 1

1883

COPY

DIRECTIVE ON FASCIST THREATS TO
EXECUTE HOSTAGES IF CARUSO IS EXECUTED.

We will report Fascist statements without undue prominence. There will be no question of any threats being allowed to interfere with the course of justice; if the Fascists take the threatened action justice will in turn inevitably and inexorably catch up with them.

Franco T. Rayner

P.M.B.

250

FILES A0

1882

We will report Fascist statements without undue prominence. There will be no question of any threats being allowed to interfere with the course of justice; if the Fascists take the threatened action justice will in turn inevitably and inexorably catch up with them.

Francis T. Rayner

P.M.B.

FILES A-1

1882

21

SECRET

AFHQ

HQ ACC

S-340

22 SEPT

SECRET

PRIORITY

ACTING CHIEF COMEL.

SECRET PD FURTHER BY JUGAR THREE THREE EIGHT PAREN TO AFHQ FOR SACRED CMA UNITED
STATES POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER FROM HQ ACC FROM STONE
PERSONAL PAREN CARUSO TRIAL CONCLUDED TWENTY FIRST PD CONVICTED CMA SENTENCED
TO DEATH CMA APPEAL DENIED CMA EXECUTED TODAY ONE FOUR ONE ZERO HOURS PD
OCCHIETTO CMA HIS ASSISTANT CMA CONVICTED CMA SENTENCED TO THIRTY YEARS
IMPRISONMENT PD NO UNTOWARD INCIDENTS

AUTHENTICATED:

MILERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

Sir Noel Charles
Hon. Alexander Kirk
Political Section
CA Branch
Exec Commissioner
Public Safety
Security Branch
CG, RAAC

FILES A (B)

54 310

Hq ACC	Secy Gen.
DISPATCHED	
Date	Time
22	Sept 1945
Via	Sign
Initials	1881

SECRET

SECRET

AFHQ

~~SECRET~~
HQ ACC
S-338

21 SEPT

SECRET
PRIORITY
ACTING CHIEF COMM.

(23) (21)
YOUR FOX TWO SEVEN THREE SEVEN NINE FURTHER BY SUGAR THREE THREE FIVE PAREN TO
AFHQ FOR SACRED CIA UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER
FROM ACC FROM STONE PERSONAL PAREN CARDOSO TRIAL ADJOURNED LATE YESTERDAY AND HAS
RESUMED THIS MORNING PD ALL WITNESSES HEARD PD ARGUMENTS OF PROSECUTION AND
DEFENSE WILL BE MADE TODAY AND IT IS EXPECTED THAT TRIAL WILL BE CONCLUDED TODAY
PD THERE WERE NO UNLAWFUL INCIDENTS YESTERDAY OF ANY KIND EITHER WITHIN OR OUTSIDE
THE COURT

AUTHENTICATED:

DISTRIBUTION:

Sir Noel Charles
Hon. Alexander Kirk
Political Section
Exec Commissioner
CA Branch
Security Branch
Public Safety S/C
General Brown, RAAC

See 26
ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USMR
Acting Chief Commissioner
A 258

Hq ACC - Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED
Date 21 SEP 1944
Via *dm* 1115
Initials *h*

FILES A-B

1889

SECRET

25

EMS/ajp

A/CC 250-2

20 September 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Enclosed are some photographs which were taken at Pietro Caruso's trial on September 18th 1944 and may assist you in detecting and apprehending the principal offenders who took part in this distressing affair and assisted in the lynching of Caretta.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

7 Incls:
Photographs.

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

125015

Hq. ACC	Sec'y Gen.
DISPATCHED	
Date Time 21 SEP 1944	
Via <i>Omnia</i> 1000	
Initials <i>W</i>	

FILES A-1879

24

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SECTION IV
APO. 394

Regional Public Safety HQ.

19th Sept. 1944

TRIAL OF CARUSO - 20th Sept. 1944

1) Place of trial: Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Via della
Lungara N°10

2) Only one entrance: Lungotevere Farnesina gates, through
Accademia d'Italia

3) Portion of Via Lungara will be cordoned off and closed to
traffic.

4) Case will commence promptly at 8 a.m. and hearing will
continue throughout the day and evening. It is hoped
to finish the hearing in one day, and the Court will sit
20 hours if necessary (Col. Pollock arranging about electric
light and emergency lighting of necessary).

5) President of the Court: H.E. Maroni - 9 judges will sit
and 3 other reserve judges to remain in attendance.

6) Separate room for witnesses available. 24 witnesses to be
produced - they will be taken direct from their rooms with
police passes in 5 cars to be found by AMG police (Col.
Pollock has this in hand)

7) Separate room at opposite end of the courtroom for prisoner..

8) In event of any ugly situation he can be withdrawn immediately
into separate ante room - door locked and barricaded and shut
off entirely from the court.

9) All persons having business in the case will have special
police card issued by Questore. 1878

10) Only 50 members of the public will be admitted, who will be

19th Sept. 1944

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- 5) President of the Court: H.E. Maroni - 9 judges will sit and 3 other reserve judges to remain in attendance.
- 6) Separate room for witnesses available. 24 witnesses to be produced - they will be taken direct from their rooms with police passes in 5 cars to be found by AMG police (Col. Pollock has this in hand)
- 7) Separate room at opposite end of the courtroom for prisoner..
- 8) In event of any ugly situation he can be withdrawn immediately into separate ante room - door locked and barricaded and shut off entirely from the court.
- 9) All persons having business in the case will have special police card issued by Questore. 1878
- 10) Only 50 members of the public will be admitted, who will be chosen through Italian Govt. by leaders of the parties. Members of the public subject to search on entry.
- 11) All unnecessary doors in the building closed and locked.
- 12) Italian Press limited and issued with special police pass by Questore.
- 13) Allied Press - 25 reservations made by special tickets which

- 2 -

will be handed to Col. Poletti for distribution through P.R.O.

- 14) Three or four special reservations for senior allied officers if necessary.
- 15) Italian Govt. have asked through President of the Court to refrain from filming the case unless the Allies feel that this should be done, in which case they have no objection, but they prefer it not to be done.
- 16) The President suggests only 3 or not more than 5 cameramen to handle a few shots only.
- 17) No radio.
- 18) No relatives of victims. Prisoner is not on trial for murder of victims but for high treason against the State.
- 19) Only a few Allied officers will be present:
Maj. Coxhead on duty below, at foot of stairs.

It is recommended that only those Allied officers with real business be admitted.
- 20) Chief of Public Safety will be with Questore on duty in Courtroom. There will be police control room outside:
Tel. 55236. Downstairs telephone in courtyard No. 51929.
- 21) AMG Police: One officer in Court
" with Caruso
" at foot of stairs (Maj. Coxhead)
" patrolling outside
- 22) Regina Coeli only 300 yds. away and prisoner will be brought from prison to place of trial early tomorrow morning + 20th Sept. before dawn.
- 23) Civil police arrangements:

Not yet completed but:
200 for cordons outside
100 patrolling back of building and grounds
50 in gardens opposite
100 mounted outside

1877

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" at foot of stairs (Maj. Coxhead)
" patrolling outside
- 22) Regina Coeli only 300 yds. away and prisoner will be brought from prison to place of trial early tomorrow morning + 20th Sept. before dawn.
- 23) Civil police arrangements:
Not yet completed but:
200 for cordons outside
100 patrolling back of building and grounds
50 in gardens opposite
100 mounted outside
50 in corridors
50 in vicinity of prisoner and his detention room
Reserves at Questura. Tel. 481663.
- Pollock going over these arrangements with Questore later tonight. They will be in position by 7 a.m. 20th Sept. 1944.
- 24) Military:

1877

24

- 3 -

- a) Col. Dodgean G-3 R.A.C. Liaison officer for Rome Command will be in close touch with Polloch throughout.
- b) No military will be in evidence anywhere near the court unless grave emergency arises when matter will be reported to Col. Poletti R.C.
- c) Col. Dodgeon is arranging for military police reserves at Regina Coeli prison and others at 5th Canadian Hospital (parachute troop 100), plus Rome Military Police if necessary.

25)

All the above arrangements have the approval of the President of the Court of Appeal, Questore and Officer in charge of CC. RR.

/s/ J.R. POLLOCK
/t/ J.R. POLLOCK
Chief Public Safety
REGION IV.

1875

Canadian Hospital (parachute troop 100), plus Rome
Military Police if necessary.

25)

All the above arrangements have the approval of the
President of the Court of Appeal, Questore and Officer
in charge of CC. RR.

/s/ J.R. POLLOCK
/t/ J.R. POLLOCK
Chief Public Safety
REGION IV.

1876

24

5674

C O P Y

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INCOMING MESSAGE

ACC FOR STONE

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No N68/19

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SCAMED

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

REFERENCE No: F 27379

PRECEDENCE: URGENT

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: 191631

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE FHGEG

REPORT IN S - 335 RECEIVED PD YOUR CONDUCT APPROVED PD KEEP
THIS HEADQUARTERS CLOSELY INFORMED PD THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION
OF INSTITUTING ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT WITHOUT REMITTANCE TO
THIS HQ

ACC DIST

ACTION: C.S.O.

