

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

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MONTHLY REPORTS, SUB-COMMS.
OCT. 1945

BRIGADIER GENERAL COMMISSION
APC 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMISSION

Ref: 475706
13 November 1945

20/27/3/20
Subject: Monthly Report for October 1945.
TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. Prefecture and other officials in Military Government Territory.

New Prefects have been appointed to the Provinces of Novara (Vendée Region) and Varese (Lombardy Region). In both cases, the RD requested a senior official to replace the original non-warrior officials. The non-warrior Prefect of Alessandria Province (Piemonte Region) has also been replaced. In this case the RD decided to appoint a local war recommended by the GIC.

2. An extensive number of officials has been discovered at the Prefecture of Turin, Cuneo and Verona. Directions have been given for the surplus to be used to fill vacancies in other Prefectures in the North. The surplus officials are, however, reluctant to move.

3. Autonomy for the Valley of Aosta.

The Italian Government have issued L.D. 7 September 1945 No. 543, abolishing the Province of Aosta and constituting the Valley of Aosta an autonomous area to be governed by a Council. The President of the Council will exercise the powers of a Prefect. The Sub-Commission has arranged with the Italian Government to continue the existing administration until the new Council is formed. Subject to this, the Council has been given immediate implementation. A survey of its personnel has been supplied to the GIC and the POC concerned.

4. Italian commissions to Military Government Territory.

Complaints have been received that Italian Ministers are continuing to be elected directly to Prefects in Military Government Territory. It is stated that the Italian Government have been asked to prevent this and that Prefects are to be elected by the GIC. It is stated that the Italian Government have been asked to prevent this and that Prefects are to be elected by the GIC.

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2. Problems and other officials in Military Government Territory.

New Prefects have been appointed in the Province of Novara (Vercelli Region) and Varese (Lombardy Region). In both cases, the PG requested a career official to replace the original non-career official. The non-career Prefect of Alessandria Province (Piemonte Region) has also been replaced. In this case the PG decided to appoint a local man recommended by the LLA.

3. An excessive number of officials has been discovered at the Prefecture of Turin, Cuneo and Varese. Instructions have been given for the surplus to be used to fill vacancies in other Prefectures in the North. The surplus official are, however, subjected to work.

4. Autonomy for the Valley of Aosta.

The Italian Government has issued LLL 7 September 1945 No. 547, abolishing the Province of Aosta and constituting the Valley of Aosta as autonomous area to be governed by a Council. The President of the Council will exercise the powers of a Prefect. The Sub-Commission has arranged with the Italian Government to continue the existing administration until the new Council is formed. Subject to this, the Service has been given immediate implementation. A survey of its provisions has been supplied to the PG and the PG's concerned.

5. Italian communication to Military Government Territory.

Complaints have been received that Italian Ministries are communicating by telegram direct to Prefects in Military Government Territory. Instructions have been issued to ask all to be taken to prevent this but that Prefects are to be allowed to report to the PG any orders received in this way which are inconsistent with the Service.

6. Italian communication to the LLA.

Geno Vercelli-LLA has also complained that Italian Ministries are attempting to communicate direct with Prefects in Vercelli-LLA, some of which are not in existence. The Italian Government has been reminded that all communication must be sent through the LLA and has been requested to issue instructions accordingly.

7. Preparation of Electoral Lists-Programs.

Arrangements have been made for copies of the periodical programs reports submitted to the Prime Minister by the Ministry of the Interior to be supplied to this Sub-Commission. These reports cover Italian Government Territory and one or two provinces in Military Government Territory. Analysis of the reports has been received (though very slow progress) out of 1,200 copies of the Italian Government's Military Territory reports, only 114 have not (if possible) been approved.

The fortnightly programs reports of Prefects in Military Government Territory continue to be received irregularly by the Sub-Commission and passed to the Italian Government.

3237

7. Preparation of Electoral Lists--Provincial Commissions for Disfranchisement of Fascists.

Arrangements for the appointment of these Commissions in Military Government Territory have been made with the Italian Government and communicated to ASD. With a few exceptions, these Commissions have now been established throughout Military Government Territory.

8. Preparation of Electoral Lists--Electoral Commissions.

From the reports referred to in para 6 above, it appears likely that these bodies (which have to approve the lists prepared by the Communes) may be a cause of delay in compiling electoral registers. Instructions have therefore been issued to Military Government Territory for the immediate appointment of these bodies and for the Prefects' reports to include in the future figures as to the number appointed.

9. Additional material for the preparation of electoral lists has continued to be distributed to Military Government Territory from time to time.

10. Preparation of Electoral Lists--Bologna Province.

No reply has yet been received from the Prime Minister to the Chief Commissioner's letter of 20 August. That letter agreed to the establishment of a Special Commission to inquire into doubtful cases of Italian citizenship among the German-speaking population of Bologna and neighbouring areas but on the understanding that the Commission should be a fact-finding body and not have discretionary powers. In the meantime, the preparation of the electoral lists in Bologna has virtually ceased due to the absence of instructions as to how to deal with the German-speaking population.

11. Preparation of Electoral Lists--Verona-Giulin.

Approval of ASD has been obtained for the compilation of electoral lists in Verona-Giulin by ASD order based on the system in effect in the rest of Italy.

12. Consultative Assembly ("Consiglio")

This body held its first meeting in October. Representatives of all parts of Italy including Verona-Giulin were present. 19 Commissions or Standing Committees have been appointed. The Duce established the "Consiglio" requiring the Italian Government to obtain its advice before enacting electoral laws.

13. Draft Laws for National and Local Elections

On 24 and 25 October respectively, the Italian Government delivered to the Sub-Commission Drafts of the laws for the elections to the Constituent Assembly and for the election of Provincial and Communal Councils, with an intimation that these laws would be considered by the Council of Ministers 5 days later. The Chief Commissioner immediately pointed out to the Italian Government that it was not possible for the Allied Commission within 7 days to study and comment on

to the number appointed.

9. Additional material for the preparation of electoral lists has been furnished to the Prefects' reports to include in the future figures as to the number appointed.

10. Preparation of Electoral Lists--Belgian Province.

No reply has yet been received from the Prime Minister to the Chief Commissioner's letter of 24 August. That letter asked for the establishment of a Special Commission to inquire into the alleged cases of Italian citizenship among the German-speaking population of Belgium and neighboring areas but on the understanding that the Commission should be a fact-finding body and not have discretionary powers. In the meantime, the preparation of the electoral lists in Belgium has virtually ceased due to the absence of instructions as to how to deal with the German-speaking population.

11. Preparation of Electoral Lists--Venezian-Ghiblis.

Approval of AFR has been obtained for the compilation of electoral lists in Venezian-Ghiblis by AMG order based on the system in effect in the rest of Italy.

12. Consultative Assembly ("Consulato")

This body held its first meeting in October. Representatives of all parts of Italy including Venezian-Ghiblis were present. 10 Commissioners or Standing Commissioners have been appointed. The Decree establishing the "Consulato" requires the Italian Government to obtain its advice before enacting electoral laws.

13. Draft Laws for National and Local Elections

On 24 and 25 October respectively, the Italian Government delivered to the Sub-Commission Drafts of the laws for the elections to the Constituent Assembly and for the election of Provincial and Municipal Councils, with an intimation that these laws would be considered by the Council of Ministers 3 days later. The Chief Commissioner immediately pointed out to the Italian Government that it was not possible for the Allied Commission within 3 days to study and comment on two laws which it had based on the Italian Government's 6 months to prepare. In reply the Prime Minister has asked to have the observations of the Allied Commission by 12 November. A careful examination of the two laws is in progress as a matter of urgency.

14. A short Memorandum upon proportional representation has been prepared for the use of the Chief Commissioner.

Robert E. J. P. J. J.
RALPH A. TROPEA, Major
Director
Local Government Sub-Commission

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

AC/4043A.

15 November 1945.

SUBJECT: Legal Sub-Commission, Monthly Report for October 1945.

TO: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

ALLIED MILITARY COURTS:

1. The AMG Courts in east regions have ceased to function, due to the withdrawal of legal officers, and the transfer of cases to the Italian Courts. Lombardis, as of the last of the month had one legal officer and at the date of this report, we are informed that he is being posted to East Africa. His monthly report expressed the thought that there was no reason for the continued existence of AMG in Lombardis. Only 38 cases were tried by AMG Courts in that region during October. The death sentence was given at Bergamo. The AMG Courts at Livorno ceased during the month, but the Italian Courts tried 25 cases involving Allied interests. Even with reference of 898 cases to Italian Courts, AMG Courts in Naples, disposed of 331 cases. One legal officer remains there, but is due to leave any day. Venetia Region reports no General Court cases during the month. Superior Court and 165 Summary Court cases. Udine appears to have had the majority. 53 of the cases were for illegal possession of arms and ammunition. It is interesting to note that Venezia-Giulia region reports only 5 cases of illegal possession of arms and ammunition. Also the number of cases of all types in Trieste was 158 less than September. It is thought that the elimination of curfew has caused the drop. Theft and possession, as usual, are the most prevalent offenses.

ITALIAN COURTS:

2. Venezia-Giulia reports all the civil courts are functioning except three Proture Courts in the area of Gorizia, which is predominantly Slovene and the judges appointed have refused to serve unless Slovene is accepted as one of the official languages of the court. Inasmuch as the people of this area should have a judicial forum, it has been decided to attach these areas for jurisdictional purposes, to Province of Gorizia. There is a shortage of civil judges in the territory. Venetia reports the Italian Courts functioning normally. Livorno reports quite a lot of activity in the civil Courts. Lombardis and Naples report normal conditions.

3. Extraordinary Courts of Assizes in Venezia Giulia established in August, has handled 895 defendants of which 57 are pending. 83 cases were tried in October, with ten convictions and thirteen acquittals; the average sentence was about 5 years and two months. Lombardis reports, that mindful of the watched eye of the public, and under the constraint after of the journalists, these courts seem to function more expeditiously than ordinary courts of the country. In Venezia Region, discontent is expressed over the case of Valerio Vignani who was sentenced to 10 years.

1. The AMO Courts in most regions have ceased to function, due to the withdrawal of legal officers, and the transfer of cases to the Italian Courts. Lombardy, as of the last of the month had one legal officer and at the date of this report, was informed that he is being posted to East Africa. His monthly report expressed the thought that there was no reason for the continued existence of AMO in Lombardy. Only 38 cases were tried by AMO Courts in that region during October. One death sentence was given at Bergamo. The AMO Courts at Livorno ceased during the month, but the Italian Courts tried 285 cases involving Allied interests. Over with reference of 638 cases to Italian Courts, AMO Courts in Naples, disposed of 331 cases. One legal officer remains there, but is due to leave any day. Venetia Region reports no General Court cases during the month; 27 Superior Court and 165 Summary Court cases. Udine expects to have had the majority. 59 of the cases were for illegal possession of arms and ammunition. It is interesting to note that Venezia-Giulia region reports only 5 cases of illegal possession of arms and ammunition. Also the number of cases of all types in Trieste was 178 less than September. It is thought that the elimination of curfew has caused the drop. Theft and possession, as usual, are the most prevalent offenses.

ITALIAN COURTS:

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3. Extraordinary Courts of Appeals in Venezia Giulia established in Aug., has handled 871 denunciations of which 55% are pending. 23 cases were tried in October, with ten convictions and thirteen in appeal; the average sentence was about 6 years and two months. Lombardy reports, that mindful of the watchful eye of the public, and under the constant eye of the journalists, these courts seem to function more expeditiously than ordinary courts of the country. In Venezia Region, discontent is expressed over the case of Valerio Valerio who was sentenced to death in June, his appeal dismissed by Court of Cassation in July, and his petition for grace and pardon still undecided. This discontent was openly expressed in a November by a thousand persons demonstrating outside the prison. While there was no violence, the incident serves its own warning. The report again urges that stronger representations be made to expedite the dismissal of petitions.

SPAIN:

4. There appears to be considerable activity in L. and in formation. 40 denunciations involving 82 defendants have been received by the State Attorney's Office of the Special Section of the Court of Appeal. There has been little change in Lombardy in formation. The same is true of Venezia. The report is not complete from Venezia Giulia due to the withdrawal of the officer in charge of formation. However, three convictions have been reported and are functioning.

3236

ITALIAN LEGISLATION

5. D.L.L. No. 625 of 5 October 1945, modifying the provisions concerning sanctions against fascism. D.L.L. No. 669 of 12 October 1945. Rules regulating leases for urban real estate. D.L.L. 678 of 5 October 1945, new rules for Italian film industry, would seem to cover Italian legislation of interest to the Allies.

GENERAL :

6. General Order 52 was drawn during the month, deleting certain paragraphs General Order No. 41 concerning wages and prices in the north.

