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

ACC

10000/105/399

AC, INFORMATION, C
MAR. 1944 - FEB. 1944

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

10000/105/399

AC, INFORMATION, CONDITIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY
MAR. 1944 - FEB. 1946

0964

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

785016

93A

1. QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : 4/15.4/CA

23 Feb 46

SUBJECT : Alleged Italian Oppression of
Inhabitants of the Valcanale.

TO : Polad (B)

86B

87A

86A

Reference your letters of 11 Jan and 5 Feb and this HQ letter 4/15.4/CA of 14 Jan addressed to FC Udine, copy to you.

- 1 There is forwarded to you copy letter from Udine Province dated 19 Feb with copies of relative enclosures.
- 2 The enclosures appear to cover all the points raised by you but please say if you require further information.

M. CARR, Brig.
VP CA Section

867

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

3999.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE

CA
Q21A

* File No: UDI/PC/M

19 Feb 46.

* Subject: Alleged Italian Oppression of the Inhabitants
of the VALCANALE (Kanalthal).

21 FEB. 1946

To ; HQ AC , ROME.

86A

Ref your letter 4/15/4.CA of 14 Jan 46 enclosing copy of Polad's letter of 11 Jan 46.

A copy of the allegations was sent to the CAO in Tarvisio, Major G.W. JONES, an experienced and capable CAO and extracts from his reply are enclosed.

In addition to this a copy of letter UDI/PC/27 of 30 Oct 45 on the same subject is enclosed as it is felt that the two episodes have a clear connection.

The delay in answering this letter is regretted. Lt. Col. Bright is at present in Hospital and it was understood that he had answered your letter before being admitted as a patient.

Felix Russi

Major F.J. RUSSI, M.C.
Acting Provincial Commissioner.

Enclosure: 1

AWK/cw.

ALLIED COMMISSION
SECTION
782
851
HEADQUARTERS

COPY

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
TARVISIO

92B

Extracts.

19 Jan 46.

1. GIUNTA. (Town Council)

This was disbanded on the orders of the P.C. for inefficiency and for obstructing AMG.

2. HOUSE TO HOUSE SEARCHES and ARRESTS - INCREASING.

I consider this to be absolute nonsense, and I should in fact be neglecting my duty if I did not carry out "snap" searches from time to time. There are very good reasons for these searches, viz:-

- a) The persistent rumours that arms are still being hidden.
- b) The presence of black market activities.

However, there has most definitely been no increase either in house searches or arrests over the past five months, and in fact the records of arrests held in this office show a considerable decline for December and January. Figures are as under:-

Sep. 45	22
Oct. 45	6
Nov. 45	19
Dec. 45	7
Jan. 46 (to 19th)	3

At no time have "House to House" searches been made in this area.

3. INHABITANTS IN FAVOUR OF RE-INCORPORATION ARE RECEIVING LETTERS THREATENING TO BURN DOWN THEIR HOUSES - ONE CASE OF ARSON ALLEGED.

It is certain that no complaints of this nature have ever reached this office, but on investigation I find that one isolated case was reported to the C.I.C. detachment here in October last. This is the only known case and I am perfectly sure that if such letters had been received that either the C.I.C. or AMG would have been notified.

4. EXCESSIVE RESTRICTION ON CIVILIAN MOVEMENT.

This allegation is completely without foundation as the following facts will show.

- a) This area is a frontier zone and such, it is forbidden for civilians to move more than 10 Km from their homes within the 25 Km zone of an AMG permit. (Vide AMG Regional Order No 4 dated 4 Jun 45). This order has never been rescinded although continuous requests have been made for it to be removed, by this office.
- b) No reasonable request for travel has ever been refused by this office and in fact an average of one hundred permits per day have been issued. Additionally I do not think that more than six applicants have been refused during the whole time I have been here.
- c) The U.S. Army check posts quite rightly stop people without permits entering the area and are merely working under orders from higher authority.

5. INHABITANTS WHO OPTED FOR EMIGRATION TO GERMANY UNDER ARRANGEMENT

1000 ARE BEING CLASSIFIED AS BRITISH ALLIES

2. HOUSE TO HOUSE SEARCHES AND ARRESTS - INCREASING.

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- c) The U.S. Army check posts quite rightly stop people without permits entering the area and are merely working under orders from higher authority.

5. INHABITANTS WHO OPTED FOR EMIGRATION TO GERMANY UNDER ARRANGEMENT 1939 ARE BEING CLASSIFIED AS ENEMY ALIENS.

It is not quite clear what is meant by the term "enemy aliens" in this respect, for under an AMG proclamation, if they opted and left Italy, then they are enemy aliens (Quote Regional Orders No 17 dated Aug.45 Art 6 Para 11) whether they returned to Italy or not.

Persons who opted for Germany but never left Italy are never have been regarded as enemy aliens.



Signed G.W. JONES
CAC Tarvisio.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE
Office of the Provincial Commissioner.

File No :- UDI/PC/27

30th October 1945.

TO :- H.Q., A.M.G., Venetie Region

Subject :- Interrogation of Inhabitants of Tarvisio.

1. I wish to report for the information of the Regional Commissioner the following :-

- a. On the 4th October it is reported that representatives of the Allied Commission in Austria accompanied by a delegate of the Austrian Government, went to the Municipio at Tarvisio and requested information concerning the nationality of the local population.
 - b. It is understood that the Comune furnished certain data of which neither I nor the C.A.O. had been informed.
 - c. It is also reported that the Commission contacted a number of local people who had opted for Germany and were still resident in the Mandamento of Pontebba and further sought to obtain information those who migrated to Germany on or after the German sponsored plebiscite in that area in 1939.
 - d. Subsequently, it is alleged, the Commission interrogated Messrs. Schoenberg Arturo, Tieu Giuseppe and Furlan Francesco, Austrian citizens now resident in Tarvisio, who had opted for Germany and acted as propaganda agents for that cause.
2. I feel sure it will be agreed, that such a method of obtaining information without the knowledge and assistance of A.M.G. of this Region, or of the responsible Italian Officials of the Province, is somewhat irregular.
3. Further, with a thorough knowledge of the various conflicting national aspirations of the small local population, I find it difficult to believe that information obtained in each a way would be free from partiality.
4. The local Italian Communal administration of Tarvisio has proved unsatisfactory and a new Commissario Prefettizio has recently been appointed. It is therefore unlikely that the information given by the previous administration, which was not representative of the people and would not co-operate with the A.M.G. representative there, would be in all respects reliable.

5. If the Regional Commissioner should see fit, I would be grateful if the substance of this report could be forwarded to the Allied Commission in Austria, with an assurance that any such

0969

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5. If the Regional Commissioner should see fit, I would be grateful if the substance of this report could be forwarded to the Allied Commission in Austria, with an assurance that any such information will be readily placed at its disposal whenever it is sought.

6. This report is confirmed by the CAO Tarvisio and its Communal officials, also by the Prefect and questura of the Province.

signed

H.N. BRIGHT,
Lieut. Colonel,
Provincial Commissioner



Copies to: CAO Tarvisio, S.P.F.S.O.,
H.E. The Prefect.

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

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AGGAS HQ ALCON

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AMG UDDE PROVINCE

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PARA ONE ED REFERENCE FOUR SLANT ONE FIVE ED FOUR SLANT CHARLIE ABLE OF ONE TWO FEBRUARY ED
PARA TWO ED PLEASE EXPEDITE REPLY

IMPORTANT

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

358

J.S. REAKES, Major

G.J. LEONE 86'
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

0971

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

785016

90A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : 4/15.4/Cs

12 Feb 46

SUBJECT : Alleged Italian Oppression of the Inhabitants
of the VALCANALE (Kanalthal).

TO : AMG , UDINE.

89A

Reference your signal B4/72 of 12 Feb , there is forwarded to you
copy of this HQ letter 4/15.4/Cs dated 14 Jan with relative enclosure .

Polads have requested an early reply. Please let this HQ have your
reply as soon as possible.

*B4 in hand. 20 th
K. B. JMK*

M. Carr

M. CARR, Brig.
VP CA Section.

Encls. as above

863

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

INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

CA 8

Originator's Reference: BA/72
Date/Time of Origin: FEB. 11205A

Message Centre No: G/9083
Date Time Rec'd: FEB. 120900A
Precedence: IMPORTANT

FROM: AMG UDINE PROVINCE 12 FEB. 1946
TO : ACGAS HQ ALCOM

4/15-4/1A

UNCLASSIFIED.

Reference your 953 of 07. Regret unable trace letter 4/15.
4/CA of 14 January. Please signal subject of letter and
forward copy by fastest possible means.

862

AC DIST

ACTION C.A.S.
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

ACTION

862

HEADQUARTERS
12 FEB 1946
A.C.

ALLIED COMMISSION
667

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

785016

1/15/68 ✓

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AGGAS B; ALCOM

7 0910

file

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER UDINE

953

UNCLASSIFIED

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PARA ONE ED PLEASE REPLY TO THIS ED LETTER FOUR SLANT ONE FIVE ED FOUR SLANT
CHARLIE ABLE OF ONE FOUR JANUARY

861

PRIORITY

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

358

J.S. BEAUCH, Major

G.J. LEONE
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

154

0974

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

4/15.4/CA

(87A)

Office of British
Political Adviser

- 5 FEB. 1946

Vice-President,
Civil Affairs Section.

Subject: Alleged Italian oppression of
inhabitants of the VALKANALE

(86A)

With reference to your memorandum to the Provincial Commissioner of Udine, No. 4/15.4/CA of the 14th January, it is requested that the Provincial Commissioner should be asked to furnish an early reply as the information in question may have some bearing on decisions which may be taken in London in regard to Austrian or Yugoslav claims in this area. I understand that the Provincial Commissioner has already received a full report on the subject from the Civil Affairs Officer at Cividare and that most of the charges are completely without foundation.

H. Hopkinson

Political Adviser (BR)

4.11.46

Copy to US Polad
British Embassy

ALLIED COMMISSION
HEADQUARTERS
543

0975

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

86A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel. Ext. 921.

Ref: 4/15.4/CA.

21 Jan 46.

SUBJECT: Alleged Italian Oppression of the Inhabitants
of the VALCOMALE (Manalthal)

TO: Provincial Commissioner, UDINE.

- 1 The attached copy of a letter from Polad (Br) on the above subject is passed to you for action.
- 2 It is requested that investigation be made into the various complaints made, and a report sent to this Headquarters as soon as possible.

BY COMMAND OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

MC

M. CARR, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

Copy to Polad (Br).
(Your 65/46 dated 11 Jan 46 refers)

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

65/46

Vice-President,
Civil Affairs Section,
Allied Commission.



Office of British
Political Adviser

86B

12 GEN 1946

Subject: Alleged Italian oppression of
the inhabitants of the VALCANALE
(Kanalthal)

near Tarnopol
Ukraine

NA

The British Political Representative at Vienna reports that the Carinthian Provisional Government have submitted a memorandum to the British Military Government alleging that the inhabitants of the Valcanale are being oppressed by the Italian authorities and that these oppressive measures have become more marked since the inhabitants petitioned for re-incorporation in Austria. The main complaints are as follows:

- (a) The dissolution of the Town Council and the appointment of a Commissioner in its place. The Commissioner is stated to be a Lieutenant General of the Italian Army.
- (b) House-to-house searches and arrests are increasing.
- (c) Inhabitants who favour the re-incorporation of the area in Austria are receiving anonymous letters threatening the burning of their houses. One case of arson is alleged.
- (d) Excessively strict control of movement is enforced.
- (e) Inhabitants who registered for emigration to Germany under the exchange arrangements of 1939 are being classified as "enemy aliens."

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/The

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

785016

The memorandum, which is couched in moderate language, points out that conditions in the Valcanale are at variance with the liberal treatment of minorities promised by the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The British Ambassador would be grateful if you could furnish him with any information on this question.



Polad (BR)

11.1.46

Copy to: U.S. Polad
British Embassy

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0978

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

12 SEP 1945
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

85A

Ref: 6519/96/EC

11 September 1945

12 SET. 1945

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Civil Affairs Section

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter received by the Chief Commissioner from Professor Ferruccio Carli.

Division	Date
✓ VFA/CS, Sec	13/9
Public Safety	13/9
Public Health	17/9
Legal	17/9
Local Govt	17/9
Patrols	18/9
Dispers	20/9
Education	21/9
WFA & A	21/9
IPW	21/9

1 Incl:
as above

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

J. R. Moody
Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner

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Via Marcello Prestinari 13
Rome, 25 August 1945

C O P Y

To the Admiral ELMERY W. S. JONES
Chief of the Allied Commission
Rome

Excellency:

Lately I have spent two months in Northern Italy and have thus completed my knowledge and estimate of Italy's conditions.

In Italy only about 10% of the inhabitants are inscribed to political parties; the rest belongs to no party. And this 90% is surely not communist because the communist party has already regulated in its ranks all the men and women that could be taken.

Nobody in Italy pays attention to this huge apolitical mass. Communists, socialists and other parties pretend for instance (to cite just one example) to make others believe that the majority of the Italians are for a republic. There lies no truth in this assertion: it is quite the reverse.

For the republic are the noisy blustering politicians who want to deprive the greatest part of the citizens of the liberty to express freely their ideas on the institutional problem and on other essential political questions.

It is obvious that no other man as much as the referendum (pleaded so warmly in these last months by the *democrazia cristiana*) would be fit to prove if the Italians are more favorable to the monarchy or to a republic. But knowing the social communists as they know, that they reckon only a minority, they are against this quite natural and logic form of consultation and try to upset it by imposing first the "constituent" which the greatest part of the Italians not even know what it is. (Typical in our country are the referendums convoked after 1870 in order to decide if the Italians were for or against the union under the House of Savoy).

Now Mr. Nenni, who feels not at all sure to succeed, bewls, gives troubles, and has already annoyed England, threatens the end of the world if we don't here elect first the constituent, thus identifying his personal interests with those of the Nation.

England and America, teachers of liberty and true democracy ought, I believe (a lot of non-politicians think the same), to study the real situation and suggest in our chief problems that solution which is according to justice, to common sense, and to the nature of the Italians. Otherwise there's the risk that the free will of the people will be suffocated and he made a slave of a communist minority.

Much has been done to root up fascism, and now we run the risk to throw the Italian people in the arms of another fascism, because the methods used by the Italian communists, particularly in the countries are even more violent and intolerant.

Italy's interest (as well as the interest of England and America) is in a sane and democratic political constitution reflecting the sane and really more numerous opinions prevailing among us. Therefore I believe it is the task of the Allies to hinder (with their enlightened judgment and advice) that our country falls into the arms of a few ambitious and wicked politicians and thence in anarchy.

I have spent some twenty years of my life abroad, and knowing, as I know, very well my beloved country, I feel it is my duty to appeal, full of hope, to your Excellency. You appear our only salvation.

Believe me, Excellency, respectfully yours

055

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Believe me, Excellency, respectfully yours

855

/sgd/ Ferruccio Carli
Prof. FERRUCCIO CARLI
Cameriere d'on. di Spada e Ceppa di Sua Santita
Segretario Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei

4/15.4/CA

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REPORT ON TOUR NORTHWEST ITALY - FIRST PERIOD

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Sept. 1 - Sept. 11, 1945

1. GENERAL

(a) Organization. No opportunity was afforded of discussing personally with the GOC XIII Corps the question of the nomenclature to be used in connection with Col. BROWN'S appointment. The matter, however, was discussed with the DCS who stated that the GOC was not in favour of making any change in the existing nomenclature.

(b) Report required on certain territory. This matter was discussed with the SOAC and DCS. The GOC XIII Corps had not received any definite reply to his L/O letter in which he suggested that the matter should be dealt with by the Special Committee set up at AFHQ, but it was understood that the suggestion was still under consideration.

Instructions that the report was to be prepared by HQ AG were received on 7 Sep 45 and immediately handed to SOAC, who referred the matter to HQ XIII Corps on the morning of September 8th. SOAC considered that XIII Corps would require a much more detailed questionnaire to assist them in providing the information.

It is understood that this matter has now been settled by the dispatch of officers from this Headquarters to obtain the necessary information from XIII Corps HQ.

(c) Evacuation. During a visit to BULZANO (where the A/IC was seen, Lt. Col. MURPHY, the IC, being away) it was reported that the local Military Authorities had received instructions from higher authority as regards fraternization between German POWs working on the railways, etc., and civilians and fraternization between Allied personnel and Czech, German-speaking civilians. The situation was now considered to be satisfactory.

(d) Italian Troops, Bolzano - Disciplining. The A/IC was of the opinion that incidents were decreasing and that the situation had improved.

(e) Return of deported Italians to TRIESTE. As regards Italians who had moved or been deported into Yugoslav territory and the agreements made that they should be returned to VENEZIA GIULIA - HQ AGG said that some or very few had so far returned to their families. Constant applications were received at HQ VENEZIA GIULIA regarding their return. HQ AGG VENEZIA GIULIA considered that the strongest possible pressure should be brought to bear on the Yugoslav authorities to implement the agreements made.

2. VENETIA SUPERIORE

(a) Special Police Force - VENEZIA GIULIA. This matter was discussed with GOC XIII Corps, SOAC, Forrest Marshall and Lt. Col. REYNOLDS.

0982

1. GENERAL

(a) Organization. No opportunity was afforded of discussing personally with the GOC XIII Corps the question of the nomenclature to be used in connection with Col. BOLLANO's appointment. This matter, however, was discussed with the HQ who stated that the GOC was not in favour of making any change in the existing nomenclature.

(b) Report received on certain territory. This matter was discussed with the SCAG and HQ. The GOC XIII Corps had not received any definite reply to his 1/0 letter in which he suggested that the matter should be dealt with by the Special Committee set up at AFM, but it was understood that the suggestion was still under consideration.

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It is understood that this matter has not been settled by the dispatch of officers from this Headquarters to obtain the necessary information from XIII Corps HQ.

(c) Fraternisation. During a visit to BOLLANO (where the A/IC was seen, Lt. Col. MACBRANNY, the FC, being away) it was reported that the local military authorities had received instructions from higher authority as regards fraternisation between German POW working on the railways, etc., and civilians and fraternisation between Allied personnel and Reich, German-speaking civilians. The situation was now considered to be satisfactory.

(d) Italian Troops, BOLLANO - Disciplines. The A/IC was of the opinion that incidents were decreasing and that the situation had improved.

(e) Return of deported Italians to VENEZIA. As regards Italians who had moved or been deported into Yugoslav territory and the agreements made that they should be returned to VENEZIA GIULIA - HQ AG said that none or very few had so far returned to their families. Constant applications were received at HQ H. VENEZIA GIULIA regarding their return. HQ AG VENEZIA GIULIA considered that the strongest possible pressure should be brought to bear on the Yugoslav authorities to implement the agreements made.

2. VENEZIA GIULIA

851

(a) Special Police Force - VENEZIA GIULIA. This matter was discussed with GOC XIII Corps, SCAG, Provost Marshall and Lt. Col. REINHARDT. These concerned have all the necessary details as regards CO. VII. rates of pay and they also have a competent Carabinieri Officer to advise them. That they did require was the assistance of a Finance Officer in the compilation of the scales of pay, allowances, etc., which they were endeavouring to draw up. A telegram was dispatched from HQ H. VENEZIA GIULIA recommending reinforcement of one or more Finance Officers. I will pursue this with the Finance Sub-Committee.

851

The prospects of obtaining clothing and equipment for the force had very much improved and the OSS Hill Corps was satisfied with the present position.

It was understood that authority for the formation of this Special Police Force was still awaited from OSS. Beyond the reports enrollment - 170 applicants were under training. Beyond this number there were 2,000 other applicants, 500 of whom had already been finally passed and another 500 passed but not yet reviewed.

(b) VIAREGGIO REGION - Auxiliary Police. The question of their future when ASIS was withdrawn was discussed with the IC. It transpired that the strength of these auxiliary police is approximately 3,300. They were formed from ex-Partisans and while they came under the command they have not been absorbed into the normal police agencies as was the policy laid down for other regions in the North.

They have, it seems, been authorized by Prefect's decree - in the case of PAVIA Province alone a Prefect's decree exists authorizing an establishment of auxiliary police of 1,000. The IC showed me a draft letter which he proposed sending to Prefetto, telling them that the matter was one to be settled between Prefetto and the Italian Government. I gave, as my view, that as the territory was under ASIS and these auxiliary police had been authorized under decrees approved by ASIS some other solution should be attempted at this stage. The Italian Government have already informed IC that they cannot authorize these auxiliary police forces in the provinces.

(c) Questore - LIGURIA Region. Regional Public Safety Officer reported that 3 new Questore and one Vice-Questore had been asked for and were expected very shortly. Since the original application, a request has been made for a new Questore for SAVONA Province which would mean new Questore in all 4 provinces in LIGURIA.

A new Questore for LA SPEZIA was reported to have arrived there on Saturday, 6 Sep 45. He came from MILANO and was 60 years old. He was asked to report to Provincial Headquarters the following Monday, 10 Sept. but it was stated that he had gone off to MILAN as he did not like the look of the situation. Public Safety Sub-Commission to pursue.

(d) Generally, Public Safety conditions in the North appeared to be improving. This is probably mainly due to the arrival of fresh Allied troops and the support which is being given by these troops to the Carabinieri whose morale in many places is improving. This brings out the importance of getting the Carabinieri and other police agencies efficiently armed and equipped at this stage if possible so that as and when Allied troops are withdrawn, the reaction is not too severe.

3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

(a) EMILIA. Discussed with A/IC the situation as regards completion of Regional Police. The President of the Commission to determine facts in cases of doubtful citizenship had spent a few days in BOLOGNA and was now in ROMA. It seems urgent that the Italian Government should give a ruling as to the legal position in regard to citizenship of those who opted to go to Germany under the Hitler-Mussolini Agreement. Until such ruling is given, the Commission cannot get to work. Local Government Sub-Commission to pursue.

(b) Withdrawal of Auxiliary Police. The question of their future when all are withdrawn was discussed with the NC. It transpired that the strength of these auxiliary police is approximately 3,300. They were formed from ex-artisans and while they came under the command they have not been absorbed into the normal police agencies as was the policy laid down for other regions in the North.

They have, it seems, been authorized by Prefect's decrees - in the case of Parma Province alone a Prefect's decree exists authorizing an establishment of auxiliary police of 1,000. The NC showed me a draft letter which he proposed sending to Prefects, telling them that the matter was one to be settled between Prefects and the Italian Government. I gave, as my view, that as the territory was under APO and these auxiliary police had been authorized under decrees approved by the NC, some other solution should be attempted at this stage. The Italian Government have already informed the NC that they cannot authorize these auxiliary police forces in the Province.

(c) Questore in Emilia Region. Regional Public Safety Officer reported that 3 new Questori and two Vice-Questori had been asked for and were expected very shortly. Since the original application, a request had been made for a new Questore for Ravenna Province which would mean two Questori in all 4 provinces in Emilia.

A new Questore for LA SPEZIA was reported to have arrived there on Saturday, 8 Sep 45. He came from MODENA and was 60 years old. He was asked to report to Provincial Headquarters the following Monday, 10 Sept. but it was stated that he had gone off to ROMA as he did not like the look of the situation. Public Safety Sub-Commission to pursue.

(d) Generally, Public Safety conditions in the North appeared to be improving. This is probably mainly due to the arrival of fresh Allied troops and the support which is being given by these troops to the Carabinieri whose morale in many places is improving. This brings out the importance of getting the Carabinieri and other Police Agencies efficiently armed and equipped at this stage if possible so that as and when Allied troops are withdrawn, the reaction is not too severe.

3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND REGIONAL

(a) Public. Discussed with the situation as regards completion of Electoral Polls. The President of the Commission to determine facts in cases of doubtful citizenship had spent a few days in BOLOGNA and was now in ROMA. It seems urgent that the Italian Government should give a ruling as to the legal position in regard to citizenship of those who opted to go to Germany under the Hitler-Mussolini Agreement. Until such ruling is given, the Commission cannot get to work. Local Government Sub-Commission to pursue.

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(b) As regards Expansion in BOLOGNA Province, the Provincial legal officer still considered that an amendment to DL 159 to cover any lands holding office was still advisable. It was admitted that under G.O. 25, and the amending Provincial Orders, lands holding higher offices could be dismissed if they were German citizens but they would defend on the grounds that they were not German citizens. In this connection, the ruling of the Italian Government referred to in the previous sub-para is also required. The legal officer felt that there might still be some outstanding cases of Nazis to be dealt with after APO was withdrawn and that DL 159 should be amended.

operation was making very slow progress. It was estimated that, under the first two categories, 5,000 permits should be filed. Only 600 had been received and so far the result had been one suspension.