INFO: A/CC

FILE

See 25

FILES A-①

DATE and Time of RECEIPT: 191820

1875

23

1052

C O P Y

TO: Acting Chief Commissioner

19 September 1944

FROM: Political Section

(21)

One aspect of yesterday's incident over Caretta that seems to me particularly serious is the signal demonstration of the supineness of the Carabinieri and of their lack of authority with the Italian public. The explanation for this is of course ~~not~~ far to seek. It derives (1) from their use by the Fascist Regime, (2) from their poor standard of pay, equipment, feeding, etc. and (3) from the total disregard with which they are treated by Allied Forces. There is nothing much I think that we can do about (1) and (3). But is there not something that could be effected on (2) and might it not be as well to increase the ceiling at present allowed? We must look forward to the period when the whole of Italy is our responsibility by which time the number of Allied troops in Italy may be greatly reduced by commitments in Austria and elsewhere. It is therefore a direct Allied interest that there should be some Italian forces capable of keeping order. The difficulties are obvious and the time may be short.

/s/ H.A. Caccia.

To: - Brig. Upjohn

*I think we must pass again for
increase in the ceiling*

5-

FILES A-8 1874

TOP SECRET
TOP SECRET

AFHQ

HQ ACC

8-335

18 SEPT

TOP SECRET
PRIORITY

ACTING CHIEF COMR.

THIS MORNING AT TRIAL OF FIDELIO CARROO CHA FORMER FASCIST CHIEF OF POLICE OF
ROME CHA PUBLIC WENT INTO COURTROOM CHA CLAMORING FOR THE LYNCHING OF DEFENDANT
PD BECAUSE OF DISORDER JUDGES HAD NOT BEEN SEATED AND DEFENDANT HAD NOT BEEN
BROUGHT INTO COURT BUT CROWD ATTACKED DONATO CARRETTA CHA FORMER DIRECTOR OF
REGINA COELI PRISON CHA DRAGGED HIM FROM COURTROOM CHA BEAT HIM INTO INSUBMITTIBILITY
AND THREW HIM INTO STREET PD DISCOVERING THAT HE WAS STILL ALIVE CHA MEMBERS OF
THE CROWD BEAT HIS BODY WITH STICKS TILL HE WAS DEAD PD LATER HIS BODY WAS TAKEN
TO THE JAIL HE HAD FORMERLY DIRECTED UNDER GERMAN OCCUPATION CHA WHILE IT WAS
TIED FOR A SHORT TIME TO A WINDOW GRATING PD FARA PAPER TO AFHQ FOR SACRED CHA
UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISOR AND BRITISH RESIDENT MINISTER FROM ACC FROM
STONE PERSONAL PAPER DISORDERS AROSE THROUGH LACK OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES
TAKEN BY THE TRIAL COURT AND TO INEFFECTIVE ^{OF} THE POLICE AND CARABINIERI PD
ENGLISH POLICE WERE ON HAND TO HAVE PROTECTED HIM BUT AS IN THE CASE OF PAST
DISTURBANCES AT TARANTO CHA THEY LACKED LEADERSHIP CHA ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUAL
CARABINIERI MADE EFFORTS TO DEFEND HIM PD FARA BECAUSE OF PRESENCE OF ALLIED
PRISONERS IN REGINA COELI JAIL CHA ^{RAAC} MILITARY POLICE CUT DOWN CARRETTAS

TOP SECRET
-1-

See 23

1873

on 11/5/50

21

785015

TOP SECRET

CABLE TO AFHQ, NO. 8-335, 18 SEPT 44, continued:

BODY AND DISPERSED CROWD WITHOUT DIFFICULTY PD PARA I CONFERRED WITH BONORI AND SPORZA THIS AFTERNOON CMA ACCOMPANIED BY REGIONAL COMMISSIONER VOLETTI PD SPORZA IS IN CHARGE OF TRIALS PD I WARNED THEM OF THE NECESSITY OF PREVENTING RECURRENCES OR RESUMPTION OF TRIAL WHICH CMA ON MY ADVICE CMA WILL BE POSTPONED TO THURSDAY CMA PERMITTING PREPARATIONS TO BE MADE TOMORROW FOR LIMITING ATTENDANCE IN COURTROOM AND ADEQUATE POLICE ~~MEASURES~~ PD THE GOVERNMENT WILL ISSUE STATEMENT DENYING SHAMEFUL INCIDENT AND STATING THAT POLICE AND CARABINIERI OFFICERS RESPONSIBLE HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED PENDING INVESTIGATION PD I WARNED BONORI THAT IF CIVIL DISORDERS BREAK OUT AGAIN IN ROME CMA IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO CALL OUT ALLIED TROOPS AND HE WOULD REALIZE THE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES THAT WOULD ENTAIL PD PARA WE HAVE SUGGESTED TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THEM WHICH WILL BE CHECKED BY REGION FOUR OFFICERS PD PARA IF GOVERNMENT IS CLEARLY UNABLE TO PRESERVE ORDER AND I DEEM IT NECESSARY TO ASK NAAC TO CALL OUT ALLIED TROOPS TO DEAL WITH EXCESSES CMA I PROPOSE UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS TO REESTABLISH COINCIDENT THEREWITH ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE ROME GOVERNATE PD PARA THE SERIOUSNESS OF TODAY'S OCCURRENCES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS IS FULLY APPRECIATED BY BONORI AND SPORZA AND I AM HOPEFUL THAT THEY WILL MEASURE UP TO THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

AUTHENTICATED:

MILARY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

Sir Noel Charles : Security Branch
Hon. Alexander Kirk : Public Safety Sub-Comm.
Political Section, ACC : General Brown, NAAC
Ex. Commissioner :
CA Branch :

- 2 -
TOP SECRET

34 261

Hq ACC	1872
DISPATCH	18 Sept 2000
VIA	Sign
DATE	DATE

21

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

C O P Y

Regional Public Safety HQ.

18th Sept 1944

SUBJECT: Disorder at Palazzo di Giustizia - 18th Sept. 1944 -
Caruso Trial

TO : Col. C. Poletti, Regional Commissioner.
copy to Capt. Stone, Acting Chief Commissioner
General Brown, Rome Commander

FACTS BRIEFLY

1. The trial of Pietro CARUSO (45) ex-Chief of Police, Rome, was due to commence at 8.30 a.m. 18th Sept. 1944, at the Palazzo di Giustizia.
2. Considerable publicity had been given to the case and special police arrangements had been made.
3. Considerable public disorder occurred inside the Court. At 9.30 a.m. I advised the President of the Court to adjourn the case in the interest of public order.

4. Whilst order was being restored inside the Court, an important witness of the case, Dr. Donato CARRETTA, ex Governor of Regina Coeli prison, who had been removed from office by AMG. police some weeks ago was seized by an infuriated mob outside the building. The mob inflicted severe violence on Dr. Carretta; he was thrown over the wall into the Tiber River, then retrieved from the river and taken by the crowd to Regina Coeli prison, where he was hung, strung up by the feet, until cut down, when he was certified dead from fractured skull and multiple injuries.

DETAILS AS FOLLOWS:

Brief history of Caruso:

5. Age 45, born at Naples, formerly a Consul of the Fascist Portuaria Militia at Trieste. Appointed Chief of the Police for Rome on 1st Feb. 1944, being regarded as the best man "entirely faithful to the Fascist Republic".

6. As soon as he took up office he became ruthless, gathered around him a number of close collaborators, most of whom fled before our arrival in Rome on 4th/5th June, 1944. Caruso's work found favour and praise from Fascist Government - he was personally congratulated by Mussolini who termed him "my faithful Questore".

7. On the 24th Mch. 1944, Caruso submitted the names of 50 persons to the German Command. These persons were shot and only last week they

FACTS BRIEFLY

1. The trial of Pietro CARUSO (45) ex-Chief of Police, Rome, was due to commence at 8.30 a.m. 18th Sept. 1944, at the Palazzo di Giustizia.
2. Considerable publicity had been given to the case and special police arrangements had been made.
3. Considerable public disorder occurred inside the Court. At 9.30 a.m. I advised the President of the Court to adjourn the case in the interest of public order.
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7. On the 24th Mch. 1944, Caruso submitted the names of 50 persons to the German Command. These persons were shot and only last week their bodies were recovered from the Ardeatine Caves. **187!**
8. Caruso fled north with retreating Germans on the eve of our entry into Rome, and took with him a large quantity of valuables, including Questura property eg. gold bars (obviously jewellery melted down) rings, watches, gold and silver jewellery, pearl ear-rings, a large number of bonds and over half a million lire in notes - total value worth at least eight or nine million lire.
9. By a trick of fate his car was extensively damaged by mine or bombing and he sustained a fractured leg and was taken to a nearby hospital with his valuables under an assumed name.
10. On 14th June 1944, I received information from the partisan

APP A

21

- 2 -

group that he was lying at Bagno Regio, being guarded by patriots. I sent for him, he was brought back under police escort and for several weeks has been kept in Regina Coeli prison infirmary recovering from serious leg injuries. Practically the whole of the loot was recovered intact, and I passed this over with all papers in the case to the Questore. The official document signed by Caruso setting out the names of victims to be passed over to the Germans was also confiscated and handed over to the Italian authorities. In prison Caruso admitted to me that he signed that document.

BRIEF HISTORY OF CAPRETTA killed by the mob on 18th Sept, 1944.

11. About 43 years of age, with Fascist background. Was prison governor on our arrival in Rome. There were mixed opinions about him but Col. Poletti ordered me to remove him on 15th July, 1944 and this was done. He was not arrested but simply removed from his post. He had been called by the prosecution as a witness at the trial of Caruso.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRIAL - 18th Sept, 1944

12. Owing to the strong public feeling against Caruso, the following police arrangements were made:

Palazzo Giustizia: Interior - 105 P.S. officers and men 205
100 CC.RR.

Exterior - 103 P.S. officers and men and
CC.RR.