7. With insufficient officer and enlisted personnel, the Legal Sub-Commission has kept abreast with current work, the burden falling upon two officers and one civilian attorney. Two sergeants of long and valuable experience have been sent home and another in the Italian section will leave shortly. The review of cases in which the sentences are over two years has been curtailed for some time, because under the rules laid down, they must be passed on by an officer of the rank of Lt. Colonel or higher. The petitions for review, many of which are second and third petitions, arrive at the rate of not less than forty a day, which is naturally forming a backlog of cases where the sentences exceed two years. The civilian attorney is engaged with the Italian section and cannot, under the rules, review these cases.

W. D. A. WHEAT,
Colonel,
Chief Legal Advisor.

2. School for children.

More direct relations have been established with the school in regard to the education of children. It is stated that the school is a very fine one and that the school is a very fine one and that the school is a very fine one.

3. Education.

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4. School for children.

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3235

5. Cultural institutions.

The school is a very fine one and that the school is a very fine one. The school is a very fine one and that the school is a very fine one. The school is a very fine one and that the school is a very fine one.

Load the program for the Antipolish Opera, but not his wife - and he returned to 6 alone! With one boy being this to get and his wife to the United States of America. Contracts have been offered to number of Italian artists for next year, both in the United States and in Latin America.

The book of "Archie" is not on the world's list and is not been written in Italian and is being carefully checked and prepared for publication. This is one of the two United States Information Service books which will be distributed gratis to school libraries. The book of "Archie" which given in interesting form the adventures of Archie's history on the way, is for fifth-grade elementary school children. 100,000 copies will be printed. The second book is a translation of part of an American book on civics. The translation is completed. 16,000 copies will be distributed to secondary school libraries. Mr. Antonio Muscolli was sent from Washington to Italy to see this work through. Mr. Education Subcommission has been negotiating with him.

6. Physical Education Program

The new two-day of physical education for all Italian elementary and secondary schools has been completed by the Ministry of Education. It is a good program - a great change for the Fascist regime of military drill and fascist preparation of this program.

7. Statistical Report

The following statistics give a composite picture of the five northern regions, Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia, and Veneto. They represent the situation in late summer, rather than October, because the hard-ship of education in most of the regions is in July Government presented the full return of children to school in October. For comparison the corresponding data for the twenty nine provinces under Allied jurisdiction at approximately last January are reported from the January report.

TABLE I - SCHOOL STATISTICS
Provinces in Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia, Veneto - September, 1945

Type of School	Total No.	Open No.	Enrolled No.	Enrolled %
Kindergarten	5,314	5,000	4,821	92.7
Elementary Schools	25,022	24,152	23,167	95.9
Lower Grade	68	66	64	97.0
Lower Secondary	328	327	324	99.1
High School	409	391	387	99.0
Total	31,141	30,036	29,296	97.5

29 provinces - Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia, Veneto - September, 1945

Type of School	Total No.	Open No.	Enrolled No.	Enrolled %
Kindergarten	1,713	1,631	1,571	96.3
Elementary Schools	19,220	18,621	18,071	96.5

6. Elementary Education, 1945

The new two year of elementary education for all Italian elementary and secondary schools has been completed by the Minister's commission. It is a good reason to state that the Italian Republic has now a primary school and a secondary school. The Italian Republic has now a primary school and a secondary school. The Italian Republic has now a primary school and a secondary school.

7. Statistical Report.

The following statistics give a composite picture of the five northern regions, Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia, and Veneto. They represent the situation in 1945, rather than 1944, because the hand-over of education in most of the regions to Italian administration preceded the full return of children to school in October. For comparison the corresponding list for the twenty-five provinces under Allied jurisdiction or supervision last January are appended from the January report.

Table 1 - SCHOOL CHILDREN

24 Provinces in Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia, Veneto - September, 1945

Type of School	Total No.	Enrolled No.	Enrolled percentage	Total No.	Enrolled percentage
Kindergarten	5,515	5,000	90.7	29,807	89.8
Elementary Schools	22,012	11,125	50.5	1,638,157	15.1
Lower Grade	60	34	56.6	118,704	83.0
Upper Elementary	328	302	92.1	76,221	48.9
High School	405	322	79.5	112,879	27.9

25 Provinces - Emilia, Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia, Veneto - February, 1945

Type of School	Total No.	Enrolled No.	Enrolled percentage	Total No.	Enrolled percentage
Kindergarten	5,715	5,201	91.2	119,403	77.1
Elementary Schools	19,240	15,196	79.0	852,258	71.1
Lower Grade	60	34	56.6	41,303	68.1
Upper Elementary	328	302	92.1	58,221	83.1
High School	405	322	79.5	112,879	27.9

Notes: 1. Figures for kindergartens and elementary schools are for the year ending 31 August. 2. Figures for high schools are for the year ending 31 May. 3. Figures for kindergartens and elementary schools are for the year ending 31 August. 4. Figures for high schools are for the year ending 31 May.

3234

TABLE 2
DETAILED

30 Provinces - Province, Cordoba, Veracruz, Tlaxcala (Luzon - 1965)

September, 1965

Personnel	Total No.	Suspended No.	Appointed No.	Estimated No.
Provincial	17	100	100	100
Office personnel	43	43	35	75.1
Inspector	30	25.7	15	38.7
Secretary	13	22.1	9	63.1
Chief, District	221	21.5	115	52.0
Chief, District	741	1.5	231	65.0
Lower level Sch. chrs.	77	11.1	212	41.1
Chief, Teachers	31.20	1.453	666	43.7

a. Data are available only for Emilio and Lomardilla.

b. Percent of those suspended.

c. Percent of those actually suspended to 100.

20 Provinces - Province, Cordoba, Tlaxcala, Veracruz, Tlaxcala (Luzon - 1965)

September, 1965

Personnel	Total No.	Suspended No.	Appointed No.	Estimated No.
Provincial	25	24.1	1	1.5
Office personnel	11	11.5	17	35.3
Inspector	13	21.2	3	24.2
Secretary	754	15.3	54	40.0
Chief, District	51	11.1	28	34.1
Chief, District	2231	4.4	151	47.1
Lower level Sch. chrs.	24.6	3.1	44	5.1
Chief, Teachers	1022	1.1	612	10.0

Personnel	Total No.	Submitted	Approved	Relinquished
	No.	No.	(a)	(b)
Provided:	174	150.6		
Office personnel	40	43	33	76.7
Inspectors	1	35.7	11	36.7
Secretary, Sec. Pres. of	649	22.1	78	12.1
Dir. Sec. Directors	1,024	22.1	114	12.0
Sec. Sec. Directors	1,132	1.6	231	65.3
Lower Trade Sec. Dir.	1,077	11.0	212	7.1
Plan. Sec. Teachers	39,720	1,453	366	4.7

a. Data are available only for Sullia and Lomaria.

b. Percent of those submitted.

c. Percent of the available submitted up to date.

20 Pres. Secs - Hadden, Cardinals, Lario-Lidia, Lardero-Sant, Pineda

February 1943

Personnel	Total No.	Submitted	Approved	Relinquished
	No.	No.	(a)	(b)
Provided:	26	26.8	1	4.5
Office personnel	113	10.3	13	27.3
Inspectors	705	3.2	3	24.2
Secretary, Sec. Pres. of	54	15.3	84	30.0
Dir. Sec. Directors	111	14.4	29	36.2
Sec. Sec. Directors	723	4.4	153	41.6
Lower Trade Sec. Dir.	244	1.1	14	35.1
Plan. Sec. Teachers	2739	1.1	50	16.0

a. Data on provided for Lardero-Sant not received.

b. Percent of those submitted, not of total.

3233

TABLE 3

BUILDING SITUATION - classrooms

14 Provinces - Manila, Iloilo, Batavia, Los Angeles, Manila

September, 1944

Type of school	Total No.	Functioning No.	OCCUPIED				Refugee and Amalgamated				Total No.
			All		Military		Civilian		or other refugees		
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
Elementary	42,318	12,705	12,705	30.0	1,152	2.7	1,231	10.7	2,513	40.1	
Lower Grade	3,015	2,056	2,056	68.2	305	10.1	637	13.0	2,061	68.7	
Lower Secondary	2,321	1,022	1,022	43.9	141	6.1	885	13.2	1,327	57.9	
Other Secondary	3,763	2,332	2,332	61.9	273	7.3	457	9.7	2,919	77.6	

21 Provinces - Manila, Los Angeles, Manila, Los Angeles, Manila

February, 1945

Type of school	Normal No.	Functional No.	OCCUPIED				Refugee and Amalgamated					
			All	Military	Civilian	Total	All	Military	Civilian	Total		
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Elementary	21,837	1,746	3,045	11.2	493	1.6	1,552	7.1	3,466	15.9		
Lower Grade	1,511	2,012	227	15.3	31	2.0	219	14.2	379	25.1		
Lower Secondary	2,102	1,353	213	10.6	24	1.2	17	0.8	356	17.3		
Higher Secondary	5,725	3,090	1,122	19.5	73	1.3	317	5.5	1,279	22.7		

BUILDING SECTION - classroom

September, 1945

1100, 1220-1230, 1240-1250, 1260-1270, 1280-1290, 1300-1310, 1320-1330, 1340-1350, 1360-1370, 1380-1390, 1400-1410, 1420-1430, 1440-1450, 1460-1470, 1480-1490, 1500-1510, 1520-1530, 1540-1550, 1560-1570, 1580-1590, 1600-1610, 1620-1630, 1640-1650, 1660-1670, 1680-1690, 1700-1710, 1720-1730, 1740-1750, 1760-1770, 1780-1790, 1800-1810, 1820-1830, 1840-1850, 1860-1870, 1880-1890, 1900-1910, 1920-1930, 1940-1950, 1960-1970, 1980-1990, 2000-2010, 2020-2030, 2040-2050, 2060-2070, 2080-2090, 2100-2110, 2120-2130, 2140-2150, 2160-2170, 2180-2190, 2200-2210, 2220-2230, 2240-2250, 2260-2270, 2280-2290, 2300-2310, 2320-2330, 2340-2350, 2360-2370, 2380-2390, 2400-2410, 2420-2430, 2440-2450, 2460-2470, 2480-2490, 2500-2510, 2520-2530, 2540-2550, 2560-2570, 2580-2590, 2600-2610, 2620-2630, 2640-2650, 2660-2670, 2680-2690, 2700-2710, 2720-2730, 2740-2750, 2760-2770, 2780-2790, 2800-2810, 2820-2830, 2840-2850, 2860-2870, 2880-2890, 2900-2910, 2920-2930, 2940-2950, 2960-2970, 2980-2990, 3000-3010, 3020-3030, 3040-3050, 3060-3070, 3080-3090, 3100-3110, 3120-3130, 3140-3150, 3160-3170, 3180-3190, 3200-3210, 3220-3230, 3240-3250, 3260-3270, 3280-3290, 3300-3310, 3320-3330, 3340-3350, 3360-3370, 3380-3390, 3400-3410, 3420-3430, 3440-3450, 3460-3470, 3480-3490, 3500-3510, 3520-3530, 3540-3550, 3560-3570, 3580-3590, 3600-3610, 3620-3630, 3640-3650, 3660-3670, 3680-3690, 3700-3710, 3720-3730, 3740-3750, 3760-3770, 3780-3790, 3800-3810, 3820-3830, 3840-3850, 3860-3870, 3880-3890, 3900-3910, 3920-3930, 3940-3950, 3960-3970, 3980-3990, 4000-4010, 4020-4030, 4040-4050, 4060-4070, 4080-4090, 4100-4110, 4120-4130, 4140-4150, 4160-4170, 4180-4190, 4200-4210, 4220-4230, 4240-4250, 4260-4270, 4280-4290, 4300-4310, 4320-4330, 4340-4350, 4360-4370, 4380-4390, 4400-4410, 4420-4430, 4440-4450, 4460-4470, 4480-4490, 4500-4510, 4520-4530, 4540-4550, 4560-4570, 4580-4590, 4600-4610, 4620-4630, 4640-4650, 4660-4670, 4680-4690, 4700-4710, 4720-4730, 4740-4750, 4760-4770, 4780-4790, 4800-4810, 4820-4830, 4840-4850, 4860-4870, 4880-4890, 4900-4910, 4920-4930, 4940-4950, 4960-4970, 4980-4990, 5000-5010, 5020-5030, 5040-5050, 5060-5070, 5080-5090, 5100-5110, 5120-5130, 5140-5150, 5160-5170, 5180-5190, 5200-5210, 5220-5230, 5240-5250, 5260-5270, 5280-5290, 5300-5310, 5320-5330, 5340-5350, 5360-5370, 5380-5390, 5400-5410, 5420-5430, 5440-5450, 5460-5470, 5480-5490, 5500-5510, 5520-5530, 5540-5550, 5560-5570, 5580-5590, 5600-5610, 5620-5630, 5640-5650, 5660-5670, 5680-5690, 5700-5710, 5720-5730, 5740-5750, 5760-5770, 5780-5790, 5800-5810, 5820-5830, 5840-5850, 5860-5870, 5880-5890, 5900-5910, 5920-5930, 5940-5950, 5960-5970, 5980-5990, 6000-6010, 6020-6030, 6040-6050, 6060-6070, 6080-6090, 6100-6110, 6120-6130, 6140-6150, 6160-6170, 6180-6190, 6200-6210, 6220-6230, 6240-6250, 6260-6270, 6280-6290, 6300-6310, 6320-6330, 6340-6350, 6360-6370, 6380-6390, 6400-6410, 6420-6430, 6440-6450, 6460-6470, 6480-6490, 6500-6510, 6520-6530, 6540-6550, 6560-6570, 6580-6590, 6600-6610, 6620-6630, 6640-6650, 6660-6670, 6680-6690, 6700-6710, 6720-6730, 6740-6750, 6760-6770, 6780-6790, 6800-6810, 6820-6830, 6840-6850, 6860-6870, 6880-6890, 6900-6910, 6920-6930, 6940-6950, 6960-6970, 6980-6990, 7000-7010, 7020-7030, 7040-7050, 7060-7070, 7080-7090, 7100-7110, 7120-7130, 7140-7150, 7160-7170, 7180-7190, 7200-7210, 7220-7230, 7240-7250, 7260-7270, 7280-7290, 7300-7310, 7320-7330, 7340-7350, 7360-7370, 7380-7390, 7400-7410, 7420-7430, 7440-7450, 7460-7470, 7480-7490, 7500-7510, 7520-7530, 7540-7550, 7560-7570, 7580-7590, 7600-7610, 7620-7630, 7640-7650, 7660-7670, 7680-7690, 7700-7710, 7720-7730, 7740-7750, 7760-7770, 7780-7790, 7800-7810, 7820-7830, 7840-7850, 7860-7870, 7880-7890, 7900-7910, 7920-7930, 7940-7950, 7960-7970, 7980-7990, 8000-8010, 8020-8030, 8040-8050, 8060-8070, 8080-8090, 8100-8110, 8120-8130, 8140-8150, 8160-8170, 8180-8190, 8200-8210, 8220-8230, 8240-8250, 8260-8270, 8280-8290, 8300-8310, 8320-8330, 8340-8350, 8360-8370, 8380-8390, 8400-8410, 8420-8430, 8440-8450, 8460-8470, 8480-8490, 8500-8510, 8520-8530, 8540-8550, 8560-8570, 8580-8590, 8600-8610, 8620-8630, 8640-86

