

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

785016

ACC-Italy

1000/105/62

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28 p.

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785016

1000/105/62

Requisitioning of Furniture
August 2, 1943 - Feb. 24, 1944

28 p.

MINUTES OF A MEETING
Held at 1100 hrs 25 Feb 44 in Room 75

Present : LORD STANSFORD VP and representatives of
Legal, Property, Public Safety, Finance
and the Political Sub-Commissions.

- 1 To consider the position as to the Property of Enemy Nationals.

From the discussion it appeared that steps had already been taken to block the withdrawal of enemy funds and securities and that the question was limited to the possibility of income from or the proceeds of sale of other property being used for subversive purposes.

The opinion of the meeting was:

- a That the compilation of a record of private property owned by German Nationals was impracticable.
 - b That a general sequestration of such property by the Italian Government was undesirable owing to probable German retaliatory action.
 - c That if there was any evidence of any subversive action the matter could be dealt with by the appropriate Security body.
- 2 To consider what action should be taken with regard to Fascist Property.

It was decided that no decision could be arrived at until an agreement had been reached with the Italian Government on its labour policy.

NOTES OF A MEETING

to consider position of Property of Enemy Nationals
whose countries are not at war with Italy, held at
1100 hours () Room 75 on 25 February 1944.

Present: Lord Stansgate

V. P. (Chairman)

Col. Upjohn }
Col. Wilmer }
Major Grossman }

Legal

Lt Col. Harris }
Lt Col. Glenn }

Property

Colonel Kirk

Safety

Lt Comm. Lawler

Finance

Capt. Pearson

Political

Lt Col. Gripps }
Major White }

Administrative

Lt Col. Harris: The Armistice terms provide for the impounding of the property of all nations at war with allies or whose territory has been occupied by such nations whether or not they are at war with Italy. Dealing with funds in banks or with securities has already been blocked. It is possible that other forms of

Bank funds and Securities etc. had already been blocked, but it was impossible that other forms of private property belonging to enemy nationals in the hands of Italian nominees might be made for subversive purposes.

The Italian War laws contained provisions empowering the Govt. to sequester the property of enemy nationals and obliging all holders of the same to declare it. This legislation had been re-enacted in summary form in a decree dated 10 February 1944 but of course was applicable only to German property and not to property of other nations at war with the United Nations but not with Italy.

The question was

i whether we should insist on the Italian Government observing the Armistice Terms in respect of

a German and

b other Axis allied property.

ii What action if any should be taken in respect of such property in occupied territory.

Col. Upjohn: The question is a political one.

Lt Comm Lawler: The funds of fascist organizations have already been blocked. Similar action has been taken in the following cases of property belonging to individuals when they have been active supporters of the fascist

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Lt Col. Harris: The Armistice terms provide for the impounding of the property of all nations at war with ^{allies} or whose territory has been occupied by such nations whether or not they are at war with Italy. Dealing with funds in banks or with securities has already been blocked. It is possible that other forms of private property of enemy nationals in the hands of Italian nominees might be used to raise funds to be used for subversive purposes. Italian law already contains a decree which enables the Italian Government to compel enemy nationals to declare property. Though this was originally directed against the allies it can now be used in connection with German property. The question is whether we should not get the Italians to do something (a) with regard to obtaining particulars of German property (b) obtaining powers with regard to property belonging to nationals of nations with whom we but not Italy are at war. The Armistice terms direct that it should be impounded to prevent its use against the allies.

So far as occupied territory is concerned should we do anything, even if we do not ask the Italians to take any action in controlled territory.

If we wish the Italian Government to act, what steps should we take to bring such action about (a) against Germany (b) against other enemy countries not at war with Italy in which cases legislation will presumably be required.

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Col. Upjohn: The question is a political one.

Lt Comm Lawler: The funds of fascist organizations have already been blocked. Similar action has been taken in the following cases of property belonging to individuals when they have been active supporters of the fascist

party or there is reasonable grounds for believing that they have been trading with one or enemy occupied countries.

Finance is examining existing Italian legislation what machinery is at present available. The question as to whether that machinery should be put into action is Political. The study of the question is not yet complete.

It is not considered that the matter is one of the first urgency at the moment but it will become urgent as the advance proceeds and more of Italy is held.

Finance will cooperate with Property when the matter is far enough advanced.

Lt Col Harris: Germans resident in Sicily are still leading internally.

Lord Stanagate: Can we confine the present discussion to the Private property of enemy nationals?

Col. Upjohn: Private property of enemy nationals is not seizable but it may be requisitioned. In the U.K. the government took steps to sequester enemy property but in enemy territory the only rights which can be exerted are those under the Hague conventions. The rights of an occupying army do not allow of the taking over of property. The question is whether Italy should not take steps similar to those which HM government took in the U.K. which would allow of the sequestration of the property of enemy nationals.

Lt Col Harris: Cannot one put the property under control so as to prevent its use?

Lt Comm Lawler: Property used to help the enemy has been impounded. That is control not sequestration.

Lt Col Harris: Sequestration does not imply any change in title, only custody. The question is one of security, whether it is desirable to prevent its possible use in assistance of the enemy.

Lt Comm Lawler: It is doubtful whether it is possible for the allies to control private property of enemy nationals or if Italy has the staff necessary to deal with the matters.

Col. Upjohn: Why does the question arise now. If it is urgent why was it not taken up before. The position has existed from the first.

Lt Col Harris: Because of shortage of staff.

Col. Upjohn: Staff is still short. If a security question does exist it is most important that it should be taken up.

Lt Col Harris: If a German owns a villa he can let it and use the rent for improper purposes.

Col. Upjohn: Italy has been ^{warned} of the possibility of her being requested to impound enemy property.

Lt Col Harris: Italian Government had taken powers to sequester German property. Should they be asked,
1 to use these powers and/or
11 to take similar steps with regard to property of other axis - allied nationals.

Capt Pearson: Mr. Caccia thinks that Par 6 of Col. Harris's memo. puts the matter in a nutshell. There is a very real fear of German retaliation in N. Italy if German property is seized in S. Italy. He thinks that ~~there should not be~~ any general instruction but that seizures should be limited to specific property. Any action would have to be by Admin. decree so that each case would be taken separately and can easily be considered on its merits as it arises. Each case should be submitted to higher ^{authority} and would then be decided on its merits and not as a result of a generally prescribed policy.