10 P.S. mounted
10 CC.RR. 123

Regina Coeli
- 22 P.S. officers and
men with machine guns &
hand grenades
4 motorcycles 22
2 lorries

Police reserves ready for alarm
at other places 200

TOTAL 550

The Questore Morazzini was in charge of the Police arrangements.

DISORDER INSIDE THE PALAZZO DI GIUSTIZIA

13. Unfortunately most of the entrance to the Palazzo di Giustizia were open to the public, and it is estimated that 5000 to 6000 at least swarmed into the building between 8.30 and 9 a.m. - they were in the corridors upstairs, downstairs - in fact all over the building.

14. At 9.5 a.m. I received a message from Rome Command about the

1879

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14. At 9.5 a.m. I received a message from Rome Command about 1870 disorder and I at once went to the Court where the trial was to take place. The place was in a complete uproar and it was packed with screaming and yelling civilians, witnesses, court officials and relatives of Ardeatine Caves victims. The two balconies above were crowded, and I estimated there were 600 to 700 people at least cramping into this fairly small courtroom. Between 40 to 50 police were present but were completely powerless and had no control over the public.

15. I conferred with Col. Dodgeon and we agreed that to introduce military would only make matters worse.

16. I ensured that there was an adequate guard on the person of Caruso and he was kept safe in another part of the building under strong guard.

21

- 3 -

17. I advised the President of the Court that it would be unwise from a public order point of view to attempt to open the case, and he made an announcement to the public present that the case would be postponed. With considerable difficulty I established some sort of order in the court and removed all the public except essential witnesses. There were then several thousand civilians swarming the corridors outside and it took over an hour to clear them out of the building.

DISORDER OUTSIDE THE PALAZZO DI GIUSTIZIA

18. Whilst I was handling the inside situation and preventing the mob from smashing down doors and getting at Caruso, there was trouble outside the building.

19. Carretta who ^{As} said above, was a witness, was seized by a mob of at least 100 strong, who use considerable violence on the unfortunate man. He was dragged and kicked unconscious, thrown down the stairs and placed in a taxi cab outside. The driver, however, refused to take him away.

20. Carretta was dragged from the cab, again subjected to violence, dragged across the road and thrown into the Tiber River. It is said that some person with an oar kept on striking the body in the water. Carretta was apparently dragged out of the river and taken by some means to Regina Coeli prison where he was hung up by the feet, tied with rope. He was quickly cut down however, and the body taken inside the prison entrance. I arrived at the prison when the body was examined by Doctor Alfredo Monaco, Prison Surgeon, who pronounced life extinct death being caused by fracture of skull and multiple head and body injuries. The body was removed later to the Mortuary at Verano Cemetery, San Lorenzo, where I arranged an adequate CC.FR. guard.

21. Military police remained on reserve at the prison--were not called in but held in reserve to safeguard the security wing of the prison where over 200 security prisoners are held by ~~CC.FR.~~ C-2 of R.A.C.

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEXT HEARING

22. At 4 p.m. 18th Sept. 1944, I submitted a separate list containing suggestions for general arrangements at the resumed trial which should not take place tomorrow. In accordance with orders I will personally supervise the arrangement with Maj. Coxhead.

CONCLUSION

23. The whole trouble was not insufficient policing, but bad organisation. The courtroom was too large and the whole large building was thrown to the public, which simply invited trouble. The police leadership and instructions in their duties. These matters will be rectified at the next hearing.

1869

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1869

/s/ J.R. POLLOCK
/t/ J.R. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel
Chief, Public Safety
REGION IV

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO. 394

Regional Public Safety HQ.

18th September 1944

SUBJECT: Suggested arrangements for CARUSO trial,
Place of trial etc.

1. It was suggested to hold the trial outside Rome, but I recommend that the trial continue to be held within the Palazzo di Giustizia, Rome.
2. There should be only one entrance and one exit open, all other gates and doors locked.
3. No other trials or courts to be held during Caruso's trial in any other part of the building.
4. A smaller court room with no balcony.
5. One entrance at the back for judges and Council and one exit only.
6. Witnesses and relatives not to remain in court as today but in an adjacent waiting room.
7. Witnesses in the case to be issued with a simple witnesses' admission ticket signed by the Procuratore's Department.
8. Only witnesses for that day's hearing should be summoned.
9. Special admission ticket for counsel, press etc.
10. No admission to the court without a ticket.
11. Admission to public: Only a few members of the public should be admitted. Today there were 5000 or 6000 people attempting to storm the building. 150 to 200 and no more should

1868

APPENDIX B

21

- 2 -

be allowed, even less. They should only be allowed in by tickets which should be evenly distributed to the leaders of the political parties, and let them select their own public.

12. Public should be subject to search on entry into Court, and public not allowed to enter until preliminaries are commenced in the court.

13. Court corridors to be kept clear, and barricades erected where necessary.

Prisoner Caruso

14. To be kept under separate guard in adjacent room - not be brought into court until ready commence case. Before he is brought in the President should announce to the public present that if there is any hostile demonstration or disturbance proceedings will be adjourned forthwith.

15. Caruso should be stand in a special dock near the exit door to his waiting room. The front should be boarded up at an angle in a corner as high as his shoulders with no access to his stand from the court itself.

Police arrangements:

16. AMG. Three officers in court, 2 AMG. officers outside the court and two police officers outside the building - 4 E/M at disposal public safety chief in Court.

Civil police:

20 P.S. agents in plain clothes inside the courtroom
30 " " " uniform
10 CC. RR.

in corridors leading to the court room:

50 CC. RR. in uniform
20 P.S. agents "

Near Caruso: 40 mixed police outside and inside his detention room - 2 CC.RR. and 2 P.S. agents on either side.

These men will be especially instructed in the event of the slightest sign of trouble to withdraw Caruso and place again into detention room.

1867

Outside entrance: 40 P.S. agents and CC.RR. mixed

21

- 3 -

patrolling exist.

40 CC. RR. on foot
100 mounted police

patrolling outside.

Court officials :

Far too many today. Every second individual in the mob claimed to be in some way connected with the case.

Procure to limited essential counsel and court officials to minimum - not one unnecessary official to be in the place. This is highly important.

Regina Coeli prison:

30 P.S. agents and CC.RR. on reserve inside entrance.

Reserve police:

Two separate police reserves and 100 men mixed CC.RR. and P.S. agents at two places in building (Palazzo Giustizia) held in reserve in direct telephone communication with the Court.

Police officers in Charge: Questore of Rome, Chief of Public Safety and two Vice-questori in attendance.

I will personally see that all police receive adequate instructions from the Questore as to their individual post and individual duties.

/s/ J. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel
Public Safety
Region IV

1866

21

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROME REGION
APO. 394

Public Safety Division

18th July, 1944

CASE OF PIETRO C A R U S O

Age 45(born at Maddaloni, Naples
Nov.10th, 1899)

Ex-Questore of the City of Rome

It is known that Caruso fled north with the retreating Germans on the eve of our entry into Rome i.e. night of 4th June, 1944, and it is also established that Caruso took away with him a considerable quantity of valuables, including Questura property.

On 14th June, 1944, Col. Pollock received information from a representative of the partisan group that Caruso, under assumed name, was lying in a small hospital north of Viterbo, being guarded by patriots.

Enquiries were made and the hospital in question was found to be a military hospital at Bagno Regio, some 70 miles from Rome.

Col. Pollock sent an ambulance for Caruso on 16th June, 1944, but the journey was fruitless because the F.S.S. refused to release him. Anyhow after Col. Pollock consulted AMG 8th Army, Caruso was sent back to Rome on 22nd June, 1944 and is now recovering from a leg wound in Regina Coeli prison infirmary.

The property found in Caruso's possession at the hospital (Caruso accepted a receipt for it all) is shown in the attached list. The gold bars alone are worth several millions liras I am told. There is almost half a million liras in Italian cash money. In his possession was also found 465

APPENDIX C

- 2 -

watches, golden sovereigns, emerald broach, diamond and pearl ear-rings assorted etc.

Caruso's history briefly is as follows:

he is 45 years old, formerly a Consul of the Fascist Portuaria Militia, serving at Trieste.

The Fascist Government appointed him Chief of the Rome City Police Forces (Questore) about 1st February, 1944, because he was regarded as a suitable man entirely faithful to the Fascist Republic.

As soon as he took up office, he warned all under him at the Questura that they had to crush all enemies of Fascism and Nazism. He gathered around him a number of men of ruthless character to act as his close collaborators. I think it is safe to say that all his confederates fled before our arrival.

Caruso's work found favour and praise from the Fascist Government and he was personally congratulated by Mussolini, who called him "my faithful Questore".

On March 23rd, Caruso was asked by the German Command to submit names of political prisoners who were to be shot as a reprisal for the killing of the German soldiers. It is alleged that Caruso gave a list of 50 names of persons in no way connected with the outrage, and it is also alleged that the list included names of his political rivals.

It is clear from all accounts that Caruso collaborated hand in glove with the Germans and Fascists. It is also clear that Caruso was one of the prime movers in the Caves Massacre. Has admitted this in his cross-examination attached.

The case is very involved, and there are many other charges levelled against Caruso, all of which are being investigated.

Public feeling is very high against Caruso. I have strengthened the guard on his cell.

/s/ J. POLLOCK

21

C O P Y

FROM ITALIAN LIAISON OFFICE TO A/CC

TRANSLATION

After yesterday's lynching

AT THE ROOTS OF THE PROBLEM - by Pietro Nenni, from the
"Avanti!" of 19 September
1944

The tragic episode of yesterday, at the opening of Caruso's trial, is the symptom of that exasperation on which for some time we have been calling the attention of public powers.