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

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

3231

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

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

3230

with (and) away from the country; it is brought in by the poor but is labeled by him.

On the other hand, the BMO submitted a prior for me in Slovenia in 1950 (territory) (see 1), which is incredible in its extreme Japanese nationalism and communist propaganda. The most important part is a picture of a blacksmith with a hammer raised over a sickle on the left. The book contains a full page picture of a "young leader" and a "leader" with a sword descending on a "leader" children shooting a "leader" "leader" children in "children's" uniform, with knives, rifles, and a flag; a "leader" "leader", etc., and the brightly colored cover.

There are also 1500 order say to let old military books in Slovenia, two from 1900, the old by her.

C. Ideology of Trieste and Conservatory of Trieste.

The faculty of letters of the University of Trieste, with courses in Slavic languages, literature and culture, has been officially approved, after the Italian Minister of Public Instruction issued that the courses would be recognized by Italian universities.

The new school of literature of the University of Trieste is also ready for the November session, the very having been mentioned a list of the University building that will be used for this purpose.

As to all Italian universities, the Faculty of Physical Sciences, established by Mussolini as a result of fascist propaganda, has been abolished in Trieste. Suitable provisions are made for students to complete the most recent courses already begun on the Trieste in the time.

A non-political student organization at the University of Trieste is being organized by all.

The University has revised a new and living quarters for professors whose families do not live in Trieste, to encourage professors who engaged to Trieste during the war to come back.

The Conservatory of Trieste, in the center of musical activity in Trieste, after a study of its situation, a Conservatory (head of the Faculty of Letters and Philosophy at the University) was put in charge to establish a administrative council, select a temporary director, by election, etc. The staff of the Conservatory is excellent. Ten hundred fifty students are enrolled.

D. Youth and the BMO.

A committee on the situation of enrolled non-Italian Boy Scouts in Trieste has been set up. The movement is already very active in Trieste, where the BMO is known, a president.

Consequently, the Communist Party in Yugoslavia has introduced into the history the "Mussolini" organization, the "Mussolini" organization of the Communist Party of Italy. The aim was to the Italian soldier's dress, to give with the red star of the BMO. The objective of this scheme for activities of the "Mussolini" organization was to be a success.

[Faint vertical markings]

The Faculty of Letters of the University of Trieste, with courses in Slavic literature, language and culture, was soon officially approved, after the Italian Minister of Public Instruction, and at the same time would be recognized by Italian legislation.

The Department is participating in the University of Virginia is also study for the November again, the dry water deteriorated a wing of the University building, that can be used for this purpose.

As in all other universities, the Faculty of Political Science established by Decree of the Council of People's Commissars, has been abolished and its departments have been merged with the departments of the Faculty of Law. Suitable provisions are also in abundance to complete the new department and to bring it up to its standards in due time.

A non-residential student organization to the University of Illinois is
 being organized.

The University has provided an undivided laboratory for investigations. Facilities do not live in private, to secure a permanent site occupied to their location has been to a school.

The Atomic Energy Act, or Conservatory of Atomic, in the center of national activity is "first" after a decade of its existence, a Conservatory (head of the faculty of Atomic and Engineering & the University) was put in charge to establish an administrative council, select a temporary director, pay salaries, etc. The staff of the Conservatory is excellent. For hundred fifty students is enrolled.

• *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 284: 1039-1044

A candidate for election to Ontario's next provincial election is a. The current is already very close in Tripartite, where the final is between candidates.

Currently, the Communist Party in Bulgaria has introduced into the party the 45 year old article, the withdrawal, withdrawal of the socialist system in the country. This was not in the program of the party, but to the end of the party and the party. For further information for copies of the party and the party and the party.

• **Therapeutic drug monitoring** – the measurement of drug concentrations in the blood to ensure that the patient is receiving the correct dose.

The second section of the Slave Industrial Information Committee is an extra-legal district, have sent to the District also in the District (see A) of Federal District. In view of this it is noted by young, there, independent from a point, who during the coming occupation was from disposition to or under independent District. It is a measure for a who sent in, often having no recorded information, but they were to others and moved by

3229

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3228

last found Italian as second language, beginning in 1940 and 1941, with German or Croat in the early stages of instruction. (In the Italian-1 primary schools, Italian-German of Croat is recognized but optional). Two children must learn the "usual" history in Italy as well as the history of the Slavs. (Both are the compulsory in the Italian-1 schools).

Education of women, due to regulations and war issues, has been concentrated in German-Slavic and Italian elementary schools in the same building in Trieste and Gorizia cities - one in the morning the other in the afternoon. The Slavic schools opened in Trieste 15 October, in Gorizia 27 October.

Special Italian's have been assigned to the German secondary schools in Gorizia and Trieste, and these schools opened with examinations on 15 October.

1. Statistics.

The following statistical data for schools in Venezia Giulia, with necessarily incomplete, show a picture of the situation as of 31 October:

Italian Schools in Venezia Giulia

	Trieste	Elementary	Lower	Upper	Other
Total number	90	1,047	21	15	13
Number men	12	470	17	7	6
Female enrollment	4,153	19,271	6,098	14,847	6,592
Male enrollment	613	3,072	1,226	1,732	1,321

Slavic Schools

	Trieste	Gorizia	Other
Elementary Schools			
Open and recognized	1	1	5
Recognition requested	1	1	490
Enrollment	1,000	6,000	7
Teachers appointed	15	96	15
Teachers applying for assignment	15	96	15
Lower Secondary Schools			
Open and recognized	1	1	1
Enrollment	248	786	1
Teachers appointed	21	67	1
Teachers applying for assignment	21	67	1
Upper Secondary Schools			
Open and recognized	1	1	1
Enrollment	15	108	1
Teachers	1	17	1
Teachers applying for assignment	1	17	1

the following statistical data for schools in Vereda Santa, while necessarily incomplete, give a picture of the situation as of 31 October.

Italian Schools in Vereda Santa

	Elementary	Elementary Lower	Trade	Lower Sec.	Upper Sec.
Total number	90	1,433	31	15	28
Number open	21	470	17	7	6
Total enrollment	6,555	29,171	6,090	6,827	6,592
Per cent	600	51,025	1,205	1,732	1,921

Basic Schools

	Priority Zone	Vereda Santa	Basic Zone
Elementary Schools			
Open and recommended	1	1	5
Recommendation requested	1	6,819	190
Enrollment	1,028	32	7
Teachers appointed	15	96	15
Teachers waiting for assignment	15	47	15
Lower Secondary Schools			
Open and recommended	1	1	1
Enrollment	248	785	1
Teachers appointed	21	1	1
Teachers waiting for assignment	21	47	1
Upper Secondary Schools			
Open and recommended	2	1	1
Enrollment	52	198	1
Teachers	20	1	1
Teachers waiting for assignment	1	47	1

* The 17 elementary school teachers waiting assignment in Vereda Santa are for both lower and upper elementary schools.

II. Conclusion

There are no other problems of significant dimensions outstanding, but in the Region covered by the Santa and Vereda Santa. In Vereda Santa, the problem appears to be in the way of solution, but the situation is delicate and requires constant attention and effort.

3227

In Vereda Santa the situation is critical. See Education Office, with

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

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a memorandum or report, with several lines of text visible across the page. The text is oriented horizontally but is too light to transcribe accurately.]

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

3226

www.elsevier.com/locate/jbiotec

EVALUATING THE EFFECTS OF A COMMUNITY-DESIGNED AND -IMPLEMENTED INTERVENTION TO REDUCE RISKY SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN A HIGH-RISK COMMUNITY IN SOUTH AFRICA

10 January 1988

50. **Answer : -** Reported for the first time in October 1915.

where $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{U}^T = \mathbf{U}^{-1}$ and $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{U}^T = \mathbf{U}^{-1}$

[illegible]

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2689-2695.

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p. 798-812

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

of authorship.

3225

catching campaign was instituted in June to. Later, a short course in modern methods of identification was held at the Institute Superieur de Biologie in Senegal, attended by officials nominated by the High Commission for Lucite Island.

(B) FLYING.

Only one case of flying was reported from Farafou on the 2nd October, and no subsequent cases have occurred.

(C) SNAKEBITE.

Very few attacks of mullipex in travelling parties, reported last month have occurred, those having been 31 cases in October as compared with 106 in September.

(a) For the first time this year, mullipex has been reported from Saville, 30 cases having occurred in the island during October. (b) 30 cases were seen in 6 cases as compared with 10 in September, and in Western Province 17 cases as compared with 27 in September. Other provinces affected were Mamoutou with 21 cases, Casuarina with 2, 31 cases with 30, Bangui with 2 cases and 2 cases with 2. It will be seen therefore that mullipex still remains endemic in Central and Western Islands.

(D) MALARIA.

During the first ten weeks of October there was a marked decline in numbers of adult mosquitoes captured in the three main projects. This was probably due to the bad weather prevailing at the time. The weather was very much improved during the last two weeks of the month probably accounted for the sharp rise in captures. However, this does not mean that it is no longer a problem.

The first biting mosquito was captured just outside the tent on October 1st. The first mullipex was caught inside the tent on October 1st.

The following table indicates the mullipex and mullipex captures for the month of October:

Week commencing	Plasmodium Stations			Total Stations		
	No. Exposed	Positive	% Positive	No. Exam.	Positive	% Positive
10/1	105	5.1	0.00	160	3.7	0.00
10/8	105	1.0	0.01	160	2.4	0.00
10/15	104	8.3	0.20	151	5.3	0.11
10/22	100	1.0	0.25	146	3.2	0.11

(E) REMARKS:

In summary, the mullipex flies in the September reports, the High Commission for Biologie Superieur de Biologie for identification of mullipex in all I.L. It is likely that these were forwarded to A.I.L. The High Commission for Biologie Superieur de Biologie has not yet been received.

(2) REPORT MONTHLY

During September there were 223 live births in the Command of Bonaire 123 deaths in infants under one year of age. The resulting infant mortality rate is 54.2 as compared with 76.2 in August.