(c) VENEZIA GIULIA. The directive from GAC that the Italian system of Government must be introduced in VENEZIA GIULIA and Government by National Councils eliminated was discussed with the GCU XIII Corps and the SCAD whose general opinion was that the position was covered by G.O. 11. A reply to this effect had already been sent to AFHQ or HQAC. Local AGO opinion was strongly opposed to any introduction of Italian nomenclature at this stage.

(d) I attended a meeting of Area Commissioners regarding the implementation of G.O. 11 and possible non-co-operation on the part of the Slovenes. The Area Commissioners were all of the opinion that the Slovenes would co-operate, generally speaking, were it not for the directions which were being given to them from above.

I later listened in at a meeting between the Deputy SAC and Mr. BARK who is President of the Yugoslav National Committee at TRIESTE. BARK stated that the Slovenes would co-operate but not under G.O. 11. He asserted that this was a decision taken by himself as President and his Local Committee and that he had not received any instructions in the matter from higher authority nor had he issued any orders to Yugoslav adherents in VENEZIA GIULIA not to co-operate. In making these statements it is very doubtful whether he was telling the truth.

The Deputy SAC stated that G.O. 11 would be implemented without Slovene representation but BARK was informed that Councils might be re-shuffled later if Slovenia decided to co-operate. In Germany which was entirely Slovene and where the appointment of communal councils would be impossible, direct Military Government would be applied if necessary.

(e) Compilation of Electoral Lists. This matter was discussed with GCU XIII Corps and AFHQ. No letter had, at that time, been received from AFHQ or AFHQ on the subject. In general, the GCU was not opposed to all the preliminary work being put in hand at this stage but he was not in favour of actual compilation commencing at once. He agreed that compilation of the rolls must be under AGO cover which would be based on Italian legislation. It felt, however, that some provision must be made for inclusion in the rolls of non-Italian subjects who were normally resident in VENEZIA GIULIA.

In this connection a registration was not being carried out of every person who was a resident in VENEZIA GIULIA on 1 May 45 and still in VENEZIA GIULIA. The registration was to be divided into 3 categories, i.e. normal residents, Yugoslavs normally not resident and Italians normally not resident.

4 Admission

851

(a) Special Areas Courts - TRIESTE. Provincial Legal Officers reported that the Italian Government wanted decrees to enable those courts to try Nazi and well as Fascist collaborators was still available.

5 Letters of more detail have been put direct to Sections or Sub-Commissions concerned.

and the SCAG whose general opinion was that the position was covered by G.O. 11. A reply to this effect had already been given to AFM on 11/10. Local SAC opinion was strongly opposed to any introduction of Italian participation at this stage.

(6) I attended a meeting of Area Commissioners regarding the implementation of G.O. 11 and possible non-co-operation on the part of the Slovaks. The Area Commissioners were all of the opinion that the Slovaks would co-operate, generally speaking, even if not for the directions which were being given to them from above.

I later listened in at a meeting between the Deputy SCAG and Mr. BAK who is President of the Yugoslav National Committee at TULOVKA. BAK stated that the Slovaks would co-operate but not under G.O. 11. He asserted that this was a decision taken by himself as President and his Local Committee and that he had not received any instructions in the matter from higher authority nor had he issued any orders to Yugoslav adherents in VENEZIA GIULIA not to co-operate. In making these statements it is very doubtful whether he was telling the truth.

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(7) Compilation of Electoral Lists. This matter was discussed with OMU XAVI GORPE and SCAG. No letter had, at that time, been received from AFM on 11/10 on the subject. In general, the OMU was not opposed to all the preliminary work being put in hand at this stage but he was not in favour of actual compilation commencing at once. He agreed that compilation of the rolls must be under AM order which would be based on Italian legislation. He felt, however, that some provision must be made for inclusion in the rolls of non-Italian subjects who were normally resident in VENEZIA GIULIA.

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4 11/10

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(8) Generalissimo Benito Mussolini's Exile. Provincial Legal Officers reported that the Italian Government according to decree to enable those courts to try him and well as Fascist collaborators was still omitted.

5 Mature of more detail have been put direct to Sections or Sub-Commissions concerned.

MLP

Dispositions:

- Chief Commissioner,
- Executive Commissioner,
- Field (A),
- Field (B),
- Chief Legal Advisor,
- Public Safety Sub-Commission,
- Local Government Sub-Commission.

File

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

CONFIDENTIAL

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CASEC

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION,
APO 334
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

Ref: 804/EC

23 August 1945.

25 AUG 1945

SUBJECT: Notes on Executive Commissioner's
Tour - VENETIAN REGION.

TO : Distribution below.

I attended the Provincial Commissioners' meeting at SAN VITO on August 20th. The meeting was concerned chiefly with preparing the Region for a tidy turnover to the Italian Government with the assurance of continuity in policy after the turnover. The following points arose:

1. Turnover. Regional Commissioner explained the plan for the turnover to the Italian Government. As was to be expected great concern was expressed at the future of both British and American officers. We must see to it that this very reasonable concern is treated most sympathetically at HQ and I propose to institute a committee under my own chairmanship to deal with matters of principle and individual cases connected with this.

Civil Affairs.

2. Political. The Region reported that there was undoubtedly more stability and more confidence among the public, CC.RR and particularly the Prefects who had recently attended a meeting with the Regional Commissioner and were far happier than five or six weeks ago. The Christian Democrats were obviously out to increase their publicity campaign and were not content to leave this entirely to the Communists. The Action Party seemed to be swinging to the right, while the Communists were trying to impress their respectability on to the public.

LG SIC

3. CC.RR. The usual problems arose over the CC.RR who are short of trucks, clothing and equipment. I was assured that there is no clothing or equipment hoarded in depots and it really seems as if the supply from HQ has broken down, for MIA in R.RS have made it quite clear to me that indenting is done in the proper way, clothing is available. I told a meeting of the new attitude taken by AMHQ and MIA with regard to CC.RR priorities. It is clear that a priority on POL must be established.

P.S.

4. Questura Agents. HQ pointed out the problem of replacing the Questura agents for vacancies that occur. Under Italian regulations Prefects cannot replace these nor even budget for them until they have been screened and appointed by the Ministry of Interior. It is essential that these vacancies should be filled, if possible before the turnover. A similar

P.S.
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action

problem has arisen for financial provision for auxiliary police numbering some hundreds appointed by AMG and for whom no budgeting provision is made by the Italian Government. Public Safety Sub-Commission should take this up.

PS.

5. Political Prisoners. The Region is releasing a great many political prisoners, some Provinces at the rate of 10-12 a day. We should do our utmost to make the MODENA concentration camp available as soon as possible.

L.G.

6. Elections. Excellent progress is being made even in towns such as VERONA where the electoral records have all been burned. BOLZANO is a separate question but there should be no anxiety on this score.

L.G.

7. Rotation. In order to ensure continuity after the turnover Dr. BOFFI from the Italian Government proposes to visit the Region. His visit should be hastened. Special provisions are being made for BOLZANO.

Economic Section.

8. MILAN Economic Committee. Provincial Commissioners are still not happy with regard to the over-riding authority of the MILAN Economic Committee. Although I was assured that the regional representation was sufficient there is obviously not yet enough liaison between the Committees and the Regions to get over the natural parochial instinct of the Prefects and Provincial Commissioners. This is a matter which the MILAN Committee should study. The Region, however, accepts the fact that the MILAN Committee have power to release materials within the Provinces and the Regional Commissioner took the line that the Provincial Commissioner ceased to have responsibility for the economic problem dealt with by these Committees and that this was a matter now for the local Chambers of Commerce in the Provinces. The point, however, was made that the MILAN Committee must offer consumer goods to agricultural producing centres if they are to expect the latter to export their local produce.

9. Block in Materials. Another important point made was that the block on materials established in the BOLZANO area acts as a brake on all economic progress.

10. Amassi. The amassi is going well but at TREVISO has lost 20,000 tons of corn (L.50,000,000) owing to damage by storm which ravaged the whole of NE Venetia Region.

11. Compensation for Damage in Villages. The problem of financial compensation in cases where villages were totally destroyed by the Germans in retaliation for patriot activities was discussed. This is different from the bomb damage scheme and needs sympathetic handling.

12. Timber. AFHQ apparently wishes to control all sales of wood. The result is complete chaos and Provincial Commissioners are unable to carry out the instruction. This seems to be centralisation at its worst. There are also complaints that the price of wood taken by FBS (L.1800) is far too low. FBS, however, are adamant in spite of the fact that 13 Corps agreed to take the same type of wood at an all-over price of L.6000. Clearly there is lack of coordination here which AFHQ might well see to through the Local Resources Board.

13. Exports. I was asked to take up with the Chief Financial Adviser the question of provision of funds for the financing of exports of local resources to SWITZERLAND and GERMANY. A considerable export trade is now being handled, particularly in fruit, and unless a financial scheme can be made available the present procedure

-3-

of pure barter will continue. Colonel HOSBIE asked if this should be taken up as a matter of urgency.

14. Salt. The release of salt has been ~~also~~ ^{and} the Region is inclined to place the blame on Economic Section. It seems that transportation is not the difficulty but some delay at R. In a corn-eating Region salt is very necessary to prevent scabies.

15. Silk. A strong recommendation was made that the local filature industries should be allowed to process the cocoons before export. This would give a fillip to local industry, reduce freight, and they were quite willing to release the filatured silk for export or other purposes afterwards.

MSL/JG.

M.S. Lush
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Distribution: Chief Commissioner
Deputy Executive Commissioner
RO, Venetia Region
Establishment Section
Civil Affairs Section
Economic Section
File
Float

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

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CONFIDENTIAL.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

MCP

27 Aug 45.

Ref: 806/10/EC

SUBJECT: Notes - Executive Commissioner's Tour.

27 AUG 1945

TO : Chief Commissioner.
Deputy Ex. Commissioner,
VP, GA Section
VP, Est Section
VP, Econ Section.

PIEMONTE REGION.

1. I met Colonel Thomas who had just taken over from Col. Marshall and seems well in the picture. I impressed upon him and Col. Selby in LIGURIA the desirability of maintaining close personal contact with MILAN, particularly on the economic side. EC or his Deputy in both Regions will visit MILAN once a week to maintain this contact. I also impressed on Col. Thomas the necessity of clarifying representation of PIEMONTE on the Industrial Council in MILAN. This is not satisfactory at the moment.

2. I also met Brig. Graham, Commanding A.G.R.A., Allied troops on the French frontier and as far back as IMPERIA. He is most enthusiastic with regard to assistance to the CC.RR and police agencies and is doing all in his power, not only to help them in operations but in general training. He is prepared to provide them with 3000 rifles at once, is training them in armoured car and radio duties, and is generally most helpful.

LIGURIA REGION.

3. IMPERIA. EC is concerned about public order. In the towns it is improving but there is a very considerable amount of banditry and killing going on in the hills. This area has always been disorderly but with the help of A.G.R.A., the EC and P30 hope to do a considerable amount of cleaning up before the turnover.

*Ex. C.
is dealing
with this
one*

4. The French representative, Lt. Col. Raimonette, is still in office in the VENTIMIGLIA. This is contrary to the agreement made between General Nares and General Doyen and he should be removed. With this exception there is little ostensible evidence of French infiltration and the EC was fairly satisfied with this point.

5. GENOA. Colonel Selby reported progress in public order in that several arrests of murderers have been made recently, particularly with regard to the killing of 3 CC.RR and the accused will go before the AMG Courts this week. This is a very hopeful sign and there is evidence of greater confidence amongst the public which will be improved when these accused are brought to trial.

6. Colonel Selby reported that the public works programme was a good deal behind chiefly owing to the fact that there had been no PW & U representative in LIGURIA. Lt. Col. Lee, however, has now arrived and is working on a public works programme as fast as possible. There is a tremendous amount to be done and it looks as if the PW & U liaison officer will have to remain in GENOA for some time.

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GENERAL.

7. Turnover to the Italian Government. Throughout my tour of the North I gained the impression that officers were convinced of the political desirability of turning over to the Italian Government at an early date, although administratively they felt that they would turn over a half finished job. I was extremely impressed by the determination on the part of all officers to hand over as tidy a job as possible. In every field of AMG work officers are getting hold of the loose ends and trying to tie them up so that the Italian Government will have a moderately clean start. It is only fair on them that we should give them as early notice as possible from HQ and put them out of this state of uncertainty which, although it is not affecting their work, is definitely bad for the individual officers. We must do what we can to see that the futures of officers are assured as far as it is possible to do so here. This will need a great deal of sympathetic handling on the part of Establishment Section.

MSL/JG.

MSL
 Brigadier,
 Executive Commissioner.

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION.

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner.

Ref: 806/98/EC

24 Aug 1945

SUBJECT: Notes on Tour - MILAN.

TO : Distribution below.

CSD
Notes: There is to be a delay in the take of the stage on 27/8/45

1. Allied Commission Economic Section Representation, MILAN. Before visiting the AC building in MILAN I gathered from Colonels Polsetti and Hancock that they felt grave concern at the attitude of the group with relation to the Industrial Council and the Industrial Committees. I was told that the Industrial Council had not yet been fully formed and that the recommendations of the Price Committee had received little or no attention and in any case had not been put into operation.

Lt.Col. Glendinning who has just replaced Lt.Col. Mackery confirmed much of this. He told me that the Industrial Council had not been shown the Chief Commissioner's letter on the setting up of the committees and that in fact it had not been fully constituted. It was, however, meeting this afternoon and he hoped that it would begin to function effectively. He himself was most anxious that both the council and the committees should be allowed full scope and that intervention from the Sub-Commissions in MILAN should be reduced to the minimum. I find, however, to my concern that Lt.Col. Glendinning has been sent merely as representative of the Industry Sub-Commission and with no mandate to coordinate matters. There is undoubtedly lack of coordination as has been expressed on all sides and this must be put right. Glendinning agrees that Colonel Polsetti's letter RO387 of Aug 7th addressed to General MacInley will serve as a very adequate basis on which to work. It is a pity that it has not been applied before.

I afterwards saw Mr. Schaeffer of the Price Control Office. He told me that the price committees' recommendations for releasing control of prices on certain materials would be before the council this afternoon. He was trying to work out a system by which the price committee's decisions could be made effective in the Regions. I told him that the proper way to do this was for the price committee to set up the order in a form which I understand they had already arranged to do and for a representative of the AC to endorse this order in the name of the CAO and to send the orders to the RO's. Directly after endorsement the price committee could then send their orders to the people concerned. There has undoubtedly been delay in this matter which has discounted the value of the committees and the council.

Lt.Col. Glendinning said that Public Works representation is badly needed for the allocation of coal for gas.

Telephone communication with ROSE is extremely difficult and apparently the office cannot use the direct line to ROSE. This should be remedied ^{as} soon as possible. *8/5*

I find that the staff on the Directorate consists of no less than 11

TO : Distribution below.

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Lt.Col. Glendinning said that Public Works representation is badly needed for the allocation of coal for gas.

Telephone communication with ROME is extremely difficult and apparently the office cannot use the direct line to ROME. This should be remedied as soon as possible. 8/5
045

I find that the staff on the Directorate consists of no less than 11

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officers, only one of whom was British. We cannot possibly maintain such a large staff in the Directorate and it would be reduced to six with Anglo-American parity. I should like to know exactly what are the functions of Colonel Falcke(A), Captain Barber, and Major Young.

2. Visit to No.2 District. I met General Haves, Commanding No.2 District and General Heydeman, his successor, this afternoon and read to them the Chief Commissioner's telegrams on the turnover to the Italian Govt and also explained the recommendations which had been made regarding the handover of the Italian Army to the Italian Government.

I found that the Allied troops available in Northern Italy would consist of 10 Indian Division in the PIACENZA-ALESSANDRIA area for three months, 6 Armoured Division in PADOVA-VERONA area, and five or six chiefly artillery regiments in the TREVISO and FLORENCE area, MILAN and GERA. 6 Armoured Division is AFHQ reserve and not immediately available to No.2 District.

Both the Generals expressed concern regarding the handover of the Italian Army particularly with regard to the guarding of German loot throughout the area. They asked what the policy regarding this loot was to be and who was to guard it. They expressed some concern also regarding the eventual responsibility for maintenance of law and order which might fall upon Allied Commanders but we all agreed that the assumption of this responsibility should only be taken in the very last resort.

The Generals agreed with the proposals for the Liaison Groups and secured particularly gratified that Public Safety Officers were to be included. But they both felt that the turnover to the Italian Govt. from the military point of view was premature. General Heydeman particularly expressed the view that there was an undercurrent of discord and that strong propaganda was being put out against the CC.M.

General Heydeman wishes to move HQ, No.2 District into MILAN as soon as possible and will require the building now occupied by AC which contains the only signal equipment suitable for HQ. I understand that Colonel Fiske has already been approached on this subject and does not feel very strongly and I have therefore told Major Cunliffe to look round for a new building.

MSL/JG.

MSL

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION: Chief Commissioner,
Deputy Executive Commissioner
VP, Economic Section
VP, Civil Affairs Section
VP, Establishment Section
File
Flout

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

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X/15-L/CA ✓

CONFIDENTIAL.

~~NO~~ ~~800~~ 21
20th Aug 1945

SUBJECT: Notes on Executive Commissioner's Tour. 22 AGO 1945

TO : Distribution below.

Copy to DP/R/E.
22/8.

FLORENCE.

1. Displaced Persons. I spent an hour or two with Lt.Col. YEO in charge of Displaced Persons in FLORENCE and inspected the FLORENCE Refugee Centre. The latter is under Italian direction but 2 UNRRA representatives (British) have, as they put it, 'infiltrated themselves into the camp and are doing extremely good work in bringing the Italian staff up to scratch. The camp on the whole is well run and at the moment is dealing mostly with Sicilians and Calabrians wanting to get South. There is no doubt that this and other camps are being made use of by Italians who wish to travel from one end of Italy to the other for their own and often illegitimate purposes. One or two cases of this abuse of camps have been found and dealt with.

The camp is badly in need of ^{Italian} staff and at the present moment cannot get sufficient funds from the prefect to pay for ordinary services. I promised I would take this up with the High Commissioner in ROME. The Prefect in FLORENCE is a Sicilian and has only recently evinced any interest in the camp; typical of the attitude of most Italians towards the refugee problem.

Lt.Col. YEO told me that he worked in contact with UNRRA who have an office in FLORENCE. I did not visit them. Apart from their representation in the refugee centre, Col. YEO tells me that they deal with distribution of supplementary food and also are keenly interested in the Jewish refugees. The head of UNRRA in FLORENCE and his deputy are both Jews. I understand that plans are being made to form an agricultural school for Jewish youths somewhere in the neighbourhood.

2. Florence Command Civil Affairs Office. At the Regional Commissioners' meeting I learned that there was a representative of AMG in FLORENCE. I found him in the Palazzo Vecchio

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a Major WALKER (A) lately with 5 Army AMG and sent by them to join Florence City Command (Colonel ALSTON (B)) for civil affairs work. He signs himself "Civil Affairs Officer, Florence City Command" and tells me that he deals with the various civil affairs problems on a liaison level. He has contact also with the Allied Commission for whom he acts as a post office and is administered by Florence City Command.

For the sake of uniformity we ought to make him AC LO but I think for the moment we will leave him as he is until the future of 5 Army HQ is known (for they may move to FLORENCE).

- 3. GENERAL. There is no doubt that general conditions in FLORENCE have improved considerably. The shops are far more active; there seems to be plentiful food, and prices are dropping. Whether this is due to the reduction of troops or the result of the harvest is hard to say.

BOLOGNA/

- 4. Liaison Group. I discussed with Colonel Thomas and Lt:Col. Walters the set up and duties of the latter's liaison group. He seemed perfectly satisfied and has an understanding of his duties and the necessity of mobility and personal contact. He has moved from the Prefettura into an office nearby and I have told him that he is the prototype of what will happen in the North and therefore we want information from him not only on the general situation but on the problems that arise in the first month after the handover. He agrees with me that one of the problems will be to explain to the military formations the difference between AMG and the Italian Govt.

The question of Lt.Col. RUCK does not appear to have been settled and a decision should be made as to whether an economic representative is to remain at BOLOGNA or join the economic group at MILAN, and if so, when.

- 5. Displaced Persons. I inspected the tented transit camp with Major STUART and Major LLOYD the commandant. It has all the disadvantages of a tented camp and one or two improvements could be made in the water system. But on the whole it seems to function well. Here again there was evidence of abuse of these camps by itinerant Italians. They all spoke highly of the work of the Italian Red Cross and reservedly of the Italian army guards. 849
As soon as the wet weather begins this camp must unquestionably be closed down because it will become a morass. I understand

-3-

that DP & R have this in mind. Plans should be made well ahead so that we shall not be caught by the vagaries of the weather.

6. I.G.C.R. ^{JEWIS} IGCR representative visited a Jewish resettlement centre for juveniles at MODENA. DP & R knew about this but were not concerned in its administration. It appears to be financed and organised not by the JDC but by the transport companies of the Jewish Brigade one of whose members told the IGCR representative definitely that they had organised it and given up their own pay to set it on its feet. The juveniles numbering 170 are all very content but are undoubtedly being led up the garden path of Zionism and there is every evidence to support the letter already sent to AFHQ that there is a definite programme on foot, probably instituted by the Jewish Brigade, to prepare every Jew that comes into this country for return to Palestine, Hebrew being taught, promises of certificates are being made, and the bourn of all is Palestine. IGCR representative was told that the Jews estimate that there are only 80,000 Jewish families left in Europe and that Palestine could and should house the lot. There is also evidence to show that the Jewish Brigade knowing that it is leaving this theatre is dumping on to every static refugee centre that it can the Jews whom it has brought into this country and cannot dispose of in time.
7. Communications. There are indications that MATS will close down in BOLOGNA and it is essential that the AC Italian Courier Service should maintain its service there so long as the weather permits. When the weather becomes dangerous we should consider a link in FLORENCE/

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Distribution: Chief Commissioner
Deputy Executive Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section (2)
File

841

Wm ① Legat 79A
② HCA
③ HCA

NOTES ON BRIG. VEICCH'S TOUR

EMILIA

A long talk with Col THOMAS and Lt Col HARTMAN. I stayed at the villa of the former. I raise his rating from "excellent" to "superior". Very quiet in his manner, I suspect he hides his light under a bushel. However the talk is academic because he is 56 and definitely does NOT want another assignment after he has wound up Emilia (action Est Sec).

Local Government

- a) EC reports absence of any VP for Ravenna. Omission to make earlier report greatly regretted. They will try to get a V.P.I. locally but urgently require a V.P.V. and, if possible, the V.P.I. especially as the Prefect wants to resign.
- b) The EC Ferrara has sacked his prefect and wants a new one. This is obviously a matter for the Government.
- c) The first requests for extension of time for completion of electoral lists have come in and have been sent to HQ AC. The time asked for is no less than 30 days.
- d) The C.N.s are becoming more amenable but possibly only in the expectation that they will soon be rid of the Allies.
- e) I agreed to the VP for Bologna going direct to Modena.

Liaison

- a) EC Emilia thinks that the Liaison Officer with the Republic of San Marino could be dispensed with but the Republic apparently would be sorry to lose him and feel they ought to have one. I think it is entirely a matter for the Poles.
- b) HARTLEY said he understood he was to remain behind in charge of a small group of Liaison Officers at Bologna. He would like to do so. I knew nothing of this and said I would inquire the position.

Legal and Epuration (LEVIT)

- a) 5 cases (Special Court of Assize) are awaiting confirmation of the death sentence on the advice of the Minister of Justice. Please expedite reply.
- b) GO 35 has worked extremely well and its cesser on the cessation of AMF will leave a lacuna which may have disastrous results to law and order if Government do not get busy with DIL 159 straight away. PALMIERI to take up with PERETTI-CRIVA urgently.
- c) The Railway Administration (It.) has been sending out some directives as to epuration which Regions have told them to withdraw. Quite right. Take up with Transportation Sub-Commission (on my return).
- d) The Provincial delegation for Ravenna has not yet been appointed. After 5 months delay by Government the prefect has been difficult for 3 months, PALMIERI to apply H.M.A.T.
- e) Order 35 B is NOT being applied owing to lack of time. I approved this course.
- f) 24 were sentenced to death in Reggio yesterday under scandalous circumstances, the principal advocate for the defence being threatened with his life and so he withdrew. A full report is being sent to Legal but as at the time the case is sent to Ministry of Justice the area will be Government Territory, can

4/6-4/CA 31.
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- b) The FC Ferrara has sacked his prefect and wants a new one. This is obviously a matter for the Government.
- c) The first requests for extension of time for completion of electoral lists have come in and have been sent to HQ AC. The time asked for is no less than 30 days.
- d) The Ultras are becoming more amenable but possibly only in the expectation that they will soon be rid of the Allies.
- e) I agreed to the VP for Bologna going direct to Modena.