We deeply deplore the savage action which cost the ex-warden of Regina Coeli prison his life: he was an official who had given his support to resistance against the Nazi-Fascists, during the nine months of Rome's occupation.

He has not been lynched and thrown into the river because of his past faults or of his recent merits, but simply because he has been designed by fate to be the victim sacrificed to the bloodthirsty spite which is one of Fascism's and war's inheritances.

To deplore, to feel indignant and stirred is not enough. It is necessary to understand.

Last night, in official and popular circles one heard a lot of talk about "suborners".

There can be some truth in this.

But one has to admit that the most serious suborning fact lies in the state of minds and the state of things.

It lies in the fact that Caruso's trial is being made three months after Rome's liberation, whereas it should have been made three days later.

It lies in the people's irritation for the contradictions and the slownesses, among which justice is following - or rather not following - its course.

It lies in the impopularity of the police corps, which, with its present organization - that is still the fascist one - does not have the moral authority to enforce, by its mere presence, the respect of law.

It lies also in the absolutely ridiculous way in which the Director of Public Safety, the Questore and the Carabinieri HQ had organized the trial, as if it had been a feast. It was

APPENDIX "D"

- 2 -

instead the first tragic contact between the exasperated part of the people - the one that is mourning for the crimes of Nazi-Fascism - and one of the executors of those crimes. But considered beyond its causes and its immediate consequences, yesterday's episode does open once more the problem of the country's political direction. It seems to us that the problem points out to the need of an energetic concentration of powers in the hands of a committee of public emergency (Comitato di Salute Pubblica). A Committee of this sort should deal with the problems of sanctions, of epurations, of a rehabilitation of a public morals and of a reform of the political and social structure of the State, not with the spirit of a weary and sluggish bureaucracy, but with the energy of an emergency committee, feeling itself supported by all the vital forces of the Nation, in an effort to save the country from its most dangerous enemy, the distrust in itself and in justice.

1862

C O P Y

18 September 1944

Captain Stone:

General Browning informs this office that there are two companies of Grenadiers (Italian Troops), **approximate** strength 90 each, under command of RAAC, now in Rome.

/s/ F. J. S.

1861

APPENDIX "E"

21

CONFIDENTIAL

URGENT

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394

LDD/ajp

A/CC 250.1

6 September 1944

Subject: AMG 5 Army Conference with Public Safety Sub-Commission
Representative.

To : Vice President, Administrative Section.

1. Reference is made to confidential message 8470 of 3 Sept 44
from AMG 5 Army, which follows:

"CONFIRMING PHONE CONVERSATION 1 SEPTEMBER CONSIDER VERY
DESIRABLE REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC SAFETY SUBCOMMISSION CONFER WITH THIS
HQ SOON AS POSSIBLE ON PLANS TO MEET EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS IN NEAR
FUTURE. CAN YOU ARRANGE REPRESENTATIVE VISIT THIS HQ. ACKNOWLEDGE."

2. The Acting Chief Commissioner desires to be informed promptly
as to what action has been taken on the above request for visit.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
Chief Staff Officer

5-11-1

Hq ACC	Soc'y Gen.
DISPATCH	1860
Date	6 Sept 1944
Via	Wings
Initials	DRK

CONFIDENTIAL

20

Reference 6691

122

TO ROME AREA COMAND FOR ACC
PERSONAL FOR HUNG LICH

SECRET

FROM ACC MAIN

PRIORITY

12511409

FOLLOWING FROM TOTAL. QUOTE UNOFFICIAL STRIKE INVOLVING 1000 MEN STARTED
IN DOCKYARD TODAY FOR MORE FOOD OR WAGES.

PARA 2. MINISTRY HAS PROMISED AN INCREASE IN WAGES OF 12 TO 15 PER CENT ON
1 JULY.

PARA 3. TOWNS YARD ARE ON STRIKE FOR INCREASE OF 30 LIRE A DAY ALL ROUND.

PARA 4. SHIPYARD NEW UNDER SECRETARY VICE AIRMAG COMING DOWN.

PARA 5. IT IS HOPE THAT WORK WILL BE RESUMED TOMORROW.

PARA 6. MOST OF THESE MEN ARE RECEIVING CIVILIAN A RATION FOR HEAVY WORKERS.

PARA 7. C IN C MED NAPLES PASS TO ADMIRAL MORGAN.

UNION LABOUR AND COMMISSION ARE DEALING ENERGETICALLY IN CONSULTATION
NUTRITION SECTION AND EXISTING NO INCREASE IN WAGES BE MADE.

2511378

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1859

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24 June 1944

MEMO TO: Economic Section, HQ ACO
(Attention: Col. Adams)

" Re attached copy of secret message No. 6537, 21 Jun 44.

Please notice Acting Chief Commissioner's note on bot-
tom of message. Will you please see that the A/CO's instruc-
tions are carried out.

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig C
PA to A/CO

File
10

1858

185

COPYSECRET

ROME AREA COMMAND

6537

ACC MAIL

6537

JUNE 21/1645

SECRET

PRIORITY

ADJUTANT

ENSUING IS PARAPHRASE OF MESSAGE FROM POTAY TO GING MID REPEATED FOR INFO TO
 AIRTEL MORGAN PAREN TO ROME AREA COMMAND FOR ACC ROME FOR MORGAN RPTD CORSON
 TARRANT FOR MORGAN FROM ACC MAIL SIGNED MACTANLANE PAREN NO REFERENCE DATED TWO
 ZERO DASH ONE EIGHT THREE ONE DASHER JUNE PD TO READ ARRANGE PARAS IN NUMERICAL
 ORDER PD PARA FIVE PD WORK IT IS HOPED WILL BE RESUMED TWO ONE JUNE PD PARA
 THREE PD TOSIS YARD ARE ON STRIKE FOR INCREASE OF THIRTY LIRE A DAY ALL ROUND
 PD PARA SIX PD CIVILIAN ABLE RATIONS FOR HEAVY WORKERS BEING RECEIVED BY MOST
 OF THESE MEN PD PARA ONE PD OFFICIAL STRIKE STARTED IN DOCKYARD TODAY FOR MORE
 FOOD AND WAGES PD ONE THOUSAND MEN INVOLVED PD PARA FOUR PD RAMINEZ MEN UNDER
 SECRETARY VICE ALBAGO IS COMING DOWN PD PARA TWO PD AN INCREASE IN WAGES OF
 TWELVE TO FIFTEEN PER CENT ON THE FIRST JULY HAS BEEN PROMISED BY MINISTRY

1. Official strike started in dockyard today for more food and wages. 1,000 men involved.
2. An increase in wages of 12 to 15% on the 1st July has been promised by Ministry.
3. Tosis yard are on strike for increase of 30 lire a day all around.
4. Ramirez, now undersecretary vice Albago, is coming down.
5. Work, it is hoped, will be resumed 21 June.
6. Civilian "A" rations for heavy workers being received by most of these men.

7

Col. Denmore

Col. Bein should look into this. See
 that Mr. Grady is advised.

/s/ 3---

NICHOLAS FLORES
 CWO, U.S.A.
 Asst Adjutant

SECRET

19

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394

A/CC 091.1

30 June 1944

Dear Colonel Upjohn:

30 JUN 1944

Reference is made to attached translation of letter N. 7488 from Prime Minister Donnai relative to instances of interference in the maintenance of public order. Also attached is copy of letters N. 1350 of 5 May and N. 250 of 12 May, both mentioned in reference letter.

The Acting Chief Commissioner placed the following note on the original translation of reference letter:

"Acknowledge. Refer to Col. Upjohn - to draft instructions for AC & HQ."

Attached also is copy of Acting Chief Commissioner's acknowledgment to Prime Minister Donnai.

Will you please comply with the Acting Chief Commissioner's instructions in this matter.

- 4 Incls:
Incl 1 - Copy of #7488
Incl 2 - " " #1350
Incl 3 - " " #250
Incl 4 - " " acknowledgment

L. D. DUNBAR
Colonel, Sig C
PA to A/CC

Colonel Gerald Upjohn
Administrative Section
HQ ACC

1856

18

WNS/hjp

A/CC 091.1

30 June 1944

30 JUN 1944

Dear Prime Minister Bonomi:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter N. 7438 of 25 June 1944, relative to instances of interference in the maintenance of public order.

Instructions are being issued which will, I hope, clear the matter. If there are recurrences of similar incidents in the future, will you please inform me.

Yours very truly,

ALBERT W. STONE
Captain, USMC
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of Council of Ministers
Italian Government

1855

WFB:DEC

17

30 JUN 44

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section

Ref: 359/4/CA

28 June 1944

SUBJECT: Disturbance at TARANTO.

DS/D 1944
28 JUN 1944

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

1. I should like to clarify the position regarding the telegram received from FOTALI, TARANTO, relating to the unofficial strike at TARANTO.
2. The telegram was received by this Section and Economic Section on 21st June. On the same day a copy was sent to the Labour Sub-Commission from the Economic Section and an officer of this Section discussed the matter with the Economic Section who stated that repercussions were not expected.
3. The telegram was repeated to me in ROME by my Section in order to keep me informed. The telegram terminated with the information that the Labour Sub-Commission were dealing with the matter in consultation with the Economic Section.
4. If you will read Pages 1 - 3 of this file, I think you will agree that everything possible has been done to keep the Economic Section and the Labour Sub-Commission fully informed and that no action has been taken by this Section except that my Staff Officer here thought it fit to inform me personally in Rome.