(3) PROS-CHANGES

In September there were 223 deaths from all causes of tuberculosis in the Command. The August figure was 386. Of these 203 deaths, 187 were due to pulmonary tuberculosis and compared with 184 in August.

4. REPLACEMENT

Very close to the fact that nearly all the welfare officers of the Sub-Commission formerly on duty in the various regions have been replaced and have left this station, the functions of the Welfare Branch are now practically as usual.

(a) Lt. Colonel Green, the substituted Lt. Colonel (Executive as Chief) of the Welfare Branch, will carry on duties of Executive Officer in the department of Welfare until he returns to the United States. It will also handle such welfare matters as come to the attention of the Sub-Commission in addition to his duties as Executive Officer.

5. PERSONNEL

Very close to the fact that nearly all the welfare officers of the Sub-Commission are assigned to the United States and Colonel A. J. Prinsloo (E) was appointed Director in his place. It is to be reported that Colonel Page, whose work as a Sub-Commissioner Welfare Officer was outstanding, had only such a short term of of his as Director.

(b) Colonel Page (A) returned from leave in England and was appointed Chief Welfare Officer, General Division Region.

(c) Lt. Colonel Green (A), Lt. Colonel Page (A), Major Turner (A) and Captain Brown (A) all returned to the United States a definite pattern, while Captain Green (A) the 4th Battalion Region was appointed Medical Officer to the 2nd Regiment.

(d) With the number of officers now leaving this Sub-Commission it is impossible to make a rapid number of the personnel were contributed by each individual in his or participation system. But for their transfer of force, however the Sub-Commission would never have been able to achieve the success it has been in lately, especially in the field.

REMARKS

1. PERSONNEL

With the retirement of almost all Public Health representatives from the field, the High Commissioner for Public Health has named direct control over his field representatives in the field, including all health agencies. It is proposed that the functions of this Sub-Commission will be as in the past.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

With the retirement of almost all Public Health representatives from the field, the High Commissioner for Public Health has named direct control over his field representatives in the field, including all health agencies. It is proposed that the functions of this Sub-Commission will be as in the past.

...nearly all the ... have lost this ... at an ...

(8) Lt. Colonel ... is Chief of the ...

5. PERSONNEL

On 1 October, Colonel ... (A), the Director of the ...

(2) Colonel ... (B) returned from leave in England and was appointed Chief ...

(3) Lt. Colonel ... (C), Major ... (D) and ...

(4) The number of officers now leaving this ...

5. SUMMARY

1. INTRODUCTION

With the withdrawal of almost all ...

2. GENERAL SITUATION

At present, the ...

3. PERSONNEL

Two cases of plague ...

3224

- (1) October showed a marked decline in the number of adult mosquitoes caught in the Tular Delta Project, especially during the first two weeks.
- (2) The Italian Government's instructions to the Director of I.S. specifically have been forwarded to the Director for approval.
- (3) The September infant mortality rate for New Orleans was 55.2 as compared with 16.2 in March.
- (4) Boston P.D. All signs of the measles in New Orleans during September were 221 as compared with 228 in August.

4. MEASLES

The question of the measles outbreak was not practically at an end.

5. PRISONERS

The Director, Colonial Affairs, was recalled to the United States during October and Colonel Prisdell was appointed Director in his place. Colonel Prisdell returned from leave and was appointed Chief Public Health Officer for America, Manila. Four more American officers returned to the United States.

G. H. PRISDELL
Colonel,
Director,
Public Health Service.

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

6/14/64
G. M. BRIDGES
Colonel,
Director,
Public Health Sub-Commission.

Office of Naval Affairs, Room 3000, United States Navy Building, Washington, D.C.

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

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

3223

3. There are also been a number of demonstrations over the food situation in various parts of the country.

5. Recovery of arms, munitions continued in the search for all recovery of arms, munitions recovered in addition to quantities of explosives, artillery shells and miscellaneous items, include the following:

Rifles, all types	627
Machine guns	156
Sub-machine guns	37
Shot guns	1
Barrels	1
Anti-tank rifles	1
Portable bombs	1
Hand grenades, boxes of	1
Hand grenades, loose	1
Chargers, boxes of	1
Cartridges, loose, all calibers	68
	737

In spite of the active search for arms, there are still indications of large quantities not yet recovered. Remarks continue to come in relating to traffic in arms.

6. Foreign Military Police Force. This force has been the largest of this force with active services. There are now 114 men on duty in Trieste, Corrida and Pola. The military police in the area of this force police had 10 men very far away. The civilian population appears to be making considerable in their new law enforcement agency in the recent days some crimes are being reported.

7. General Appreciation of Public Safety Situation in view of the impending withdrawal of the northern provinces to the Italian Government. The present situation appears to be a general public safety situation, particularly in the light of the Italian Government's withdrawal, particularly in the light of the Italian Government's withdrawal. The Italian Government's withdrawal is a general public safety situation, particularly in the light of the Italian Government's withdrawal. The Italian Government's withdrawal is a general public safety situation, particularly in the light of the Italian Government's withdrawal.

It can be said that in the past there has been the public safety conditions have become progressively worse in that

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new type of
type of

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The law is enforced by men only to suit themselves and the normal law enforcing agencies, the regular, are the police in addition with police that the regulars are still those of police. No one can rely on obtaining legal relief, the enforcing agencies being either too weak or too corrupt to be relied on. There is no support from the prefects, and the C.I.D. Ex-parties are essentially under control of the police and, though, their activities are almost irresponsible, save the carrying out of police work almost impossible.

b. The pattern of development in India has been the pattern for other northern regions on the national level as the underlying conditions are the same.

8. Development regarding C.I.D. During the past month the President of the Council of Ministers has asked an increase in the strength of C.I.D. from 5000 to 7500. The request was based on the fact that the present strength was not, after making allowances for irregularities, enough of the 4600 Carabinieri Nations being trained. While the present strength is approximately that of the C.I.D. in other countries, it is broadest in the world by two main factors. Firstly, owing to the abolition of certain administrative responsibilities are being imposed on the Carabinieri and while Carabinieri there is a recent formation of 11 mobile battalions which at full strength should be 7000 men. This request for increase in strength has been forwarded to the Government for consideration to justify the request of the result in detail.

a. The formation and activation of the mobile battalions is being considered as of first priority. The administration of the Carabinieri is a responsibility on the part of the Government and the Carabinieri will be able to equip the Carabinieri with clothing and ammunition and transport. The strength of Carabinieri is approximately 11,000 to the strength of Carabinieri and Carabinieri are approximately 11,000 to the strength of Carabinieri. It is anticipated that 4,000 will be added to the Carabinieri. It is anticipated that 4,000 will be added to the Carabinieri. This strength is sufficient properly to give the 7000 men of the Carabinieri and leave a balance available for men in the territorial battalions. The transport provision is improving and this in conjunction with the Carabinieri is expected to make a substantial improvement in the Carabinieri.

the present and other northern regions on the subject of the
 and of the underlying conditions are the same.

8. Development regarding 23.25. During the past
 month the President of the Council of Ministers announced an
 increase in the strength of Carabinieri from 15,000 to 17,500.
 The recent increase is based on the fact that the present strength
 was not, after taking allowances for casualties, desertions,
 of the 15,000 Carabinieri being wanted. While the
 present strength is approximately that of 1945, the
 change in personnel is brought about by two main factors.
 Firstly, owing to the abolition of certain inactive fighting
 battalions, there have been changes in the number of their
 duties. Secondly, there is a recent formation of 11 mobile
 battalions which at full strength should add 7,500 men. This
 increase for increase in the strength has been forwarded to the
 for consideration by the Italian Council of Ministers and the result
 is awaited.

9. The formation and activation of the mobile battalions
 is being considered as a first priority. The administration
 of the Carabinieri becomes a full responsibility on the 1st
 January 1948 and everything possible will be done to equip the
 battalions with clothing and ammunition and transport. The
 strength of Italian Carabinieri will be added to the number of
 for on 1st October 1948 and substantial increases have already
 been made to Carabinieri. It is anticipated that 15,000 will
 agree to the issue of automatic weapons to the 10,000 from the
 stock at the Hermetic Military, Brescia. This stock is
 sufficient properly to arm the 7,500 men of the mobile battalions,
 but leaves a balance available for use in the Territorial Regions.
 The transport position is improving, and will be in conjunction
 with Transportation Commission expect to issue a substantial
 number of trucks during the next few weeks. The
 Commission is still administering throughout the whole of Italy
 2,000 trucks and 1,000 cars. 300 trucks will be
 added to make special S.G.L. allocations to ensure mobility.

-31-
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1010 General

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

1223

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

17. Equipment Reports indicate that all fire engines have a satisfactory amount of usable equipment. All services are handicapped by a shortage of P.O.'s.

18. Fire The number of fires reported is not unusual for the losses unacceptable in proportion to the number of fires.

REMARKS

19. Minimal bill of offshoot

Rank	Name	Age	Assignment	Station
Colonel	JOHN W. CHAMBERLAIN	4	Director	HQ 10
Colonel	E.J. BRY	3	Deputy Director	
1st. Col.	J.W. MILLER	3	Police Division	
Major	J.E. BOND	3	Asst. Police Div.	
Major	J.W. MARVIN	3	Security Division (IIIP)	
Captain	C. BRY	3	Security Division	
Captain	A.W. HILL	3	Security Division (IIIP)	

Officers released on deployment to the United States:

Major, W.J. W.
Captain J.W. CHAMBERLAIN
Captain A. JENSEN

Colonel John W. Chamberlain

Cpl. J.E. CAMERON
Sgt. C.W. WATSON
Sgt. J. J. LAYTON

Chief Clerk
Chief Clerk
Clerk
Clerk

Security
IIIP
IIIP

32220

JOHN W. CHAMBERLAIN
Colonel J.W. C.W.
Director

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 364

NTN/TS

Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 4890-1, ext 442 & 294, 465440)

203-0/AFAM

14 November 1945

SUBJECT: Twenty-fourth Monthly Report for October 1945.

TO : Chief Commissioner.

INDEX

Para.	1 - 6	Institution of Works of Art
	7 - 8	Professional Council
	9	LIMBURG Region
	10	ELIMONT Region
	11	LO-BARDIA Region
	12 - 14	VENEZIA Region
	15	VENEZIA REGION
	16	Documentation
	17 - 20	Archives
	21	Personal

RESITUATION OF WORKS OF ART

1. In close collaboration with the Italian Ministry, the Subcommission has continued its study of the intricate problems of international restitution of works of art. Agreement has been reached as to the fundamental principles upon which it is believed such restitutions can fairly and comprehensively be based.
2. Meanwhile, the policy of "interim constitution", affecting those displaced works of art about whose legitimate ownership there is no dispute, has been agreed to by both LONDON and WASHINGTON.
3. In liaison with British and American teams in RUHR, and GERMANY, the present location and condition of numerous items taken from Italy by the Germans have been

SUBJECT: Twenty-fourth Monthly Report, for October 1945.

TO : Chief Commissioner.

INDEX

Pages.	1 - 6 : Restitution of Works of Art
7 - 8	: Professional Counsel
9	: LITHUANIA Region
10	: POLAND Region
11	: ROMANIA Region
12 - 14	: SLOVAKIA Region
15	: SLOVENIA Region
16	: Documentation
17 - 20	: Appendix
21	: Personnel

RESTITUTION OF WORKS OF ART

1. In close collaboration with the Italian Ministry, the Subcommittee has continued its study of the intricate problems of international restitution of works of art. Agreement has been reached as to the fundamental principles upon which it is believed such restitutions can fairly and comprehensively be based.

2. Meanwhile, the policy of "interim restitution", affecting those displaced works of art about whose legitimate ownership there is no dispute, has been agreed to by both LONDON and WASHINGTON.

3. In liaison with British and American zones in GERMANY and AUSTRIA, the present location and condition of numerous loots taken from IF by the Germans have been finally determined. Of particular interest in this category are the cases of works of art looted away from MONTICASSINO by German troops and presented to GOERGEN. The Subcommittee has pointed out to the authorities of the American zone in GERMANY the advisability of having an Italian representative at the Collection and Clearing Centre now established at MUNICH.

3219

4. Arrangements have been completed with Prince Fulix of Luxembourg for transferring to H.M. from TIENTO that portion of the Doucet-Perre collection of paintings which was recovered in the ALFO BRICK by British Army after having been stolen by the Germans from a family villa near VIAREGGIO.
5. During October definitive reports were completed and distributed regarding paintings and drawings still missing from: the deposit at SAN VIGILIO, near VOGHERA; the Doucet Collection, at VOGHERA; and the Florentine deposit at R. ARMANDO DI LUCCA.
6. Information as reported therein in March by the Fascists has been passed to the Italian Ministry for investigation and action.