Lord Stansgate: Should Property Control make recommendations as to the property to be considered.

Lt. Col Harris: We have not the information. There is quite a lot of such property in Southern Italy.

Col. Upjohn: Finance is in quite a different position.

Lt Comm Lawler: Yes, we have already acted. All funds are blocked. The amount which has been blocked is relatively small - about 4 million Lira.

Lord Stansgate: Can we say that Col. Harris and Mr. Caccia should discuss paragraphs 1 to 5, and see if they can come to a decision; other Sub-Commissions are not interested. Now to deal with "Enemy property in occupied territory". One question is whether AOC should act or whether the Italian Government should be asked to do so.

Lt. Col Harris: It would be better if Italy acted rather than AOC.

Lord Stansgate: Then the position is that Mr. Caccia should consider such cases.

Col. Upjohn: There is an Italian law enabling a census of ^{every} property in Italy to be taken. Can that be made to apply to German property?

Lt Col Harris: It is desirable that a census of German property ²⁵⁷⁴ should be made.

Lord Stansgate: Is it agreed that Italy should be asked to do this.

Lt Col Harris: We should insist that the Italian Government should obtain this information.

Lord Stansgate: It is agreed that Mr. Caccia will consider case by case.

Col Wilmer: Has AMG power to seize this property ?

Lt Col Harris: Yes, if the property can be used to subversive ends.

Col Upjohn: Is not that stretching the intention of the Proclamation.

Lt Col Harris: The power will only be used if there is reason to believe that the property is being used to subversive ends.

Lord Stansgate: That is agreed. Now as to countries not at war with Italy, -satellite and occupied.

Col Wilmer: That is a political matter. Are there not at present satellite countries which we are endeavouring to get in on our side. May we not antagonize them if we seize the property of their nationals.

Col Upjohn: Is it possible to make a survey with the present Staff.

Lt. Comm Lawler: Yes.

Lt. Col Harris: We can get them to pass a decree requiring all persons to declare what (non-Italian) property they hold.

Col Upjohn: If Property is used for subversive purposes is it not a matter for Public Safety ?

Lt Col Harris: Unless we know what the property is we shall not know what to watch. A census of property is desirable.

Lt Comm Lawler: It is impracticable. The Italians have neither sufficient staff nor the stationery. They would require a large staff, a large supply of paper for the forms which would have to be broadcast and much other stationery; and if it is to be completed in time to be useful they would want modern tabulating machines.

Lt Col Harris: If the general opinion is that the matter can wait- I shall be very happy.

Lord Stansgate: I think the CIC can deal with any subservice activity

Col Kirk: I do not think a return will be helpful.

Lt Col Harris: Then it is agreed we do nothing.

Lord Stansgate: An inventory of German property will be convenient but it is not desirable in the case of other nationals. Each proposal for sequestration of German property will be considered case by case on its merits. Any possible subversive action will be investigated by the CIC.

Lt Col Harris: H.M. Government may still want to know why we are not enforcing Art.28, c-d, of the Armistice Terms.

Capt. Pearson: Has the Italian Gov't appointed any officer, vis.a. vis. Col Harris.

Lt Comm Lawler: No, they have the matter under consideration.

To Consider what Action Should be Taken
with Regard to
Fascist Property

Lord Stanegate: We had recently dealt with the question of the property of the GIL and had decided not to take up the wider question of other Fascist property but the whole has been raised by the Property Controller and we must now go into it.

Col Upjohn: Fascist property should be taken into custody by some person, beyond that we are not concerned.

Lt Col Harris: The question is larger than that. There is a large amount of property not dealt with by the Decree of 2 Aug. Considerable property is owned by Syndicates. In Sicily, the syndicates are being liquidated. It does not touch syndicates' property.

Col Upjohn: Syndicates are being reconstructed in Italy.

Lt Col Harris: Perhaps we should not touch this property.

Lord Stanegate: What are the rights of the Allies?

Col Upjohn: We can take Fascist property if we want to.

Lt Col Harris: That is not the point. Are we going to let the syndicates carry on or liquidate them.

Col Upjohn: That raises the bigger question as to what the Italian Government will do with regard to this and their labour policy.

Lt Col Harris: The amount of property which is not affected by the decree is quite substantial. What is going to be done about it.

Col Upjohn: That cannot be decided before the labour policy has been decided and that matter is on a very high level.

Lt Col Harris: In Sicily the process of liquidation of fascist property is conducted by Italian officials but under the Controller of Property. I want a decision as to what is to be done if Regions 3, 4, and 5 follow the precedent of Region 1. Is the Property Controller to take charge.

Col Upjohn: The Property Controller will be responsible.

Lt Col Harris: It is suggested that the Italian Government should appoint officials and that they should be allowed to liquidate

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Lord Stanegate: It seems that nothing useful can be done before the labour policy is decided.

Lt Col Harris: Can the Property Controller be informed when the policy decision has been made.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

21 February 1944

SUBJECT: Attached Minute 6551/CP.

TO : Legal, Finance, Political & ~~Security~~ *Public Safety*

1. The conference requested in Par. 9 will be held in Room 71 at 1100 hours Friday 25th February '44.

2. Will you please arrange to be present or to be represented.

R. R. Cripps

R. R. CRIPPS,
Lt. Colonel,

for the Right Honorable Viscount Stansgate,
Vice President
Administrative Section

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C O P Y

(SECRET)

Subject: Treatment of the Property of Axis Nationals.

To: Vice President, Administrative Section.

1. Please see No. 13.
2. In view of the completion of the handover, I think it is time to obtain a policy directive on this question. The following paras Give a brief outline of the problems involved.
3. It is the nominal practice for states at war to sequester the property of enemy nationals. This is done chiefly with a view to preventing (a) the remission of funds, etc. to the enemy country, and (b) the employment of such property inside the country of residence for subversive purposes.
4. Under Art 28 (c) and (d) of the Armistice terms the Italian Government is obliged to impound, until further orders are given by ACC, the property of all States and Nationals of States at war with any of the United Nations. The objects of this stipulation were presumably those referred to in 3 above. These are only partially covered by the blocking of all funds of nationals of the said states. It might still be possible for persons to whom such property was available had been instructed by the owner to use it for subversive activities.