/s/

Brigadier 1854
Executive Commissioner

MSL/JG

Copy to: Vice President
Economic Section

16

a/c
Informants

CONFIDENTIAL

SEC GEN
2290

ACC MAIN

HQ ACC, APO 394

27 June 1944
Koc'd *NO*
by

62/26

ACC REGION 6

WM 921

JUN261351

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

CITE/486

SPECIAL SITREP. DISTURBANCE TOOK PLACE AT VILLANOVA MONTELEONE PROVINCE OF SASSARI AFTERNOON 24 JUNE. 500 PERSONS ATTEMPTED TO FORCE LOCAL MILLS TO GRIND WITHOUT AUTHORITY. 1 CARABINIERI AND 3 FORESTRY GUARD INTERVENED WERE STONED AND ATTEMPTS MADE TO DISARM THEM. FIRE WAS OPENED. 1 FARMER KILLED 8 CIVILIANS AND 2 OFFICIALS WOUNDED. 3 RING LEADERS ARRESTED. SITUATION NOW QUIET. INVESTIGATIONS PROCEEDING AND DETAILED REPORT FOLLOWS.

ACC DIST

ACTION - PUB. SAFETY
INFO - SEC GEN
DEP CC
C.A. BT
ADMIN SEC
FILE
FLAT

CONFIDENTIAL

1853
HEADQUARTERS
27 JUN 1944
A. C. C.

JUN261421

15

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

DSB 1434
29 JUN 1944

No. 7438

Salerno, 25 June 1944

My dear Captain Stone,

Marshal Badoglio, with letter No. 1350 dated 5 May 1944, advised General Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane of instances of interference by the Allied Control Commission for the Province of Bari in the maintenance of public order in that city and made the observation that similar intervention, contrary to the nature of the agreements in existence on this subject between the Italian Government and the Allied Military Government, while these instances constituted grounds for prejudicial uncertainty, did not fail to lessen the prestige of the Italian authorities to the detriment of the effectiveness of administrative action.

General MacFarlane, with letter No. 250 dated 12 May, explaining simply that the facts reported were ascribed merely to extenuating circumstances, nevertheless recognized that the police officer of the AGC, Bari, had gone too far in giving certain instructions to the Regional Command of the 9th Army Corps. Furthermore gave assurance of having given his officers precise instructions to abstain from carrying out executive duties in the territory administered by the Italian Government, and finally let it be known that he had taken steps to call the attention of the Regional Commissioner of Region 2 to the error committed by one of his officers.

Notwithstanding this, the Minister of War informs me that several regional branches of the Commission even now consider as within their realm of authority actions concerning public order and that, for example in Bari, the abovementioned branches have denied His Excellency President Undersecretary of State for Finance, authorization to deliver a lecture announced beforehand for 23 May 1944, basing the refusal on the circumstance that the authorization itself had not been requested, as stipulated, at least five days before.

I am inclined to admit that the refusal was made in error.

It is certain, however, that on this occasion the Allied authorities did not hold themselves to the instructions given by the head of the Allied Control Commission.

I therefore ask you, dear Captain, to please re-examine the delicate question in all its possible aspects and to be kind enough to give

My dear Captain Stone.

March 1 Badoglio, with letter No. 1350 dated 5 May 1944, advised General Sir Noel Mason Macfarlane of instances of interference by the Allied Control Commission for the Province of Bari in the maintenance of public order in that city and made the observation that similar intervention, contrary to the nature of the agreements in existence on this subject between the Italian Government and the Allied Military Government, while these instances constituted grounds for prejudicial uncertainty, did not fail to lessen the prestige of the Italian authorities to the detriment of the effectiveness of administrative action.

General Macfarlane, with letter No. 250 dated 12 May, explaining simply that the facts reported were ascribed merely to extenuating circumstances, nevertheless recognized that the police officer of the ACC, Bari, had gone too far in giving certain instructions to the Regional Command of the 9th Army Corps, furthermore gave assurance of having given his officers precise instructions to abstain from carrying out executive duties in the territory administered by the Italian Government, and finally let it be known that he had taken steps to call the attention of the Regional Commissioner of Region 2 to the error committed by one of his officers.

Notwithstanding this, the Minister of War informs me that several regional branches of the Commission even now consider as within their realm of authority actions concerning public order and that, for example in Bari, the abovementioned branches have denied His Excellency President Undersecretary of State for Finance, authorization to deliver a lecture announced beforehand for 28 May 1944, basing the refusal on the circumstance that the authorization itself had not been requested, as stipulated, at least five days before.

I am inclined to admit that the refusal was made in error. It is certain, however, that on this occasion the Allied authorities did not hold themselves to the instructions given by the head of the Allied Control Commission.

I therefore ask you, dear Captain, to please re-examine the delicate question in all its possible aspects and to be kind enough to give instructions to the sections concerned to the effect that in the territory restored to the Italian administration they limit their intervention to the function of control, that is, to a circumspect examination of the conformity of the actions of the Italian authorities to the conditions of the armistice and to the interests of the common war effort.

My sincere thanks and cordial greetings.

/s/ Ivanoe Bonomi

Trans - Sgt Shenfield/lws

SECRET

1204

NF
also SF

GEN MACFARLANE (CHIEF COMM)

18 MAY 1944

SECRET

V. 16

PRIORITY

GEN MACFARLANE

A.F.H.Q.

BADOLIO ASKED ME TO SEE HIM URGENTLY THIS AFTERNOON PD PAREN TO AFHQ FOR MOS
BRITISH MINISTER RESIDENT AND AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISER FROM FATIMA FROM
MACFARLANE PERSONAL PAREN MINISTERS RODINO OMA DE NAPOLI AND TOGLIATTI WERE
ALSO PRESENT PD PARA TWO PD THERE HAS RECENTLY BEEN A WAGES DISPUTE AMONG
THE PUBLIC UTILITY WORKERS IN NAPLES PD THIS CAME TO A HEAD THIS MORNING AND
THE WORKERS HAD THREATENED TO STRIKE TOMORROW PD IN POINT OF FACT THE LABOUR
SUBCOMMISSION HAD ALREADY BEEN DEALING WITH THIS QUESTION PD PARA THREE PD
LEGITIMATE INCREASES IN WAGES HAD ALREADY BEEN SANCTIONED BY ACC AND ONLY
POINT AT ISSUE WAS QUESTION OF CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS PD IT WAS AGREED
THAT A JOINT MEETING WOULD BE HELD TOMORROW MORNING TO SETTLE THIS AND THE
STRIKE WILL NOT TAKE PLACE PD A FURTHER JOINT MEETING TO DISCUSS CONNECTED
GENERAL WAGES QUESTIONS BETWEEN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AND ACC
HAS BEEN FIXED FOR SATURDAY MORNING

1204

1857

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner

SECRET

13

/dfe

CC 250

12 May 1944

I have caused enquiries to be made in connection with the report made to you by the Minister of Interior regarding public order at BARI. (No. 517/AC dated 2nd May 1944).

Lieutenant Colonel Vining, who was Provincial Commissioner of Bari in March, states that during that month there occurred a considerable number of demonstrations. He was in constant touch with the Prefect but found him unwilling or unable to deal with these demonstrations except by the use of force. In view of the large number of Allied troops in the area and the importance of maintaining law and order by peaceful means, Lieutenant Colonel Vining did his utmost to persuade the Prefect to deal with these demonstrations without the use of force. He found it impossible for the Prefect to do this and, therefore, with the full agreement of the Prefect, took upon himself the responsibility of going personally to the demonstrations and explaining to the people the fact that the riotous meetings were contrary to law and order and the Allied war effort. Lieutenant Colonel Vining stated that in every case he succeeded in dispersing the crowds without incident, except on one occasion when the son of the local Mayor fired a shot into the crowd and wounded a demonstrator.

Although I agree that Major Reveloy, who was acting on the orders of the Provincial Commissioner, went beyond his powers in instructing the Territorial Defence Commander that no military personnel should be attached for service with the Military Police without reference to the Allied Control Commission offices, I think you will agree that the action taken by the Provincial Commissioner effected, without resort to force, a restoration of public order.

I can assure you that Provincial Officers have my instructions to refrain from executive action in territory administered by the Italian Government and that specific orders have been sent to the Regional Commissioner, Region II, calling his attention to the technical mistake made by his officer in this case.

1859

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner

S. E. Marshall Pietro Badoglio
Capo del Governo

TRANSLATION

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT

File No. 1350

Salerno, 5 May 1944

Dear General MacFarlane:

I submit herewith a copy of a letter with two enclosures which were sent to my by the Ministry of War concerning the subject of "Public Order at Bari."

I would be grateful to you, my dear General, if you will kindly make provision so that interventions of the kind on the part of the Provincial Commission at Bari be avoided, be it for the prejudice which such interferences can cause to the maintenance of public order in the Province, or for the necessary safeguard of our prestige.

Very cordially,

/s/ BADOGLIO

TO: General Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane
Chief of the Allied Control Commission
Naples

Brief. Last

Please sort this out. P.V. Bari has clearly exceeded his powers. Presume this was in Capet. A. draft outline reply.

Wm W. 24 1849

(11)

TRANSLATION

COPY

MINISTRY OF WAR
CABINET

No. 517/AC

APC 107, 2 May 1944

Subject: Public Order at Bari

2 Inclosures

TO: His Excellency The Chief of the Government SALERNO

With reference to what I have already had occasion to indicate to you in the matter, I deem it necessary that the powers of the Provincial Bari Commission of the Allied Control Commission be clarified with the Allied Authorities concerning public order, the responsibility of which rests exclusively with the Italian Military Authorities.