PROFESSIONAL DESIGN

7. The Subcommittee has had the pleasure of assisting Colonel Kerr, formerly Chief of Staff, 16th Division (U.S.), in preliminary arrangements for the selection and location of a divisional museum at Taibet, where the Division has its headquarters but successful landing in September 1941. The Division Director General of Antiquities and Fine Arts has been extremely sympathetic and helpful in the matter.

- at the request of HQ Home as a Allied Command, upon Subcom-Station Ford and a brief opinion on the design of a proposed alternative installation for M.A.S.

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- With the aid of the Regional Education Officers and visits by Capt Sainovich, Regional M.L. Officer of PIS-SCOUTS, the Soviet teachers were given tours of production plant, a prospects for repairs of war-damaged to manufacture. Then, with the agreement of all concerned, responsibility for administration of M.L. matters in LUGANSK. was transferred to the Italian Ministry.

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1. The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to determine what consumers are looking for and what problems they are trying to solve.

Warrior Collection, at CHILL, and the Florentine deposit at BARBERISINO DI VALD'ELSA.

6. Information on reported thefts in GERMANY by the Fascists has been passed to the Italian Ministry for investigation and action.

PROFESSIONAL COUNSEL

7. The Subcommission has had the pleasure of meeting Colonel Kerr, formerly Chief of Staff, 35th Division (U.S.), in preliminary arrangements for the design and location of a divisional memorial at PLESSIG, where the Division made its difficult but successful landing in September 1943. The Italian Direction General of Antiquities and Fine Arts has been extremely sympathetic and helpful in the matter.

8. At the request of HQ Rome Air Allied Command, the Subcommission rendered a brief opinion on the design of a proposed shoulder insignia for AMAC.

LIGURIA REGION

9. With the aid of the Regional Education Officer and visits by Capt Sathoven, Regional MEC, Officer of PIA-MONTE, the final touches were given to a comprehensive list of products for repair of war-damaged monuments. Then, with the consent of all concerned, responsibility for administration of these matters in LIGURIA was transferred to the Italian Ministry.

PIEMONTE REGION

10. Having completed all major problems of personnel and first-aid repair, Capt R. E. Sathoven, the Regional MEC, Officer at PIA-MONTE, was withdrawn for more pressing duties elsewhere, and on 15 October the administrative responsibility in the Region was handed over to the Italian Ministry.

LOMBARDI REGION

11. On the demobilization of Capt C. R. Pimentone, Regional Officer for Lombardy at the end of September, the functioning of the Region was left in the capable hands of Major ... Vesceles (B), Regional Education Officer, and of pfc Paul C. Blacoker (A), who had served with distinction as Clerk to the Regional Officers in 1954-55, 1956-57, and 1958-59. Both were successful. These two filled the gap most generously until, on 22 October, it was possible to transfer to the Lombardy Ministry full administrative responsibility for Lombardy affairs in Lombardy.

VENEZIA REGION

12. In order to concentrate on particular problems in the Veneto and in Udine Provinces, Capt A. E. Entwistle (B), having been relieved of the pressure of duties in Trieste, and P. ... was transferred on 30 October to the Veneto Region to work with Capt Basil Marriott (B). The latter had handled the heavy administrative program of the Veneto single-handed since early August.
13. Attention has again this month been concentrated on the examination of second-priority projects for first-aid repair to the many war-torn national monuments of the Veneto Region. Another two and one-half millions of lire were approved for this purpose during October.
14. The great success of the exhibition of Five Centuries of Venetian Painting, opened 1st July in Venice, has motivated its extension at least until December.
- VENEZIA REGION
15. ... work in Venezia. ... is being administered by a single ... appointed by the Ministry for ... work ... and ... In addition to projects already approved for repairs to ... and ... work has now been authorized on the remarkable ... in the ... of ... This had suffered from reported ... during the years when proper maintenance was prevented by ...

VENEZUELA REGION

12. In order to concentrate on particular problems in the region, the Ministry of Culture, Caracas, has been assigned the task of coordinating the work of the various regional offices. The Ministry of Culture, Caracas, has been assigned the task of coordinating the work of the various regional offices. The Ministry of Culture, Caracas, has been assigned the task of coordinating the work of the various regional offices.

13. Attention has again this month been concentrated on the examination of second-priority projects for first-aid repair to the many war-damaged national monuments of VENEZUELA Region. In other words, and one-half million of lire were approved for this purpose during October.

14. The great success of the exhibition of five centuries of Venetian Painting, opened last July in VENEZUELA, has dictated its extension to last until December.

VENEZUELA REGION

15. Much work in VENEZUELA Region is being administered by a single UNESCO-appointed Superintendency for Monuments, Galleries, and Antiquities. In addition to projects already approved for repairs at PULLA and TRIESTE, work has now been authorized on the remarkable fifteenth-century in the Palace of St. Mark. This has suffered from repeated flooding during the years when proper maintenance was prevented by war conditions.

DOCUMENTATION

16. Of the contemplated fifteen Regional and General Sections of the Subcommission's Final Report, five were completed. Work on most of the remaining sections is in hand, despite reductions of personnel. The photographic documentation is progressing so rapidly well, although still retarded by illness.

ARCHIVES

17. Return of ministerial archives from deposits in the North continued uneventfully throughout the month.

18. Dr Leopoldo Bardi of the Italian Archives Service was appointed by the Presidential Council to act as liaison officer with the Joint Diplomatic Research Agency.

19. Major W. E. Bell completed the Commissary of State Archives on visits to representative in AGONY, FORNY, MACHIN, MCHIN, and MACHIN. Visits of this kind have now been made by the Commissary, in company with an Archives Officer of this Sub-Agency, to all the principal archival repositories of Italy, except for those at PAVIA, BOLAND, and F. C. and those in VENEZIA. The transfer of administrative responsibility has therefore been redistric, and is now practically complete.

20. During the last week of the month, Hilary Jenkins, C. E. L., Archives Advisor to the War Office, visited him for conferences in connection with Allied Commission Archives.

PERSONNEL

21. At the end of October, the Sub-Agency suffered its own share of war-damage in the departure for home, on relief from active duty, of three of its principal employees:

1. Col J. B. Ward Perkins (R), with the Sub-Agency since December 1943. Deputy Director from March 1944 to July 1945, Acting Director and Director since July 1945.

2. Sgt Bernard M. Placius (A), Chief Clerk of the Sub-Agency since its inception in North Africa in October 1943.

3. Pte Paul O. Blacker (A), Clerk to the Honorary Liaison Officers of Eastern, Central, and Arabian Regions.

Approved Monthly
 Approved by: [Signature]
 Date: [Date]

19. Major H. E. Bell accompanied the Commissary of State Archives on visits to representative in AMSCHE, PERLIN, MACCHERON, MOLES, and EAVENHILL. Visits of this kind have now been made by the Commissary, in company with an Archives Officer of this Subcommission, to all the principal archival repositories of Italy, except for those at PAVIA, BOLZANO, TRIESTE, and of course, those in VENICE and GORIZIA. The handover of administrative responsibility has therefore been realistic, and is now reasonably complete.

20. During the last week of the month, Hilary Johnson, C. E. L., Archives Adviser to the War Office, visited ROMA for conferences in connection with Allied Commission Archives.

PERSONNEL

21. At the end of October, the Subcommission suffered its own share of war-damage in the departure for home, on relief from active duty, of three of its principal administrators:

Lt Col J. B. Ward Perkins (E), with the Subcommission since December 1943. Deputy Director from March 1944 to July 1944, Acting Director and Director since July 1945.

T/Sgt Bernard M. Peables (A), Chief Clerk of the Subcommission since his inception in North Africa in October 1943.

Pfc Paul O. Blacker (A), Clerk to the Commission and Officers of Records, Training, and Subordinate Agencies.

Major T. NEWTON

Major, Air Corps
Director

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Subject:

Training WPT for WPTs.
Exercises.

Primary Committee.

Summary:

WPTs will
be trained.
for report - 1911 - 1911.
on 1911.

Details:

WPTs will
be trained.
for report - 1911 - 1911.
on 1911.

Training WPT for WPTs.

Exercises.

Primary Committee.
Exercises. WPTs will
be trained.

Summary:

Details:

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Background

(a) Administrative

During the period of the investigation, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) was responsible for the administration of the United States Customs and Border Protection Act of 1954, which provided for the establishment of the CBP and the assignment of its functions.

(b) Statutory

The United States Customs and Border Protection Act of 1954, which provided for the establishment of the CBP and the assignment of its functions, was amended in 1962 by the Customs and Border Protection Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment of the CBP and the assignment of its functions.

(c) Regulatory

The CBP is responsible for the administration of the United States Customs and Border Protection Act of 1954, which provided for the establishment of the CBP and the assignment of its functions.

(d) Administrative

The CBP is responsible for the administration of the United States Customs and Border Protection Act of 1954, which provided for the establishment of the CBP and the assignment of its functions.

(e) Administrative

The CBP is responsible for the administration of the United States Customs and Border Protection Act of 1954, which provided for the establishment of the CBP and the assignment of its functions.

The CBP is responsible for the administration of the United States Customs and Border Protection Act of 1954, which provided for the establishment of the CBP and the assignment of its functions.

The purpose of this report is to provide information on the status of the Italian Republic and its government. The report is based on information received from the Italian government and other sources. The report is divided into two parts. The first part is a general description of the Italian Republic and its government. The second part is a description of the Italian Republic's foreign policy and its relations with other countries.

1. Introduction

The Italian Republic is a country in Southern Europe. It is a democracy and a member of the European Community. The Italian Republic has a long history and a rich culture. It is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things.

2. General Description

The Italian Republic is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things. The Italian Republic is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things.

3. Foreign Policy and Relations

The Italian Republic is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things. The Italian Republic is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things.

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4. Conclusion

The Italian Republic is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things.

The Italian Republic is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things. The Italian Republic is a country of many cities and towns. It is a country of many people. It is a country of many things.

⑧ 1999年11月10日，在“中国—东盟首脑非正式会议”上，东盟国家领导人一致同意，在东盟与对话伙伴国之间建立“东盟与对话伙伴国非正式首脑会议”。

For information, contact:

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, 456 Elm St, and 789 Oak St.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Alice Brown, Charlie White, and David Green. The addresses are: 101 Pine St, 202 Maple St, and 303 Birch St.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Emily Black, Frank Gray, and Grace White. The addresses are: 404 Cedar St, 505 Spruce St, and 606 Fir St.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Henry Black, Irene White, and Jack Gray. The addresses are: 707 Ash St, 808 Willow St, and 909 Hickory St.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Karen White, Larry Black, and Mary Gray. The addresses are: 1010 Walnut St, 1111 Chestnut St, and 1212 Elm St.

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8. The eighth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Tina White, Victor Black, and Wendy Gray. The addresses are: 1919 Fir St, 2020 Ash St, and 2121 Willow St.

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11. The eleventh part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Daniel White, Elizabeth Black, and Frederick Gray. The addresses are: 2828 Maple St, 2929 Birch St, and 3030 Cedar St.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: George White, Helen Black, and Isaac Gray. The addresses are: 3131 Spruce St, 3232 Fir St, and 3333 Ash St.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Jacob White, Julia Black, and Keith Gray. The addresses are: 3434 Willow St, 3535 Hickory St, and 3636 Walnut St.

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15. The fifteenth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Oliver White, Patricia Black, and Robert Gray. The addresses are: 4040 Pine St, 4141 Maple St, and 4242 Birch St.

16. The sixteenth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Sophia White, Thomas Black, and Victoria Gray. The addresses are: 4343 Cedar St, 4444 Spruce St, and 4545 Fir St.

17. The seventeenth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: William White, Ursula Black, and Walter Gray. The addresses are: 4646 Ash St, 4747 Willow St, and 4848 Hickory St.

18. The eighteenth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Xena White, Yusef Black, and Zane Gray. The addresses are: 4949 Walnut St, 5050 Chestnut St, and 5151 Elm St.

19. The nineteenth part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are: Aaron White, Benjamin Black, and Chloe Gray. The addresses are: 5252 Oak St, 5353 Pine St, and 5454 Maple St.

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The first investigation of the subject was conducted by the FBI in 1954. It was a preliminary investigation and was limited to the collection of information from the subject's associates. The results of this investigation were reported to the FBI in 1955.

Summary

During the period from 1954 to 1955, the subject was active in the collection of information from his associates. This information was then used to develop a plan for the collection of information from the subject's associates.

The subject was active in the collection of information from his associates. This information was then used to develop a plan for the collection of information from the subject's associates.

Conclusion

The subject was active in the collection of information from his associates. This information was then used to develop a plan for the collection of information from the subject's associates.

The subject was active in the collection of information from his associates. This information was then used to develop a plan for the collection of information from the subject's associates.