5. There is therefore found a prima facie case for requiring the Italian Government to apply its existing war legislation on the control and sequestration of enemy property, at any rate to German property, seeing that Italy is at war with Germany. Whether analogous measures should be applied to property of nationals of other Axis-allied states with whom Italy is not at war, is a question of policy on which a high level decision would appear to be necessary.

6. If the Italian Government is ordered to take measures against (a) German and or (b) other Axis allied property, for the reasons stated above, the question arises what action, if any, should be taken by ACC in respect of the property of German nationals in AMG territory. CLO at 14 in the attached files appears to imply that the taking into control by AMG of German property except where it was being used for subversive purposes would be contrary to international law. On the other hand, it may be very difficult to interfere except ex post facto that the property was being so used, and therefore there are strong arguments for measures of preventive custody being applied, notwithstanding the perhaps national apprehension of the Italian Government at possible retaliation.

any of the United Nations. The objects of this stipulation were presumably those referred to in 5 above. These are only partially covered by the blocking of all funds of nationals of the said states. It might still be possible for persons to whom such property was available had been instructed by the owner to use it for subversive activities.

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6. If the Italian Government is ordered to take measures against German and or (b) other Axis allied property, for the reasons stated above, the question arises what action, if any, should be taken by ACC in respect of the property of German nationals in AMG territory. CLO at 14 in the attached files appears to imply that the taking into control by AMG of German property except where it was being used for subversive purposes would be contrary to international law. On the other hand, it may be very difficult to determine except ex post facto that the property was being so used, and therefore there are strong arguments for measures of preventive custody being applied, notwithstanding the perhaps national apprehension of the Italian Government at possible retaliation. 2570

7. If it is granted that the Italian Government should apply its war legislation to German owned property, it would appear logical that the Italian legislation should also be made applicable in occupied territory and by Italian officials; it being most undesirable for DPC with his limited staff to try to take on this extra responsibility.

8. Whether any action should be taken in occupied territory (except in cases of proven subversive activity) with regard to property of other Axis-allied nationals would appear to depend upon the answer to the question of policy raised in paragraph 5 above. If it is decided to require the Italian Government to take the action indicated, similar action would seem to be implied in occupied territory.

9. I recommend that a conference be called to consider this question, with representatives of Security Branch, the Political Section, CLO and CPO.

/s/t/ C. R. S. HARRIS,
Lieut-Colonel,
Director of Property Control

19 February 1944.

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CEO

This is exactly the same point as we are now putting up to the VP. with regard to the Marxist Youth organization.

When the VP has given his decision on that this letter can be answered.

I will then put up draft?

(Pit)

Instructed to hold

body

Then for meeting on Thursday

Bring up in Thursday evening.

A Passage of minutes or letters

This is not a method of ~~so~~
its normal use is ~~has~~ to be
with progress ~~with~~ to obtain or
not used in controversial ~~with~~
normal matter

~~with~~ ^{g.g.} Property Control has
desire to obtain legal advice
to legal through Finance

the discussion has been prop

It shows to law that if
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again Interior have ^{after can} draft
they can properly ^{minute}
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The usual form of
through whom the minute
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ADDED MILITARY COVERAGE

ACTION SHEET

20 Jul
29 Dec
Date

Suspense _____

FROM	TO
C.O., A.I.C.	
C. of Staff	
D.C. of Staff for (O&S)	
D.C. of Staff Admin.	
Industrial Plan	
Int. Sec.	
Int. Sec.	
Admin & Admin Sec.	
Communications Sec.	
Assistant Director	
Administrative = V.P.	✓
Executive Off. Admin.	
G-1	
G-4	
Adjutant General	
Personnel	
Publications	
Miscellaneous	
Supply Office	
Billing Office	
Transportation Off.	
Hq. Commandant	
Camp Commandant	
Postage Control	
Sub-Commission only	
✓ Property Control	WMM

For: Signature _____
 Recommendation _____
 Part of tion _____
 Approval of _____
 Approval of _____
 Invoice _____
 File _____
 Return to _____
 Transmission _____

Remarks

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PROPERTY CONTROL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

6562/CP.

20 February 1944.

Subject: Treatment of the property of the Fascist Party
and its organizations in MG territory.

To : RC and MG Section.

Through: Vice President, Administrative Section.

1. Under Proclamation No. 7 Art I the property and assets of the Fascist Party shall be taken by or delivered to officers of AMG appropriate for that purpose. Art II empowers the CCAO to make orders for the taking or safeguarding of the property or assets of any Fascist organization, and Art III to dispose of the property of such organizations and apply them for the benefit of the people of occupied territory.

2. In Region I, where time and staff permitted, custody was taken by CP of property of the Fascist Party and its dissolved organizations not occupied or seized by AMG or other branches of the Armed Forces. The property of GIL and Popolavoro was partly taken over by the welfare section, and the remainder handed over to provincial prefects. Italian liquidators were appointed for the property of other dissolved organizations, including the syndicates, the liquidation being carried on under the supervision of the CP.

3. The Italian Government, by Royal Decree Law dated 2 August (No. 704):

- a. suppressed the Fascist Party and certain of its organizations and appointed a liquidator for their properties,
- b. transferred other organizations to various ministries,
- c. left the remainder (including syndicates) in being, but eliminated the word "Fascist" from their title.

4. I shall be grateful for confirmation as to the policy applied or to be applied in LUSHLAND with respect to the property (a) of the Fascist Party, and (b) of ~~the~~ Fascist organizations, with a view to determining the responsibility (if any) of this Sub-Commission with respect to the same.

5. In general I recommend that the custody of Fascist property be left in the hands of Italian officials, and that Regional and Provincial Property Control Officers be exempted from any responsibility with regard to it, except where such property has been abandoned.

C. R. S. Harris 2564
C. R. S. HARRIS,
Lieut-Colonel,
Director of Property Control.

1307

To V.P.
 +
 Mr. C.S.O. Adm. Sec.

This belongs to the RECORDS
 Room 71 (201)

Shutty the matter is this:

- ① Badoglio complains of seizure by A.F. of movable property of Fascist party.
- ② Capt Stone in reply comments on to (quite correctly) the position that it has been wrongly seized. UPSONN complains in last para of his letter.
- ③ Question referred to in ① above can of course be repudiated but this raises the question of expediency. Do we or do we not need it.