On the 20th of March last, Major Reveley, Provincial ACC Police Official at Bari wrote to the Territorial Command of the IXth Army Corps that the Provincial Commissioner of the ACC had issued instructions to the effect that no military personnel could be used for services of public order without prior approval of the aforesaid police official. In reply to this communication the IXth Army Corps Command ordered that reply be made by the Territorial Command to the effect that this regulation could not be accepted because it conflicted with the orders of the Central Italian Authorities and that eventual modifications to the regulations in effect should have been notified by the same Central Italian Authorities. (Inclosures 1 and 2).

In addition I wish to state--this being an interference which, similarly, under the formal aspect appears even less in harmony with the limits of jurisdiction of the provincial organs of the Allies Control Commission--that the aforementioned Provincial Commission, in regard to the question raised in the item "Antifascists in Prison", which appeared in the March 26th issue of "Civiltà Proletaria", has requested information on the proceedings under hearing directly of the military prosecution at the Territorial Military War Court at Bari, instead of turning, as the case would have been eventually, to the appropriate superior Italian Military Authorities.

The Minister

/s/ TADDEO ORLANDO

TRANSLATION

COPY

Inclosure No. 2

COMMAND OF THE IX ARMY CORPS
S.M. - Operations Office

No. 2850/op.

APD 67, 31 March 1944

Reply to communication of March 30, No. 1354/op.

Subject: Public Order in the Province of Bari

To: TERRITORIAL COMMAND OF THE IXTH ARMY CORPS
Office of the Chief of Staff
Bari

attached
In reply to the communication made by the local Allied Control Commission with letter No. PS/8/8 dated March 20th, this Command states that it cannot accept the disposition given by the Provincial Commissioner because it is in conflict with the dispositions issued by the Central Italian Authorities.

Eventual modifications to the dispositions in effect must be notified to us by the same central Italian Authorities.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL

/s/ Roberto Lerici

1847

(11)

TRANSLATION

COPY

Inclosure No. 1

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Ref. PS/8/8

March 20, 1944

TO THE TERRITORIAL DEFENSE COMMANDER

BARI

Following our communication of this morning, March 20, 1944, the Provincial Commissioner has issued specific instructions to the effect that no military personnel shall be detached for service with the Civil Police, unless request has directly been made of this office.

G. M. REVELEY, Major
Provincial Police Officer
(Bari) A.C.C.

Provincial Commissioner
Palazzo del Governo
BARI

1846

(11)



IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

NR. 1340 DI PROT.

SALERNO, 5 MAGGIO 1944

HQ ACC, APO 394

Rec'd 7 May 1944
By STB

CARO GENERALE MACFARLANE,

RIMETTO ALLA S.V. COPIA DI UNA LETTERA, CON
2 ALLEGATI, PERVENUTAMI DAL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
AVENTE PER OGGETTO : "ORDINE PUBBLICO A BARI".

LE SARÒ GRATO, CARO GENERALE, SE VORRÀ COR-
TESEMENTE PROVVEDERE AFFINCHÈ INTERVENTI DEL GENERE
DA PARTE DELLA COMMISSIONE PROVINCIALE DI BARI SIA_
NO EVITATI SIA PER IL PREGIUDIZIO CHE DA SIFFATTE
INTERFERENZE PUÒ DERIVARE PER LA TUTELA DELL'ORDINE
PUBBLICO NELLA PROVINCIA, SIA PER L'OPPORTUNA SALVA-
GUARDIA DEL NOSTRO PRESTIGIO.

MOLTO CORDIALMENTE.

AL SIGNOR GENERALE NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
CAPO DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO
NAPOLI

1845

(11)

C O P I A

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
- GABINETTO -

=====

Nr. 517/AC DI PROT.