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

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There are two copies of the
document. The first copy is in the
file of the [redacted] and the
second copy is in the file of the
[redacted]. The document is
dated [redacted] and is
classified as [redacted].

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR DIVISION

Ref : IPW/AIW/12/1/5

Tel. No. 489001
Ext. 514

Subject: MONTHLY REPORT FOR MONTH
ENDING 31 OCTOBER, 1945.

17 November, 1945.

To : Civil Affairs Section.

ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR REPARATION

1. A total of 169,670 LHM have been repatriated, interrogated and disposed of through PW Camps this month. The majority of these PW, 119,826 were returned from Germany.

Full details are as follows:

From	CWRS	OWRS	Total
France	49	4,022	4,071
Germany	2,059	119,926	121,985
Belgium (excluding Greece)	42	4,727	4,769
Co-operators in American hands in France and Germany	1,003	18,067	19,070
Switzerland	2	295	297
England	2	158	160
USA	1,659	11,001	12,660
North Africa	155	4,273	4,428
East Africa	515	1,030	1,545
West Africa	16	311	327
South Africa	15	2,130	2,145
Middle East	47	469	516
India	11	11	22
Australia	3	5	8
Russia	2	18	20
TOTAL	5,367	164,303	169,670

FINANCE

2. During the month of October 45 the remittances by Italian Prisoners of War held in British hands to their families totalled 132,597 pounds. Statements of Credit Balance in respect of Italian PW repatriated from British and US custody total 52,505 pounds were forwarded to the Italian

ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR REPARATIONS

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Germany	2,069	119,926	122,049
Balkans (excluding Greece)	42	1,727	1,769
Co-operators in American hands in France and Germany	1,003	19,067	19,070
Switzerland	2	297	297
Ireland	2	150	150
USA	1,659	11,001	12,660
North Africa	139	4,223	4,408
East Africa	519	1,030	1,549
West Africa	16	927	927
South Africa	15	2,130	2,145
Middle East	47	459	516
India	11	3	12
Australia	2	5	7
Russia	2	13	38
TOTAL	5,507	164,083	169,670

FINANCE

2. During the month of October 45 the remittances by Italian Prisoners of War held in British hands to their families totalled 132,097 pounds.

Statements of Credit Balance in respect of Italian PW repatriated from British and US custody total 52,805 pounds were forwarded to the Italian Government for payment.

515 envelopes, parcels and valuables containing impounded valuables and personal effects were forwarded to the Italian Red Cross for distribution to the owners.

143 claims for non-receipt of remittances and a few claims for non-receipt of family allowances were received and passed to the High Commissioner for investigation and payment where possible. 373 claims against the Allied authorities either for restitution of impounded properties or for statements of final credit balance were dealt with.

PERIODIC

to

MONTHLY REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING 31

31 OCT 15

TRANSLATED ARTICLES FROM THE "LIBERA STAMPA"

THE MALIGNANCIES OF HUMANITY CONTINUE.

Italians tortured and slain in the Yugoslavias of Tito.

Udine 23 Oct 45.

In two of the biggest hospitals of Udine, the Military Hospital and the "IVth of November" hospital, there are numerous Italians, deserters of the concentration camp of Horovnice. In this tragic camp all the Italians taken by Tito's bands were put together, regardless of whether they were neo-fascists, collaborators with the Germans, or partisans who fought manfully to annihilate with the Yugoslav patriots against the Germans. Numerous Italians who fled from concentration camps in Germany, having a pass through Yugoslav territory, were captured and put in this camp.

The indifference of such camps as this one at Horovnice, that has little to say to the human camps of the same kind, where there is no sense of justice and humanity, indicates one to think that the highest ideals for which this war was fought, have not yet been reached.

We personally questioned a few of those men lying in the two hospitals, men reduced to skeletons after many days of starvation, emaciated, suffering from intestinal trouble, after 12 days in the camp of Horovnice.

The Deserter's German Committee informed us that the camp of Horovnice was infested with flies every night in the form of swarms, where they it was to beat the prisoners. One of these men described a prisoner who tried to take two portions of the miserable soup made from greens and dried vegetables, the only meal of the day. The prisoner was shot by one of the guards.

The Prisoner Guard Roberto Grillo, from the Trieste Legion tells that at the end of the prisoners were locked in concrete barracks in which the rain entering from the roof formed muddy puddles obliterating the prisoners to remain standing, leaving behind one another in a narrow space, tired out. The

THE MANDATES OF HUMANITARIAN CONDUCT.Italians tortured and slain in the Yugoslavians of N.B.

U.S. 25 Oct 45.

In the of the biggest hospitals of Milan, the Military Hospital and the "19th of November" hospital, there are numerous Italians, survivors of the concentration camp of Borovnik. In this tragic camp all the Italians taken by Tito's bands were put together, regardless of whether they were neo-fascists, collaborators with the Germans, or partisans who fought shoulder to shoulder with the Yugoslav patriots against the Germans. Numerous Italians who fled from concentration camps in Germany, having spent years through Yugoslav territory, were captured and put in this camp.

The existence of such camps as the one at Borovnik, that has little to do with the German camps of the same kind, where there is no sense of justice and mercy, induces one to think that the highest ideals for which this war was fought, have not yet been reached.

So personally questioned a few of those men lying in the two hospitals, marred by excruciations after long days of starvation, wounded, suffering from intestinal troubles, after 112 days in the camp of Borovnik.

The Carabinieri's Giovanni Lombardi informed us that the camp of Borovnik was infested with 300 boys under 16 years of age, whose joy it was to beat the prisoners. One of these boys announced a prisoner who tried to take two rations of the miserable soup made from greens and dried vegetables, the only food of the day. The prisoner was shot by one of the guards.

The Yugoslav Guard Roberto Brindisi, from the Trieste Legion tells that at Borovnik the prisoners were lodged in separate barracks in which the pain entering from the roof forced madly people obtaining the prisoners to remain standing, leading against one another in a narrow space, tired out. The prisoners were led to their work at 4 am and taken back to the camp at 12. One of them was stopped along the road to pick up an apple fallen from a tree, when returning to the camp was hung on a tree with arms thrust passed under his arms. Another was shot for having come to ask for bread at a peasant's house.

The military soldier Alberto Bazzucchi, from Pavla confirms the tortures of the past and the misery of the miserable and scarce camp. One was treated a little better at the hospital of Slojce Loko, where some beans and potatoes were given. In the hospital hall, for 50 people, 150 were housed up.

/ To Sheet 200

COMPASSIONATE AND WELFARE CASES

3. 962 Compassionate cases were dealt with resulting in authority for release being granted in 51 cases.
Correspondence involving approx. 1,000 Welfare cases was handled covering such subjects as
 - a) forwarding of mail to IPW
 - b) inquiries to IPW.

POLICE AND PLANNING

4. Accelerated Restriction

- a) A plan for the accelerated restriction of IPW was submitted, and agreed by AFHQ. The main points of this plan are as follows:

- 1) All available transport will be used and for planning purposes the most likely routes will be:-

From USA	: by ship to Naples (small numbers to Leghorn)
From Germany	: by rail over Brenner as at present
From French N Africa	: by ship to Naples (if in Allied shipping)
From UK	: by ship to Naples or Palermo
	(possibly by rail to N Italy)
From MEZ, S Africa.	: by ship to Taranto.
(India etc.	

- ii) It was proposed to repatriate IPW in USA as follows:

Sept	12,000
Oct	4,500
Nov	8,000
Dec	9,000
Jan	12,000
Feb	4,000

The proposed September programme did not take place. It is now anticipated that all IPW from USA will have been repatriated by 1 April 46.

Supplies and Equipment

- b) In answer to request from this Division HQ GIP were directed that supplies and equipment, for the reception and clothing of repatriates, not available from Italian sources may be transferred on a loan basis through AFHQ against requirements for equipping the Italian Army.
A site for a camp to accommodate 6,500 repatriated IPW has been received and regularised at Leghorn. This camp should be in running order in the next few weeks.

POLICE AND PLANNING

4. Accelerated Repatriation

a) A plan for the accelerated repatriation of IPW was submitted, and agreed by AFHQ. The main points of this plan are as follows:

i) All available transport will be used and for planning purposes the most likely routes will be:-

From USA	: by ship to Naples (small numbers to Leghorn)
From Germany	: by rail over Bremen as at present
From French N Africa	: by ship to Naples (if in Allied shipping)
From UK	: by ship to Naples or Toronto
	(possibly by rail to N Italy)
From ME, E Africa, India etc.	: by ship to Toronto.

ii) It was proposed to repatriate IPW in USA as follows:

Sept	12,000
Oct	4,500
Nov	8,000
Dec	8,000
Jan	12,000
Feb	4,500

The proposed September programme did not take place. It is now anticipated that all IPW from USA will have been repatriated by 1 April 46.

Naples and Leghorn

b) In answer to request from this Division HQ GCP have directed that supplies and equipment, for the reception and clothing of repatriates, not available from Italian sources may be transferred on a loan basis through HQIA against requirements for equipping the Italian Army.

A site for a camp to accommodate 6,000 repatriated IPW has been found and requisitioned at Leghorn. This camp should be in running order in the next few weeks.

IPW in British hands

c) This Division asked HQ GCP to ascertain the British Policy on repatriating IPW held in British hands. A reply has been received that this will commence after the harvest and when shipping is available.

It is unlikely that any substantial repatriation will take place before 1946.

IPW in French hands

d) Following a conference between Lt Col Inglis, General Macmillan and the French representative negotiations were made to secure the release of these IPW. The French Government has allowed their release on condition that

3212

/To Sheet Three

- 3511
- i) they are replaced by German PW
 - ii) shipping be supplied by the Italian Government to effect the transfer.

PW in Russian occupied zone of Germany

a) Following negotiations with the Russian representative this Division secured the approval of the Russian Government to repatriate some 130,000 PW from Germany. During the month approx. 90,000 of these individuals have been repatriated through the Bremer. This movement continues.

PW under Yugoslav Jurisdiction

b) Reports are being received of the ill treatment of PW in Yugoslavia. This is causing alarm and disquiet among the relatives and friends of these individuals. In relation with Yugoslavia are rather strained and communications difficult. A personal visit is considered necessary to secure the speedy release and repatriation of these PW.

A copy extract from the Journal "L'Espresso" dated 26 Oct 45 is attached at Annex "A". One copy of the Journal is also attached.

ALL-GERMAN VISITS

c) During the month Cap: Hall, Milan Office, PW Div has visited camps at Bordighera and Gorno. His report is attached at Annex "B".

d) Lt Col Bagis accompanied by General Kasperini, Italian Ministry of War, proceeded to Ljubljana on 6 Oct 45 and contacted G: PWS to secure the allocation of Colonel Martin Kasperini to be used as a Lodging Centre (7,000 capacity) for returning PW from Germany. One barracks was secured (capacity 1,500) and a promise that as soon as 35 General Hospital moved out the isolation of accommodation (capacity 5,000) could be assigned to us.

Arrangements were made with the District Militaire, Florence for the staffing of the above camp.

In Bologna arrangements were made with the Commanding General Military Militaire for securing clothing for returning PW from the Russian zone of Germany.

Lodging centres were inspected at Milan, Novara, Bordighera and Florence.

At Ventimiglia arrangements were made with the G.I.C. to facilitate the return of large numbers of Italian Service Units in process of being repatriated from Germany. At Port St Louis arrangements were made with the French Border authorities to hold a conference at Milan between Italian Military authorities of Geneva, Territorial Command and French Repatriating authorities.

Arranged transportation from Gorno, Bordighera, Ventimiglia and Villafraia to convey returning PWs. Inspection and hospitalization for PWs at S. Lorenzo al Mare and Chiavari was arranged.

At Gorno a conference was held in order to better existing conditions.

IPW under Superior Jurisdiction

f) Reports are being received of the ill treatment of IPW in Yugoslavia. This is causing alarm and disquiet among the relatives and friends of these individuals. In addition with Yugoslavia are rather strained and communication difficult a personal visit is considered necessary to secure the speedy release and repatriation of these IPW.
A copy extract from the Journal "L'ESPRESSO" dated 26 Oct 45 is attached at Appx "A". One copy of the Journal is also attached.

MISSION VISITS

5. a) During the month Capt Hall, Milan Office, IPW Div has visited camps at Bordighera and Genoa. His report is attached at Appx "B".

b) Lt Col Bagis accompanied by General Maurerini, Italian Ministry of War, proceeded to Lodi on 6 Oct 45 and contacted G. PSC to secure the allocation of Bolonia Marina Barracks to be used as a lodging Centre (7,000 capacity) for returning IPW from overseas. One barracks was secured (capacity 1,500) and a promise that as soon as 33 General Hospital moved out the balance of accommodation (capacity 5,500) would be assigned to us.