If not then Italian Gov can have it, and in view of the shortage of such goods, should be allowed to do so.

Action should be taken as at para 1 of ACP/1112
 30 JAN. (Flagged 7).

- ④ UPSONN raises the point as to whether we should deal with property (presumably all property, real and otherwise) now for all Regions.

(26)

~~44.1 (cont)~~(5) REAL Property

Does not arise from this particular matter, and need not now be decided. If however you wish to get the whole matter cleared, it will be necessary to get further advice from C.O. in the line of para 12 of minute No. 1. Attached

(6) Recommend that (i) action be taken as at 3 above.

(ii) the question of real property be dealt with separately after further consideration.

R. R. Phillips

785016

CSO

1. By decree of 2 Aug. ^{the Italian Govt} converted or suppressed certain fascist organizations and in particular converted the Fascist Youth organization GIL into a new organization GI under the joint control of the Ministers for War and Education.
- A 2. Marshall Badoglio complains that Allied Troops have removed from GI premises furniture and equipment which the Italian Govt in view of the fact that Govt Departments have not got their office furniture, require for equipping their temporary offices.
- B 3. Capt Stone in his reply (see §2) practically admits that this seizure is wrongful and apparently has given the instruction that AMG officers shall be given such instruction as may be necessary to avoid repetition (§1. Legal letter 30 Jan)
- D
- E 4. The last para of the CLO letter of 18 Jan states that fascist property must be treated like any other property and requisitioned in the usual way.
5. The CLO is now apparently raising the question of the status of fascist property vis a vis Allied forces. (§1 CLO letter 19 Feb)
- C 6. The question has only arisen over movable property, even if state property. As the furniture etc. is not property which can be used for actual operations it cannot be seized but must be treated similarly to private property and can be requisitioned. (Admin 12 §431) The CLO himself gives that decision see para 4 above. It is immaterial therefore whether this is fascist, or Govt or Private property the treatment is the same. It may be requisitioned. No point of law need be considered. It is purely one of expediency. Shall we requisition or shall we allow the Italian Govt to have the use of this furniture.
7. This is a matter for the VP to decide. 2567
- C 8. I think the words "all classes" in para 3

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of the CLO letter of 19 Feb are too wide. The words are also inconsistent with the CLO's opinion referred to in § 4 above, which is I think the correct view.

9. Even if the ^{other} views were correct the right to take possession is merely permissive and the VP has still a right to decide as to expediency.

10. The incident raises only the question of movable property but the CLO apparently wishes to raise that of real property also (§ 1 of CLO letter of 19 Feb).

11. § 3 of CLO letter of 19 Feb is also too widely expressed as regards real property for certain classes of State property are exempted from seizure by Art 56.

12. The question of the right as to real property depends upon legal points upon which LEGAL should advise.

a. Was the decree of 2nd Aug effective in transferring the legal ownership from the then owners. If so the question of fact arises who are the new owners.

In any case of doubt the property can be assumed to be public property until its private character has been definitely proved. (Amend 12 § 432)

b. Assuming that the G.I. is an organisation capable of holding ^{and does hold this} property the question will then arise as to whether it is an institution of an educational nature. Its objects are to train youths and it is (at least partly) under the control of the Minister of Education. If it is an educational institution its property must (by virtue of Art 56) be treated as private property.

13. These points are entirely for LEGAL to decide and until their advice is received the VP is not in a position to know with what rights he is dealing and should not be asked to come to a decision.

14

I recommend that the decision be confined to movable property and that the VP be asked to decide in accordance with the implication in Ostrows letter and CLO's earlier decision (see §§ 2 & 4 above) that this property shall not be seized but shall be left at the disposal of the G.I. & that Regime be instructed accordingly.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394

19th February

REFERENCE: ACC/4004/L.

SUBJECT : Ex-Fascist Property & G.I.L.

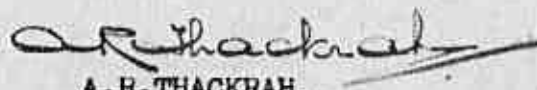
TO : V.P. Administrative Section, H.Q., A.C.C.

1. The attached file of correspondence is passed to you for consideration as to whether it would be advisable to treat this particular question raised by Marshall Badoglio as a general one affecting the use by the Allied Forces of the property of the suppressed Fascist Party and associated bodies in both occupied and unoccupied territory.

2. The status of a co-belligerent considered from the standpoint of the Italian Government in relation to the seizure by the Allied Forces of Italian State property, presently claimed by the Italian Government to meet war contingencies, involves a question of application of Hague Rules - Articles 53 and 55 to a particular class of property.

3. Under the Hague Rules, of course, the Allied Forces have an absolute right in occupied territory to take possession of all classes of Italian State property and to make use of its public buildings and offices in accordance with the rules laid down in para. 427 of Amendment No. 12, M.M.L.

4. In view of the fact that it might be desirable in the interests of the common war effort to reserve when possible certain classes of buildings and property (e.g. property of G.I.L.) for administrative use, raises the point as to whether it would be policy to create an exception such as that claimed by the Marshal.


A.R. THACKRAH,
Major,
for, Chief Legal Officer.

Copy to Property Controller

2566

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M. Deodato complains that furniture etc has been removed from premises of the ex Fascist Youth organisation.

That this organisation was converted into a National organisation jointly controlled by the Ministries of War + Education on 2 Aug.

The Italian Government requires the furniture for equipping its office.

The DCC has forwarded the correspondence for issue of appropriate instructions.

The legal SC. suggests that it may be desirable to take up now the whole question of policy of how property of the ex Fascist Party is to be dealt with - otherwise a precedent may be created.

I believe Protocols Control. lays it down that ex Fascist property shall be treated like state property but that does not decide the question of ownership. though to PC. definitely contemplators acting only when there are no Italian officials to take over. If there are allow them to take possession.

Art 53. lays it down that an occupying army shall only take possession of property which is "strictly the property of the state".
Art 55 refers to property "belonging to the state".

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee

4004
ART/gmf

30 January 1944.

In reply
refer to: ACC/1/112.

SUBJECT: Ex-Fascist Property & G.I.L.

TO : Chief Legal Officer, HQ ACC.

1. The attached translation of a letter from Marshal Badoglio and annexed marked copy of Decree of 2 Aug 1943 are forwarded on instructions of Captain Stone who is of opinion that all Allied Military Authorities will need to be informed upon this matter to avoid repetition of this misunderstanding.