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- e) Order 35 B is NOT being applied owing to lack of time. I approved this ^{change} ~~change~~.
- f) 24 were sentenced to death in Reggio yesterday under scandalous circumstances, the principal advocate for the defence being threatened with his life and so he withdrew. A full report is being sent to legal but as at the time the case is sent to Ministry of Justice the area will be Government Territory, can we do more than "persuade and advise" the Government to remit the sentences?

Public Safety (BOND)

- a) Major BOND thinks that the CCRR and PS forces generally have improved considerably over the last 3 weeks. He regrets he has not got another month to work on them as he believes there would be substantial improvement. He thinks the

majority of the people want law and order and for this reason he does not favour British Metaille Dress as he believes the populace really like the old COBR uniform. Col THOMAS agreed that the position had substantially improved in the last 3 weeks but is more sceptical as to the reason.

- b) The new Questore of Bologna is doing well. They are terribly short of minor officials of any experience in the Questures office. Can anything be done to remedy this?
- c) COBR have a great shortage of NCOs. This was discussed fully with BUNETTI when he visited them. FS to follow up.
- d) Derequisition of prison at Forli' urgently required to cope with the overflow of "political prisoners in other prisons. The ~~overcrowding~~ ^{depopulation} of this prison would solve the Regions Prison problems.
- e) This Region (alone) complains of great shortage of petrol and suggest a bulk indent for COBR at HQ might not suffer the same cuts as happens at Regional level. FS to consider.
- f) None of the extra boots or clothing promised for the COBR in this Region have yet arrived. FS to GET A MOVE ON and let me know that this has been delivered before my return.
- g) BOND suggests that there is some AFHQ directive prohibiting the use by COBR of arms on A.F.V.s (Ar) allotted to Mobile Ins. I cannot believe this is so. FS to investigate. No A.F.V.s have yet arrived in Emilia.
- BOND also wants to use the the Sten and Bren from partisan dumps. Is this possible and what about ammo supplies?
- h) All Partisan police forces will be dissolved by 1 Aug.

Public Health (TURNER - BATTAGLIA - WINTERSTEEN)

- a) All the old problems solved including the good old annuals, compost in Bologna and dead horses in the PO.
- b) They have a surplus of 800 lbs DDT which I told Disper to snatch. Get FH and Disper to confirm
- c) 4 tons of chlorine for water purification are available - all of it from It. sources.
- d) Capt WINTERSTEEN (Welfare) is very worried over Devastated Areas and I told him the plan was before Italian Government. He said other regions had only drawn 20% of their allotment of ARC clothing and he wanted an extra issue from this stock. A sound plan FH S/C to follow up with ARC.
- e) 65,000 blankets will have been distributed by the end of July.
- Col Snadeker was away and none of his staff knew what plans he had for the Italians to take over distribution of medical supplies.
- Apparently MEDINA is not working. SNADAKER may have it in hand but I am worried about it. FH to take up URGENTLY.

Patriots (GILBERT)

- Major GILBERT is going to Rome to-morrow so I will only deal with the subject briefly. The only real problems are
- a) How to continue the issue of Alexander Certificates (obviously an Allied responsibility) after closure of the Region and
- b) How to continue payments. Presumably this can be carried on by ANPI or DIERS. He suggested keeping Allied Patriot Officers, in the Liaison groups (which will be maintained) to supervise (a) and I believe that is a good idea. ⁸³³
- He gave a very good account of the disarmament of the Maieilla Brigade, who have fought with 8 Army for a year, the other day (?) - Weekly bulletin.

Disper (MILIS)

- when he visited them. PS to follow up.
- d) Derequisition of prison at Perli' urgently required to cope with the overflow of "political prisoners in other prisons. The ~~overcrowding~~ ^{declassification} of this prison would solve the Regions Prison problems.
- e) This Region (alone) complains of great shortage of petrol and suggest a bulk indent for GCR at HQ might not suffer the same cuts as happens at Regional level. PS to consider.
- f) None of the extra boots or clothing promised for the GCR in this Region have yet arrived. PS to GET A MOVE ON and let me know that this has been delivered before my return.
- g) BORD suggests that there is some AFHQ directive prohibiting the use by GCR of arms on A.F.V.s (Er) allotted to Mobile Bns. I cannot believe this is so. PS to investigate. No A.F.V.s have yet arrived in Emilia. BORD also wants to use the the Sten and Bren from partisan dumps. Is this possible and what about ammo supplies?
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Disper (MILIS)

Non Italian Jews persist in seeping through notwithstanding all the requests of AFHQ to SHAFR. They are at MODENA and there are about 4000 there the large majority being NON Italians. URGENT high level action required; specifically the fact that a Jew claims to be of Palestinian nationality does NOT entitle him to an asylum in a Disper camp in Italy. There are no trains scheduled South for to-day or to-morrow and, although the situation is in hand, Disper should find out WHY.

Education (ERATT - TIRCE)

- a) TIRCE wants to go to Trieste where they want an additional Officer and Venezia region do NOT want him.
- b) Suggest Education Sub-Commission assign him to Venezia Giulia Region. Privately text books are being printed for next year. Have they been approved by Government?
- c) HME and THOMAS have opened a couple of universities.
- d) The Boy-Scout and Girl Guide movement is getting on foot amongst some opposition from the communists.
- e) Political parties are occupying too many schools. We had this trouble in Rome and ERATT suggests that it should be taken up at Government level is, I believe, sbuni. Please consider.

VERELLE

Arrived 1710 and at once got into a long session. I met Major HESLER (20 Paiove) with J.K. and they were both vehement that AMG could and should be administered in all provinces even without the presence of Allied troops in substantial numbers until the elections, say next April.

We had a long debate on the true functions of AMG and in a spirit of great friendliness agreed to disagree.

I report this because I think M.S.L. should know the feeling of one of his ROs which was most vehemently expressed.

A long talk with Gordon WILLIAMS (Legal); the following points being registered

- a) I don't care for the final para of the Finance Directive in "Increase of Salaries, Wages and Pensions" 13665/F dated 13 July. Have I implemented the decree in question, if so the para should be differently framed?
- b) Food or some other Econ Sec S/C have put out directives ordering the issue of Regional orders to control the price of food. This is pure nonsense. Either it should be a Gen. Order or, in view of early handover, nothing. Take up with Economic Section.
- c) Venezia hate GO 35 B and I told them to throw it away.
- d) Prisoners captured by partisans and held though no charges can be brought: (Tel conversation UFFONI-BURRONS refers). I have told J.K. and G.W. I will NOT approach AMG with a view to the AMG taking them over. The best we can do is to bring on greater heat for the derequisition of prisons and in the meantime to authorize AMG to hold these person in civil jails though no charge is going to be preferred. I feel no difficulty about this and Legal will draft a directive against my return.
- e) G.W. hopes W.F.B. is seeing to it that he will be released in 20 days senza dubbio.

Local Government

J.K. tells me that some sindaci have refused to take the oath (as required by law) to the Crown on taking office. The Government altered the form of oath for themselves but forget about the sindaci. I told him not to worry, what is an oath anyway except something to be broken? Local Government to consider and report on the position on my return.

*This from an
Emmett K.C.*

8.8

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We had a long debate on the true functions of AMG and in a spirit of great friendliness agreed to disagree.

I report this because I think M.S.I. should know the feeling of one of his ROs which was most vehemently expressed.

- a) A long talk with Gordon WILLER (Legal); the following points being registered I don't care for the final para of the Finance Directive in "Increase of Salaries, Wages and Pensions" 13665/F dated 15 July. Have I implemented the decree in question, if so the para should be differently framed?
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- c) Venezia hate GO 55 B and I told them to throw it away.
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This from an

Eminent K.C.

Shades me!

Mr [unclear]

Cs Section
27 July 45

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

785016

4/15-4/10A Big. Update

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[Handwritten initials]

AMG LOMBARDIA REGION CMA AMG PIEMONTE REGION CMA AMG VENEZIA REGION
CMA AMG LIGURIA REGION

3505

10 August 1945

OPERATIONAL
PRIORITY

RESTRICTED

PARA ONE PD IN VIEW OF REPORTS FROM LOMBARDIA AND LIGURIA REGIONS THAT
STATE EMPLOYEES STRIKE IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO LACK OF ACTION BY ABLE MIKE
GEORGE IN IMPLEMENTING DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX BMA FOLLOWING IS
FORWARDED FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND USE PD STATEMENT SHOULD NOT BE
HANDED OUT AS PRESS COMMUNIQUE BUT MAY BE USED AT PRESS CONFERENCE OR
AS EXPLANATION TO LOCAL OFFICIALS

PAREN TO AMG LOMBARDIA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER CMA AMG PIEMONTE
REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER CMA AMG VENEZIA REGION FOR REGIONAL
COMMISSIONER CMA AMG LIGURIA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER FROM
HQ ALCOM CITE ACPIN PAREN

PARA TWO PD AT ALLIED COMMISSION MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON THIRTEEN JULY
MINISTER SOLERI REPRESENTED THAT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WISHES ABLE MIKE GEORGE
TO IMPLEMENT PROVISIONS OF DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX OF THIRTEEN MARCH
NINETEEN FORTY FIVE WITH EFFECT FROM ONE MAY NINETEEN FORTYFIVE IMPOSING
THREE STIPULATIONS CMA VIZ PAREN ABLE PAREN THAT NO LIBERATION BONUS SHALL

837

1005

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

785016

2

BE PAID PAREN BAKER PAREN INTERIM PAYMENTS ALREADY MADE WILL BE DEDUCTED
PAREN CHARLIE PAREN CIVIL SERVANTS WILL NOT REQUEST ANY FURTHER INCREASE OF PAY
WHEN ECONOMIC PRICE OF BREAD IS INSTITUTED PD PROFESSOR PARRI ENDORSED MINISTER
SOLEPIS REQUEST AND STRESSED NECESSITY OF IMPROVING POSITION OF STATE EMPLOYEES
PD THIS WAS FIRST INDICATION TO ALLIED COMMISSION OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WISHES PD
PARA THREE PD AFTER MEETING SOLERI WAS ASKED INDICATE IN WRITING TO FINANCE
SUBCOMMISSION ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS WISHES IN DETAIL PD
PARA FOUR PD PROBABLY DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH SUBSEQUENT VISIT TO
NORTH BY SOLERI AND HIS STATE OF HEALTE NO COMMUNICATION WAS RECEIVED BY FINANCE
SUBCOMMISSION PD ITALIAN TREASURY STATED THEY WERE UNABLE TO TAKE ACTION IN
MINISTERS ABSENCE PD AFTER FAILURE CONTACT MINISTER SOLERI IN PIEMONTE THROUGH
REGIONAL FINANCE OFFICER LOMBARDIA REGION LETTER WAS WRITTEN ON TWENTY FIVE JULY
TO PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS STATING CMA INTER ALIA CMA THAT
FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION WOULD QUOTE BE GLAD TO RECEIVE A DEFINITE LETTER MAKING THE
PROPOSAL TO ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT WHEREUPON IN ACCORDANCE THEREWITH PROMPT
CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO THE IMPLEMENTATION DESIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNQUOTE PD

836

1006

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

3

PARA FIVE PD NO REPLY WAS RECEIVED FROM ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND SECRETARY TO
PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL WAS REPEATEDLY TELEPHONED AND REQUESTED EXPEDITE LETTER
WHICH WAS NOT SENT PD LIBERATION BONUS PAYMENT TO ALL STATE EMPLOYEES WAS
ANNOUNCED IN PRESS THIS MORNING WHICH WILL PROBABLY BE APPROVED BY ABLER MIKE GEORGE
PD DETAILS BEING WORKED OUT AT MEETING THIS EVENING WILL BE COMMUNICATED
EARLIEST PD THIS MAY BE REASON WHY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN RELUCTANT TO
COMMUNICATE AS REQUESTED WITH FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT CLEAR WHY
FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION COULD NOT HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO MAKE DOG LOVE LOVE ONE
ONE SIX RETROACTIVE TO ONE MAY WITHDRAWING PREVIOUS STIPULATION REGARDING NON
PAYMENT OF LIBERATION BONUS PD

PARA SIX PD PRESUMED THAT LIBERATION BONUS WILL BE PAID IN ADDITION TO
IMPLEMENTATION OF DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX TO ONE MAY BUT NO RPT NO REQUEST
IN WRITING HAS BEEN RECEIVED EVEN NOW FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DOG LOVE LOVE ONE
ONE SIX AS OF ONE MAY PD YOU WILL THEREFORE TAKE NO ACTION IN THIS MATTER
UNTIL FURTHER NOTIFIED PD

PARA SEVEN PD FROM FOREGOING YOU WILL REALISE THAT ITALIAN MINISTER OF LABOUR
BARBARESCHI HAD NO REPEAT NO RIGHT TO STATE THAT DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX WOULD

835

1007

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

785016

4

BE ANTEDATED TO ONE MAY AS ABLE MIKE GEORGE HAD NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY APPROACHED
PD STEPS WILL BE TAKEN HERE TO PREVENT RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR UNAUTHORIZED
STATEMENTS CMA WHICH HAVE HAD RESULT OF CAUSING DISAFFECTION FD

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

4/15-6/CA ✓

77A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

AC/1/11/LG

30 July 1945

Subject: Tour of Lombardia Region - Major Temple. 30 LUG 1945

To: Civil Affairs Section

g...

1. Attached is Major Temple's report No.175 "Survey of Brescia Province", together with Report No.178 "General Summary of Tour".
2. Para.7 of Report No.175 is drawn to your attention specifically.

W.P. Cunningham Capt.
 for R.R. CRIPPS, Colonel
 Director
 Local Government, Sub-Commission

PR/

YP The besy of Robison raises its ugly head
 again. I doubt if, at this stage, Pettko,
 will better to replace him any more

*It is too late now
 g...*

(B)

Col to h...
 Please discuss para 7 of
 "Summary" with me.

83160

77B

REPORT NO. 172

AG/27/15/16

SUBJECT: Survey of Brescia Province - 20 July 1945

Persons interviewed:

- Major Bernard Culloton (A) Executive Officer
- FR. SILLANI, Prefect
- OTT. VICI, Vice Prefect Vicario
- JURARELLI, Vice Prefect Inspector
- ZANUCCI, Vice Segretario

1. Major Culloton informed me that he has been put in charge of election matters by the Provincial Commission.
2. There was a little confusion as to whether the electoral material from Regional H. had been received at the Province, but that point was clarified by the Prefect who pointed out that the material had been received and in fact has been distributed to every Comune. The Prefettura seems to be sufficiently staffed. The Prefect showed me a telegram which he had received from the Ministry of the Interior directing that Consigliere Francesco CARRARO, Grade VIII, be transferred to Verona. The Prefect said he had not consulted with the Ministry on this point and that it was quite possible CARRARO started the correspondence. CARRARO incidentally, he pointed out, is subject to expulsion. I informed the Prefect not to permit the transfer of CARRARO until I had taken the matter up with the Ministry.
3. The Delegazione Provinciale has been established. The first meeting will be held, according to the Prefect, next Monday (23 July). It follows, of course, that the 4 members of the CGR have not as yet been appointed, nor have the Electoral Commissioners or the 10 "membretti" of the Province been selected.
4. The Casellari Giudiziali of the Province are intact. Sindaco and Giunte Comunali have been created in the 171 Comuni. However, only 125 have been formally approved. The others are being executed. An Electoral Office has been established under the direct charge of Dott. IMBOLDI, Vice Segretario, and supervised by the Vice Prefect Inspector. The Prefect later showed me the office itself, which he has established to handle this work.
5. The Prefect stated that he had called a meeting of Segretari Comunali which was held at the Prefettura. There was general discussion of the problems and some material was given to the Segretari to take back to their Comuni. The Prefect then divided the Province into 10 zones with his most experienced Consul Segretarios in charge of each zone. Each of these 10 Segretarios not only had charge of ~~their~~ own Comune, but acts as advisor of the other Segretarios. They make inspections and give advice to those other Segretarios. Then the Vice Prefect Inspector and Consigliere make inspectional tours, such tours is saved by their contacting the key Consul Segretarios of each of the 10 zones who inform them as to the situation. I thought this was an excellent idea and commended the Prefect for using it. I subsequently mentioned it to the other Prefects and the Consiglieri I visited. I suggest that we pass this idea on to other Regional Commissioners for other possible use. It seems to be a good scheme to make up for the lack of efficiently trained Segretari Comunali.
6. The Prefect said he did not expect to receive any requests for

401

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6. The Prefect said he did not expect to receive any requests for extensions of the time-limits. The Prefect seems to be very zealous and capable and displayed a keen interest in his job, particularly with regard to the electoral lists.

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[Circular stamp]

832

7. After we had concluded our discussion of electoral lists, I asked the Prefect if there was any information I could give him. He stated that some time ago, the Regional Commissioner had visited the provinces, at which time the Prefect asked him what the legal basis for the organization of the provinces and communes should be. Cal. Polatti stated that generally it was the law of 1915. I said that that was correct, whereupon the Prefect said that he had not as yet seen any written document on this point. I asked him if he was familiar with RB. III of 4 April 1944, published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale of 22 April 1944, No. 21. He said he had not seen that and was not familiar with it. He directed that the 'raccolta' containing the Gazzetta be brought to his office in order that I could point out the Decree to him. The pages of 2 copies in the 'raccolta' of the Gazzetta containing the Prefect's lettered that this was making a bad impression on the Decree officers--which, incidentally, it did. I found the correct copy of the Gazzetta containing Decree III and showed it to the Prefect. He said this was the first time he had seen it and that neither the Provincial Commissioner nor anyone from his office had pointed it out to him.

8. In conclusion, I would state that the province is being well organized to handle the electoral lists, chiefly through the energy and interest of the Prefect. It was a little amusing to me that RB. III had not been personally brought to the attention of the Prefect by the Provincial Commissioner, inasmuch as it is the basis for the organization of the provinces and communes. I did not have an opportunity to bring this matter to the attention of the Provincial Commissioner, because he did not make himself available for any conference with me. I saw him at his own at 2 o'clock, which he left at about 2. I went to his office at 2:30, and there until 3 with his Executive Officer, when I had to keep the appointment with the Prefect. I returned to Provincial No. 5 and waited until 5:30 for the 30 to turn up. I thereupon had to leave.

Rasmussen
 Major
 Deputy Director
 Local Government Job Commission

KWT/peo

26 July 1945
 Local Government 6/C.

Electoral Lists
 RG ARGENTINA TURKEY
 RG SPAIN
 Fleet File
 FILE AG/27/15/45
 FILE AG/4/2/257/45
 FILE AG/2/21/4/45

REPORT NO. 172

68/27/25/10

SUBJECT: General Summary of tour of provinces of Como, Varese, Bergamo, Brescia, Sondrio and Cremona.

TO : Director, Local Government Sub Commission

FROM : Major Ralph B. Temple, Deputy Director, Local Government S/C

1. I left Rome on Monday, 16 July, for Milano, arriving there by plane at about noon. After a little difficulty arranging for a car because of the turn-over to Col. Fiske's unit of the cars requisitioned for the use of AC officers, I managed to get transportation.
2. The purpose of my tour was to survey the organization of local government and the position with regard to the compilation of electoral lists, and to discuss problems relating thereto. I found all of the Provincial Commissioners to be very receptive, cordial and cooperative, with the exception of the PC of Brescia. Lt. Col. Robinson, who did not even evince enough courtesy to spend any time with me in discussing the local government and election problems. In fact, he never made himself available to ^{meet} ~~point out~~ what the position was with regard to those matters. His Executive Officer, however, was gentlemanliness itself.
3. At the request of Captain Neufeld, Executive Officer, Lombardia Region, who was extremely cooperative and very helpful, I paid a visit to Cremona to discuss with the PC and President of the CIL the replacement of the present incumbent Prefect by a career Prefect. Report on this has been separately prepared (see Report No. 177).
4. Local Government Organization. As far as local government organization is concerned, I found that it is in pretty good shape. In only one instance was the Repubblica Provinciale not established, but that was expected to be done next week. In 2 instances, the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa had not been established, but that, too, was in process of being created. Practically all of the Communes of the provinces visited had Giunta Comunale and Sindaci. However, since the incumbents had not been formally appointed in office, I urged the importance of doing so immediately, lest any question as to the legality of the actions done by the Sindaci in connection with the compilation of the electoral lists be raised. This instruction, incidentally, had also been sent by the Regional Commissioners.
5. Problems of personnel needs, promotions, etc. were discussed with the PC and Prefects. Generally speaking, most of the Prefecture are adequately staffed. The exception is Sondrio, which has only 2 trained officials. Other provinces were in need of Vice Prefects and Consiglieri, and measures are being taken to supply these needs.
6. Compilation of electoral lists. Generally speaking, the local government organization for compilation of electoral lists is well in hand. Material has been distributed in all Communes, with the exception of a few which will be completed immediately. Electoral offices have been set up in all Prefecture under the supervision of a Vice Prefect Inspector and with one or two Consiglieri in charge. In one province, a scheme of dividing the territory into 10 zones with the most experienced Communal Secretary in charge of each was devised by the Prefect. Each of these Communal Secretaries not only takes care of his own

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(911)

7. In one of the provinces, namely Bergamo, a Provincial Commission under Article 8 of Decree 159, which has the right to disenfranchise people because of Fascist activity, is being created. I suggested that nothing further be done along this line since the Commissions were centrally appointed and I wanted an opportunity to take the matter up with the VP. The Prefect in this province pointed out that it was extremely desirable that this Commission be established quickly lest the names of rabid Fascists remain on the lists too long and thereby invoke unfavourable criticism and perhaps engender some trouble in the province.

8. Progress reports will be prepared fortnightly and sent on to this HQ for further transmission to the Ministry.

9. I returned to Rome by plane on Monday, 23 July.

RRT/ps

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE, Major
Deputy Director
Local Government Sub Commission

26 July 1948
Local Govts. HQ.

Major, British
Army
Fleet File
File 40/2417/10
File 11/212/10
(Series 2)

1015

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

785016

75a

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
AFHQ, APO 512; Freedom 1080
Rome: C/o FAU; 13 Via Pietro Borsieri

377,191

JAugust 2, 1945

To: Lt. Col. Bonham- Carter ✓
CSO CA Section, HQ/AC

From: Howard Wriggins, American Friends Service Committee

Reference 4/15.4/CA

72(a)

Subject: William Warden, US

1) In confirmation of our conversation of this morning, in which you expressed your support of William WARDEN'S continued deferment in order that he can assist the Friends Devastated Areas Group as negotiator and driver, I note below the text of a telegram sent to our central office in Philadelphia:

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION ALLIED COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS
ROME SUPPORTS WILLIAM WARDEN'S TRANSFER FROM AFS TO
AFSERC DEVASTATED AREAS PROJECT PLEASE ADVISE

HOWARD WRIGGINS

2) Further to reference above, it is my understanding that we will continue to be in close touch with your office regarding relief and reconstruction needs and developments in the Gothic Line area.

Howard Wriggins
Howard Wriggins, AFSC

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152A

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1010

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

1 P H ^{Quiff}
 2 ~~Map~~ ^{Palmer}
 Education ^{ed}
 3 Map ^{Palmer}
 By hand and ^{PP}
 quickly please
 1. Aug ^{PP}

1/18/45 ✓

REPORT ON BRIG. LEJON'S TOUR

118 7/30

Headquarters 5 Army.

29 Jul 45

Public Safety, Venezia

A long talk with Green - R.F.S.C. Only 6 Armoured Cars (out of 12) have arrived. They have much trouble in getting enough PK, but this was subsequently arranged direct with 1 District at Conference mentioned below. Green and his Legionary Commander both like the idea of Cved Battle Dress for CC.RR.