P.M. 107 - 2 MAGGIO 1944 -

OGGETTO: ORDINE PUBBLICO A BARI

ALLEGATI NR.2

A S.E. IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

S A L E R N O

~~~~~

IN RELAZIONE A QUANTO EBBI GIÀ OCCASIONE DI SEGNALARE IN ARGOMENTO A V.E., RITENGO NECESSARIO SIANO CHIARITE CON L'AUTORITÀ ALLEATA LE FACOLTÀ SPETTANTI ALLA COMMISSIONE PROVINCIALE DI BARI DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO IN MATERIA DI ORDINE PUBBLICO, LA CUI RESPONSABILITÀ SPETTA ESCLUSIVAMENTE ALLE AUTORITÀ MILITARI ITALIANE.

IN DATA 20 MARZO U.S. IL MAGGIORE REVELEY UFFICIALE PROVINCIALE DI POLIZIA A.C.C. DI BARI SCRIVEVA AL COMANDO TERRITORIALE DEL IX CORPO D'ARMATA CHE IL COMMISSARIO PROVINCIALE DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO AVEVA DATO ISTRUZIONI NEL SENSO CHE NESSUN MILITARE DOVESSE ESSERE UTILIZZATO PER SERVIZI D'ORDINE PUBBLICO SENZA IL PREVENTIVO BENESTARE DEL PREDETTO UFFICIALE DI POLIZIA. - A TALE COMUNICAZIONE IL COMANDO DEL IX CORPO D'ARMATA DISPONEVA FOSSE RISPOSTO DAL COMANDO TERRITORIALE CHE LA DISPOSIZIONE NON POTEVA ESSERE ACCETTATA PERCHÉ IN CONTRASTO CON GLI ORDINI DELLE AUTORITÀ CENTRALI ITALIANE, E CHE EVENTUALI MODIFICHE ALLE DISPOSIZIONI IN VIGORE DOVEVANO ESSERE NOTIFICATE DALLE STESSA AUTORITÀ CENTRALI ITALIANE (ALLEGATI 1 E 2).

COMUNICO INOLTRE - TRATTANDOSI DI UN'INGERENZA CHE APPARE QUANTO MENO SOTTO L'ASPETTO FORMALE ANALOGAMENTE NON IN ARMONIA COI LIMITI DI COMPETENZA DEGLI ORGANI PROVINCIALI DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO, - CHE LA PREDETTA COMMISSIONE PROVINCIALE, IN RELAZIONE ALLA QUESTIONE SOLLEVATA DAL TRAFILETTO "ANTIFASCISTI IN PRIGIONE" APPARSO NEL NUMERO DEL 26 MARZO U.S. DI "CIVILTÀ PROLETARIA", HA CHIESTO NOTIZIE SUI PROCEDIMENTI IN CORSO DIRETTAMENTE ALLA PROCURA MILITARE PRESSO IL TRIBUNALE MILITARE LEGIONARIO DI GUERRA DI BARI, ANZICHÉ RIVOLGERSI, COME SAREBBE

NR. 517/AC DI PROT.

P.M. 107 - 2 MAGGIO 1944 -

OGGETTO: ORDINE PUBBLICO A BARI

ALLEGATI NR.2

A S.E. IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

S A L E R N O

IN RELAZIONE A QUANTO EBBI GIÀ OCCASIONE DI SEGNALARE IN ARGOMENTO A V.E., RITENGO NECESSARIO SIANO CHIARITE CON L'AUTORITÀ ALLEATA LE FACOLTÀ SPETTANTI ALLA COMMISSIONE PROVINCIALE DI BARI DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO IN MATERIA DI ORDINE PUBBLICO, LA CUI RESPONSABILITÀ SPETTA ESCLUSIVAMENTE ALLE AUTORITÀ MILITARI ITALIANE.

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IL MINISTRO  
F.TO IADDEO ORLANDO

11

C O P I A

ALL. 1

ACQ. N° 304  
7 May 1944  
JTB

COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

REF./PS. 8/8

20 MARZO 1944 -

AL COMANDANTE LA DIFESA TERRITORIALE

B A R I

.....  
A SEGUITO NOSTRA COMUNICAZIONE DI STAMANE, 20 MARZO 1944, IL PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER HA DATO PRECISE ISTRUZIONI IN MERITO ALLE QUALI NESSUN MILITARE POTRÀ ESSERE STACCATO IN SERVIZIO DI POLIZIA CIVILE A MENO CHE NON SIA DIRETTAMENTE RICHIESTO DA QUESTO UFFICIO.

G.M. REVELEY, MAJOR  
PROVINCIAL POLICE OFFICER  
(BARI) A. C. C.

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER  
PALAZZO DEL GOVERNO  
BARI



20 MARZO 1944 -

AL COMANDANTE LA DIFESA TERRITORIALE

B A R I

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G.M. REVELEY, MAJOR  
PROVINCIAL POLICE OFFICER  
(BARI) A. C. C.

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER  
PALAZZO DEL GOVERNO  
BARI



1843

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COPIA

CL. 2

HQ ACC, AFO 394

COMANDO DEL IX CORPO D'ARMAIA  
S.M. - UFF. OPERAZIONI

Nr. 2550/OP.

P.M. 67, 31 MARZO 1944

RISP. AL FOGLIO DEL 30 MARZO C.A.NR.1354/OP.

OGGETTO: ORDINE PUBBLICO PER LA PROVINCIA DI BARI.

AL COMANDO TERRITORIALE DEL IX CORPO D'ARMAIA

- UFFICIO STATO MAGGIORE -

B A R I

ALLA COMUNICAZIONE FATTA DALLA LOCALE COMMISSIONE ALLEATE  
DI CONTROLLO CON FOGLIO NR. PS/8/8 IN DATA 20 MARZO C.A. CODESTO  
COMANDO RISPONDA CHE NON PUO' ACCETTARE LA DISPOSIZIONE DATA DAL  
PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER, PERCHÉ IN CONTRASTO CON LE DISPOSIZIONI  
IMPARTITE DALLE AUTORITÀ CENTRALI ITALIANE.

EVENTUALI MODIFICHE ALLE DISPOSIZIONI IN VIGORE DEVONO  
ESSERE A NOI NOTIFICATE DALLE STESSE AUTORITÀ CENTRALI ITALIANE.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE  
F.TO ROBERTO LERICI



1842

NR. 2550/OP.

P.M. 67, 31 MARZO 1944

RISP. AL FOGLIO DEL 30 MARZO C.A.NR.1354/OP.

OGGETTO: ORDINE PUBBLICO PER LA PROVINCIA DI BARI.

AL COMANDO TERRITORIALE DEL IX CORPO D'ARMAIA

- UFFICIO STATO MAGGIORE -

B A R I

ALLA COMUNICAZIONE FATTA DALLA LOCALE COMMISSIONE ALLEATE DI CONTROLLO CON FOGLIO NR.PS/8/8 IN DATA 20 MARZO C.A. CODESTO COMANDO RISPONDA CHE NON PUÒ ACCETTARE LA DISPOSIZIONE DATA DAL PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER, PERCHÉ IN CONTRASTO CON LE DISPOSIZIONI IMPARTITE DALLE AUTORITÀ CENTRALI ITALIANE.

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IL GENERALE COMANDANTE  
F.TO ROBERTO LERICI



1842

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

HQ / CC, APO 374

Recd 11 May 0900  
By *208*

10th March 1944.

Chief Commissioner.

I attach report on the civil disturbance at Caltanissetta, on 1st and 3rd March 1944. Caltanissetta is not far from Enna in the centre of Sicily.

Recent telegrams show that the incident was unique and that no further trouble has followed.

NF  
*copies sent to Salerno*

1-000

*MSL*

Copy to: V.P. Admin. Section.

1841

*Wm* *11* *21*  
*3*

(10)

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS

FILE: REO 000.5

APD 394

4 March 1944

SUBJECT: Report of Civil Disturbance in Caltanissetta.

TO : Brig. M. LUSH, Executive Commissioner,  
P.C. & M.G. Section, A.C.C.H.Q.

1. Particulars concerning a serious riot in the city of Caltanissetta which occurred on 3 March 1944 and continued throughout the day, are forwarded herewith:

Beginning at 0730 hours on 3 March 1944 about 1500 people demonstrated in the main streets of Caltanissetta to complain against a decrease in food rations, high prices and Fascist tendencies of employers. A few shots were fired and windows were broken. Attempts were made to break into the food warehouses but members of the Carabinieri and ACC officers on duty prevented this from taking place.

One boy age thirteen was shot trying to steal bread from a local bakery. The crowd was dispersed by Fire Brigade hoses around 0900 hours.

A crowd of about 2500 collected again around 1100 hours and proceeded to march to the Prefettura and stopped about 150 feet from the Prefettura when they were faced with Carabinieri and ACC officers with drawn weapons. A committee of rioters then called on the Prefect after which the Prefect and other officials addressed the mob. After the various speeches the crowd seemed to quiet down but shortly after they dispersed another crowd of about 300 marched to the Prefettura and attempted to break down the doors but CCR managed to prevent it. Throughout the day mobs gathered but no further damage was done. At approximately 1830 hours a crowd of 5000 collected in the Piazza, flew a Red flag and sang a Communist song. It appeared that the entire day's activity was instigated by members of the Christian Democratic and Communist Parties. The agitation was believed to have been instigated by a member of agitators apparently sent into the city from communes in the Province. None of the leading agitators were found to be local citizens.

It was reported that the Italian soldiers, called out by the Prefect to break up the mob, said to various rioters that

000.1

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A further demonstration was said to have been scheduled for the morning of 4 March 1944 but up to this writing normal public order has prevailed in the city today. During the activities on 3 March 1944 rocks were thrown at Capt. Smith, an ACC officer in Caltanissetta and threats reported to have been made on his life. During the day arrests were made but the persons were released.

2. This is all the information received to date and is forwarded for your consideration and action.

For the Regional Commissioner:

*William R. Jordan*  
WILLIAM R. JORDAN  
Lt. Col., CAC  
Regional Executive Officer

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS

FILE: REO 000.5

APQ 394

4 March 1944

SUBJECT: Report of Civilian Disturbance (SERRADIFALCO).

TO : Brig. M. LUSH, Executive Commissioner,  
R.C. & M.G. Section, A.C.C.H.Q.

1. Particulars, concerning an incident which occurred at SERRADIFALCO, Province of Caltanissetta, at 0930 hours on 1 March 1944, are forwarded herewith:

On 1st March 1944 at 0930 hours, one thousand persons, majority of which were unemployed sulphur workers and women, assembled in front of the Municipio at Serradifalco demanding that the Sindaco Chiarella, Carmelo be dismissed.

Both at the Municipio and the Mayor's home windows were broken by stones thrown by boy members of group. Participants in the disturbances complained that unemployment was very prevalent, that employment in the commune was impossible to obtain, that their bread ration was insufficient and that prices of essential food commodities were too high.

2. Competent authorities have obtained authorization to commence work which will alleviate the existing unemployment and work will consequently begin in the mines located there. The bread ration however could not be increased for general dispositions.

3. An appropriate commission has gone to the Provincial Capital and complained to the Prefect on behalf of the population.

4. Local Carabinieri members have arrested the main instigators of the demonstration and other violators of Public Order.

5. Public order has been restored.

6. This information is forwarded for your consideration and action, supplemental to radio, this date.

For the Regional Commissioner:

*William R. Jordan*  
WILLIAM R. JORDAN 1839  
Lt. Col., CAC  
Regional Executive Officer

000.1

000.1

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For the Regional Commissioner:

*William R. Jordan*  
WILLIAM R. JORDAN 1839  
Lt. Col., CAC  
Regional Executive Officer

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CC/P/106

PERSONAL

NF

FREM.rj

26th. February, 1944.

*folio #8*

Your letter of 17th. February No. 2022/60 has only just reached me. I am sorry for the delay but it appears to have been held up here.

2. I think that probably most of your troubles have been in Apulia which, as you know, has never been under A.M.G. control. Now that Apulia is under McCaffery and included in my Region II, A.C.C., I hope that there will be an improvement.

3. The question of getting rid of officials, etc., who were either willy-nilly Fascist members or collaborated with the Fascist administration is one of the greatest difficulty. If we get rid of everyone who collaborated in the Fascist administration we are left with practically no one of any use for carrying on. That there are still undesirables in office is, I am afraid, almost inevitable but I am continually urging all concerned to get rid of all those, at any rate, who were pronouncedly Fascist. It is a most difficult job for my fellows in the provinces and communes where most of the population turn informer against each other, and sifting truth from false accusation is sometimes almost impossible. I am doing my best and hope that the situation will improve.

4. You will doubtless refer any specific cases which come to your notice to McCaffery and if he is unable to produce results he will let me know and I will bring pressure to bear through the Italian Government.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,  
Lieutenant-General,  
Chief Commissioner

1838

Major-General E.P. Nares, C.B.E., M.C.,  
G. O. C.,  
No.2. District,  
B A R I.

9

From: Maj. Gen. E. F. Mares, CBE, MC.  
HQ 2 District CMF  
2022/6 G

7 Feb 44

Dear General

1 Civil disturbances are constantly being reported from widely scattered areas in No 2 District; these disturbances may well have an adverse effect on our war effort; indeed on a recent occasion in TARANTO they resulted in the loss of a considerable number of working hours in the docks and military establishments.

2 While the main cause is the shortage of food a contributory one is invariably found to be the retention in office of ex-Fascist officials who represent to the ordinary people the corrupt regime which landed Italy in her present plight.