Arrangements were made with the Electroto Medicine, Florence for the starting up of the above camp.

In Bolonia arrangements were made with the Commanding General Electroto Medicine for securing clothing for returning IPW from the Russian zone of Germany.

Lodging centres were inspected at Milan, Novara, Bordighera and Florence.

At Ventimiglia arrangements were made with the C.I.C. to facilitate the return of large numbers of Italian Service Units in process of being repatriated from France. At Port St Louis arrangements were made with the French Border authorities to hold a conference at Nice between Italian Military Authorities of Genova Territorial Command and French Representing Authorities.

Arranged transportation from Genova, Bordighera, Ventimiglia and Villafranca to convey returning IPW. Reception and hospitalization for IPW at S. Lorenzo di Mar and Chiavari was arranged.

At Marone a conference was held in order to better existing conditions in 12 hospitals (hospitalizing some 4,500 IPW). Arrangements were made with the Commanding General of Bolonia District for additional medical supplies to be furnished to these hospitals.

Airport arrangements were made with the British Camp Commandant at Fontanafredda Lodging Centre for the reception of returning IPW from North Eastern Europe.

At Venice attempts were made to secure bartering without success.

To Sheet 4

UNIVERSAL MULTISTEP METHOD

Cont 3 34 West (20) 3000000 on 2 Oct 67.

Such duplication of work is caused by lack of coordination in Italian Ministries resulting in 3 or 4 different Ministries writing to this Division on the same subject. Strong letters have been sent to all concerned requesting that all matters pertaining to IIR progress be sent to this Division through Ambassador's office for Mr. Peterson and Representative EW.

Discussions have taken place during the months on the transfer of this Division from Civil Affairs Section to AUSA - no concrete orders have yet been received.

[illegible]

H. S. TULLOCK, Major.
(in the absence on duty of)

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE DIVISION.

Group 2: 2014.

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

William H. (Harp)

H.M. BURLING, Major.
(in the absence on duty of)
J.E. BURLING, Lt. Col.,
Chief,
ITV Division.

Order No. 1011.

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not been retrieved.

APPENDIX "A"

to

MORRIS REPORT FOR ADAM RISING 34

34 OCT 45

TRANSLATED ARTICLES FROM THE "LIBERA STAMPA"THE SITUATION OF HOSPITALS CONTINUED.Italian territory and sixth in the Yugoslav area of Tito.

Udine 25 Oct 45.

In two of the biggest hospitals of Udine, the military hospital and the "Fifth of November" hospital, there are numerous Italians, deserters of the concentration camp of Borovnica. In this tragic camp all the Italians taken by Tito's bands were put together, regardless of whether they were neo-fascists, collaborators with the Germans, or partisans who fought shoulder to shoulder with the Yugoslav patriots against the Germans. Numerous Italians who fled from concentration camps in Germany, having to pass through Yugoslav territory, were captured and put in this camp.

The conditions of such camps as the one at Borovnica, that has little to say to the German camps of the same kind, where there is no sense of justice and humanity, is known one to think that the highest ideals for which this war was fought, have not yet been reached.

We personally questioned a few of these men lying in the two hospitals, men reduced to skeletons after many days of starvation, wounded, suffering from intestinal trouble, after 112 days in the camp of Borovnica.

The Carabinieri Guido Doriani informed us that the camp of Borovnica was isolated with Slav boys under 14 years of age, whose joy it was to beat the prisoners. One of these boys denounced a prisoner who tried to take two rations of the miserable camp soup from greens and dried vegetables, the only meal of the day. The prisoner was shot by one of the guards.

The Piranesi Guard Roberto Grimaldi, from the Trieste Legion tells that at Borovnica the prisoners were lodged in separate barracks in which the rain entering from the roof forced the prisoners to remain in the rain.

THE DEPORTATIONS OF HUNGARIANS CONTINUED.Italians tortured and slain in the Yugoslavias of Tito.

Udine 25 Oct 45.

In two of the biggest hospitals of Udine, the military hospital and the "City of November" hospital, there are numerous Italians, derelicts of the concentration camp of Borovnice. In this tragic camp all the Italians taken by Tito's bands were put together, regardless of whether they were neo-fascists, collaborators with the Germans, or partisans who fought shoulder to shoulder with the Yugoslav patriots against the Germans. Numerous Italians who fled from concentration camps in Germany, having to pass through Yugoslav territory, were captured and put in this camp.

The existence of such camps as the one at Borovnice, that has little to envy to the German camps of the same kind, where there is no sense of justice and humanity, induces one to think that the highest ideals for which this war was fought, have not yet been reached.

We personally questioned a few of these men lying in the two hospitals, men reduced to skeletons after many days of starvation, emaciated, suffering from intestinal trouble, after 112 days in the camp of Borovnice.

The Carabinieri Sergeant Domenico informed us that the camp of Borovnice was infested with Slav boys under 14 years of age, whose joy it was to beat the prisoners. One of these boys denounced a prisoner who tried to take two railings of the miserable camp made from greens and dried vegetables, the only meal of the day. The prisoner was shot by one of the guards.

The Pioneer Guard Roberto Cristallo, from the Trieste Legion tells that at Borovnice the prisoners were lodged in separate barracks in which the rain coming from the roof formed muddy puddles obliging the prisoners to remain standing, leaning against one another in a narrow space, tired out. The prisoners were led to their work at 4 am and taken back to the camp at 12. One of them who stopped along the road to pick up an apple fallen from a tree, when returning to the camp was hung on a post with a iron tire passed under this like a noose. Another was shot for having gone to ask for bread at a peasant's house.

The sanitary soldier Alberto Guarnaschelli, from Pavia confirms the horrors of the post and the nature of the unsuitable and scarce soup. One was treated a little better at the hospital of Skopje Lake, where some beans and potatoes were given. In the hospital built for 50 people, 150 were heaped up.

To Sheet two
3210

- 2 -

Realgio Pavetto, from Urage (Istria) class 1921, says that an Italian prisoner, guilty of having gone to look for food, was wisely beaten, pieces of flesh were taken from his thighs and forehead and salt was poured over the wounds.

The soldier Filippo Nicandro reckons that in the barracks each day three or four prisoners died of starvation or intestinal illness.

The soldier Giuseppe Vignola, who succeeded in hiding some money, paid one thousand lire for a loaf of bread.

Giuseppe Ungaro, from Bitonto, says that some women arrived at the camp to find their husbands or brothers and were put to sleep in near-by hay-lofts, where they were violated by the soldiery. The wife of the marshall of Pinance, Coland, who had opposed some resistance, was wounded by gun blows and recovered in hospital.

A certain Raso, guilty of having sent a note to his wife so as to tell her not to send him any food because the guards took it away, was beaten for an entire night until he bled; his face was burned and he had to swallow a lighted cigar.

These are only a few episodes of the extended tragedy of Borovnica's camp. Some of the rescued of this hell which we visited in hospital shall soon return to their families. Many others will have to remain for some time in hospital before regaining their strength.

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A certain Raso, guilty of having sent a note to his wife so as to tell her not to send him any food because the guards took it away, was beaten for an entire night until he bled; his face was burned and he had to swallow a lighted cigar.

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3209

APPENDIX "A"

to

REPORTING OFFICER: COL. M. M. M. M. M.
DATE: 31 OCT 45

Report on Camps at Bordighera and Tenda.

Bordighera

At a meeting with Lt Col Fisher, C-5 IIS, Marcellino, and Lt Nash, DEBSC Liguria Region, the following points were raised:-

It was pointed out that neither DEBSC or the IIV Division could under any circumstances operate outside Italy. Lt Col Fisher stated that it was difficult to cut down the period of 2 days which Italian representatives had to spend in Nice (Villafranca) waiting for permission to cross the border and that a proper camp organisation was therefore necessary at Villafranca. Accordingly he would try to persuade the French authorities to run the camp themselves as was confident that they could be persuaded fairly easily, particularly since the Italians, under DEBSC control, were looking after French subjects who were being repatriated along the same Genoa-Nice route.

Lt Col Fisher also proposed to send to the camp at Villafranca a Major Ruggero (Italian), a member of a team of officers and staff sent by AFHQ to IIS to advise the Co-ordinator with, whose work is now nearly finished. Major Ruggero's task would be to do any necessary servicing of Italian repatriates at Villafranca, and keep in touch with the camp at Bordighera and the frontier authorities in order to get the repatriates across the frontier with the minimum of delay. Additional officers and NCOs from the team would be sent if necessary. Motor transport from Nice to Tenda would be provided by Lt Nash; no difficulty would be experienced in getting the vehicles across the frontier, as they already cross regularly once a week carrying French repatriates from Genoa to Nice. Rail transport can also be laid on from Bordighera to Tenda without difficulty.

With regard to the organisation of returning PW by the Central AL-Isabel, except in the case of emergency and these living locally, this will be carried out at Tenda, as the AF commander would visit at Bordighera only once a month for the PW to have a meal.

Tenda

The Central AL-Isabel is now set up in the St. Andrew's building, and fully organised as far as the communication side is concerned. The camp cannot be said to be an administration side. Work which the Central AL-Isabel is promised to complete by Oct 25 has not been done, e.g. the stripping of the building has not even been started, and a large proportion of the windows still require closing or boarding up. This was pointed out to the Chief of Staff, Italian Territorial Hq, Genoa, who promised that the work would be completed by Oct 25. It is intended to visit Tenda again

It was pointed out that neither IIRSO or the NW Division could under any circumstances operate outside Italy. Lt Col Fisher stated that it was difficult to get down the period of 2 days which Italian representatives had to spend in Nice (Villafranca) waiting for permission to cross the border and that a proper camp organization was therefore necessary at Villafranca. Accordingly he would try to persuade the French authorities to run the camp themselves; he was confident that they could be persuaded fairly easily, particularly since the Italians, under IIRSO control, were looking after French subjects who were being repatriated along the same Genoa-Nice route.

Lt Col Fisher also promised to send to the camp at Villafranca a Major Fuggiero (Italian), a member of a team of officers and NCOs sent by IIRSO to assist the Co-operator units, whose work is now nearly finished. Major Fuggiero's task would be to do any necessary arranging of Italian repatriates at Villafranca, and keep in touch with the camp at Bordighera and the frontier authorities in order to get the repatriates across the frontier with the minimum of delay. Additional officers and NCOs from the team would be sent if necessary. Motor transport from Nice to Genoa would be provided by Lt Fisher; no difficulty would be experienced in getting the vehicles across the frontier, as they already cross regularly once a week carrying French repatriates from Genoa to Nice. Rail transport can also be used on from Bordighera to Genoa without difficulty.

With regard to the documentation of returning PW by the Central Intelligence, except in the case of strongholds and those living locally, this will be carried out at Genoa, as the IF columns would wait at Bordighera only long enough for the PW to have a meal.

2. Genoa.

The Central Intelligence is now set up in the Stansbury Maritima, and fully organized as far as the communication side is concerned. The team consist of the administration side, work which the Genoa Militia promised to complete by Oct 20 has not been done, e.g. the equipping of the Milanese has not even been started, and a large proportion of the winter still requires clearing or boarding up. This was pointed out to the Chief of Staff, Italian Territorial HQ, Genoa, who promised to speed up the Genoa Militia. It is proposed to visit Genoa again shortly to see what has been done.

3208

- 2 -
Rinaldo Perrotto, from Uman (Liguria) class 1924, says that an Italian prisoner, guilty of having gone to look for food, was cruelly beaten, pieces of flesh were taken from his thighs and forehead and salt was poured over the wounds.

3511
The soldier Zilijko Nomanovic reckons that in the barracks each day three or four prisoners died of starvation or infectious illness.

The soldier Vlasovskiy Mironov, who succeeded in hiding some money, paid one thousand lire for a loaf of bread.

Giacomo Ungaro, from Bitonto, says that some women arrived at the camp to find their husbands or brothers and were put to sleep in near-by huts, where they were violated by the soldiers. The wife of the marshal of Tinnare, Colari, who had opposed some resistance, was wounded by gun blows and recovered in hospital.

A certain Sam, guilty of having sent a note to his wife so as to tell her not to send him any food because the guards took it away, was beaten for an entire night until he died; his face was burned and he had to swallow a ligated cigar.

There are only a few episodes of the extended tragedy of Borovnic's camp. Some of the rescued of this hell which he visited in hospital shall soon return to their families. Many others will have to remain for some time in hospital before regaining their strength.