2. The Acting Chief of Staff when acknowledging the receipt of the Marshal's letter has requested that indication be given as to the regions or places where the removals complained of have been made.

3. It will be recollected that in so far as the 4 free provinces are concerned the attention of HQ No. 2 District was called on 18 Jan. 1944 to the special conditions attaching to the use of ex-fascist property following representations from Finance Minister that furniture and equipment was earmarked for his government's use.

Enclosures:

- 1 letter
- 1 decree

A. R. Chackrah
A. R. CHACKRAH, Major
Legal Officer, A.C.C.

TRANSLATION: HFJ/d--

CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT

No. 616/Pres. Cons.

January 28, 1944

Dear General MacFarlane,

It has been brought to my attention that some HQ's of Allied troops have ordered the removing of furniture and equipment from the seats of the ex-Gioventi Italiana del Littorio with the erroneous idea that they belonged to the suppressed fascist party.

I therefore consider it necessary to point out that said organization, now devoid of any political activity and called "Gioventu Italiana (Italian Youth), has been made dependent on the Ministries for War and National Education, under the provisions of F.D.L. No. 704, August 2, 1943 (which is enclosed).

The property of this organization has been taken over by the State which because of the present contingencies apportions it among the State offices deprived of furniture.

I would be very grateful to you, dear General, if you would authoritatively intervene so that these infractions may cease as they are only reducing the already scarce supply of equipment indispensable for the functioning of the State organs.

I thank you, dear General, for the assuredly favorable news which you will have the kindness to communicate to me.

Cordial greetings,

Badoglio

7112
Major Mackay
cc

30 January 1944

To His Excellency Marshal Badoglio -

Dear Marshal Badoglio:-

This will acknowledge Your Excellency's letter
N. 616/Pres. Cons. of 28 January 1944.

The question which you raise as to the erroneous
treatment of the furniture and equipment of the "Gioventu Italiana"
is being brought to the notice of the Allied Military Authorities con-
cerned.

Meanwhile it will assist investigations if your ser-
vices are able to give us indications as to the regions or places where
the removal of furniture and equipment in question has been made.

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission:

MILBY W. STONE
Captain, USAR
Acting Chief of Staff

2562

718

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommission

CMU/maf

16 January 1944.

In reply
refer to: ACC/1/112.

SUBJECT: Fascist Property.

TO : HQ No. 2 District.

I have been informed by the Minister of Finance that in the last few days officers and men of the Allied Forces have demanded the keys of houses in the towns of Rutigliano, Turi & Cassanese (all in the province of Bari) which contain the furniture, equipment and correspondence of Fascist party organizations.

Later on officers and men removed this Fascist property without giving any receipt to the trustees. It may well be that this was done under the erroneous impression that being property of a dissolved party, it was equivalent to abandoned or state property and that there was therefore no need to give any receipt.

This is of course quite wrong. The Italian Government is making provision for the disposition of Fascist property which can therefore in no sense be treated as abandoned, and if the property is required to be requisitioned the usual procedure must naturally be complied with.

The Minister further points out that the failure of the military authorities to give receipts only makes it easier for the present trustees to evade their responsibility and themselves to appropriate the property while pretending that it has been requisitioned without receipt.

I am asking the Minister to give me particulars of the houses that have been entered in this way but in the meantime I trust that you will see that all concerned are informed that Fascist property must be treated like any other property and requisitioned in the usual way.

G. B. URSINI, Colonel

later on officers and men removed this fascist property without giving any receipt to the Trustees. It may well be that this was done under the erroneous impression that being property of a dissolved party, it was equivalent to abandoned or state property and that there was therefore no need to give any receipt.

This is of course quite wrong. The Italian Government is making provision for the disposition of fascist property which can therefore in no sense be treated as abandoned, and if the property is required to be requisitioned the usual procedure must naturally be complied with.

The Minister further points out that the failure of the military authorities to give receipts only makes it easier for the present Trustees to evade their responsibilities and themselves to appropriate the property while pretending that it has been requisitioned without receipt.

I am asking the Minister to give me particulars of the houses that have been entered in this way but in the meantime I trust that you will see that all concerned are informed that fascist property must be treated like any other property and requisitioned in the usual way.

G. R. UNGER, Colonel
Chief Legal Officer, MO.

2561

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REGIO DECRETO LEGGE 2 agosto 1943, n. 764.

Soppressione del Partito nazionale fascista

VITTORIO EMANUELE III
per grazia di Dio e per Volontà della Nazione
RE D'ITALIA E DI ALBANIA
IMPERATORE D'ETIOPIA

Visto l'art. 13 della legge 19 gennaio 1939 n. 129;
Ritenuto lo stato di necessità derivante da causa di guerra;
Sentito il Consiglio dei Ministri;
Sulla proposta del Capo del Governo, Primo Ministro Segretario
di Stato;
Abbiamo decretato e decretiamo:

Art. 1.

Il Partito nazionale fascista è soppresso.

Sono altresì soppressi:

- i Gruppi dei fascisti universitari (G.U.F.);
- i Fasci femminili con le sezioni delle massale rurali e delle operai e lavoratori a domicilio;
- l'Istituto nazionale di cultura fascista;
- l'Associazione fascista famiglie caduti, mutilati e feriti per la ricostruzione;
- l'Unione fascista del Senato.

Art. 2.

La dizione "Duce del Fascismo, Capo del Governo" contenuta in leggi, Decreti ed altri provvedimenti è sostituita dalla seguente: "Capo del Governo Primo Ministro, Segretario di Stato".

Nelle leggi, nei Regi decreti e negli altri provvedimenti è soppressa l'indicazione dell'annuale fascista.

Art. 3.

La denominazione "fascista" assunta da enti, istituti ed aziende è soppressa.

Art. 4.

Le attività assistenziali in genere esercitate dal Partito Nazionale

Sono altresì soppressi;

- i Gruppi dei fascisti universitari (G.U.F.);
- i Fasci femminili con le sezioni delle massie rurali e delle operai e lavoranti a domicilio;
- l'Istituto nazionale di cultura fascista;
- l'Associazione fascista famiglie caduti, mutilati e feriti per la rivoluzione;
- l'Unione fascista del Senato.