Green is also arranging for instruction in the BSA direct with 1 District. He is also trying to get Evans and Stens for CC.RR. through 1 District.

Quostore are usually required for BELLINO (Rossi) and BOLZANO. McBratney is screaming for his.

VENICE, BELLINO and UDINE are all asking for increases in Public Safety Agents' - Green has a feeling that CIRS are behind this and are trying to infiltrate their own men into the Public Safety forces.

SOTTO JAIL BREAK Hare and Lambert are working on this and some more arrests were due to be made in conjunction with 5 Army at 0500 this morning. If Lambert returns before I send this off I will add on P.S.

At 1100 hrs 29 Jul 45 I had a conference with J.K. and HQ. 1 District to try and exchange the Folgore and Friuli divisions as the Folgore are creating much trouble in BOLZANO. However, it transpired they are under operational control of 5 Army.

J.K. and I then saw General Haydenman who expressed himself as disgusted with the Folgore Division. He had got the Divisional Commander sacked.

Public Health

Conference with Page.

Last issue of free medical supply will be made on 1 Aug 45 which will carry the Region through until 1 Sep 45 and after that he accuses the Italian Government will be responsible. Public Health to press for the Italian Government item.

Page and his Welfare Officer (Lt. Col. Kenny) were very upset by D.L.L. of 22 Mar 45 which you will recall was passed without prior consultation with Public Health but which I implemented on their advice. However, it appears to cut right across Executive Memorandum 58 which is in operation in all A.M.O. Page told me that Partanson was raising the matter with BIGNALL with a view to repeal or amendment of the D.L.L. and a new decree on the lines

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VENICE, BELLINO and UMBRE are all asking for increases in Public Safety Agents' - Green has a feeling that CIEs are behind this and are trying to infiltrate their own men into the Public Safety forces.

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Page also reported that the Palestina Bds. are trying to remove all Iti medical supplies from TREVISO area to AISHA. When he has got all his facts he will let Public Health know and urgent action will be required.

MERANO Hospital Plan. To avoid redundancy I will compress the various interviews I have had with Fede, J.N., MacBratney, Maj. Lang (CAC 88 Div.) Col. Michie, Maj. Black (and possibly one or two others including Frizelle) into the following:

(1) The rumour current that the first train would arrive today is almost certainly false. If necessary, however, the Italian hospital can cope.

(2) Two Iti Military hospitals are set up and can take 700 - they are at LANA near MERANO.

(3) German Ambulances are available but if necessary, Displaced Persons can pull in 16-19 Ambulances which have just arrived at VERONA from GENOA.

(4) BOLZANO Province are providing 10,000 rations for immediate needs and Supply Officer VENEZIA Region is providing rations in bulk.

(5) Medical Supplies are on the way from FLORENCE.

(6) Displaced Persons are organising transport to collect additional personnel (I.R.O.) from MILAN, etc., to staff an additional hospital of 1,500 beds in MERANO, which was available as from 24 Jul 45. A further hospital (2,000 beds) will be available as from 12 Aug 45 and this will be manned by the Swiss under arrangements being made by Public Health Sub-Commission. If necessary, and there is a shortage of staff, I shall ask the 5 Army to leave the existing German staff in situ for a limited period.

(7) Schneider is now overdue (1425) but I am expecting him before long. Frizelle is to pay a flying visit Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

I see no cause for alarm over this operation now but I confess I was most alarmed when I heard Parr had left and a train was expected today!

Giunte Comunale BOLZANO

McBratney is most anxious to continue his Giunte Comunale at a figure in excess of the legal maximum. The Prefect has written a letter to him on the subject (enclosed). I suggest Crispus discuss this with the Ministry of the Interior on the footing that it is an application from their own official and see whether they will sanction the increase.

Registration of Aliens Order.

I have been convinced, against my earlier views, of the necessity for such an order. McBratney points out that without such an order it is impossible to classify the large number of classes in his province, some of whom we shall want to deport to Austria, and so on.

I enclosed a draft to which I see no objection - I only made one alteration in Art. VI, Section 1 (b) (iii) which originally was confined to French nationals; I considered this slightly undiplomatic. J.K. will, of course, submit the document officially.

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825

Return of BOLZANO to the Italian Government.

I have already reported on J.K.'s views as to the necessity for maintenance of A.M.G. in BOLZANO and possibly parts of BELLUNO and TREVISO.

McBratney's views and those of the Prefect are that we should restore BOLZANO on the same date as the other provinces but it would be essential to maintain a very strong team of observers (as in SUDIX). The Prefect wants the electoral lists to be prepared under Allied supervision as a sort of referee.

Col. Michle this morning pointed out that 5 Army did not expect the inventory of captured enemy material to be completed before 20 Aug 45 and he showed me a letter to VERBIL region asking them to prepare an order making it necessary for persons, to whom sales have been effected by the German authorities at fictitious prices just before the surrender, to disclose their holding of war material.

- I believe that physically it will not be possible to clear up
 - (1) the registration of Aliens,
 - (2) captured war material
- in this province by 1 Sep 45 and that on these grounds alone it will be desirable to maintain A.M.C. until 1 Oct or even 1 Nov.

Transmission of National Lists.

J.K. and Robertson do not entirely agree with the Italian Government proposal. We feel that everyone should, in conformity with the 1912 law, be on the lists except those who actually left for Germany or Austria. The Government's proposals would lead to endless delays and throw the whole thing into the hands of the Commission and would, we feel, be unsatisfactory. An urgent decision is required as at present they are not getting on with the lists. I have sent J.K. a signal re sending up Boeri, but of course he cannot do much until a decision in principle is taken.

I enclose a brief memo from Robertson and draw your attention to para 3. Lt. Col. Vauthour to see Ministry of Public Instruction and 4 - Col. Beltrani to see Ministry of Justice. I can visit my return.

Miscellaneous (BOLZANO) - Summary.

- 1. Dr. Dall'Aire, President of the Special Court of Assize, is on his way to see Paimieri to discuss some local problems.
- 2. Robertson is very keen that the following should be prevented:

Lieut. F.O. WILLIAMS
Capt. G.H. BROWN

Miscellaneous.

- 1. Have with report on SCHIO massacre. Lambert has just returned and he says they had a successful raid this morning, collecting 48 suspects out of 56. This should impress the populace but query whether they can be held for long unless we obtain some confessions.
- 2. Recentine Camp (Displaced Persons, VERONA). 100 German P.O.Ws. are now working in this camp and conditions, though not really satisfactory, have improved and I do not think further action is called for.
- 3. I enclose copies of letters on their way to Ho. A.C. on UMBRE Province.

I have just heard that Smedeker has arrived and I want to have a conference with him, Michle and Block and push him on to BOLZANO, so I will draw to a

82/

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I enclose a brief memo from McBratney and draw your attention to para 3. -
 Lt. Col. Sashburn to see Ministry of Public Instruction and Lt. Col. Robinson
 to see Ministry of Justice. 5 can wait re return.

Miscellaneous (BOLZANO) - Russian.

1. Dr. Dell'Aira, President of the Special Court of Assise, is on his
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2. McBratney is very keen that the following should be promoted:

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 close.

Please send a copy of this letter to J.K.

TELEGRAM:

Monday Morning - MILAN
 Tuesday Morning - TURIN.

Yours

(Sgd.) C.R. WYCHE.

1 Pub Safety been
→ Education in
3 D P R C

732

4/15/4/CA ✓

NEWS ON MR. BERLIN'S TOUR

EMILIA

A long talk with Col THOMAS and Lt Col HARTLEY. I stayed at the villa of the former. I raise his rating from "excellent" to "superior". Very quiet in his manner, I suspect he hides his light under a bushel. However the talk is academic because he is 56 and definitely does NOT want another assignment after he has wound up Emilia (action 1st Sec).

Local Government

- a) EC reports absence of any VP for Ravenna. Omission to make earlier report greatly regretted. They will try to get a V.P.I. locally but urgently require a V.P.V. and, if possible, the V.P.I. especially as the Prefect wants to resign.
- b) The EC Ferrara has sacked his prefect and wants a new one. This is obviously a matter for the Government.
- c) The first requests for extension of time for completion of electoral lists have come in and have been sent to HQ AC. The time asked for is no less than 30 days.
- d) The JMs are becoming more amenable but possibly only in the expectation that they will soon be rid of the Allies.
- e) I agreed to the VP for Bologna going direct to Modena.

Liaison

- a) EC Emilia thinks that the Liaison Officer with the Republic of San Marino could be dispensed with but the Republic apparently would be sorry to lose him and feel they ought to have one. I think it is entirely a matter for the Police.
- b) HARTLEY said he understood he was to remain behind in charge of a small group of Liaison Officers at Bologna. He would like to do so. I knew nothing of this and said I would inquire the position.

Local and National (LEVI)

- a) 3 cases (Special Court of Assise) are awaiting confirmation of the death sentence on the advice of the Minister of Justice. Please expedite reply.
- b) GO 35 has worked extremely well and its cessation of AMG will leave a lacuna which may have disastrous results to law and order if Government do not get busy with M.L. 139 straight away. **PARMIERI** to take up with **BERNINI-ALVA** urgently.
- c) The Railway Administration (It.) has been sending out some directives as to operation which Regions have told them to withdraw. Quite right. Take up with Transportation Sub-Commission (on my return).
- d) The Provincial delegation for Ravenna has not yet been appointed. After 5 months delay by Government the prefect has been difficult for 3 months, **PARMIERI** to apply **HEAT**.
- e) Order 35 B is NOT being applied owing to lack of time. I approved this course.
- f) 24 were sentenced to death in Reggio yesterday under anomalous circumstances, the principal advocate for the defence being threatened with his life and so he withdrew. A full report is being sent to Legal but as at the time the case is sent to Ministry of Justice the area will be Government Territory, can we do more than "procure" and advise" the Government to remit the sentences?

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Legal and Jurisdiction (LEVER)

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Public Safety (BMD)

- a) Major BMD thinks that the CUEP and IS forces generally have improved considerably over the last 3 weeks. He regrets he has not got another month to work on them as he believes there would be substantial improvement. He thinks the

majority of the people want law and order and for this reason he does not favour British Battle Dress as he believes the populace really likes the old OGER uniforms. Col THOMAS agreed that the position had substantially improved in the last 3 weeks but is more sceptical as to the reasons. The new quarters of Bologna is doing well. They are terribly short of minor officials of any experience in the quarters office. Can anything be done to remedy this?

- b) OGER have a great shortage of NCOs. This was discussed fully with BURNETT when he visited them. He to follow up.
- c) Derogation of prison at Poggi's urgently required to cope with the overflow of political prisoners in other prisons. The ^{consequences} of this prison would solve the Regions Prison problems.
- d) This Region (alone) complains of great shortage of petrol and suggest a bulk indent for OGER at B. might not suffer the same cuts as happens at Regional level. He to consider.
- e) Some of the extra boots or clothing promised for the OGER in this Region have yet arrived. He to GET A MOVE ON and let me know that this has been delivered before my return.
- f) BURNETT suggests that there is some ASH directive prohibiting the use by OGER of arms on A.S.V.s (or) allotted to Mobile Bns. I cannot believe this is so. He to investigate. No A.S.V.s have yet arrived in Emilia. BURNETT also wants to use the the Stan and even from partisan dumps. Is this possible and what about ammo supplies?
- g) All Partisan police forces will be dissolved by 1 Aug.

Public Health (THOMAS - MATTELLA - BURNETT)

- a) All the old problems solved including the good old animals, compost in Bologna and dead horses in the FO.
- b) They have a surplus of 800 lbs DYE which I told Diaper to snatch. Get He and Diaper to confirm
- c) 4 tons of chlorine for water purification are available - all of it from It. sources.
- d) Capt WINTERBURN (Welfare) is very worried over Devastated Areas and I told him the plan was before Italian Government. He said other regions had only drawn 20% of their allotment of AEC clothing and he wanted an extra issue from this stock. A sound plan He S/C to follow up with AHC.
- e) 65,000 blankets will have been distributed by the end of July. Col Swisher was easy and none of his staff knew what plans he had for the Italians to take over distribution of medical supplies. Apparently BURNETT is not working. SWISHER may have it in hand but I am worried about it. He to take up BURNETT.

Patrols (GILBERT)

- a) Major GILBERT is going to Rome tomorrow so I will only deal with the subject briefly. The only real problems are
- b) How to continue the issue of Alexander Certificates (obviously an Allied responsibility) after closure of the Region and
- c) How to continue payments. Presumably this can be carried on by ARRT or DEBB. He suggested keeping Allied Patriot Officers, in the Italian groups (which will be maintained) to supervise (a) and I believe that is a good idea. He gave a very good account of the disbandment of the Masella Brigade, who have fought with 8 Army for a year, the other day (?) - Weekly bulletin.

- d) have a great shortage of food. This was discussed fully with Major when he visited them. HS to follow up.
- e) Derequisition of prison at Poggi' urgently required to cope with the overflow of "political prisoners" in other prisons. ^{de-regulation} The ~~overcrowding~~ of this prison would solve the Regions Prison problems.
- f) This Region (alone) complains of great shortage of petrol and suggest a bulk indent for GUR at B might not suffer the same cuts as happens at Regional level. HS to consider.
- g) News of the extra boots or clothing promised for the GUR in this Region have yet arrived. HS to GET A MOVE ON and let us know that this has been delivered before my return.
- h) BORD suggests that there is some AFM directive prohibiting the use by GUR of arms on A.F.V.s (or) allotted to Mobile Bns. I cannot believe this is so. HS to investigate. No A.F.V.s have yet arrived in Padua.
- i) BORD also wants to use the the Sten and Bren from partisan camps. Is this possible and what about ammo supplies?
- j) All partisan police forces will be dissolved by 1 AUG.

Public Health (TURNER - MATTELLA - WITTMACHER)

- a) All the old problems solved including the good old animals, compost in Bologna and dead horses in the IO.
- b) They have a surplus of 500 lbs IOD which I told Disper to match. Get HI and Disper to confirm
- c) 4 tons of chlorine for water purification are available - all of it from I's sources.
- d) Capt WITTMACHER (welfare) is very worried over Devastated Areas and I told him the plan was before Italian Government. He said other regions had only given 20% of their allotment of ABC clothing and he wanted an extra issue from this stock. A sound plan HI S/C to follow up with ABC.
- e) 65,000 blankets will have been distributed by the end of July. Col Guadecor was away and none of his staff knew what plans he had for the Italians to take over distribution of medical supplies. Apparently MEDUSA is not working. SANDER may have it in hand but I am worried about it. HI to take up URGENTLY.

Patriots (GLANT)

- Major GLANT is going to Rome to-morrow so I will only deal with the subject briefly. The only real problems are
- a) How to continue the issue of Alexander Certificates (obviously an Allied responsibility) after closure of the Region and
 - b) How to continue payments. Presumably this can be carried on by ANZI or INRG. He suggested keeping Allied Patriot Officers, in the Italian groups (which will be maintained) to supervise (a) and I believe that is a good idea. We gave a very good account of the disbandment of the Madella Brigade, who have fought with 8 Army for a year, the other day (?) - Weekly bulletin.

Disper (MILLS)

Many Italian Jews persist in coming through notwithstanding all the requests of AFM to SHAR. They are at MEDUSA and there are about 4000 ~~of~~ ^{of} the large majority being NKI Italians. UNDER high level action required; specifically the fact that a Jew claims to be of Galenarian nationality does NOT entitle him to an asylum in a Disper Camp in Italy. There are 25 houses scheduled South for to-day or to-morrow and, although the situation is in hand, Disper should find out WHY.

Education (BRATT - WILLER)

- a) WILLER wants to go to Trieste where they want an additional Officer and Venesia Region do not want him.
- b) Suggest Education Sub-Commission assign him to Venesia Giulia Region. Privately text books are being printed for next year. Have they been approved by Government?
- c) HISS and THOMAS have opened a couple of universities.
- d) The Key-Secret and Civil Guide movement is getting on feet amongst some opposition from the communists.
- e) Political Parties are occupying too many schools. We had this trouble in Rome and BRATT suggests that it should be taken up at Government level as, I believe, should. Please consider.

VENESIA

Arrived 1710 and at once got into a long session. I met Major HESSLER (20 Padova) with J.K. and they were both vehement that AMG could and should be administered in all provinces even without the presence of Allied troops in substantial numbers until the elections, say next April.

We had a long debate on the true functions of AMG and in a spirit of great friendliness agreed to disagree.

I report this because I think M.S.L. should know the feeling of one of his HQs which was most vehemently expressed.

- a) A long talk with Gordon WILLER (Legal); the following points being registered: I don't care for the final para of the Finance Directive in "Increase of Salaries, Wages and Pensions" 1365/7 dated 13 July. Have I implemented the decree in question, if so the para should be differently framed?
- b) Food or some other item Sec 3/C have put out directives ordering the issue of Regional orders to control the prices of food.
- c) This is pure nonsense. Either it should be a Gen. Order or, in view of early handover, nothing. Talks up with Economic Section.
- d) Venesia hates SO 35 B and I told them to throw it away.
- e) Prisoners captured by partisans and held though no charges can be brought: (Tel conversation: UNWIN-BRATT re: them).
- f) I have told J.K. and G.W. I will NOT approach AMG with a view to the AMG taking them over. The best we can do is to bring on greater heat for the requisition of prisons and in the meantime to authorize AMG to hold those person in civil jails though no charge is going to be preferred. I feel no difficulty about this and Legal will draft a directive against my return.
- e) G.W. hopes W.F.B. is seeing to it that he will be released in 20 days some dubio.

Local Government

J.K. tells me that some student have refused to take the oath (as required by law) to the Crown on taking office. The Government altered the form of oath for themselves but forget about the student. I told him not to worry, what is an oath anyway except something to be broken? Local Government to consider and report on the position on my return.

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

by Lt Col A.D. BONHAM-CARTER
GEO CA Section HQ/AG

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

72A

Ref 4/15.4/CA ✓

22 July 45

Dear

I am most grateful to you for your letter of 18 July and for your report which Brigadier URJCH read with great interest.

We are all very much concerned with the coming winter in the Gothic Line. The Provinces concerned are shortly to be turned back to the Italian Government and, no doubt, UNRRA will take over much of the relief work. Is your Committee in a position to assist? Even if you confine yourselves to advice, your experience must be invaluable.

Mr. Howard WRESCINS
American Friends Service Committee
Friends Ambulance Unit
13 Pietro Bonaiuti, ROME (OMF)

Copy to : AG Liaison Officer to UNRRA

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

American Friends Service Committee
Friends Ambulance Unit
13 Pietro Borsieri, Rome (CMF)
Telephone 377192

gpb

72B

20 LUG 1945

July 18, 1945

To: Lt. Col. Bonhan-Carter, Civil Affairs Section,
Allied Commission
From: Howard Wiggins, AFSC; c/o FAU, CMF
Subject: Report on activities in Chieti Province

- 1) For your information, please find attached a general report of the activities of David Hartley of AFSC and the seven members of the FAU working with him in this joint reconstruction venture in Chieti Province.
- 2) We are indebted to you for your cooperation, without which the work would not be possible, and will keep you informed of any further developments.

Howard Wiggins
Howard Wiggins, Delegate in Italy, AFSC

VP
I would like to get this report on the Goltze line too

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Col Barber Cut

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
FRIENDS ASSISTANCE UNIT

15 June, 1945

Outline of operations of Reconstruction Group in Chieti Province

The Reconstruction Group in Chieti Province has been endeavoring to aid, in whatever way possible, the rebuilding of houses considered as essential for the housing of people without habitation before the coming winter. In its work, the group has worked almost exclusively in stimulating private initiative. To the present moment, the program has been considered an emergency one and although there have been many opportunities for longer term planning and aid, the group has tried to restrict itself to this alone.

The actual operations have been based on the assumption that the lack of materials was the prime block in rebuilding and the group has found that its most useful function is that of transport agent.

Due to the lack of private capital available for rebuilding, a scheme which was already operating in a small way has been encouraged and enlarged, i.e. wood which can be cut from private wood lots or purchased for a nominal fee from the communal wood lot is transported to a plaster or brick kiln in exchange for plaster or brick. These materials, in addition to beams and the rock which is readily available locally is sufficient for a minimum grade of shelter. The houses built in this manner are not in every case as adequate as the former dwellings and do not present ideal conditions but are considerably more adequate than what is available at the moment.

With this as a core for the program, the group has found other problems which they can aid the community in solving. These are: facilitating the movement of communal authorities and reconstruction committees to the provincial center to present the needs of their respective communes, working with communes whose administration is not functioning because of different ideas on the problem of reconstruction, fortifying the requests of the communes for help from the government in the clearing of mines, in the building of bridges or in removing other blocks to reconstruction, and the transporting of materials bought with the small private cash available in particular need of capital and employment.

It is hoped that the Genio Civile will support a projected program which will bring a contribution of materials to those people unable to rebuild because of lack of cash or wood to be exchanged for materials. This project is being worked out at present with one local reconstruction committee.

The program of the Reconstruction Group is a supplement to the program of the Genio Civile who has money for the clearing of debris from the streets, rebuilding of public buildings, and for requisitioning and repairing a number of damaged houses. The groups presence and its transportation of local authorities has undoubtedly encouraged more speedy action in the work. This work is all done by local or nearby contractors and is slow because of lack of labor materials or transport.

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Difficulties which have been encountered are: 1. Shortage of materials within a reasonable trucking distance 2. Complete lack of finances in some areas 3. Shortage of masons 4. Inability to aid, because of army petrol, local contractors who are not working because of lack of local transport. These are not insurmountable difficulties, but ones which are being worked on.

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Method of Operation

In each of the villages in which the group is working, the communal Reconstruction Committee (the mayor, a representative of the house owners and a representative of the roofless persons) has been asked to make public the fact that the group is willing to transport building materials and to make two lists: one of those people desiring to buy materials with quantities desired and two, of those people wishing to exchange wood for materials. Because the trucks can carry more bricks to the villages than the equivalent amount of wood from the village to be exchanged, materials bought with cash can be used to make full return loads.

With the two lists submitted, a quick survey is made of the houses to be repaired or rebuilt to give priority to those persons most in need, the houses most easily repairable with the smallest amount of materials and those in a position to start work immediately. Beyond four simple degrees of priority established as a result of this survey, materials are delivered according to the order of signing the original lists.

In each commune, the reconstruction committee is used as much as possible for making the original lists, assigning the priority and in seeing that the on and off-loading go forward as quickly as possible. In the case of Montemarcano, the entire village administration has proved to be inefficient and incapable of working out such a plan, so that an interested person has been selected to do this job.

The truck and the driver are busy after the first few days in the commune, hauling wood from the village to the brick kiln in exchange for tiles and brick and to the gesso kiln in exchange for plaster and lime. The other man of the pair assigned to each village is responsible for relations with the reconstruction committee and the commune, and in addition to using whatever techniques possible to encourage people to rebuild, is responsible for efficient operation of the truck and effective use of the materials delivered.

Because of an original emphasis on essential housing, it was intended that the group should attempt to help the worst five of the ten damaged villages in the Aventino River Valley and it was hoped that after a month or six weeks in one village, sufficient would have been accomplished to enable the group to move on, thus helping four or five villages before winter. Because of the shortage of materials, the time element and the general need, the group now intends to work in at least four villages immediately delivering a smaller quantity of materials to each over a longer period of time.

Value of work:

As indicated by the number who are interested in acquiring building materials, there can be little question that the offer of transport is sufficient to stimulate private initiative. It must be remembered that this program is supplementary to that of the Genio Civile and to that carried out by private initiative independent of the means offered by the Group. All three working may provide sufficient housing for the population by winter time.

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It can be debated whether foreign private agencies should be supplying transport to these areas when it might be more effectively operated by the Italians themselves. If the equivalent number of trucks were given to these communes and the use limited to the transport of building materials, the presence of the Group might be superfluous, but the pressure of even the communes for profit would be likely to divert the vehicles for the transport of grain and other items. If these vehicles were supplied to private individuals, the cost of hauling wood down to be exchanged for tiles and the cost of hauling the tiles back would remove the incentive and would make the exchange too costly. In this event, less of the cost of rebuilding would fall on the owner and more on the state which would have to make a much greater contribution to the villages to achieve reconstruction.

On the present basis, the group is hauling wood and materials on the average of 20 miles down and 20 return which consumes approximately five gallons of petrol. It terms of this equivalent cash contribution this would be, not considering the depreciation of the vehicles, about \$2.50 at 20 cents a gallon or \$6.00 at 15 Lire to the liter (present official Italian rates) for each room built.