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTIONMonthly Report - Oct 1945

2/3.24/CA

15 Nov 45

Defascism

1. By a recent decree (DL 623) the supervision of the collection of improperly obtained fascist wealth has been transferred from the High Commissioner for Sentences against Fascism to the Minister of Finance.
2. Another decree (DL 625) has abolished the High Court, established by DL 159. The jurisdiction of this Court was limited to a relatively small category of persons and it has tried only 16 cases. The decree enlarges the powers and changes the constitution of the Special Section of the Courts of Assize originally set up under DL 149. It clothes these Courts with all the powers of the Special Courts of Assize under DL 142 and abolishes those Courts and also the Special Section of the Court of Cassation for hearing appeals from the Special Assizes. The result is a unification and simplification of the machinery for trying fascist crimes.
3. The revised Tribunals have practically the same constitution as the abolished Special Court of Assize and the same procedure applies but the new courts have jurisdiction over the whole of Italy. The abolition of the High Court does not, however, extend to one function - namely the power to declare which Senators have been pro-fascist and should be deprived of their Senatorship. For this purpose only, the High Court continues.

4. There was no appeal from decisions of the High Court which also need not contain a single member having judicial experience, whereas under the new procedure there is an appeal to the normal Court of Cassation which is an entirely judicial body.

5. The latest returns from the Italian Government show the following results:-

Number of employees liable to expatriation in Italian administered territory	629,937	60%
Number of employees' records examined to date	377,512	12%
Number of employees referred to expatriation to date	44,322	54%
Number of cases concluded	23,852	15%
Number of persons dismissed or retired	3,599	
Number of appeals lodged	5,876	
Number of appeals concluded	906	14%

In each case the percentage mentioned is of the preceding line.

These figures which do not include North Italy show the total number of expatriation proceedings whereas this Commission normally reports only the first nine grades. The larger figures are included in this report to indicate the total volume of work involved in expatriation.

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ions against Fascism to the Minister of Finance.

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5. The latest returns from the Italian Government show the following results:-

Number of employees liable to epuration	
in Italian administered territory	629,037
Number of employees' records examined to date	377,512
Number of employees referred to epuration to date	44,322
Number of cases concluded	23,852
Number of persons dismissed or retired	3,393
Number of appeals lodged	5,876
Number of appeals concluded	906
	14%

In each case the percentage mentioned is of the preceding line. These figures which do not include North Italy show the total number of epuration proceedings whereas this Commission normally reports only the first nine grades. The larger figures are included in this report to indicate the total volume of work involved in epuration.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

6. Prefects and other officials in Military Government Territory. - New Prefects (career officials) have been appointed in the provinces of Rovigo (Venetia Region), and Varese (Lombardia Region) and a non-career one in Alessandria (Piemonte Region).

7. Autonomy for the Valley of Aosta. - The Italian Government have issued a Decree abolishing the Province of Aosta and constituting the Valley of Aosta an autonomous area to be governed by a Council. The Decree has been given in *30/1/49* implementation.

8. Preparation of Electoral Lists - Progress. - Analysis of the reports thus far received discloses very slow progress. Out of 3200 communes in Italian Government Territory reported on, only 314 male and 417 female lists have been approved.

9. Preparation of Electoral Lists in Venezia Giulia. - Approval of AFHQ has been obtained for the compilation of electoral lists in Venezia Giulia by AMG Order based on the system in effect in the rest of Italy.
10. Draft Laws for National and Local Elections. - Drafts of the Laws for the elections to the Constituent Assembly and for the election of Provincial and Communal Councils are being examined as a matter of urgency.

LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

11. The AMG Courts have ceased to function in most of the Regions, due to the withdrawal of legal officers and the transfer of cases to the Italian Courts. Only 38 cases were tried in AMG Courts in Lombardia. Livorno AMG Courts ceased to operate, but the Italian Courts handled 205 cases involving Allied interests. AMG Courts in Naples disposed of 334 cases.
12. The Italian Courts in Lombardia and Livorno appear to be functioning as normally as conditions will permit.
13. General Order No 52 was drawn during the month, deleting certain paragraphs of General Order No 41 concerning prices and wages in the North.

EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION

14. Derequisition. - Schools are being gradually derequisitioned in Italy. The situation is still acute in certain areas, e.g. Bari.
15. Girl Guides. - Two trainers for Girl Guides came from Switzerland in October. They did excellent work in training Girl Guide leaders in Rome, Naples, Florence, and Milan, and were much appreciated.
16. Boy Scouts. - The non-secretarian Boy Scouts had their first national congress since the suppression under fascism twenty years ago. The Catholic Boy Scouts had a similar national congress a few weeks earlier.
17. Cultural Interchange. - Active fostering of cultural interchange between Italy and other countries was continued.
18. Physical Education Program. - The new program for physical education in elementary and secondary schools throughout Italy was completed by the Minister's commission.
19. Venezia. - Educational jurisdiction in all provinces in Venezia Region, except Bolzano, Trento and Udine, has been handed over to the Minister of Public Instruction. Derequisition was proceeding satisfactorily except in Padua where more troops were arriving. All schools were opened in the Region during October. The Bolzano situation is still difficult. The text books, in German, from Switzerland are still awaiting satisfactory financial arrangements. Proposals for German secondary schools have been received and submitted to the Minister of Public Instruction for approval.

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20. Venezia Giulia. - The educational problem in Venezia Giulia is most critical. The Italian schools in the cities of Gorizia, Trieste and Pola have opened and are functioning. Repairs are under way. The University has held its autumn examinations and is ready for formal inauguration on 25 November, with its newly organized faculties of engineering and letters. Schools for Slavs were officially opened about the same time as Italian schools but, except in the three cities, 70% of them are not organized and many of those which are operating are operating under School Section of the Slavio National Liberation Committee (SNLC) which not only refuses to cooperate with AMG, but seeks to dictate to it. Through propaganda and intimidation of teachers it has a large measure of control in Slav schools in the many small communities. It pays teachers a higher salary than they would receive officially, it dictates a program of Yugoslav nationalism and communism.

PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION

21. Political. - The High Commissioner for Public Health has resumed direct control over his Venetian Provincial in Venice, Lombardia and Liguria Regions. It is proposed that the functions of this Sub-Commission will cease on 1st December.
22. Nerano Repatriation Hospital Command. - At a meeting held in Rome during October, the advisability of segregating the tuberculous from the medical and surgical cases at Nerano was emphasized. For this purpose it was proposed to utilize a large Sanatorium at Sordano and the High Commissioner for Public Health agreed to appoint an official to organize the equipment of the building and the reception of patients.
23. Public Health.
- (a) Two cases of plague with one death were reported from Taranto.
 - (b) One case of typhus occurred in Taranto during the month.
 - (c) The measles epidemic in Avellino is subsiding, there having been only 83 cases in October. Measles has been reported from Sardinia, while cases still continue to occur in central and southern Italy.
 - (d) The September infant mortality rate for Rome County was 55.2 as compared with 76.2 in August.
 - (e) Deaths from all forms of tuberculosis in Rome during September were 223 as compared with 226 in August.

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION

24. Several incidents have occurred in which the Italians' redress returning from Russia have attacked communists and Communist Party Headquarters. The nation wide meetings called by the leftist parties were all conducted in an orderly manner.
25. Crimes of violence and extortion appear to be on the increase. With the increase of efficiency of the police forces resulting in increased public confidence, more acts of aggression are being reported. The number of arrests in proportion to the number of reported offences is steadily increasing. Very few of the reported crimes appear to have been committed from political motives.
26. In AMG territory operations to recover hidden arms and ammunition continued with satisfactory results. In Italian Government territory some progress has also been made in the recovery of weapons.
27. The CC ER have now received 15,000 overcoats and 40,000 complete sets of uniforms. Other police forces are also being supplied from stocks of materials released. Much clothing is still required, particularly winter garments. Negotiations for additional arms for the police have made satisfactory progress.
28. During the month several prison breaks have occurred. Lack of adequate prison accommodations throughout the whole of Italy is serious.
29. There have been many strikes during the month but, with a few exceptions, they have not been accompanied by acts of violence.
30. In general, the internal security situation appears to have shown some improvement during this month.

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MINISTERS, FIRE ARTS AND ARCHIVES SUB-COMMISSION

3200

- 31. Restitution of works of art. - Agreement has been reached with the Italian Government as to the fundamental principles upon which restitution of works of art can fairly be based.
Meanwhile "interim restitution" of those displaced works of art about whose legitimate ownership there is no dispute, has been agreed to by both LONDON and WASHINGTON.

The present location and condition of numerous items taken from Italy by the Germans has been finally determined.

Arrangements have been completed for transferring to Rome from Trento that portion of the Bourbon-Parma collection of paintings which was recovered in the Alto Adige.

Definitive reports have been distributed regarding paintings and drawings still missing from: the deposit at Sang Giorgio, near Forlì; the Loeser Collection at Forlì; and the Florentine deposit at Barberino di Mugello.

32. Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia. - The work of the MPAA Offices in Piemonte, Liguria and Lombardia has been transferred to the Italian Ministry.

33. Venezia Region. - Another two and one-half millions of lire have been approved for first aid repair to war damaged national monuments.

34. Venezia Giulia. - In addition to projects already approved for repairs at Pola and Trieste, work has now been authorized on the floor-panels in the Ducato of Grado.

35. Documentation. - Of the contemplated fifteen Regional and General Sections of the Sub-Commission's Final Report, eight have thus far been completed. Work on the remaining seven is in hand. The photographic documentation is progressing reasonably well.

36. Archives. - Dr. Leopold Bandri of the Italian Archives Service was appointed to act as liaison officer with the Joint Diplomatic Research Agency.

Visits have now been made by the Commissary of State Archives in company with an Archives Officer of this Sub-Commission, to all the principal archive depositories of Italy, except for those at Parma, Bolzano, Trento and in Venezia Giulia. The hand-over of administrative responsibility is now reasonably complete.

DISPATCHED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

37. During October a total of 69,201 Italians were received in Italy from all sources of which 51,774 came through the Brenner and Swiss Routes. The flow of Italians from Germany through the Brenner Pass decreased during the second half of the month averaging approx. 2,000 a week. It would seem however that the Russian zone of Germany has been sending Italians into the American and British zones for onward transport to Italy. The flow of Italians from France into Italy via Annemasse and Domodossola has temporarily ceased but it is expected to start again shortly.

38. Since January 1944 a total of 920,637 Italians have been returned to Italy of whom 846,706 were from Europe, 50,413 from the Balkans, 6,765 from U.S.A. and 16,753 from other countries. During the month 27,252 Italians have been transported by rail from Rome to destinations in the South of Italy; 27,417 were received in Rome from the North.

39. Many outstanding repatriation moves from Italy were completed during the month 848 British Maltese were returned to their homes in Tripolitania. 500 Greeks were repatriated to Greece, 286 Italians (of whom 268 were children) to Tripolitania, 466 to France, 216 Austrians to Austria and 232 Germans to

34. Venezia Giulia. - In addition to projects already approved for repairs at Pola and Trieste, work has now been authorized on the floor-mosaic in the Duomo of Grado.
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DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

37. During October a total of 69,204 Italians were received in Italy from all sources of which 51,774 came through the Brenner and Swiss Routes. The flow of Italians from Germany through the Brenner Pass decreased during the second half of the month averaging approx. 2,000 a week. It would seem however that the Russian zone of Germany has been sending Italians into the American and British zones for onward transport to Italy. The flow of Italians from France into Italy via Annemasse and Domodossola has temporarily ceased but it is expected to start again shortly.

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40. The projected move of Poles to Poland was still in abeyance, being held up by Czech reluctance to grant transit facilities through Czechoslovakia.

41. The processing of 400 Jewish emigrants for Palestine was started. At the end of the month it was learned that Northern Europe was unable to process their share of the October Palestine immigration quota in time and that the full 800 certificates were to be allotted to the O.N.P.

42. The request for medical stores submitted to the Italian Ministry of Interior has been successful and collection is being made shortly from the Florence Depot.

43. At the end of October a total of 127,035 Displaced Persons were recorded. 3,364 communications were received and dealt with during the month.

ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR DIVISION

44. IW Repatriated. - The overall position of IW at the end of October as submitted by the Ministry of Post War Assistance is as follows:-

<u>Repatriated</u>	<u>To be Repatriated</u>	<u>Total</u>
920,750	489,187	1,409,937

45. Finance. - During the month remittances and credit balances, relating to IW, passing through this office totalled L 184,902.

46. Policy. -

(a) The position of IW in French hands in North Africa is unsatisfactory. The French Government will not release these IW unless

- i) they are replaced by German IW
- ii) necessary transport is furnished by the Italian Government.

(b) Constant complaints are received of ill treatment of IW in Yugoslav hands and a personal visit is considered necessary to clear this situation

(c) Successful negotiations have been concluded with the Russian authorities and mass repatriation from Russia may be expected to commence shortly. During this month approx. 90,000 of the 130,000 IW in the Russian occupied zone of Germany have been repatriated.

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