Art. 2.

La dizione "Duce del Fascismo, Capo del Governo" contenuta in leggi, Decreti ed altri provvedimenti è sostituita dalla seguente: "Capo del Governo Primo Ministro, Segretario di Stato".

Nelle leggi, nei Regi decreti e negli altri provvedimenti è soppressa l'indicazione dell'annuale fascista.

Art. 3.

La denominazione "fascista" assunta da enti, istituti ed aziende è soppressa.

Art. 4.

Le attività assistenziali in genere esercitate dal Partito Nazionale fascista sono devolte agli enti comunali di assistenza.

Art. 5.

Passano alle dipendenze delle Amministrazioni per ciascuna indicata le seguenti organizzazioni:

Alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri:

- Associazione nazionale famiglie caduti in guerra;
- Associazione nazionale mutilati e invalidi di guerra;
- Associazione nazionale combattenti;
- Opera nazionale orfani di guerra;
- Gruppo delle Medaglie d'oro al valor militare e Italia;
- Istituto del "Mastro Azzurro" fra combattenti decorati al valor militare;
- Legione volontari d'Italia "Giulio Cesare"
- Reparti arditi d'Italia;
- Legione garibaldina;

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- 2 -

- Associazione nazionale del "Mastro Fiere" fra decorati al valor civile, di marina e aeronautica;
 - Associazione nazionale del pubblico impiego;
 - Associazione nazionale della scuola;
 - Associazione nazionale dei ferrovieri dello Stato;
 - Associazione nazionale dei posteggiatori;
 - Associazione nazionale degli addetti alle aziende industriali dello Stato
 - Comitato olimpico nazionale italiano;
 - Opera nazionale dopolavoro.
- Al Ministero dell'Interno:
- Associazione nazionale famiglie dei caduti, mutilati e invalidi civili per bombardamenti nemici.
- Al Ministero delle Finanze:
- Legione finanziari d'Italia;
- Al Ministero della Guerra:
- Unione nazionale ufficiali in congedo d'Italia;
 - Reparti d'arma e di specialità (associazioni d'arma) del Regio esercito.
- Al Ministero della Marina:
- Gruppi marinanti d'Italia;
 - Legg. navale d'Italia
- Al Ministero dell'Aeronautica:
- Associazione nazionale famiglie dei caduti dell'aeronautica e mutilati del volo;
 - Gruppi aviatori d'Italia.
- Al Ministero dell'Educazione nazionale:
- Centro alpinistico italiano.
- Al Ministero dell'Agricoltura e Foreste:
- Comitato nazionale forestale e montano.
- Al Ministero delle Corporazioni:
- Ente nazionale di previdenza ed assistenza per i dipendenti statali.

Art. 6.

I compiti demandati alla Gioventù Italiana del Littorio (G.I.L.) sono deferiti al Ministero della guerra ed a quello dell'educazione nazionale e la seconda della rispettiva competenza.

Art. 7.

eserizio.

Al Ministero della Marina:

- Gruppi nautici d'Italia;
- Legge nautica d'Italia;

Al Ministero dell'Aeronautica:

- Associazione nazionale famiglie dei caduti dell'aeronautica e mutilati del volo;

-Gruppi aerei d'Italia.

Al Ministero dell'Educazione nazionale:

- Centro alpinistico italiano.

Al Ministero dell'Agricoltura e foreste:

- Comitato nazionale forestale e montano.

Al Ministero delle Corporazioni:

- Ente nazionale di previdenza ed assistenza per i dipendenti statali.

Art. 6.

I compiti demandati alla Gioventù Italiana del Littorio (G.I.L.) sono deferiti al Ministero della Guerra ed a quello dell'Educazione nazionale e la seconda della rispettiva competenza.

Art. 7.

Il personale dipendente dallo Stato e da altri enti pubblici comandati presso il Partito nazionale fascista e presso le organizzazioni indicate nel precedente articolo 1 rientra nei ruoli dell'Amministrazione di appartenenza.

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Quello comandato presso le organizzazioni di cui all'art. 5, qualora non sia trattenuto presso le organizzazioni stesse per le esigenze dei rispettivi servizi, rientra nei ruoli delle Amministrazioni di appartenenza.

Art. 8.

Il personale assunto direttamente dal Partito nazionale fascista e dalle organizzazioni di cui all'art. 1, qualora non possa essere utilizzato presso le organizzazioni di cui all'art. 5 è licenziato ed è ammesso a fruire del trattamento di liquidazione al sensi delle vigenti disposizioni.

Il personale non di ruolo assunto direttamente dalle organizzazioni previste dall'art. 5, che sarà ritenuto esuberante rispetto alle esigenze dei relativi servizi, sarà licenziato ed ammesso a fruire del tr

tamento di liquidazione ai sensi delle vigenti disposizioni.

Nulla è innanzi a quanto è stabilito nei singoli regolamenti organici in confronto del personale di ruolo delle organizzazioni di cui all'art. 5.

Art. 9.

alla liquidazione delle attività e delle passività del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni di cui al precedente art. 7 provvede il Ministero delle Finanze.

Il Ministro per le Finanze ha facoltà di nominare all'uopo liquidatori che presenteranno al Ministro medesimo i rendiconti della rispettiva gestione.

Le modalità eventualmente occorrenti per tale liquidazione saranno stabilite con norme da emanarsi ai sensi dell'art. 3 n. 1, della legge 31 gennaio 1926, n. 100.

Art. 10.

Le attività residue dalla liquidazione del patrimonio del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni di cui all'art. 1 sono devolute allo Stato.

Alle organizzazioni di cui al precedente art. 5 nonché ai Ministeri della guerra e della marina, alla direzione nazionale per quanto riguarda i compiti loro demandati a norma dell'art. 6, sono trasferite le attività e le passività eventualmente comprese nella consistenza patrimoniale del soppresso Partito nazionale fascista e di pertinenza delle singole organizzazioni.

Art. 11.

Decadono dalle rispettive cariche i rappresentanti del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni dipendenti, e i membri, dal Partito stesso e dalle dette organizzazioni comunque nominati o designati, in consigli, comitati, collegi, commissioni od organi analoghi di amministrazione attiva o consultiva dello Stato e degli altri enti pubblici.