The group has gone on the assumption that the project was limited because of weather to October or early November. Consequently the emphasis has been on essential housing. The fact remains that for complete reconstruction, the villages will need help for the next eighteen months.

It has also been assumed that the group was in the area to work on supplying housing. There have been many opportunities to become interested in other problems of a more general welfare nature, but these have been avoided as far as possible.

After winter snows make the roads between these upper villages impassable, it is contemplated that the Group will shift its area of activity to villages further down the mountains which will be more readily accessible so that assistance can be continued to the area during the winter months.

David Hartley, AFSC

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

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

71A

Ref: 304/87/EC.

12 July 45.

Subject: Report on conditions in North Italy.

12 LUG 1945

To: Distribution below.

Attached is a copy of a report by Professor Dussio, of the Segreteria Particolare del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, on his trip in the north of Italy.

While this report is in some respects out of date now, its circulation is considered worthwhile since it throws some light on various unsatisfactory conditions still requiring correction.

For Chief Commissioner:

J. S. ...
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl -1.

DISTRIBUTION:

- Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA
- " " VENEZIE
- " " LIGURIA
- " " PIEMONTE
- " " EMILIA
- SCAO- VENEZIA GIULIA.

Copies to: VP, Civil Affairs Section.
VP, Economic Section.

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TRANSLATION.

REPORT ON THE MISSION IN THE NORTH.

The mission in the north of two observers, who were to ascertain, in a general way, the repercussion brought by the latest events on the life of the population, took place between May 18th and June 7th, at least for what concerns the undersigned. The journey had been planned in agreement with the Allied Commission which kindly put at his disposal for three weeks a car with an Italian driver; the instructions given in writing by the Commission included the prohibition of going to TRIESTE, VAL D'AOSTA, and any place at less than 25 km from the frontier; and the obligation of presenting himself to the representatives of the Allied Government in PADOVA and to the Headquarters of the 5th Army. Having paid these visits and having left in PADOVA Prof. MELITO, who will make his own report on the regions he was to visit (VENETO, EMILIA and part of LOMBARDIA), the undersigned went to the following centres, without mentioning minor localities: CREMONA, COMO, VARESE, BERGAMO, PARMA, PIACENZA, VERCELLI, PIELLA, IVREA, CUNEO, ASTI, ALESSANDRIA, GEROA, SAVONA, SEZZA, sometimes going back to MILAN and TURIN for gasoline supplies.

Though a trip of 5,000 kms in three weeks can give but a glimpse of the numerous problems of the present moment, it is nevertheless possible to make a synthetic judgment. As this journey chiefly aimed at ascertaining how these problems, which are in themselves of an economic and political nature at the same time, were understood and judged in their most immediate aspects - working possibilities, work of the various committees for liberation, relations with the Allies, strength of the Partios - observations and the sounding of public opinion were made by listening to workmen and professional workers, peasants and small tradespeople, participating in manufacturers and local CLM meetings, speaking and discussing with them to obtain well defined opinions through exchange of ideas. Broader and more precise views which completed the previous ones were obtained by means of interviews with the prefects, prefecture officials, questori and other authorities. If the man in the street had his large share, yet not such as to turn him into a dull and meaningless symbol, all those who exercise any form of authority whatever have had theirs. Thus, comparing and adding the various impressions obtained, it is possible to make a few observations which have a common character for the three Regions visited.

For what concerns the problems of a normal resumption of life first, and then those of reconstruction, the population is still in good form, with its traditional spirit of activity and remarkable force of adaptation; however, the hard months of German and fascist domination have left them shaken and tired. The need most felt by everybody is to stand on solid ground, now that the war is over. The moral lesson of the defeat which is weighing on our shoulders is understood as in perhaps no other part of Italy, thanks to the system which the fascists have been able to use for too long. For honest people who form the majority, prevarication about fascism is no longer possible. The summary judgements and imprisonments which took place at the time of the liberation, even in some of their extreme forms, have contributed to clear up the air, and for this reason they have had the support of public opinion, which on the other hand, is most glad that lawfulness should more and more decidedly resume its powers. The acts of violence which keep on happening sporadically more or less all over the place, though less and less frequently are considered as acts of banditism, without any political aspect.

Everyone is anxious to find out the working possibilities for the near future. This is the fundamental point, work to give them means of subsistence, supply the centre and the south and maybe also foreign countries, to be a pledge of union and good understanding. The industries are waiting for raw materials; most of the

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Everyone is anxious to find out the working possibilities in the near future. This is the fundamental point, work to give them means of subsistence, supply the centre and the south and maybe also foreign countries, to be a pledge of union and good understanding. The industries are waiting for raw materials; most of the workers are anxious to resume their work, naturally with salaries adapted to the cost of living and with guarantees quite different from the ones they had in the past. But the main problem remains always that of work. In comparison, the current of the workers satisfied with enforced idleness and the salaries they get simply for coming to the plant, who get more excited than necessary, is small in proportion and has few followers, for most of them understand that this is not the way to reach a solution, which it will be easier to reach, at least in part, if it is possible to overcome without delay the threat of great unemployment. The fact that the

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/stocks

the Allied representatives contributed to increase popular consideration and respect.

Almost everywhere, the transformation of the Committees for National Liberation in advisory 'Giunte' took place in a satisfactory way, with the obvious approval of public opinion which thinks its interests will be better safeguarded by the prefect, emanation of the C.L.N. and appointed by the Allies, also because it no longer fears the heaping up of orders from various authorities, often in contradiction with each other. Relations with the Allies were understood in a rather narrow minded way by some C.L.N.s of secondary importance, especially by the representatives of the Corps of the Volunteers for Liberty, as if our Country was not to answer for its past, and with it, also those who, thanks to their personal effort, fortunately managed to give back some dignity to the country, but these were only isolated and youthful opinions which could easily be reasoned away.

The activities of the political parties are followed with great interest, but only a minority participates directly in their life, especially for what concerns listed members. As it is well known, the communists and socialists seem to be the strongest in industrial centres, though Christian Democracy, well organized in the country, has also important forces among the workers, whose more moderate elements it collects. For the rest, considering that these are the only parties which can count on a mass of followers, there is great solidarity among the representatives of all the parties which form the Committees for National Liberation. In Liguria, the Italian Republican Party is making most successful propaganda.

Politically speaking, the people of Lombardy, Liguria, and also of Piedmont, without class distinction, and including a great part of the aristocracy, have lost their faith in the House of Savoy, and at present at least, they all firmly agree in considering the republic.

But above these and other similar political problems, the immediate attention of all is turned, as I have said above, towards those which are more definitely considered as political problems. Everybody fears an increase in the cost of living, though up to now, in small centres, the average level of prices has not increased enough to cause preoccupation; it rose far less than in the big centres, where the rise of prices has had and is having very noticeable results. In relation with this, the question of the value of the lire, and of the stabilization of the currency is followed everywhere with great apprehension. The blacks, whatever part they may come from, after those of the fascists and Germans, are seen disfavouredly by the producers as well as by the consumers, who consider them to be the main cause of black market.

To conclude, the serious and conscientious man in the street, typical of the North, sincerely wishes for the exceptional situation created by the last events to go back to normal as soon as possible; work and exchanges to start again without falling back into the gigantic and inefficient bureaucracy of fascism; the character of the citizens to be made stronger of the political idea they are by and by adopting, but united for a real democratic progress on the difficult way of reconstruction.

We add a few details concerning special situations in the various places we visited, which will help to render more definite what we have exposed above.

In CEMMONA, one of the most typical examples of false partisans; 200-300 young men, formerly imprisoned for common offences, have formed an armed band called "The Scerlet Pimpernel," which is infesting the neighbouring countryside and even tried to take the Prefect and the Questore. The scarcity of the small regular police forces, prevented from taking any strong action against them about a month after the liberation of the town.

answer for its past, and without it, also those who, thanks to their personal effort, fortunately managed to give back some dignity to the country, but these were only isolated and youthful opinions which could easily be reasoned away.

The activities of the political parties are followed with great interest, but only a minority participates directly in their life, especially for what concerns listed members. As it is well known, the communists and socialists seem to be the strongest in industrial centres, though Christian Democracy, well organized in the country, has also important forces among the workers, whose more moderate elements it collects. For the rest, considering that these are the only parties which can count on a mass of followers, there is great solidarity among the representatives of all the parties which form the Committees for National Liberation. In Liguria, the Italian Republican Party is making most successful propaganda.

Politically speaking, the people of Lombardy, Liguria, and also of Piedmont, without class distinction, and including a great part of the aristocracy, have lost their faith in the House of Savoy, and at present at least, they all firmly agree in considering the republic.

But above these and other similar political problems, the immediate attention of all is turned, as I have said above, towards those which are more definitely considered as political problems. Everybody fears an increase in the cost of living, though up to now, in small centres, the average level of prices has not increased enough to cause preoccupation; it rose far less than in the big centres, where the rise of prices has had and is having very noticeable results. In relation with this, the question of the value of the lire, and of the stabilization of the currency is followed everywhere with great apprehension. The blocks, whatever part they may come from, after those of the fascists and Germans, are seen disfavouredly by the producers as well as by the consumers, who consider them to be the main cause of black market.

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In COMO took place the final concentration of many republican fascists, and reaction was very strong. Now, the situation is normalized, and the tribunals of the people work with energy, and calm has returned and many arbitrary acts have been set right in various villages where chaos was reigning, this thanks to the moderation of the socialist and communist authorities.

In V.P.S., the plants have remained entirely closed for three weeks, and are not waiting for coal, before anything else. The direct intervention of the Prefect of the town, at a time when there are some unrest among the workers because of some operations as usual more technical than political, succeeded in convincing the members of the C.L.S. of the plants that a greater moderation was necessary.

In BILMA, all textile industries are intact and have 50% of the for the three months. Biella was a great centre of partisan activity and not extreme left elements are very strong. The local C.L.S. expresses the wish of not depending from Vercesi for alimentations and showed a strong spirit of autonomy. There are no carabinieri for they have all been deported to Germany, and the police of the people is functioning to the obvious satisfaction of the population. There is also, any attempt of depriving the C.L.S. of its authority would meet with strong resistance.

In IVREA, a great manufacturer confirmed the general opinion, in responsible milieu, on the Committee for National Information, they represent such a new impulse and so to speak, a conquest of national life of such importance, that to think of replacing them with the usual bureaucratic apparatus would be a very great mistake. It would be better to increase their democratic spirit and from them in the normal organisms of the Central Government; this, that good there is in them will go on bearing fruit, while the superstructure of a period of exception disappear little by little.

The province of Cuneo gave the largest number of partisans, and suffered therefore strong reprisals and damages. 260 bridges were blown up and the crops will be 50% inferior to what it usually is because of the frost and drought; this is a cause of great preoccupation for most winter. The Communists of Briga Marittima and Tonda have been occupied by the French authorities, and it is said, immediately moved to France, by means of a glider which took place while food tickets and that said had been found on the spot were being distributed. The two mayors are French, the currency in circulation is French; it seems that the Allied authorities intervene only to control the timber shipment for the timber of this zone supplies the requirements of half the province, and also three large electric power plants which supplied Cuneo with electric power; it appears that this electric power has been diverted for Toulon and Marsulles. No Italian is allowed to go in the above mentioned communes; the Allied authorities advised the Italian authorities of Cuneo to get precise documents, and direct evidence proving the action taken by the French; this is what the Prefect of the chief town is now doing.

In TURIN, during a manufacturers meeting, most of them pronounced themselves in favour of the C.L.S., to have them carry on their work with the Constitution, but they were unanimous in asking legitimacy to be respected; they want to be able to rely on an atmosphere of confidence encouraging the private initiative of the manufacturer and guaranteeing work; they wish the value of the currency and the possibility of exchanges to be promptly cleared up. There is in other milieu, any act which, in spite of the sense of responsibility of the private leaders, may remind of fascist abuses, not and is meeting with strong disapproval. In this sense the Allied authorities intervened with more energy than elsewhere else, and this increased the respect of the population for them.

In Biadmont, Turin and Ivrea chiefly, the situation in Val d'Aosta is followed with eager interest. From information obtained from attendable elements which had attended political meetings in Aosta, it appears that the people hoped that the Central Government, taking as a basis the points expressed by the Acosta C.L.S., would study the question and issue without delay orders to calm the population and check French propaganda. At present, this propaganda has an easy success for it is making the most of the resentment felt by the inhabitants of the Val d'Aosta,

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it is adding the most of the resentment felt by the inhabitants of the Val d'Aosta,
in a rather confused way, after the many wrongs and vexations of the past regime,
but it would collapse in front of concrete concessions in the field of autonomy,
the fiscal burden, the raising use of the waters, the parity of language, and the
granting of a free zone. The fact that the Government has a corrigendum on this
subject without delay seems to have made a good impression on the situation here,
however, all its character of extreme urgency. In the Val d'Aosta, the Allied
Authorities show a great comprehension of the legitimate interests of the Italian.

785016

In ASTI, while the greatest part of the partisans of the Autonomous Committee have laid down their arms and gone back home, a certain number of them, not exceeding 200, is wandering through the countryside and doing a most profitable trade in horses. There are only five elements of the former police forces, and the new ones have still got to be trained. The C.I.A. is doing very well as Advisory Giunta; it includes a representative of the Clergy and one of the tradespeople.

In ALBASSAURIA the fact of giving the ridiculous sum of L.1.000 as a bonus to every partisan is considered as a mistake. On the other hand, the new Administration of the province is in difficult circumstances because it lacks funds. The population is still under the impression of ferocious personal vengeance on the part of extremist elements, which escape all control from the responsible political authorities.

In GENOVA the food situation begins to improve little by little. Sympathy and confidence towards the Allies are felt by everyone, and people expect that thanks to them, the harbour will be able to resume its work. The political situation is not very clear, for while the Genoa C.L.I., composed of greatly esteemed people, goes on acting with intelligence, some local C.L.N.s and manufacture C.L.N. not on their own initiative. Public opinion agrees to ask that something be done to promote rehabilitation with the help of the Allies.

In SAVONA, the harbour is blocked and the Albissola tunnel has collapsed, so that the town is almost isolated, it is possible to communicate with Genoa only through the hinterland. Alimentation is the problem which comes first. Among all the localities which showed they did not appreciate the royal carabinieri, Savona showed the greatest hostility. The whole zone is extremely republican. During the last few days, the situation of the R.O., which at one time was unbearable, has improved because of the intervention of the local secretaries of the communist, socialist and Christian Democrat parties in collaboration with the Allies.

SPAZIA, as it is well known suffered a great deal, because of the bombardments as well as because it was near the front line, and also because of the retreat of the Germans who blew up even the small industries. Next winter the food situation will be serious. The inhabitants have the impression that they are abandoned to themselves, without anyone taking any kind of initiative.

In PARIA it was pointed out that a few trucks might be taken from the allied motor pools which are full of Italian and German vehicles, belonging to the war booty of the region, and lent to the province for four or five months. They would be used for timber transport, most important because the town has no gas, and for foodstuffs transport.

A widely spread trade unions movement and the great success of communist propaganda must be reported from PIACENZA. The situation is quiet; people are only complaining because the Questura is rather disorganized and the special Court too slow to start functioning.

In the BERGAMO Province, we must also report acts of violence from so called patriots: in Romano di Lombardia, for instance, some of them made the sindaco prisoners, had two ex fascist gerarchi who were in jail delivered to them by force and killed them on the spot.

In this province, the communes are setting funds aside to fight unemployment by plans of work.

Prices are increasing the situation of the employees is critical.

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4/15/41 CA
Revised to PS/je
for info
Kekusa

Ingadier upjohn Civil Affairs & **70A**

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 294
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WNB/rmw

6 July 1945

- 6 LUG 1945

INDUSTRIAL UNREST IN MILAN

1. Industrial unrest in the North of Italy took the form of a general stoppage for two hours in Milan on 5 July 1945, and there were reports of a general strike at Turin and demonstrations in Emilia and Liguria. The two main contributory factors were: uncertainty regarding employment and the rising cost-of-living. Measures taken by Allied Military Government in both respects were, unfortunately, subject to delay which increased the tension.

2. As a result of the wartime conditions, industry in the North of Italy is carrying a considerable number of surplus workers. The employers are naturally concerned to reduce their establishments to the numbers that can be effectively employed, while the workers fear mass discharges without hope of immediate employment in other forms of activity and with expectation of receiving only unemployment benefits at a rate which provides nine (9) lire per day for a married man with two children. To meet this situation Allied Commission prepared, in agreement with the Italian Government, an Order which continued to 31 July 1945, the ban on discharges which had been applied by the Republican-Fascist regime, and arranged a schedule of payments for workers who are not fully employed in industrial establishments to which they are attached. A substantial contribution to the amount paid to under-employed workers was made from a social insurance fund (Cassa Integratore), which the Italian Government undertook to subsidize for that purpose. In the meantime schemes were to be prepared for the gradual removal of surplus labor from industrial establishments. It was thought that the Order could be given effect early in June and that if by 31 July the removal of surplus labor had not been completed, the provisions of the Order could be extended for another month.

3. For a variety of reasons there was great delay in issuing the AMG Order, and General Order No. 46 was not available for posting in the North of Italy until the week ending 7 July. Although a press announcement of the intention to make such an Order was issued early in June the uncertainty in this respect undoubtedly contributed to general unrest.

4. In the meantime various changes in the wages in the North had been approved by AMG, in accordance with the terms of General Order No. 41, in various localities and for various industries. The procedure

811



- 2 -

which permitted representatives of workers and of industry to negotiate among themselves and to present the resultant agreement to AMG for approval worked satisfactorily. The Regional Commissioner took into consideration the advice and recommendations of the Regional Italian Joint Advisory Committee, which in many instances persuaded the negotiating parties to modify the terms of the agreement where they were thought to be unreasonable, and effect was given to the wage changes without undue delay, but there was unrest in Milan City owing to the rapidly rising costs and prices which the Camera del Lavoro tried to keep under control while they were negotiating a wage change. The discussions between the Unione Industriale (employers' federation) of the Province of Milan and the Camera del Lavoro resulted in an agreement on 27 June for an emergency bonus or cost-of-living bonus (indennita di contingenza) for industrial workers. The amount of the proposed bonus is:

Adult male workers (head of families) - 120 lire per day (plus 15 lire for each dependent up to 3 in number)

Single adult males; women (heads of families) - 100 lire per day

Correspondingly lower sums were proposed for women, young men and juveniles.

The war indemnity of 20 lire per day for workers, heads of families, which had been in force since 5 January 1945, was abolished from 25 June 1945 the date on which the agreement for the emergency bonus would take effect.

5. The above provisions apply to workers in full employment. Difficulty arose over the proposals for workers totally suspended from work. The proposal was to give such employees 75% of bonus in respect of the number of hours by which the time worked fell short of 48 hours per week. This "make-up" of 75% of the bonus which would otherwise be due was to be met by the employer as to one-third, or 25% of the normal bonus, and as to two-thirds, or 50% of the normal bonus, by the Cassa Integrazione, operated by the Social Insurance Institute. The employers' representative who signed the agreement registered a protest against the assumption of the charge of 25% of the bonus to be paid by industry to workers in respect of time which was not productive or during which no services would be rendered to industry, and claimed that such a burden should be borne by the State instead of industrial establishments; and indicated the intention of industry to make appropriate representations to the Government so that in the shortest possible time the burden should be removed from industry.

- 2 -

6. But the primary cause of delay in giving a decision by Allied Military Government on the proposed wage agreement was the proposal to use Italian State funds through the Cassa Integrazione. It was properly felt that Allied Military Government could not commit the Italian Treasury in this respect without prior consultation and agreement with the Italian Government. It was also obvious that an agreement of this nature could not be confined to Milan City and Province, but would have to be considered in relation to industry in Northern Italy generally, if not also in Central and Southern Italy. While arrangements were being made to discuss the general question of wages and industry in Northern Italy with the Italian Government there were threats of demonstrations and strikes in Milan which resulted in the dispatch of representatives of Milan industry and workers to discuss the issues with the Italian Government in Rome. These discussions took place on 5 July 1945 and on the same day there were demonstrations of some importance in Milan City, (see paragraph 8 below). The discussions took place at the Viminale where Prime Minister Parri, supported by Ministers Soleri (Treasury), Gronchi (Industry), Roatta (Public Works), Barbareschi (Labor), Amendola and others, received the Milan employers' representative, Falck, the Milan Camera del Lavoro representative, Morelli, and the two secretaries of the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL), Di Vittorio, Communist, and Lizzadri, Socialist. On behalf of Allied Commission Brig. Grafftey-Smith and Col. Mennapace, Finance Sub-Commission and Mr. W. H. Braine, Labor Sub-Commission, attended as observers. The workers' case was outlined by Morelli and Di Vittorio while Falck presented the industrialists' case. The latter repeated the industrialists' protest at being called upon to pay a part of an additional bonus to non-productive workers -- industry was already assuming the charge in respect of the "make-up" for the guaranteed week in respect of basic pay. Notwithstanding his protests he was overruled and suggestions were made that arrangements might be made to extend credit to industrialists who find themselves in difficulties. It was agreed that Milan could not be considered by itself, and that the whole of the North of Italy would be affected by the operation of the Milan agreement. On the major issue of the use of funds of the Cassa Integrazione (which is already three miliardi lire in deficit), the Italian Government agreed to guarantee the necessary funds. This agreement removed any obstacle in the way of the approval of Allied Military Government, and an announcement was agreed stating that the Milan salary agreement which was to take effect from 25 June would apply on the authority of AMG in agreement with the Italian Government; the Italian Government is making the necessary arrangements to examine, with the Allied Commission, the early application of similar agreements in other Regions of Northern Italy.

- 4 -

7. A feature of the conference was a lengthy discourse by Di Vittorio who covered a greater part of the general program of the CGIL, instead of confining himself to the Milan agreement. No attempt was made on the part of the Prime Minister or any of the representative Ministers to take up any of the general points that he made; but it will be necessary to clarify, at the earliest moment, the attitude of the Italian Government and Italian Labor towards the problem of surplus labor in Northern Italian industry. Temporary measures agreed between Allied Commission and the Italian Government and promulgated in General Order No. 48 (after some delay), provided for the continuance of the ban on discharges in order to avoid mass unemployment. Rested upon the assumption that every effort would be made to reduce the excess labor force in industrial establishments to minimum requirements by the end of August, at latest. Only on this assumption could the continued payment of wages and "make-up" to guaranteed week be justified. It was a feature of Di Vittorio's discourse that a dispersal of workers from factories should be avoided and that those on the payroll at the present time should remain attached to the factories, working systematic short-time in order that each worker should have a share of full employment while others stood down.

8. Reports received on 5 and 6 July regarding the demonstration in Milan on 5 July indicated that although some 200,000 workers participated in the parades through the streets, good order and good humor was maintained throughout. To the extent that there was a stoppage of work, it was generally confined to the hours between 10:00 a.m., and noon. A mass meeting was addressed by one of the secretaries of the Camera del Lavoro who enjoined the workers to return quietly to their work after having made their demonstration. The demonstration was not wholly concerned with delay in giving effect to the wage agreement but covered such issues as more effective control of prices, control of goods and necessities, the unblocking of various types of material, and the development of cooperatives for distribution of food and goods.

It is reported that AMG, IV Corps arranged a display of military strength by posting tanks in the Piazza del Duomo, and the distribution of military strength in other parts of the city. In the opinion of the Regional Commissioner and the Regional Labor Officer in Milan, this display of military strength was unnecessary.

9. On Sunday, 8 July, a meeting of representatives of industrialists in Piemonte, Liguria, Emilia and Venezia, and from other parts of Lombardia will be held in order to consider the extension of the Milan agreement to those areas. Italian Ministers representing the Treasury, Industry, Public Works, Labor, etc., will address the meeting, which will be attended by representatives of Allied Commission.

W. H. Braine 808
W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

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

4/13/4/CA
[Handwritten scribble]

RESTRICTED

69A
[Handwritten scribble]

475
JUL 071515B

- 8 LUG 1945

8/8704
JUL 081045B
PRIORITY

ADM LIGURIA REGION FROM CARR
IV CORPS FOR G5 RPTD INFO AND 5 ARMY RPTD HQ ALCOM

[Handwritten signature]

RESTRICTED.