3 In this I think that the Italians have a very real grievance and I feel that the replacement of some of these officials should go a long way towards calming unrest and consequently ensuring a more vigorous co-operation from Italians engaged on work for the Allied Military authorities.

Yours

*Trinity*

E. F. Mares

Lt. Gen. F. H. Mason MacFarlane, KCB, DSO, MC,  
Deputy President Allied Control Commission,  
HQ Allied Control Commission.

JHC

1837

785015

SECRET

FARGO 788

48

FARGO (GEN MACFARLANE C COME)

7th. February. 1941.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

PRIORITY

URGENT FOR MRS. GENERAL GAMMEL, MR. MACMILLAN AND CIVIL AFFAIRS REPEATED  
HEADQUARTERS ACME FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL

\_\_\_\_\_ In connection with recent trouble and threat of trouble at  
Taranto and possibility of similar difficulties elsewhere I think that it might be  
useful to consider possibility of establishment if and when necessary of local  
arbitration committees to deal with questions affecting labour conditions. Please  
let me know earliest possible if you agree to my approaching Italian Government on  
this question

0/4/13 - Civil & Public Relations

1836

(7)

NAVAL MESSAGE

CINC MED (ADMIRAL AND NAFLS)  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

**SECRET**

FROM: BOTALI

HO ACC, APC, 524

Rec'd 8 MAR 1944

MOST SECRET

HEADQUARTERS  
8 MAR 1944  
A.C.C.

A SIT DOWN STRIKE FOR 15 MINUTES IN TIRAPITO DOCKYARD AND YARD WAS ARRANGED FOR 1000 TO-DAY SATURDAY AS A PROTEST AGAINST PRIME MINISTER'S ALLEGED RECENT STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT HE SUPPORTED SADDOLIO GOVERNMENT BECAUSE THEY HAD ARRANGED AMNISTION AND GOT RID OF FASCISTS AND IS THE ONLY WORKABLE GOVERNMENT AT PRESENT. 1. WAS CLAIMED THAT THIS IS NOT TRUE. THERE IS SOME DOUBT AS TO WHETHER STRIKE TOOK PLACE OR WORK WAS PROCEEDING NORMALLY. IF IT DID, IT WAS HALF HEARTED AND WITHOUT INCIDENTS

T.O.C.04 1637 MAR

DIST: LOG 4 SHU TO ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION VIA FLAMBO

ACC DIST

ACTION CA BH  
INFO SECRETARY BBN  
DEP CC  
POLSEC  
FILE  
FLOAT

**SECRET**

1835

6

0001

SECRET

46  
FARGO 786 ✓

FARGO (GEN MACFARLANE C COMM)

7th. February, 1944.

SECRET

10050 MACFARLANE

PRIORITY

FREEDOM FOR MGS, GENERAL GAMMEL, MR MACMILLAN AND CIVIL AFFAIRS REPEATED  
HEADQUARTERS ACME FROM MACFARLANE PERSONAL

I received warning last night of possibility of sit-down strike in Taranto dockyard today. I sent messages to Badoglio through both Jung and Stone impressing absolute necessity for prevention dislocation work in dockyard. Although wages and bread ration are the ostensible causes of disaffection there is evidence that political agitators are stirring up trouble in Taranto to embarrass Badoglio Government at this rather critical moment. I have sent Monfort to make special investigation and am holding A.M.C. team ready to put into Taranto in case I have to impose Military Government. While dictating above message arrived from Stone at Brindisi to say that all was quiet at Taranto. That Badoglio held a special meeting last night with Reale, De Courten, Acosta and others and the situation appears to be well in hand. The Minister of Marine made it quite clear that he intended to take the firmest possible line in dealing with any threat of dislocation of work

file # 4

1834

01413-Gen + Mac  
Buletone  
(5)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394

EMS/hip  
DSB 16  
14 FEB 1944

7 February 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR: General MacFarlane

In the interest of preserving an orderly L of C; here is a suggestion for dealing with the Taranto labor situation, and others as they may arise.

In consideration of a no-strike (including sit-downs, slow-downs, mass absences, etc) pledge from labor unions and unorganized workers for the duration of the war, the Government could agree, in each case of a labor dispute, to establish an Arbitration Board composed as follows:

- 1 Representative from Government
- 1 Representative from Labor
- 1 Representative from Employers

(Or 3 each--to avoid a tie vote)

The subjects to be dealt with by the Board in the case of the Taranto workers would be:

- (a) Food ration
- (b) Wages
- (c) Elimination of Black Market

In the last analysis, topics (a) and (b) could only be finally determined by us--under our actual control of imports and our desire, at least, to control inflation, but that need not prevent the Board from making findings on these subjects.

As to topic (c), the Government could request labor's suggestions for, and cooperation in, the elimination of black markets. The Board could propose new legislation, if need be, and penalties to implement. The Government would pledge itself to remove any corrupt or incompetent officials whom labour could prove are supporting black market operations.

Because of our interest in points (a) and (b), we might consider having an observer on the Board, without vote. The advantage to us of this would be to discourage the Government making a settlement with the workers by acceding to wage and food ration demands which we might finally have to veto. In other words, we might want to sit in, without official voice or vote, just to keep from having the first two points dumped, in the last analysis, in our lap.

183

E. W. S.

(A copy from a copy)

01412-  
4

DSB 12  
13 FEB 1944

7 February 1944

SUBJECT: Memorandum on Taranto Situation.

TO : Capt Ellery W. Stone, Acting Chief of Staff, ACC.

FROM : Lt Col E. B. Mayne, Regional Liaison Officer, ACC (APULIA)

1. Recent events in Taranto are, I consider, straws in the wind.
2. On the one hand, there is an important body of workers in the dockyards and associated plants. The workers are organized and there is every indication that political influences are active in their leadership.
3. On the other hand is the local Italian Naval Command, who have taken charge of the situation. Their intention, as far as we know it, is to handle matters with firmness, while attempting to remove abuses and improve local conditions. Admiral Fioravango however, by his handling of recent events, has not given grounds for confidence. Against this, I am informed that the Italian Ministry of Marine under S E de Courten is remaining at Taranto.
4. I consider that it is quite on the cards that the labor leaders will bring about a trial of strength. What occurs in Taranto will then be a kind of test case for similar developments elsewhere.
5. Questions of high policy are likely to arise without warnings:
  - a) In the event of serious trouble, the Italian Naval Commander may seek the military assistance of the Area Commander. This, in effect, is what has already occurred twice.
  - b) Allied support, short of military intervention, may be sought, e.g. in a proclamation, in a public statement, or at a meeting.
  - c) Questions involving the alteration of wages or rations, which require coordination for all of liberated Italy, can be foreseen.
6. With reference to c), I recommend that a member of the Labor Sub-Commission should be sent to Taranto immediately, in order to make himself familiar with conditions of labor and the problems involved. This can be done without his appearing to interfere in the situation.
7. In view of the uncertain situation, I propose to post myself at Taranto from tomorrow. My office will be in the ACC Liaison Office, Prefettura, Taranto; Tel No Taranto 3455.

01413-

EB May 1832

Mr. C.A.

(3)

785015

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394

6 February 1944

TO: Chief Commissioner

Deputy Chief Commissioner has made the following suggestion for dealing with Taranto and other labor situations in the interests of insuring orderly L O C :-

In consideration of a pledge from labor union and unorganized workers that there will be no strikes, mass absences, etc., for duration of war, the Government would agree to establish an arbitration board composed as follows:

- 1 representative from Government
- 1 representative from Labor
- 1 representative from Employers
- ( or 3 from each to avoid tie vote)

Subjects to be dealt with by the Boards:-

- (a) Wages
- (b) Food Rationing
- (c) Elimination of black market

In the last analysis topics (a) and (b) and only the final settlement by us -- under our actual control of imports and our desire at least to control inflation, but that need not stop the Board making findings on these subjects.

As to topic (c) the Government should request labor suggestions for, and cooperation, in eliminating the black market. The Government must pledge itself to remove any corrupt or incompetent officials whom labor can prove are assisting black market operations.

Because of our interests in points (a) and (b), we might consider having an observer on the Board without vote. The advantage to us of this would be to discourage the Government from making settlement with the workers by acceding to wage and food demands we might finally have to veto. In other words we might want to sit in without official voice or vote to keep from having the first two points dumped in the last analysis in our laps.

1831

*Date 3 Feb. 63 (?)*  
*File 1012*

RESULTS OF PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

GENERAL CAUSES:

1. Low level of family ration - 150 gra. of bread per person per day.
2. The general decline in the governmental authority, following collapse of Fascism and lack of strong local command - partly due to uncertainty as to how far Allies will support the putting down of political demonstrations.

PARTICULAR CAUSES:

3. Large industrial population of Tarento due to dock yards. By nature unruly and susceptible to political agitation.
4. Poor local administration, with particular reference to food distribution organizations. (Col. Morfont knows details.)

EVIDENCE:

In spite of the generally peaceful nature of the crowds and the presence of units of Carabinieri and Italian troops, no effective steps were taken to handle the crowds. Conspicuous lack of command.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

By Italians

1. Inquire into the lack of command and its immediate rectification.
2. Appointment of the best Questori available.
3. Appointment of the best Prefect available.
4. Effective reorganization of the food distribution services. ACC Supply Officers to assist.

By Allies:

1. See whether ration can be improved immediately. Notably 830 regular, if small, pasta ration.

014.13

strations.

PARTICULAR CAUSES:

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4. Poor local administration, with particular reference to food distribution organizations. (Col. Monfort knows details.)

EVENTS:

In spite of the generally peaceful nature of the crowds and the presence of units of Carabinieri and Italian troops, no effective steps were taken to handle the crowds. Conspicuous lack of command.

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By Italians

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2. Appointment of the best Questori available.
3. Appointment of the best Prefect available.
4. Effective reorganization of the food distribution services. AGO Supply Officers to assist.

By Allies.

1. See whether ration can be improved immediately. Notably 889 regular, if small, pasta ration.
2. The immediate supply of some transport for civilian supplies - say 20 trucks. Taranto Province is particularly short of transport for distributing supplies and for bringing local supplies to the town.

NOTE: Since dictating above have learned of recommendation to increase bread ration. In my opinion, this should be made effective before transfer in order to avoid any criticism by opposition that increase was held back by Allies to support Government upon taking over.

E. W. S.

To: General MacFarlane

Recd. over phone 0940 from Capt. Stone

CONFIDENTIAL

FARGO 696 ✓

36

FARGO

3 FEBRUARY 44

CONFIDENTIAL

10050 MACFARLANE

ROUTINE

FREEDOM

IT IS REPORTED FROM TARANTO THAT A FOOD  
RIOT TOOK PLACE THIS MORNING WHEN A CROWD NUMBERS YET UNDETERMINED  
INVADED THE PREFETTURA AND REPORTEDLY ATTACKED THE PREFECT PD  
PENBASE PAREN FARGO FROM MACFARLANE PARKH TO AFHQ FOR MGS PD CITE  
FARGO SIX NINE SIX PD NO SHOTS WERE FIRED AND THERE WERE NO  
CASUALTIES PD THE PREFECT WAS IMMEDIATELY REMOVED BY THE ITALIAN  
GOVERNMENT AND REPLACED BY THE LOCAL ITALIAN ADMIRAL PD ALL QUIET  
PD COMPLETE REPORT WILL BE FORWARDED

01413-

1829

L.F. NICKEL,  
Lt. Col. AGD  
Adjutant General

CONFIDENTIAL