Quando ricorrano ragioni di necessità o di opportunità, il Ministro dal quale dipendono gli organi amministrativi di cui al precedente comma od al quale spetta di esercitare la vigilanza o la tutela sugli enti di cui al comma stesso ha facoltà di sostituire i membri decaduti ovvero di promuovere lo scioglimento dei menzionati consigli, comitati, collegi, commissioni od organi analoghi, procedendo, ove occorra, alla

Le attività restituite dalla liquidazione del patrimonio del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni di cui all'art. 1 sono attribuite allo Stato.

Alle organizzazioni di cui al precedente art. 5 nonché ai ministeri della guerra e de l'educazione nazionale per quanto riguarda i compiti loro demandati a norma dell'art. 6, sono trasferite le attività e le passività eventualmente comprese nella consistenza patrimoniale del soppresso Partito nazionale fascista e al patrimonio delle singole organizzazioni.

Art. 11.

Decadono dalle rispettive cariche i rappresentanti del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni dipendenti, e i membri, dal partito stesso e da le dette organizzazioni comunque nominati o designati, in consigli, comitati, collegi, commissioni od organi analoghi di amministrazione attiva o consultiva dello Stato e degli altri enti pubblici.

Quando ricorrono ragioni di necessità o di opportunità, il ministro ro del quale dipendono gli organi amministrativi di cui al precedente comma od al quale spetta di esercitare la vigilanza o la tutela sugli enti di cui al comma stesso ha facoltà di sostituire i membri decaduti ovvero di promuovere lo scioglimento dei menzionati consigli, comitati, collegi, commissioni od organi analoghi, procedendo, ove occorre, alla nomina di un commissario per la gestione straordinaria.

In caso di decadenza di componenti collegi di sindaci, di revisori o di analoghi organi di controllo, il ministero competente provvede alla sostituzione del membro decaduto anche quando stasi proceduto al a nomina di un commissario per la gestione straordinaria.

2559

Art. 12

La disposizione di cui al primo comma del precedente art. 11 si applica anche ai componenti dei consigli di amministrazione e dei collegi sindacali di società per azioni nelle quali lo Stato o altri enti pubblici abbiano una partecipazione.

Alla sostituzione dei membri decaduti si provvede secondo le norme del codice civile.

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- 4 -

Art. 43

Sono abrogate le disposizioni contrarie o comunque incompatibili con le norme del presente decreto, che entra in vigore il giorno successivo a quello della sua pubblicazione nella Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno e sarà presentato alla Assemblea legislativa per la conversione in legge.

Il Capo del Governo, Primo Ministro Segretario di Stato, proponente, è autorizzato alla presentazione del relativo disegno di legge.

Ordiniamo che il presente decreto, munito del sigillo dello Stato, sia inserito nella Raccolta Ufficiale delle leggi e dei decreti del Regno d'Italia, mandando a chiunque spetti di osservarlo e di farlo osservare.

Dato a Roma, addì 2 agosto 1943

VITTORIO EMANUELE

Badoglio

Visti, il Guardasigilli: AZZARINI
Registrato alla Corte dei Conti, addì 5 agosto 1943
Atti del Governo, registro 460, foglio 4- ZANCINI

(pubblicato nella Gazzetta Ufficiale
n. 180 del 5 agosto 1943)

per copia conforme

PREVIDENZA

DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

IL CAPO GOVERNATIVO



0695

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

carlo e di farlo osservare.

Dato a Roma, addì 2 agosto 1943

VITTORIO MANUCCI

Radaglio

Visto, il Guardasigilli: AZEGLI
Registrato alla Corte dei Conti, addì 5 agosto 1943
Atti del Governo, registro 460, foglio 4- MANCINI

(pubblicato nella Gazzetta Ufficiale
n. 180 del 5 agosto 1943)

per copia conforme



2550

REGIO DECRETO LEGGE 2 agosto 1943, n. 704.

Soppressione del Partito nazionale fascista.

VITTORIO EMANUELE III
per grazia di Dio e per Volontà della Nazione
RE D'ITALIA E DI ALBANIA
IMPERATORE D'ETIOPIA.

Visto l'art. 18 della legge 19 gennaio 1939 n. 129
Ritenuto lo stato di necessità derivante da causa di guerra;
Sentito il Consiglio dei Ministri;
Sulla proposta del Capo del Governo, Primo Ministro Segretario
di Stato;
Abbiamo decretato e decretiamo:

Art. 1.

Il Partito nazionale fascista è soppresso.
Sono altresì soppressi;
-i Gruppi dei fascisti universitari (G.U.F.);
-i Fasci femminili con le sezioni delle massie rurali e
delle operaie e lavoratori a domicilio;
-l'Istituto nazionale di cultura fascista;
-l'Associazione fascista famiglie caduti, mutilati e feriti
per la rivoluzione;
-l'Unione fascista del Senato.

Art. 2.

La dizione "Duca del Fascismo, Capo del Governo" contenuta
in leggi, Decreti ed altri provvedimenti è sostituita dalla
seguente: "Capo del Governo Primo Ministro, Segretario di
Stato".

Nelle leggi, nei Regi decreti e negli altri provvedimenti
è soppressa l'indicazione dell'annuale fascista.

Art. 3.

La denominazione "fascista" assunta da enti, istituti
ed aziende è soppressa.

Art. 4.

Le attività assistenziali in genere esercitate dal
Partito Nazionale fascista sono deferite agli enti comunali
di assistenza.

Art. 5.

Passano alle dipendenze delle Amministrazioni 255 alcuna
indicate le seguenti organizzazioni:

- 2 -

Alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri:

- Associazione nazionale famiglie caduti in guerra;
- Associazione nazionale mutilati e invalidi di guerra;
- Associazione nazionale combattenti;
- Opere nazionale orfani di guerra;
- Gruppo delle Medaglie d'oro al valor militare d'Italia;
- Istituto del " Nastro Azzurro " fra combattenti decorati al valor Militare;
- Legione volontari d'Italia "Giulio Cesare"
- Reperti arditi d'Italia;
- Legione garibaldina;
- Associazione nazionale del "Nastro Tricolore" fra decorati al valor civile, di marina e aeronautica;
- Associazione nazionale del pubblico impiego;
- Associazione nazionale della scuola;
- Associazione dei ferrovieri dello Stato;
- Associazione nazionale dei postelegrafonici;
- Associazione nazionale degli addetti alle aziende industriali dello Stato;
- Comitato olimpico nazionale italiano;
- Opera nazionale donolavoro.