Although I have received no official information on the matter. Understand that proposal is to establish 5 ARMY rest centre in GENOA CITY for considerable number of troops. A serious water shortage GENOA CITY has developed and severe restrictions in next few days are inevitable. Regional engineer and public health officer consider establishment rest centre most inadvisable. Under such circumstances request that urgent reconsideration be given this matter and if necessary despatch of 5 ARMY engineer representative to consult with regional engineer civil aspect water supply. End signed CARR.

DIST

INFO-ACTION: HV & U S/C
INFO: Chief Commissioner
Ex Commissioner
Econ Sec
CA Sec
P. Health
File

9665

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 807

8 JUL 1945

1049

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

785016

4/15-4/CA V

68A

RXII/PS/7.1
JUL 061645B

E/8628
JUL 07 204 CB
ROUTINE

RFSO VENEZIE REGION
RFSO ALCOM

File

IN CLEAR.

(62A)

Reference your letter AC/14091/PS of 26 June 45.

Return for week ending 1 July. (A) 3 (B) (C) (D)(E) nil. Secret store of automatic arms located in crypt of cemetery at GORGO LATISANA PROVINCE of UDINE, enquiries proceeding. Reference our signal of 22 June. Ex German soldier confesses to murder of family of 7 at BOLZANO.

LIST

ACTION: Pub Safety S/C
INFO: Chief Commissioner
CA Sec
File 2
Float

9043

RECEIVED
JUL 15 1945

806

1050

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

67A

H/15.H/CR ✓

7 Jul 45

SUBJECT: Public Safety.

0935 hrs.

TO: A/Executive Commissioner.

- 1 Brig. Dunlop has just rung up to say that in the early hours of this morning 15 men armed with machine guns broke into the jail at SCHIO in the Province of Vicenza and killed 49 prisoners.
- 2 A full investigation is being made and the R.C. will keep us informed. He is removing the remaining prisoners in the jail in question and sending them to Vicenza.

G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.
VP CA Section.

Copy to: Public Safety S/C.

205
1898

1051

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

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

(60A) CAB

E/361
JULY 061030B

E/8396
JULY 061830B
PRIORITY

AMG EMILIA REGION
HQ ALCOM CITE ACPSE

-7 LUG 1945

[Handwritten signature]

(62A)

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref your letter AC/14091/PS dated 26 June.

A) RAVENNA 2, PARMA 1.

B) , C), D), D), E): nil for all provinces

Dist

- Action - P Safety SC
- Info - Chief Commissioner
- CA Sec
- File 2
- Float

[Handwritten initials]

(9723)

HEADQUARTERS
7 JUL 1945
A. C

CONFIDENTIAL

1052

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

4/15 W/CA ^V **RESTRICTED**

LAS
65A

FR/LA/40/118
JULY 060320

W/8383
JULY 060830
IMPORTANT

6 JUL 1945

LABOUR PIERMONTE
ALCORN ATTN DIRECTOR LABOUR SC

[Handwritten signature]

RESTRICTED.

Subject is labour strike TORINO.

1. Mass demonstration took place today 4th July in TORINO following wide spread work stoppage beginning simultaneously at 1100 hours with ^{stop} strike affected all industrial workers with exception of few smaller factories. Employees of Intendenza Di Finanza Post and Telegraphs Arsenale Militare and 1700 hundred workers of railway workshops also involved. Tramway traffic also suspended between 1130 and 1315 hours as precautionary measure.
2. Camera Del Lavoro disclaims any official connection with organisation of aforementioned agitation and circumstantial evidence suggests communist party responsibility.
3. PLECCIA Communist Joint Secretary of Camera addressed the crowd making the following points : liberation bonus must be paid to everyone indistrictly including state employees 2 MILAN industrial wage agreement must be accepted in TORINO and industrialists must learn to be realists otherwise more pressure shall be applied. Three sepral must be epurated and brought under direct supervision of workmens representatives.
4. Provincial Commissioner and Prefect received delegation of remonstrants together with Secretariat of Camera. A manifesto containing specific requests was presented.
5. It is significant that demonstration was staged at a time when industrial representatives and Camera Del Lavoro were about to reach agreement on wage increases after bargaining for some 10 days

80/9/45

(Cont over)

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

785016

RESTRICTED

CA/AS

The trend of the agreement conforms to MILAN but final formula not yet reached.

DIST

ACTION - LABOR SC

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EX COMMISSIONER 2

BOON SEC

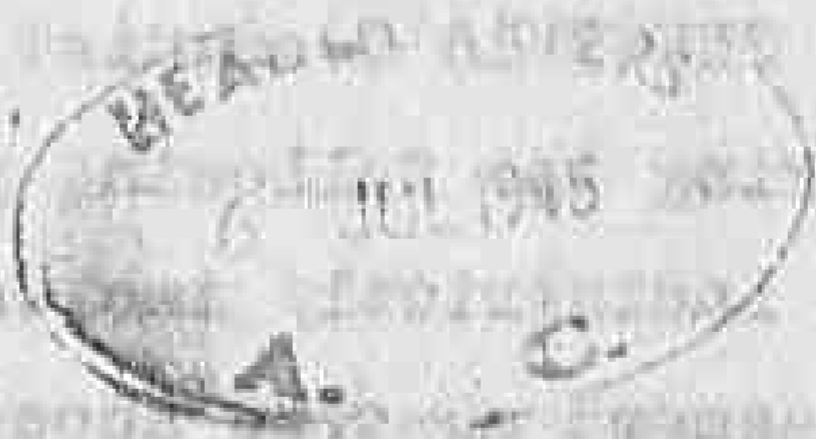
CA SEC

P SAFETY SC

TR SC 2

PR BR

FILE



It is significant that demonstration was staged at a time when industrial representatives and unions had been... (text continues)

DRAFT

4/15/47
Franklin D. Roosevelt
re: Italy
WA

PLAN FOR THE CONTR. OF THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS OF NORTHERN ITALY

1. It is essential that a uniform plan be put into effect in all the regions of northern Italy which are under the jurisdiction of Allied Military Government, with the exception of the Venezia Giulia Region.

2. In collaboration with the appropriate ministries of the Italian Government, the Allied Commission has evolved this plan which is set forth below. This plan will be effectuated under the supervision and direction of the Allied Military Government and of the Allied Commission in Rome. The Italian Government will participate in the plan by following the regular channels of administration through the Allied Commission, ~~at Rome~~. The plan has been prepared with a view to an early withdrawal of Allied Military Government and the transfer of the territory to the Italian Government.

3. The plan is as follows:
A - There will be set up in northern Italy industrial committees representing the various segments of industry.

On each committee will be persons representing the plants of the various regions under Allied Military Government.

The committees will be the following:

- Comitato Macchine, Utensili e Macchine Utensili.
- Comitato di Meccanica di Precisione e Ottica.
- Comitato Elettrotecnica.
- Comitato Autoveicoli.
- Comitato Veicoli Ferroviari.
- Comitato Fibre e Industrie Tessili - Enti Tessile.
- Comitato Chimica e Carta.
- Comitato Cellulosa, Carta e Stampa.
- Comitato Legno e Industrie Varie.
- Comitato Cuoio.
- Comitato Siderurgia.
- Comitato Metalli non ferrosi.
- Comitato Lavorazione del Ferro.
- Comitato Monopolio Carboni.
- Comitato Miriere e Cave.
- Comitato Olii Minerali e Carburanti Succedanei.
- Comitato Olii e Grassi.
- Comitato Pietre e Terre.
- Comitato Elettricità.

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- Comitato Chimica e Carta.
- Comitato Cellulosa, Carta e Stampa.
- Comitato Legno e industrie Varie.
- Comitato Guano.
- Comitato Siderurgia.
- Comitato Metalli non ferrosi.
- Comitato Lavorazione del Ferro.
- Comitato Monopolo Carboni.
- Comitato Mineriere e Cave.
- Comitato Olii Minerali e Carburanti Sudaesani.
- Comitato Olii e Grassi.
- Comitato Pietre e Terre.
- Comitato Elettricità.
- Comitato Acque e Gas.
- Comitato Armi, Munizioni, Costruzioni Navali Aeronautiche e Mezzi Corazzati.
- Comitato Industriale Alimentazione.

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The functions of these industrial committees will be as follows:

1. To survey the existing productive units within the industry and to formulate a plan for the utilization of plant capacity.
2. To control the nature of the products to be produced and the level of production to be performed by the several plants within the industry.
3. To recommend the closing of unproductive and uneconomical plants or parts of plants; and, where necessary, transfer equipment between plants to effect sound economic production within the industry.
4. To recommend the allocation of: raw materials, obtained either by importation or from local resources, equipment, tools and operating supplies necessary to carry out a scheduled production.
5. To supervise and control the flow of raw materials and semi-fabricated materials to and between plants within the industry.
6. To ascertain the amounts of the finished products within the industry available for distribution and to recommend the disposition of same.
7. To recommend which products of the industry, if any, should be subject to regulation and control in their manufacture and sale.
8. To recommend to the North Italy Industrial Price Fixing Board, the raw materials, semi-fabricated goods and finished products upon which prices should be fixed and the prices therefor.
9. To effect the observance and enforcement of the adopted



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8. To recommend to the North Italy Industrial Price Fixing Board, the raw materials, semi-fabricated goods and finished products upon which prices should be fixed and the prices therefor.
9. To effect the observance and enforcement of the adopted plans throughout the industry.

B - There will be established a North Italy Industrial Council. The President of the council will be designated by the Italian Government. In addition there will be six members, one designated by the Regional Commissioner of each region of Allied Military Government and one appointed by Allied Military Government on the recommendation of the labor organizations to represent labor. This Industrial Council will have its office in Milan.

The functions of this Council will be:

1. To co-ordinate, direct and expedite the work of the Industrial Committees *the final administrative*
2. To determine what goods of North Italy industry are available for distribution to the consuming public of all of Italy.
3. To supervise the administrative expenditures of the Industrial Committees.
4. To transmit and interpret to the Industrial Committees, any directives, orders and instructions from time to time issued by the Allied Military Government.

C - There will be established a North Italy Industrial Price Fixing Board. The President of this Board will be designated by the Italian Government. There will be six other members, which will represent respectively the following:
 Industry - Commerce - Agriculture - Transport - Labor - Consumers.

These members must be selected so that at least one member is a resident of each of the regions under Allied Military Government. The office of this board will be located in

one designated by the Regional Commissioner of each region 3 of Allied Military Government and one appointed by ~~the~~ Military Government on the recommendation of the labor organizations to represent labor. This Industrial Council will have its office in Milan.

The functions of this Council will be:

1. To co-ordinate, direct and expedite the work of the Industrial Committees *at the final order in their*
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- Industry - Commerce - Agriculture - Transport - Labor - Consumers.

These members must be selected so that at least one member is a resident of each of the regions under Allied Military Government. The office of this board will be located in Milan.

The functions of this board will be:

- 1. Upon recommendations of the Industrial Committees, ^{to be advised by the Board} to fix, where it is deemed necessary, the prices of raw materials, semi-fabricated goods and finished products.
- 2. To establish, if deemed necessary, advisory committees, either on a regional or other basis.

D. The North Italy Industrial Council will determine what goods are available for distribution to the consuming public (1) for the provinces in Northern Italy under the jurisdiction of the Allied Military Government, and (2) for the provinces under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government. ^{NP} The distribution of the consumer goods which are to be regulated will be made in Northern Italy as follows:

The Industrial Council will allocate the amounts to each province, ~~assigning the goods to the Chamber of Commerce of each province.~~ Each Chamber of Commerce in consultation with the Camera del Lavoro of the province will determine the method of distribution within the province and the retail prices.

The distribution of goods among the provinces under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government will be assumed by the Italian Government.

- 4. All products may be moved freely from one part of Italy to another with two exceptions: (1) those which are brought under regulation and control by the North Italy Industrial Council (2) the limited number of items retained under control by Allied Military Government (including Allied Forces Local Resources Board controlled and restricted items and materials controlled by the Italian Government).

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2. To establish, if deemed necessary, advisory committees, either on a regional or other basis.

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

4/15:4/CA ✓

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

JBWP/ps

Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 254; 478480)

20905/C/4/c/MFAA

27 June 1945

Subject: Notes on Situation with Regard to Ministerial
Archives in North.

To : Vice President, CA Section.

Meeting held 1800 hrs. 26 June, called by Capo
di Gabinetto del Presidente del Consiglio. Twenty or thirty
representatives of ministries and Commendatore Re, Chief
Government Archivist. Purpose, to agree procedure for
return of ministerial archives from north. Following agreed:

1. Submission by Ministries of categories of archives
urgently desired in Rome for which special and
early transport arrangements will be needed.
2. A small group of commissioners to be sent north to
survey situation and examine practical requirements
for eventual complete evacuation to Rome, such as
packing, bulk etc. The basic information for this
is already being prepared.
3. Coordination of ministerial requirements by a Com-
mittee in Rome under Comm. Re.

Pending notification of procedure as a result of 1. no records
should be allowed to leave the north as result of unilateral
action by ministry.

J. B. Ward Perkins

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Lt.Col., R.A.
Deputy Director.

AB

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8930

OT Booth etc.

Discuss

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REPUBLICAN ALLIED COMMISSION JMRP/ps

AF0 394

Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 434; 478450)

20905/C/4/C/AFAA

11 June 1945

12 JU. 1945

Subject: Ministerial Archives in the North.

To : VP CA Section.

1. Following report from IFAA Officer, LOMBARDIA and conversation with Comm. Re, Commissario agli Archivi del Regno it is now possible to summarize the position in respect of modern ministerial archives in the north.
2. The bulk is enormous and individual groups very scattered. The archives of Public Safety alone comprise 4,000 crates in 4 separate deposits. Those of the Interior are in 15 separate deposits in the neighbourhood of BRESCIA.
3. Thanks to effective action by C.I.M.A.I. the condition is generally good. Deposits are mainly in Italian charge. The two exceptions are a) archives stored in buildings since occupied by troops, notably those on the shores of Lake Garda b) archives exploited by G-2, who have removed large quantities of material. IFAA archives Officer, LOMBARDIA, is tackling these two problems.
4. It is agreed that, save in very exceptional circumstances, piecemeal transfer to the south is to be avoided at all costs. A limiting factor for moving bulk will be the reestablishment of train communications. Craving is a further problem.
5. The immediate requirement is the compilation of a complete register of all deposits. This should be ready by the end of June, when it is hoped the two IFAA Archives Officers in the north will be able to come to ROMA for conference.

6. There are two matters of policy this and which will need settlement before any removal is planned:-

- a. There will not be physically room in many of the ministries for the evacuated archives, thanks to new developments and accretions.
- b. Many of the archives will have ceased to be administrative and will have become historical. This is notably true of defunct ministries, but applies in many other cases too. Comm. Re is proposing the establishment of a single great deposit comparable to the British Record Office or the American National Archives.

possible exception to the above stand-fast point 792s

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 - b. Many of the archives will have ceased to be administrative and will have become historical. This is notably true of defunct ministries, but applies in many other cases too. Comm. Re is proposing the establishment of a single great deposit comparable to the British Record Office or the American National Archives.
7. A possible exception to the above stand-fast point is the archives of the Ministry of the Interior. For reasons outlined in the attached report by IMAA Archives Officer LOMBARDIA Region, it may be desirable to concentrate these provisionally for safe-keeping.
8. A copy of Comm. Re's informal report to this S/C is also appended.

Copy to:

LOMBARDIA Region, attn. Archives Officer (Capt. McCain).
EMILIA Region, attn. Archives Officer (Major Belli).

For the Director:

J. S. Paul Reading
J.S. PAUL READING
Lt. Col. R.A.A.
D/Director

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COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

20114/1/A

6 June 1945

Subject : Concentration in MILANO of Archives of
the Ministero dell'Interno.

To : Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region.

1. The Archives Officer, at the request of Major E.C. Bateman Deputy Provincial Commissioner, MILANO Province, discussed with Conte Annoni di Cussola Pier Maria, Deputy Commissioner for the Ministero dell'Interno, plans for concentrating all the archives of the Ministero dell'Interno now in north Italy. The plan of Dr. Emilio Sereni, Commissioner (Receiver) for the Ministero dell'Interno, and the Deputy Commissioner (appointees of the Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region) is to requisition a building in MILANO and to transport to it all the records of the Ministero dell'Interno that can be found in north Italy. There the records will be under constant guard until such time as they can be carried back to ROME. The request for the building had been made to the MILANO Provincial Commissioner.

2. The records of the Ministero dell'Interno that are scattered in various buildings in and near BRESCIA certainly should be concentrated. The Archives Officer noted on June 5 that the villa he had inspected on May 31 at TREPONTI had been taken over as a post office by an American army unit. Other records may be in danger from carelessness or from the requisitioning of buildings. The great mass of records in VALDAGNO (some 1200 boxes) would probably be safer under guard in MILANO. The wisdom of transporting the deposits in VENEZIA, which comprise some 2,800 to 3,000 boxes might be questioned. The Deputy Commissioner stated that no request for transportation would be made to the Allied Military Government, but that a request might be made for guards to accompany the records on their trip to MILANO.

/s/ William D. McCain
/t/ William D. McCain
Capt., SAC
Archives Officer,
Lombardia Region

Copies to:
AFSA, Allied Commission.
Archives Officer, EMILIA Region,
DPS, MILANO Province.

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/s/ William D. McCain
/t/ William D. McCain
Capt., CAC
Archives Officer,
Lombardia Region

Copies to:
MFAA, Allied Commission.
Archives Officer, EMILIA Region,
DPC, MILANO Province.

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Informal Report by Comm. Re on Problem of Ministerial Archives

In the north and their retransfer to Rome

5.6.45

Riserve amici di inviare copia della particolareggiata relazione che sto preparando del mio viaggio in Alta Italia 22 maggio - 4 giugno, credo opportuno, come richiesto, di anticipare qui appresso quelle che possono esserne le conclusioni.

Premetto che prima ancora della caduta del Governo Repubblica, erano state stabilite intese, fra il C.I.M.A.I. e il personale dei vari ministeri e degli altri organi centrali dello Stato trasferiti in Alta Italia, per tutelare il materiale dei vari uffici e segretamente dei rispettivi archivi.

In altre parole alcuni del personale erano già stati nominati riduttori del C.M.I.A.I., e seguitano ancora a esercitare il medesimo compito, con la sola variante che la loro posizione è stata poi ovunque normalizzata, e nel territorio della 5^a Armata il Commissario Provinciale per la Lombardia, col. Poletti, ha nominato un consegnatario per ogni Ministero.

Questo spiega come il passaggio si sia potuto verificare senza scosse, e come gli archivi, salvo eccezioni, siano tutti praticamente intatti. Proprio per questo, e data l'enorme quantità di materiale inviata al Nord nell'infausto periodo dell'autunno del 1943 ai primi mesi del 1944 - basterà dire che la sola Direzione Generale di P.S. ha distribuite in quattro depositi, tre a Venezia, e uno a Valdagno (provincia di Vicenza), non meno di quattro mila casse - il problema del ritorno a Roma si presenta ora come un problema di vaste proporzioni e che va studiato accuratamente, prima d'essere affrontato e risolto, data anche, in primo luogo, la condizione dei mezzi di trasporto.

A questo proposito il sottoscritto si è formato anzi tutto l'opinione che il trasporto non debba essere iniziato se non quando saranno ristabilite le comunicazioni ferroviarie: ciò che, a quanto sembra, non potrà verificarsi prima del prossimo luglio. E soprattutto non debba esser compiuto a piccoli lotti, e avendo alle insistenze delle singole amministrazioni, ma con un piano unico, organico, e quindi, insieme, più economico, più reattivo e più rapido. Il Col. Poletti proponeva di fare un grande concentramento preventivo di tutto il materiale in una località dell'Alta Italia; ma questo non sarà forse necessario. Basterà infatti eseguire il concentramento sulla carta, tenendo conto di tutti i depositi esistenti, sia sul territorio della 5^a che dell'8^a Armata, e avendo così la sicurezza di avviare, verso Roma, unità complete ed organiche.

Alla fine del mese corrente, o ai primi del prossimo, ambedue gli Ufficiali Alleati che stanno ora eseguendo il riscontro dei singoli depositi dei rispettivi territori - il Maggiore Belli per l'8^a Armata, il Cap. McCain per la 5^a - verranno in Roma e coi dati che essi saranno in grado di fornire, sarà allora possibile formulare in maniera definitiva il piano "unico e organico" cui abbiamo accennato innanzi. Fiano che, per ragioni ovvie, è augurabile possa essere attuato tutto nella buona stagione, e prima delle piogge autunnali. 796

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Alla fine del mese corrente, o ai primi del prossimo, andrebbe agli Ufficiali Alleati che stanno ora eseguendo il riscontro dei singoli depositi dei rispettivi territori - il Maggiore Bell per l'8^a Armata, il Cap. McCain per la 5^a - verranno in zona e coi dati che essi saranno in grado di fornire, sarà allora possibile formulare in maniera definitiva il piano "unico e organico" cui abbiamo accennato innanzi. Piano che, per ragioni ovvie, è augurabile possa essere attuato tutto nella buona stagione, e prima delle piogge autunnali. 796

Il trasporto potrà essere eseguito col concorso dei funzionari italiani rimasti sul posto, secondo un ordine di precedenza che dovrà essere stabilito, non secondo le indicazioni e le insistenze delle singole amministrazioni, ma in conformità di quanto potrà stabilire - d'accordo con le Autorità Alleate - la stessa Presidenza del Consiglio, che avrà come proprio organo il Commissario per gli Archivi.

Intanto que questioni preliminari vanno pure affrontate e risolte. Quella delle casse indispensabili per il trasporto degli atti, quella dell'edificio che dovrà in Roma ricevere e conservare, al ritorno, gli atti medesimi.

Per quei che si riferisce alle casse, si deve far rilevare anzitutto che difficilmente si può sperare di eseguire ordinatamente un trasporto così rilevante di atti d'archivio, senza la disponibilità di un numero adeguato di casse. Ora la maggior parte di quelle adoperate per il viaggio di andata - da Roma a'Italia, - o sono ancate perute, o sono state variamente utilizzate in loco per la costruzione di scaffalature, asciti, tramezzi e così via. Bisogna quindi provvedere alla requisizione, o alla costruzione di altre casse per il viaggio di ritorno. Cosa non impossibile, e neppure forse difficile in regioni situate, per la maggior parte, a piedi monti e ricche quindi di boschi e di legname; ma che richiederebbe anch'essa ad ogni modo un certo spazio di tempo.

Per quanto riguarda infine la questione dei locali, si crede opportuno osservare che gli atti di ritorno dall'Alta Italia - e soprattutto quelli di carattere politico e difficilmente potrebbero ritrovar posto negli stessi locali d'Archivio dei ministeri da cui originariamente provengono. A prescindere che anche materialmente ciò sarebbe forse impossibile, dato che quasi ovunque altri uffici e altri atti hanno già preso lo spazio da essi prima occupato, resta poi il fatto che negli atti, caratteristici del Regime Fascista, rappresentano un periodo ormai chiuso e non possono essere considerati come i "precedenti", gli archivi di deposito, nei ministeri d'un Regime democratico.

Essi non hanno ormai - almeno per la maggior parte - che un valore storico, e come tali vanno senz'altro immessi e gelosamente conservati nell'archivio del Regno; e cioè nell'Istituto che in Italia corrisponde a quello che in Inghilterra è il Record Office e in America i National Archives.

Data la mole degli atti in arrivo si prevede poi che sarà indispensabile provvedere in Roma, all'acquisto, o all'affitto, d'uno speciale edificio.

Roma, 9 giugno 1945

IL COMMISSARIO AGLI ARCHIVI
DEL REGNO

F.to Emilio Re

1070

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

AS.4/CA ✓

(Handwritten initials)

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478427-580

26 June 1945

26011. 1945

AC/14091/PS

SUBJECT : Illegal deaths or other overt acts
in N. Italy.

TO : R.P.S.O's Emilia, Liguria, Lombardia,
Piemonte and Venezia.

1. A cable will be sent each week to Public Safety S/C for the period ending each Sunday giving the number of deaths, kidnappings or missing persons in each province due to illegal acts.

2. The following code will be used in the cable to economise in space

- (a) Shootings
- (b) Deaths other than by shooting
- (c) Kidnappings
- (d) Missing
- (e) Other incidents involving loss of life

3. Other incidents of a special nature should be cabled as they happen and will be included in the weekly cable.

Walter J. J. J.
for JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director 791

8712

Copy to C.A. Section.

WD/G

1031

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

4/15-4/17 ✓

CIBC to see

61A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AG/14/6/LG

Tel: 620

SUBJECT: Report of tour.

18 June 1945.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

18 JUN. 1945

Herewith copy (in duplicate) of report by Director, Local Government Sub Commission, on tour - 10 to 14 June, 1945.

Reports Discussed with Col Cripps.

R. R. Cripps

R. R. CRIPPS
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

He will write to V. G. & ask for a factual report on Patank situation & inform them that no IMPROs will be admitted to V. G.

2

g/2/4

793
5094

4323

REPORT OF T. A. BY DIRECTOR LOCAL
GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION JUNE 7, 8, 9 45.

13 CIU, 1945

61B

1. Itinerary

- June 7 Milan and Cons. I spent the whole morning with Regional Patriots Officer and in the afternoon visited together with Maj. BARNIERI (MFR) the Patriot Office at COAO.
- June 8 Visited Turin, called on R.C., D.R.C. and Lt. Col. Vining, Regional Patriot Officer. Returned to Milan.
- June 9 Interviewed D.R.C. LOMBARDIA and moved to HQ AMG 5 Army. Interviewed Col. Sutherland, Lt. Col. Holmgren and Capt. Lambert.

2. General Comment

(a) The situation with regard to the demobilization of the patriots is proceeding steadily and satisfactorily, by comparison FLENTINI is rather more advanced than LOMBARDIA, especially with regard to MILANO city itself which appears somewhat behind. In this city, however, with the addition of Capt. Hammond and Lt. McLaughlin who have arrived from 5 Army, matters should progress more rapidly.

(b) In each of the HQ that I have visited I have dealt in the main very largely with Patriot matters, finding that it is the more pressing of the activities concerning the Local Government Sub Commission. Local Government itself in both Piemonte and Lombardia will require a more detailed survey by an officer of the Sub Commission in the near future.

(c) By order of CG IV Corps all arms in the area were to be handed in by 7 June and the Zone HQ of the patriot bands closed by that date, the latter has been carried out in both Regions visited without incident and arms have been handed in in large quantities. I do not consider that any large scale open opposition to the order is to be anticipated, but there is evidence that in one or two instances parties have withheld their arms. In one case it is reported that a party have taken to the hills in northern Lombardia, and in another there appears to be some gangsterism with murder in BRESCIA by a party under the leadership of one TISO, who now I learn has been arrested by order of AMG 5 Army (9 June 45).

There is of course the general feeling that when a patriot has two weapons he does still retain one particularly so if he has a pistol. (Note 814 pistols handed in in Lombardia looks a large number, but I do not imagine there is anything near the number "dropped" in this Region.

(d)

The main items of discussion in each HQ have been:

- (a) the feeding of Patriots in centres after 10 June;
- (b) Recruitment into the Italian Army;
- (c) Clothing of Patriots and the details concerning the transport of the items recently released by Consares 8797;
- (d) The increased payments to Patriots which is the predominant item and raises several questions which require clarification with AMG 5.

Handwritten notes:
 O.K.
 Dispatch
 All Supplies
 Printed
 8797

The more detailed report of interview are set out below together with matters which require action.

June 8 Visited Torino, called on R.C., D.R.C. and Lt. Col. Vining, Regional Patriot Officer. Returned to Milan.
 June 9 Interviewed D.R.C. LOMBARDIA and moved to HQ AMG 5 Army. Interviewed Col. Sutherland, Lt. Col. Holmgren and Capt. Lisbert.

2. General Comment

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(c) By order of CG IV Corps all arms in the area were to be handed in by 7 June and the Zone HQ of the patriot bands closed by that date, the latter has been carried out in both Regions visited without incident and arms have been handed in in large quantities. I do not consider that any large scale open opposition to the order is to be anticipated, but there is evidence that in one or two instances parties have withheld their arms. In one case it is reported that a party have taken to the hills in northern Lombardia, and in another there appears to be some gangsterian with murder in BERGAMO by a party under the leadership of one TITO, who now I learn has been arrested by order of AMG 5 Army (9 June 45).

There is of course the general feeling that when a patriot has two weapons he does still retain one particularly so if he has a pistol. (Note 314 pistols handed in in Lombardia looks a large number, but I do not imagine there is anything near the number "dropped" in this Region.

- (d) The main items of discussion in each HQ have been:
- (a) the feeding of Patriots in centres after 10 June;
 - (b) Recruitment into the Italian Army;
 - (c) Clothing of Patriots and the details concerning the transport of the items recently released by Comares 2791;
 - (d) The increased payments to Patriots which is the most important item and raises several questions which require clarification with HQI.

The more detailed report of interview are set out below together with matters which require action.

LOMBARDIA (June 9).

Regional Patriots Officer explained the situation in the Region; he has ordered the closure of all patriot zone HQs and

Official Description of Capt. Lisbert
Capt. Lisbert
2. 10. 45
Capt.



is establishing one patriots centre for MILAN city. He held a meeting of all band leaders to execute this which was highly satisfactory. A copy of the minutes is attached (appendix "A").* (Please have this printed for my return to Rome).

ACTION

As will be seen from these minutes the leader in VERONE wishes to retain an epuration battalion for what he describes as "per Giustiziere". Lt. Col. De Garston has vetoed this idea.

4.

With regard to the feeding of patriots as from today all Regions and in particular this one requests instructions as to the matter of payment to SERVAL for these. This matter must be cleared with Finance sub Commission and Food Sub Commission. Take the necessary staff action pending my return.

ACTION

5.

At appendix "B" is the situation in the Region as at June 1, with regard to the turn in of arms. Additional quantities have since been turned in particularly in BRESCIA and CREMONA, which it is reported will bring the total of rifles as at June 8 to 70,000. If this is compared with the total of registered patriots in the Region (Appendix "G") it appears that more than one weapon per patriot has been collected. Some difficulty is encountered in guarding dumps of arms once collected.

6.

*Col. Grippa
L. Grippa*

The issue of the needed ribbon is pressed by this Region. I learned that it would not be difficult to have it made in the North either in Milan or Turin. This must be taken up with MOOI again and pressed, furthermore the suggested poster for display in Patriot offices should be issued as soon as possible.

ACTION

7.

Revised gratuities to patriots raises several important questions, the main point raised by this region is that if the qualifying period of 3 months service for 5000 Lire is to extend to June 1 it will include a large number of members of GAP and SAP who have done very little, seen no action and continued to work in functions drawing their pay; while their C.V.I. brethren were "sweating it out" in the mountains. This the latter will resent.

St. ...

The Regional Patriot Officer had intended that the 5000 Lire should be paid to those who receive an Alexander certificate with General Cadorna's idea of conditions set out in Appendix "D" attached, this requires in the main a six months qualifying period.

* "D" attached, this requires in the main a six months qualifying period.

ACTION

Pending my return to Rome to study and clarify the situation I have arranged that in the R.C.'s order which he is issuing on 9 June the words "active service" will be used in referring to the 5000 Lire payments. I have in addition confirmed in writing that the qualifying period is up to and including 31 May '45 (a copy of letter is attached at Appendix "E") This I did to satisfy Region H, who wished to be able to include as on "active service" those now carrying specified duties laid down by the Region i.e. police duty, ammunition collecting etc.

8.

The position regarding the return and enlistment of patriot officers and band leaders to the Italian army must be decided early, it is giving rise to some difficulty in abundance. An unintelligible instruction has been issued by Ministry of War, which refers to a decree of the ...

Regions and in particular this one requests instructions as to the matter of payment to SMITH for these. This matter must be cleared with Finance Sub Commission and Food Sub Commission. Take the necessary staff action pending my return.

5.

ACTION

At appendix "B" is the situation in the Region as of June 1, with regard to the turn in of arms. Additional quantities have since been turned in particularly in BRESCIA and ORZINUOVI, which it is reported will bring the total of rifles as of June 8 to 70,000. If this is compared with the total of registered patriots in the Region (Appendix "C") it appears that more than one weapon per patriot has been collected. Some difficulty is encountered in guarding dumps of arms once collected.

6.

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The issue of the needed ribbon is pressed by this Region. I learn that it would not be difficult to have it made in the North either in Milan or Turin. This must be taken up with MOOI again and pressed, furthermore the suggested poster for display in Patriot offices should be issued as soon as possible.

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Reviewed gratuities to patriots raises several important questions, the main point raised by this region is that if the qualifying period of 3 months service for 5000 lire is to extend to June 1 it will include a large number of members of GAP and SAP who have done very little, seen no action and continued to work in functions drawing their pay; while their O.V.I. brethren were "sweating it out" in the mountains. This the latter will resent.

The Regional Patriot Officer had intended that the 5000 lire should be paid to those who receive an Alexander certificate with General Cadorna's idea of conditions set out in Appendix "D" attached, this requires in the main a six months qualifying period.

*:

ACTION

Pending my return to Rome to study and clarify the situation I have arranged that in the R.C.'s order which he is issuing on 9 June the words "active service" will be used in referring to the 5000 lire payments. I have in addition confirmed in writing that the qualifying period is up to and including 31 May 45 (a copy of letter is attached at appendix "E") This I did to satisfy Region II, who wished to be able to include as on "active service" those now carrying specified duties laid down by the Region i.e. police duty, ammunition collecting etc.

8.

ACTION

The position regarding the return and enlistment of patriot officers and band leaders to the Italian army must be decided early, it is giving rise to some difficulty in abandonment. An unambiguous instruction has been issued by Ministry of War, which refers to a decree of the 5 April published in Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 53 of 27 May. I was unable to probe into this at the time as I was just leaving (June 9) for Salerno. It must be investigated.

* is process of translation

Col. G. P. ...

S. P. ...

9. Other miscellaneous action taken or matters investigated are:

- (a) Lists of partisans are well in hand.
- (b) Lt. Col. De Garston reported that all his IAPRs were doing a first class job of work. (Frigeri has been returned to Rome)
- (c) Position of High Commissioner for War Veterans explained together with his proposed visit to the Region.

NOTE: With regard to 9 (b) above I confirm this. I lived with them on and off for 3 days and was well impressed. The fact that the Regional Patriot Officer speaks fluent Italian is of enormous benefit.

10. PIEMONTE, June 8.

In this Region matters are much further advanced. The Regional Patriot Officer goes as far as to say that there are now NO "Partigiani" as such in the Region. He reports the following points:

- (a) Payments have up to now been paid on 1000 lire basis
- (b) Units working very satisfactory
- (c) He has no stock of the new Alexander certificates
- (d) He anticipates no difficulty over feeding after June 10 the numbers will be small, but he does require clarification over the payment to SERIAL
- (e) General Trabucchi has given way to General Pralomo as the official Military District Commander. The former has been placed on leave for six months.
- (f) He estimates that a large proportion of the arms have been handed in.

*Dispendi
cappellano*

With regard to 10 (c) above, Regional Patriot Officer estimates that he will require at least 15,000 certificates. I have arranged with MG 5 Army to supply 5,000 but they may be slow in getting to Piemonte. 10,000 must therefore be dispatched immediately to the Region direct from AG HQ.

ACTION

11. The GIM organization did a considerable amount to assist in the disposal of patriots; with funds at their disposal a considerable distribution of suit lengths of good material was made and boots have been issued. I do not therefore consider that there will be or is a clothing problem in this Region, furthermore an issue of patched up salvaged clothing would by comparison appear to be a feeble effort. I have therefore instructed Capt. Lambert not to issue to this Region.

12. A payment of 5000 lire to patriots in this Region has also been made by GIM with funds mainly borrowed from the Banks at 4% interest. This raises the questions

- (a) are the payments to be officially recognised as the new rates?
- (b) If so are the 1001 prepared to re-imburse the banks and pay the interest?

*Dispendi
cappellano*

NOTE: With regard to 9 (b) above I confirm this. I lived with them on and off for 3 days and was well impressed. The fact that the Regional Patriot Officer speaks fluent Italian is of enormous benefit.

10. PIEMONTE, June 8.

In this Region matters are much further advanced. The Regional Patriot Officer goes as far as to say that there are now NO "Partigiani" as such in the Region. He reports the following points:

- (a) Payments have up to now been paid on 1000 Lire basis
- (b) IMPS working very satisfactory
- (c) He has no stock of the new Alexander certificate
- (d) He anticipates no difficulty over feeding after June 10 the numbers will be small, but he does require clarification over the payment to SERIAL
- (e) General Trabucchi has given way to General Pralorno as the official Military District Commander. The former has been placed on leave for six months.
- (f) He estimates that a large proportion of the arms have been handed in.

with regard to 10 (c) above, Regional Patriot Officer estimates that he will require at least 15,000 certificates. I have arranged with AMG 5 Army to supply 5,000 but they may be slow in getting to Piemonte. 10,000 must therefore be dispatched immediately to the Region direct from AG HQ

ACTION

11. The GIN organization did a considerable amount to assist in the dispersal of patriots; with funds at their disposal a considerable distribution of suit lengths of good material was made and boots have been issued. I do not therefore consider that there will be or is a clothing problem in this Region, furthermore an issue of patched up salvaged clothing would by comparison appear to be a feeble effort. I have therefore instructed Capt. Lambert not to issue to this Region.

12. A payment of 5000 Lire to patriots in this Region has also been made by GIN with funds mainly borrowed from the banks at 4% interest. This raises the questions

- (a) are the payments to be officially recognized as the new rates?
- (b) If so are the MOOI prepared to re-imburse the banks and pay the interest?
- (c) Are the payments made from GIN funds exclusive of the bank loans to be recognized and if so does MOOI intend to re-imburse the GIN?

Lt. Col. Vining is of the view that the answer to (a) is YES if it is borrowed money, and to (c) NO. I am of the opinion that all payments should be officially recognized otherwise some duplication of payment will occur, that the loans and interest must be re-imbursed but not the GIN funds as this will tend to perpetuate the GIN at least financially.

Decided +
applied

13.

Col. Lamia has been removed from Patriot activities; as a replacement the excellent adjutant of Col. Vining requests if possible

Tenente Bruno TOCCO (native of Aosta)
Artillery Officer of Alpini Class 1020
now at Centro Addestramento di BRACCIANO
III Reggimento Artiglieria Pieno Gruppo
Complementi

ACTION

14.

SO III to endeavour to get him.

There is in this Region a persistent rumour that volunteers for the Army are to go to the FAR EAST. I denied this but IMFRs here feel that a public announcement denying this if it is NOT the case should be made. It is a matter that should be discussed with MIA.

15.

In an interview with Col. Selby a varied number of matters were brought to my attention which cover other fields than Local Government sub Commission and should be brought to the CAS' notice for such action as deemed fit as they also affect Economic Section.

- (a) Col Selby reported the arrival in the Region without prior warning or instructions of various bodies, which lead to difficulties over maintenance and billeting; he asked that in future he receive notice and warning. The bodies concerned were
 - (i) Road Traffic Control Personnel (Econ. Sec?)
 - (ii) POW Hospital Unit (MAD & POW S.C.)
 - (iii) 300 Italian soldiers from Refugee Camps (Displaced Pers?)
- (b) He required further instructions as to the procedure authority and rates for car hire of which he said he had spoken to Mr. Antolini when he visited the Region.
- (c) He considered that the recent AFHQ orders for Curfew to be imposed in Turin is quite unwarrantable. Curfews had not been imposed or maintained and to do so now would give the appearance of a form of punishment on the population, which was uncalled for and he considered quite unnecessary, there was no compelling reason for it. Can the AFHQ instructions be rescinded.
- (d) The name of Prefect of Turin is PASOLINI (soc).

Excluded for
Rim, POW, S/C
MAD, R, S/C
D.P. R
13 June

Doc. 7/11
11/11

16.

AMG 5 Army June 9.

On arrival here I cleared a number of detail points with Capt. Lambert and later had a long interview with Col. Sutherland, to whom I gave my impression of the Patriot situation in Lombardy and Piemonte. In general there is not a great deal of business being carried on in the HQ. However I intend to stay over the day June 10 to write this report and get it forwarded to Rome.

The situation over the appointments of prefects is that Gen. Rame keeps an overall approval to the nominees of MGs and confirms the appointment in writing subject to CIG approval in the form

739

III Reggimento Artiglieria Piceo Gruppo
Complimenti

CO III to endeavour to get him.

14. There is in this Region a persistent rumour that volunteers for the Army are to go to the PAR BARRI. I denied this but IAPRs here feel that a public announcement denying this if it is NOT the case should be made. It is a matter that should be discussed with MILA.

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 - (i) Road Traffic Control Personnel (Econ. Sec?) (MAD & POW S.O.)
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- (b) He required further instruction as to the procedure authority and rates for car hire of which he said he had spoken to Mr. Antolini when he visited the Region.
- (c) He considered that the recent AFHQ orders for Curfew to be imposed in Turin is quite unworkable. Curfew had not been imposed or maintained and to do so now would give the appearance of a form of punishment on the population, which was uncalled for and he considered quite unnecessary; there was no compelling reason for it. Can the AFHQ instructions be rescinded.
- (d) The name of Prefect of Turin is MASONI (soc).

Expanded for
from 1 POW S/C
MMP R S/C
DP R S/C

Discussed
to action
A/1

16. AMC 5 Army June 9.

On arrival here I cleared a number of detail points with Capt. Lambert and later had a long interview with Col. Sutherland, to whom I gave my impression of the Patriot situation in Lombardia and Piemonte. In general there is not a great deal of business being carried on in the HQ. However I intend to stay over the day June 10 to write this report and get it forwarded to Rome.

The situation over the appointments of prefects in that Gen. Rums keep an overall approval to the nominees of IGs and confirm the appointment in writing subject to CIG approval in the form of a standard letter. In the more important Provinces he personally attends the installation meetings.

17. With regard to Patriot matters I have cleared the following points.

- (a) All the clothing will be warehoused in Milan. Accommodation is available.
- (b) Transport for blankets from LIVORNO is in hand as is also the collection of the balance of the consignment from BOLZANO.

739

1080

5

(c) 2000 bivouac tents now lying at Florence are to be taken over by HIGHER REP 5 Army for his use.

Lt. Col. Holmgren raised with me a number of points regarding Axis diplomatic personnel now in the custody of 5 Army, which require clarification and instructions from AUSA. They are not immediately urgent I will therefore deal with them on my return as they appear too complicated for explanation in this report.

I will proceed to PADUA tomorrow evening in transport provided by this HQ.

*St. Helens
K. E. G. G. G.*

R.A. CHIFFS, Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

HQ ANG 5 Army
10 June 45.

Distribution: CA Section 2 (with appendices)
Local Government Sub Commission 1
Patriots Branch 2

787

1081

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

785016

Appendix "E"

61c

ALLIED COMMISSION H.Q.
Local Government Sub Commission
(Patriots Branch)

7 June 45.

SUBJECT: Payment of Patriots
TO : R.G. Lombardia Region

Reference this Commission cable 9153 dated 5 June 45.

1 It is confirmed that, with regard para 2 (a) of above quoted signal Patriots who have completed three months service up to and including 31 May 1945 are entitled to the payment set out in this Sub para. i.e. the payment of a 5000 lire bonus

R.R. GRIPPS Col
Dir. Local Gov. Sub-Commission.

785

C.A. Section

TRANSLATION

61D

Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale Alta Italia
Corpo Volontario della Libertà
Comando Generale

Circular

Milan 19 May 45.

15 GIU. 1945

TO: All Regional Commands
Comando Piazza - Milano

Rules governing the qualification for Patriot-Partisan status for meritorious action

these will be granted as under.

1. To the dead of the CVL
2. To all those decorated for partisan gallantry.
3. To all those who were wounded in action or in connection with partisan activity.
4. To all those who for at least three months have served in and around formations recognised by and under the jurisdiction of the CVL and the GAP.
5. To the members of the SAP who have belonged to a formation for not less than six months and can bring proof of having taken part in two or more armed or sabotage actions, or who having served for at least one month, have participated in 4 or more armed or sabotage actions.
6. To all those who for at least six months have belonged to a Command or to a Command branch (information, airborne supplies, quartermaster's office etc) irregnated in the CVL activity.
7. To all those who have been imprisoned or in concentration camps for over three months, following capture by fascists as a result of activities connected to the military movement.
8. To all those who, according to the judgment of the General Command, upon recommendation of the Regional Commands, have carried out activities or actions of outstanding importance. In the case of an individual who has not enough consecutive service to qualify for 4,5,6,7 above, a number of separate periods of service may be counted accumulatively.

PATRIOT STATUS

All those who, not belonging to any of the categories which entitle them to qualification of partisan, but have actively collaborated and contributed to the liberation (either serving with the partisan formations for a shorter period than above required, or being of considerable and constant help to the partisan formations - will be granted the status of Patriot.

CERTIFICATE FOR MERITORIOUS ACTION for meritorious action

A certificate will be granted to all those who, not entitled to the qualification of partisan or patriot, have under certain circumstances given evidence of productive solidarity with the partisans and with the patriots.

These having the necessary qualifications for recognition of partisan or patriot status or the certificate for meritorious

785

Rules governing the qualification for Patriot-Partisan status for meritorious actions

these will be granted as under.

1. To the dead of the CVL
2. To all those decorated for partisan gallantry.
3. To all those who were wounded in action or in connection with partisan activity.
4. To all those who for at least three months have served in and around formation recognised by and under the jurisdiction of the CVL and the GAP.
5. To the members of the SAP who have belonged to a formation for not less than six months and can bring proof of having taken part in two or more armed or sabotage actions, or who having served for at least one month, have participated in 4 or more armed or sabotage actions.
6. To all those who for at least six months have belonged to a Command or to a Command branch (information, airborne supplies, quartermaster's office etc) irregnated in the CVL activity.
7. To all those who have been imprisoned or in concentration camps for over three months, following capture by fascists as a result of activities connected to the military movement.
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CERTIFICATE FOR MERITORIOUS ACTION
for meritorious action

A certificate will be granted to all those who, not entitled to the qualification of partisan or patriot, have under certain circumstances given evidence of productive solidarity with the partisans and with the patriots.

785

These having the necessary qualifications for recognition of partisan or patriot status or the certificate for meritorious action will not be recognized as such, if their moral or political precedents are bad.

RULES GOVERNING THE GRANT OF PARTISAN AND PATRIOT STATUS AND CERTIFICATES

The recognition of the qualification of partisan status will be sanctioned by special individual certificates, issued one by the Allied Command, and the other one by the General Command of CVL.

At each demobilisation centre a commission composed as

4071

follows, will be instituted:

Chairman - The C.O. of the demobilisation Centre

Members - 5 representatives of CVL chosen from amongst the partisans of the formations who are being demobilized at the centre, or who should have had a distinguished activity. In cases of divided opinion the Chairman will hold a casting vote.

The recommendations for recognition of partisan status will be forwarded to the Commission through the prescribed channels.

Each intermediate Command will express its opinion concerning the concession of the qualification.

The Commission, having scrutinized the recommendations will make the lists and forward them to the Regional Command for final approval after which the issue certificates will be proceeded with the certificate issued by Allied Hqs will ~~not~~ have on the back the following endorsement:

"The bearer has the necessary qualifications to be recognized a patriot".
Signed by the Chairman of the Commission and stamped with the special stamp. For the recognition of the title of patriot the above rules are valid and ~~only~~ a special certificate will be issued by the General Command of CVL.

As it appears that in some areas the certificates have already been issued without observing the above rules and principles, in such areas it will be necessary to institute a Commission who will either withdraw certificates from those who have not the necessary qualifications or will endorse as above those issued to qualified individuals and will forward a nominal Roll of all those who are qualified Partisans or Patriots to the Regional Commands.

The certificates of meritorious action will be issued by the General Command, by the Regional Commands, by the Zone Commands or equivalent.

5. It is absolutely necessary that each responsible Commander, whilst granting certificates should bear in mind the necessity for the greatest impartiality and should avoid any indulgence which would be harmful and unjust to those who have really "well deserved".

Regional Commands are requested to signal as soon as possible their requirements of certificates for partisans and patriots which will be despatched by this Command.

The General Commander

opinion the Chairman will hold a casting vote.

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"The bearer has the necessary qualifications to be recognized a patriot".
Signed by the Chairman of the Commission and stamped with the special stamp. For the recognition of the title of patriot the above rules are valid and any official certificate will be issued by the General Command of OVL.

As it appears that in some areas the certificates have already been issued without observing the above rules and principles, in such areas it will be necessary to institute a Commission who will either withdraw certificates from those who have not the necessary qualifications or will endorse as above those issued to qualified individuals and will forward a nominal Roll of all those who are qualified Partisans or Patriots to the Regional Commands.