Al Ministero dell'Interno

- Associazione nazionale famiglie dei caduti, mutilati e invalidi civili per bombardamenti nemici.

Al Ministero delle Finanze:

- Legione finanziari d'Italia;

Al Ministero della Guerra:

- Unione nazionale ufficiali in congedo d'Italia;
- Riparti d'arma e di specialità (associazioni d'arma) del Regio esercito.

Al Ministero della Marina:

- Gruppi marinari d'Italia;
- Legg. navale Italiana.

Al Ministero dell'Aeronautica:

- Associazione nazionale famiglie dei caduti dell'aeronautica e mutilati del volo;
- Gruppi aviatori d'Italia.

Al Ministero dell'educazione nazionale:

- Centro alpinistico italiano.

Al Ministero dell'agricoltura e foreste:

- Comitato nazionale forestale e montano.

Al Ministero delle Corporazioni:

- Ente nazionale di previdenza ed assistenza per i dipendenti statali.

Art. 6.

I compiti demandati alla Gioventù Italiana del littorio (G.I.L.) sono deferiti al Ministero della guerra, o a quello dell'educazione nazionale a seconda della rispettiva competenza.

- 3 -

Art. 7.

Il personale dipendente dallo Stato e da altri enti pubblici comandato presso il Partito nazionale fascista e presso le organizzazioni indicate nel precedente articolo 1 rientra nei ruoli dell'Amministrazione di appartenenza.

Quello comandato presso le organizzazioni di cui all'art. 5, qualora non sia trattenuto presso le organizzazioni stesse per le esigenze dei rispettivi servizi, rientra nei ruoli delle Amministrazioni di appartenenza.

Art. 8.

Il personale assunto direttamente dal Partito nazionale fascista e dalle organizzazioni di cui all'art. 1, qualora non possa essere utilizzato presso le organizzazioni di cui all'art. 5 è licenziato ed è ammesso a fruire del trattamento di liquidazione ai sensi delle vigenti disposizioni.

Il personale non di ruolo assunto direttamente dalle organizzazioni previste dall'art. 5, che sarà ritenuto esuberante rispetto alle esigenze dei relativi servizi, sarà licenziato ed ammesso a fruire del trattamento di liquidazione ai sensi delle vigenti disposizioni.

Nulla è innovato a quanto è stabilito nei singoli regolamenti organici in confronto del personale di ruolo delle organizzazioni di cui all'art. 5.

Art. 9.

Alla liquidazione delle attività e delle passività del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni di cui al precedente art. 1 provvede il Ministero delle Finanze.

Il Ministro per le finanze ha facoltà di nominare all'uopo liquidatori che presenteranno al Ministro medesimo i rendiconti della rispettiva gestione.

Le modalità eventualmente occorrenti per tale liquidazione saranno stabilite con norme da emanare ai sensi dell'art. 3 n. 1, della legge 31 gennaio 1926, n. 100.

Art. 10.

Le attività residue dalla liquidazione del patrimonio del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni di cui all'art. 1 sono devolute allo Stato.

Alle organizzazioni di cui al precedente art. 5 nonché ai Ministeri della guerra e dell'educazione nazionale per quanto riguarda i compiti loro demandati dall'art. 6 sono trasferite le attività e le passività eventualmente comprese nella consistenza patrimoniale del soppresso Partito nazionale fascista e di pertinenza delle singole organizzazioni.

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- 4 -

Art. 11.

Decadono dalle rispettive cariche i rappresentanti del Partito nazionale fascista e delle organizzazioni dipendenti e i membri, dal Partito stesso e dalle dette organizzazioni comunque nominati e designati, in consigli, comitati, collegi, commissioni od organi analoghi di amministrazione attiva o consultiva dello Stato e degli altri enti pubblici.

Quando ricorrano ragioni di necessità o di opportunità, il Ministero del quale dipendono gli organi amministrativi di cui al precedente comma od al quale spetta di esercitare la vigilanza o la tutela sugli enti di cui al comma ha facoltà di sostituire i membri decaduti ovvero di promuovere lo scioglimento dei menzionati consigli, comitati, collegi, commissioni od organi analoghi, procedendo, ove occorra, alla nomina di un commissario per la gestione straordinaria.

In caso di decadenza di componenti collegi di sindaci, di revisori o di analoghi organi di controllo, il Ministero competente provvede alla sostituzione dei membri decaduti anche quando si sia proceduto alla nomina di un commissario per la gestione straordinaria.

Art. 12.

La disposizione di cui al primo comma del precedente art. 11 si applica anche di componenti dei consigli di amministrazione e dei collegi sindacali di società per azioni nelle quali lo Stato o altri enti pubblici abbiano una partecipazione. Alla sostituzione dei membri si provvede secondo le norme del codice civile.

Art. 13.

Sono abrogate le disposizioni contrarie o comunque incompatibili con le norme del presente decreto, che entra in vigore il giorno successivo a quello della sua pubblicazione nella Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno e sarà presentato alle Assemblee legislative per la conversione in legge.

Il Capo del Governo, Primo Ministro Segretario di Stato, proponente e autorizzato alla presentazione del relativo disegno di legge.

Ordiniamo che il presente decreto, munito del sigillo dello Stato, sia inserito nella Raccolta ufficiale delle leggi e dei decreti del Regno d'Italia, mandando a chiunque spetti di osservarlo e di farlo osservare.

Dato a Roma, addì 2 agosto 1943.

VITTORIO EMANUELE

Visto,
il Guardasigilli: AZZARITI. Padoglio
Registrato alla Corte dei Conti, addì 5 agosto 1943
Atti del Governo, registro 460, foglio 4- MANCINI
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0700

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

785016

(pubbli to nella Gazzetta Ufficiale
n.180 del 5 agosto 1943)

per copia conforme
PRESIDENZA
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

LS Firm. Illegibile.

1943

Il Capo del Gabinetto
del Consiglio dei Ministri
ha l'onore di trasmettere
alla Vostra Signoria
la copia conforme
della deliberazione
del Consiglio dei Ministri
del 5 agosto 1943
relativa alla
nomina a Capo del
Gabinetto del
Consiglio dei Ministri
dell'on. *[illegible]*

0701