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Regional Commands are requested to signal as soon as possible their requirements of certificates for partisans and patriots which will be despatched by this Command.

The General Commander

731

61E

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFG 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Report by Director, Local Government Sub Commission,
on tour - 10 to 14 June 1945

1. ITINERARY

- June 11 - Left HQ AMG 5 Army for Padua - Visited RC Venetia Prov.
- June 12 - Remained in Padua for Regional Commissioners conference with PCs
- June 13 - Visited AMG 8 Army - Returned to Padua - called on PCs Udine and Treviso
- June 14 - Proceeded to Treviso for air transport and returned (flight cancelled)

2. GENERAL

Local Government is taking shape in Venetia Region, Prefects have been appointed in all these provinces under Regional control; in those provinces under AMG 5 Army, the appointments await the approval of SCAG 5 Army.

Giunte Consultive are being appointed, the RC has instructed PCs not to accept the CIN in bloc, but to take steps to see that the committees are as representative as possible, not only of the cities where the CIN existed but of the whole province; and that representatives of country districts be included in Giunte Provinciali.

3. My first impression of the patriot situation was that it required handling a great deal more firmly, but on further investigation feel that the RC's policy of taking the matter steadily is a good one and that there is more firmness than at first appeared.

The remaining bands to be disbanded are situated in Udine and Treviso. AMG 3 Army has taken this in hand, disarming started 14 June and is to be completed by 20 June. There is some gangsterism taking place which is attributed to Patriots. A form of demanding money as contributions to CIN is being aimed at also. A copy of the letter making the demands is attached as Appendix "A". On the whole, the population is settling down. The more detailed points and action to be taken are set out below.

4. PAVIA. June 11 and 12.

On arrival here I found that Regional Patriot Officer was in Rome endeavoring to make arrangements for the recruitment into the Italian Army of the KING NINETEEN band. I understand that his visit was not very successful, but that MIA are prepared to consider the matter when they receive details of the number of men prepared to join the Italian Army from this Region as individuals. My view is that a very much more substantial number should be recruited, if they are prepared to join. 4,000 is too small a number for the whole of Northern Italy.

5. Italian Patriot Screening Commissions are functioning satisfactorily, and are taking the matter conscientiously. In one instance, a list of 480 names was recommended by the band leader and CIN and the screening committee reduced

No

- June 11 - Left HQ AMG 5 Army for Padua - Visited EC Venice Prov.
- June 12 - Remained in Padua for Regional Commissioners conference with FCs
- June 13 - Visited AMG 8 Army - Returned to Padua - called on FCs Udine and Treviso
- June 14 - Proceeded to Treviso for air transport and returned (flight cancelled)

2. GENERAL

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5. Italian Patriot Screening Commissions are functioning satisfactorily, and are taking the matter conscientiously. In one instance, a list of 480 names was recommended by the band leader and CIN ⁷⁸ and the screening committee reduced this to 38 as being recognized genuine patriots.

6. Clothing is required by this region (dyed or prominently marked). It is essential for No. 1 District Security are very concerned over the number of Italians wearing khaki clothing. In fact No. 1 District wish to withdraw all khaki clothing in possession of Italians. This is not possible and should be resisted.

78

No

7. After the conference of RCs, I discussed a number of details with Reg. Pat. Officer. All the matters concerning personnel changes he has taken up direct with Patriots Branch. I agreed that I will order AMG 5 Army to provide from the clothing stocks now in transit to Milan the following stock to be made available to Venesia Region, who will be responsible for transport:

- 5,000 Trousers
- 10,000 Jackets
- 5,000 Pairs Boots
- 2,500 Blankets

ACTION

8. Payment of new bonus will now be proceeded with. The RC is publishing a notice in the local paper giving news of the new amounts. I have stressed both with the RC and the Regional Patriot Officer the importance of getting on with the payment.

9. The movement of P.O. W. with an apparently considerable amount of freedom is giving rise in the civil population to some apprehension. This fact is being used by Patriots as a reason for not giving up their arms.

10. The Regional Patriot Officer has had added in para 2(b) of the supplementary notes to DARRS the words, "All instructions will pass through the Provincial Commissioner". This has been done as it was found that instructions had gone out direct. I consider that this addendum should be made universal.

ACTION

11. With regard to feeding of Patriots in this Region since the 10th of June, Regional Patriot Officer stated that he was having no difficulty in this matter when it was necessary to feed. They are supplied from civilian sources by SERRAL. The financial responsibility is that of the Prefect and is carried on the budget for the province in the same manner as the financial arrangements for the feeding of refugees.

12. I saw in this HQ a telegram addressed to the Region from 8 Army ordering the retention of their arms by 13,000 patriots, but for what purpose it did not state. I therefore decided it was essential to proceed to AMG 8 Army and discover the reasons for this on the following day.

13. Notes taken at the Regional Conference are attached as Appendix "B".

14. RC requested me to take up immediately on my return the question of the posting to the Region of Major Saunders (B), a Public Safety officer.

15. Accompanied by Major Hare, I visited AMG 8 Army for the main purpose of discovering the reason for the retention of arms by 13,000 patriots, which is mentioned in para 12 above. SCAG 8 Army was on duty elsewhere, and I therefore discussed the matter with his G-3. He stated that retention of arms by patriots was not continuing, and that the OSSOPO and CAHIRALDI Divisions are to be disbanded starting on the 14th of June, to be completed by the 20th of June. It was impossible to say exactly how this would go, but he did not anticipate any great difficulties. He considered it would probably be necessary to set up a patriot centre at Udine, for which assistance was required, as there at present exists no Patriot Officer for this particular province. The question of patriots in Venesia Giulia was discussed and the position of those patriots, who in fact derive their authority from Yugoslav sources, will obviously present some difficulty. A decision as to how they should be handled was

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16. On the return journey, I called in at Udine province and had a short discussion with Major Marshall and afterwards the Provincial Commissioner. There is an urgent necessity for an Allied officer as a Patriot Officer to report to this province, and I therefore propose, and Brigadier Dunlop agrees, to send Capt. Hammond, at present with 5 Army, to Venetia Region for duty at Udine province. The province has a large scale work project for the rebuilding of bridges and the repairing of river banks in hand which has been agreed with 8 Army, and it involves the use of considerable numbers of patriots, if they are willing to work. The proportion of experienced labor for these projects would be 1 other civilian to 5 patriots. I consider the arrangements excellent and that it is most important that sanction for the financial expenditure in connection with the project should be given immediately, particularly as the OSSOFO and GARIBOLDI Divisions have been well disciplined and well organized, and unless they are given work to do are a potential danger to law and order, if their leaders decide they are not satisfied with the manner of demobilization. I called also at Treviso Province HQ and it was again pressed by the Provincial Commissioner that the Mino MANFREDI Division should be recruited as a band. I pointed out the policy of the Ministry of War and MIA in this matter, but am of the opinion that some of these men must be recruited into the Italian Army under the terms laid down by MIA, and again stressed the point that if the 4,000 allotted to the whole of the North is not sufficient to cover the requirements for patriots, some arrangement must be made whereby this number can be increased.

ACTION

17. June 14

I proceeded to the airdrome in order to return to Rome, and after a considerable wait discovered that the plane was not flying that day, and therefore returned to Padua where I had some further discussion with the Security Officer on the subject of demanding money referred to in para 3 above. The Security Officer proposes, in order to stop this practice, to order those persons responsible for circulating the demands to cease forthwith. When, should demands continue, he proposes to prosecute the perpetrators under AMG proclamation for disobeying orders of AMG.

18. June 24, Proceeded to Rome.



R. R. GRIFFS
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

RRC/pec

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APPENDIX "A"

To Report of Director, Local Government Sub
Commission, dated 10 June 1945

C O P Y

COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE
PER LA PROVINCIA DI UDINE

San Vito, li 7 Giu 1945

SIG. Springolo Iolanda e Verilde

Secondo la lista depositata presso la Segreteria di questo Comitato, approvata e resa esecutiva con i decreti n. 1 e n. 2 del C. L. N. Provinciale di Udine in data 23/10/44, siete stato tassato per una contribuzione di

LIRE 200,000 (duecentomille)

Siete invitato a versare la prim rata (pari ad un quinto) di tale contribuzione presso la sede di questo Comitato nel termine di dieci giorni da oggi, con l'avvertenza che l'importo resta raddoppiato in caso di costituto, precedente od attuale, rifiuto al pagamento.

IL PRESIDENTE C. L. N.

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IL PRESIDENTE C. L. N.

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APPENDIX "B"

To Report of Director, Local Government Sub Commission, dated 16 June 1945

NOTES ON CONFERENCE VENIZIE REGION, JUNE 12, 1945
BY COL. R. R. CRIPPS

1. RC gave an appreciation of the situation from an operations point of view. He anticipated the early reversion of the Provinces under 5 Army to full Regional control, also that of the province of Udine from 8 Army. (NOTE: I doubt this latter being very immediate, as I learnt later on a visit to that HQ that its move out of Italy in the immediate future was unlikely.)
 2. R.L.O. gave a short discourse on the functioning of the Extraordinary Courts of Assise. He stressed the importance of immediate action in the case of appeals and described the procedure.
 3. R.P.H.O. referred to the question of Military installations taking over civil hospitals and instructed FOs to report all instances of this immediately to his office.
 4. (a) R.P.S.O. stated that he was not aware of the effect and procedure to be adopted in the Region with regard to the raising of ceiling of the CC.RR by 10,000 men. The matter was referred to me, but I was unable to give an answer.
(b) Some discussion took place over the use of patriots as temporary police. The RC announced that in view of the fact that the CC.RR allotted to this Region were now deployed, he considered that the temporary patriot police should be reduced.
(c) The RC gave notice that he was considering the use of such disbanded patriot police as investigators in connection with epuration cases to be heard in the Extraordinary Courts of Assise.
- NOTE: Both (a) and (c) above in this para give rise to some misgiving in my mind. I believe an early visit of a representative of P.S. Sub. Com. would be beneficial in this region.
5. Local Government was dealt with by RC personally. He announced that all Prefects had been agreed upon (none were Government nominees) but those in AMF 5 Army had not yet been confirmed. (My opinion of this is that C.I.C. take a long time to screen them. This is a requirement of SCAO 5 Army.)
RC intends to hold a meeting of all Prefects in his Region together with FOs in about one month's time. Due notice would be given to all. The function will be rather more social than one for business. RC pointed out the value of FOs visiting their communes in company of the Prefect and of making the visits a little ceremonious. A point was raised by FC Treviso in which he enquired if there was any objection to the Giunta Comarali being in excess of the numbers laid down. RC replied that he saw no objection but pointed out the disadvantages of large committees. He left the matter to FC's discretion.

*Cripps
R.L.O.
R.P.H.O.
R.P.S.O.*

See note at foot

6. Displaced Persons. RC congratulated Major Hudson (A) on the excellent

of view. He anticipated the early reversion of the Provinces under 5 Army to full Regional control, also that of the province of Udine from 8 Army. (NOTE: I doubt this latter being very immediate, as I learnt later on a visit to that HQ that its move out of Italy in the immediate future was unlikely.)

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See note at foot

6. Displaced Persons. RC congratulated Major Hudson (A) on the excellent work he had accomplished in the movement of 150,000 refugees. He anticipated the early start of movement by sea from Venice.

Some discussion regarding personnel took place with a view to getting more bodies to work in the Bolzano area and Brenner Route. One problem required action. It concerned a number of Southern Italians who had moved with much of their household belongings north in front of the armies. They were requiring transport for their large and heavy articles. RC directed that a 2 months standstill order for such persons be issued. Sindaci were to be instructed not to turn these people out of their present houses, until arrangements could be made for their proper removal.

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7. Patriots. RC announced the new rates of pay for patriots and stressed the importance of arrangements for payment being immediately put in hand and carried out as soon as possible. He gave the details of the qualifying period of payment of 5,000 lire and announced the closing date for this to be the 31st of May, 1945. Col. Price raised the question of the Nino MARITTE Division, which consisted of 2,000 Patriots, and their future employment. He pointed out that they were pressing very hard to be recruited into the Italian Army as a band, and stressed the importance of their being found some form of immediate employment, as he felt otherwise they would become obstreperous. It was pointed out by the Director, Local Government Sub Commission, that he did not consider it at all likely that any band would be recruited in bloc. Arrangements have been made for recruitment of a certain number of Patriots into the Italian Army as individuals. The details and procedure in connection with this were given.

NOTE: It is my considered opinion that if the numbers of patriots presenting themselves for recruitment into the Army exceeds the 4,000 for which provision has been made, it is essential that further provision be made to take any number up to 10,000 that may present themselves. In this Region, the Patriot Officer is calling for figures by provinces of the men offering themselves for service and when this has been compiled, it may be necessary to expand the number as is necessary.

8. Both Education and Monuments & Fine Arts representatives gave short details of their work in hand, upon which there is nothing outstanding to report.

9. Economics matters. In this field considerable discussion took place covering a large range of matters--price control, effect of higher wages, price of wheat, etc.

10. Methane Gas. A representative of AMHQ was present at the meeting. He stated that he had recently completed a survey of the methane gas installations and would be issuing instructions from AMHQ regarding use. He stated that the pipe line which had been broken would be repaired by July 1, and that from that time onwards the allotment of gasoline in this Region would be cut by the equivalent of 9,000 barrels, and an allotment of methane would be made to an equivalent amount. He pointed out that as a result of his survey he considered it most immediate and important that arrangements be made for the declaration of all portable containers in the Region. If this was not done and the work completed by July 1, the operation of the use of methane gas would break down. In any case, AMHQ would cut the gasoline allotment by the amount he mentioned above on that date.

11. C-1 matters. The Regional Commissioner had some discussion on numerous personnel matters, both American and British. The general conclusion from all the discussion that took place in the conference was that Regions are desperately short of personnel. Then, the continual change and exchange necessitated as a result of withdrawal of British officers makes the working of any Region difficult.

NOTE: Since my return to Rome, I have discussed the question of adding members to the Giunta with the staff officers of this Sub Commission. On consideration, I think it most unwise that the numbers of these Giunta should be larger than that laid down in RDL 111. A letter has been drafted to the Regional Commissioner expressing this view officially, but in the meantime I have written in a memo-official letter to the RC

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

4/15-4/16
SECRET

CRS
60A

N 1065
JUNE 1949

13 JUN 1949

HEADQUARTERS
13 JUN 1949

1/1789
JUNE 130000
URGENT

MAIN AND 3 ARMY FROM UNJOHN
ACTION: HQ ALONG FOR BURE. INFO: ALSO FOR G-5 SECTION

SECRET

1. At a meeting presided over by General MORGAN this afternoon it was decided to put before (before?) the Yugoslav Reps tomorrow an Aide Memoire containing certain proposals which are briefly summarized below so far as they affect AMG. Since the line of demarcation cuts across existing areas of Div administration and economic activity mutual arrangements should be arrived at which will ensure minimum of interference with the normal life of VENEZIA GIULIA as a whole. Specific arrangements will have to be the subject of study and negotiation between experts of AMG and of the Yugoslav authorities. The more important subjects to be covered are as follows.

- A. Communications. Telephones and telegraph communications to be uncontrolled between the 3 areas and mail facilities continued.
- B. Transportation. Rail communications to be continued and a joint operating control agency set up to regulate traffic and use of equipment.
- C. Commerce and industry. Normal economic movement across the line of demarcation to continue subject only 77?

- 1 -

SECRET

(4453)

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785016

SECRET

- 2 -

control sufficient to prevent unauthorized shipment of supplies. In order to work out detailed arrangements for interchange of power and of industrial mineral and agricultural resources of both areas a joint economic agency rear sending AWC and the Yugoslav authorities is proposed.

- D. Finance. Arrangements will be made for provision of funds from principal finance institutions under AWC to communities, post offices and branch banks in area East of the demarcation line subject to normal financial control. Mutual arrangements to be made for collection of cheques and continuation of insurance payment and pensions.
- E. Administrative records. Reps of Govt departments and public and private enterprises to have access to records throughout both areas to facilitate normal activities.

2. If Yugoslav authorities accept these proposals in principle it is proposed to set up expert sub-committees as soon as possible to work out the details. The most important sub-committees will deal with coal, rail transportation and electric power. I strongly

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

SECRET

- 3 -

recommend that you select and prepare to send forward at short notice at least one expert in each of these subjects.

3. General MORGAN also proposes to require the right of access for military and civilian supplies along roads from TRIESTE to POLA. 8TH ARMY AND have already put in bids to AFHQ for supplies to POLA.

4. Allied Military Govt was established in TRIESTE today and the Yugoslav flag was replaced in the principal buildings by the Allied flag without incident. However, the Yugoslav representative has not yet evacuated his office and mixed Allied and Yugoslav guards are guarding all buildings. It is proposed to establish Allied Military Govt in SCRIPIA tomorrow. I am going to NOZZANO tomorrow and will return here on Friday.

Dist

- Action - Exec Commissioner 3
- Info - Chief Commissioner
- POLAD A
- POLAD B
- CA Sec
- Icon Sec
- Est Sec
- Communications SC
- File

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	W/L	13/6
Public Affs	SRP	16/6
Finance	GR	14/6
Legal	W/L	14/6
Personnel	W/L	14/6
Records	W/L	14/6
Discipline	W/L	19/6
Education	W/L	20/6
MFA & A	W/L	20/6
CA Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

- 3 -

775

SECRET

1100

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

RESTRICTED

CAS.
23 GIU. 1945 57A

1300
JUN 230053B

5/6/24
JUN 232130B
ROUTINE

BRITISH DIRECTOR LABOUR BRISCOMB
ALLIED COMMISSION HOME ACSI00

HEADQUARTERS
24 JUN 1945
A.C.

RESTRICTED.

1. When agreement for freight handling charges in port is approved as recommended by Air Commodore HENSON the working of port should be assured with labour and facilities supplied MAGAZZINI GENERALI.
2. No labour unrest in port for wages reasons.
3. General labour in town quiet on surface at moment.
4. For political reasons trouble may be expected owing to legacies left behind by Yugoslavs. Exaggerated wages 500 or 600 Lire per day promised by Yugoslav authorities on clearance work. Supplementary ration card issued in number exceeding capacity to supply.
5. Uncertainty and feeling of insecurity prevail with suspicion that political agitation will work upon labouring classes.
6. AMG working under extreme difficulties with absence of experienced staff.
7. Recommend assignment of selected labour officer namely Major ALBRIGHT as Regional Labour Officer ex EMILIA REGION. Colonel BOWMAN will object but Brigadier LUSH should persuade him to replace ALBRIGHT. Captain MATTHEW ADAMS British as Labour Officer at POLA. 1 other as Labour Officer at GORIZIA and 1 other to deal with local labour problems at TRIESTE below Regional level.
8. In view of non availability of experienced labour officer recommend British Directorate of Labour at AFHQ release selected officers with at least 6 months

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- 2 -

(1300 cont'd)

RESTRICTED

experience under DADL with GIB. This should help to meet immediate problem of VENEZIA GIULIA and also other requirements in NORTHERN ITALY.

9. Social insurance system at TRIESTE must be put on sound basis considering that it is cut off from ROME but will have to deal with large numbers requiring assistance in absence of paid employment. Finance officer strength requires addition which Regional Finance Officer Wing Commander LEIGH JONES has already requested.

10. Obviously unrest and unemployment possibilities will be reduced if industries can be kept going or reactivated. Special concessions of coal and material urged. Also permission to continue unfinished shipbuilding at MONFALCONE.

11. Armed force employment possibilities not considerable and because of local situation labour can be found at 8 ARMY scale which is basic rate plus 15 Lire per day. But cost of living now as always higher in TRIESTE than adjoining provinces and the ADL British recommend increase general bonus to 30 Lire per day which brings unskilled labour to 115 Lire per day same as 5 ARMY rate NORTHERN ITALY. Also a differential of 10 Lire per day over basic minimum for skilled workers in addition to general bonus. From study of local wages structure I support both recommendations and advise that AFHQ for AFHQ and 8 ARMY AFG authorize accordingly.

12. Labour problems in VENEZIA GIULIA include as for NORTHERN ITALY potential unemployment with necessity for relief and public assistance and relief feeding. Also continued payment of wages although full employment is not available is a feature. Also workers participation in management. Other problems smouldering. International aspect and necessity of working out self contained solutions without ROME Government or Italian experts make essential to supply Allied staff in quantity and quality.

LIT (over)

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

785016

DIST

ACTION: Form Sec 2
INFO: Chief Commissioner
By Commissioner
Filed (A)
Filed (B)
CA Sec
Int Sec
File 2
Foot

RESTRICTED

[The following text is mirrored and appears to be bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It is largely illegible due to the quality of the scan and the nature of the bleed-through.]

1103

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

785016

4/15/10A ✓
100

584

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 550/119/EC.

23 June 45.

Subject: Travel to Northern Towas -
Ammdment No: 1.

To: See distribution below.

Reference 550/118/EC of 21 June 45. Please substitute
BOLOGNA for VENICE in para 3. *amended L.H.*

(57A)

J. S. ...
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Distribution:

List "A".

772

(858)

1104

Civil Affairs 57A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

21 June 1945.

22 JUN 1945

SUBJECT: Travel to Northern Towns.
NO : See Distribution below.

1. The extreme shortage of accommodation in the large northern cities has made it necessary to restrict the issue of Travel Orders as indicated below.

a) To Italian Civilian Personnel.

Orders will be issued only to Italian officials travelling by AC courier plane and will bear the endorsement:-

"The procurement of billet and messing facilities in the city of is the responsibility of the traveller, and Allied Commission/AF assumes no liability in connexion therewith."

b) To Allied Civilian Personnel.

As a general rule no orders will be issued to Allied civilian personnel not having assimilated commissioned ranks indicated on their ID, AGO Forms 65-8/Identity Cards. It is not anticipated that the need will exist for the services of female civilian employees on such journeys, but in the event of it being necessary each case will be considered on its own merits.

2. All requests for Travel Orders should contain a clear description of the mission to be performed - such notations as "AC activities" being unacceptable.

3. The above applies to travel orders for the following cities:-

- BOLONGNA
- MILAN, PADUA, VENICE, TURIN, GENOVA,

and will come into force v.o.f. the date of this memorandum.

4. In no circumstances will orders be issued for leave or recreational purposes.

Signature
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

File Copy to CIO

4/15.4/CA

22 JUL 1946

SUBJECT: Travel to Northern Towns.

TO : See Distribution below.

1. The extreme shortage of accommodation in the large northern cities has made it necessary to restrict the issue of Travel Orders as indicated below.

a) To Italian Civilian Personnel.

Orders will be issued only to Italian officials travelling by AC courier plane and will bear the endorsement:-

"The procurement of billet and messing facilities in the city of is the responsibility of the traveller, and Allied Commission/AC assumes no liability in connection therewith."

b) To Allied Civilian Personnel.

As a general rule no orders will be issued to Allied civilian personnel not having assimilated commissioned ranks indicated on their WD, APC Forms 65-8/Identity Cards. It is not anticipated that the need will exist for the services of female civilian employees on such journeys, but in the event of it being necessary each case will be considered on its own merits.

2. All requests for Travel Orders should contain a clear description of the mission to be performed - such notations as "AC activities" being unacceptable.

3. The above applies to travel orders for the following cities:-

BOLGNA
MILAN, PADUA, VERONA, TURIN, GENOVA,

and will come into force v.c.f. the date of this memorandum.

4. In no circumstances will orders be issued for leave or recreational purposes.

DISTRIBUTION:

List "A".

[Signature]
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

771

8459

105

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

785016

4/15-4/CA ✓
(12)

CONFIDENTIAL

CAS 56A

SCAC/8
JUNE 18 1820B

B/5606
JUNE 18 2100B
OP PRIORITY

13 CORPS FROM UPJOHN
HQ ALCON FOR LUSH

19 JUN 1945

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

Conference with Jugoslavs now fixed for tomorrow afternoon.
I hope to return ROME tomorrow evening by air.

NEW SUBJECT

The expected strike did not materialise in TRIESTE today but
the dock labour situation is very confused and MONFORT would appreciate
visit from BRAINE soonest.

Dist

- Action - Eoon Sec
- Exec Comr 2
- Info - Chief Commissioner
- CA Sec
- Labour SO
- File

814

HEADQUARTERS
19 JUN 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

779

1107

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

4/15/4/CA ✓

SECRET

CAS
55A

M1108

JUNE 172020B

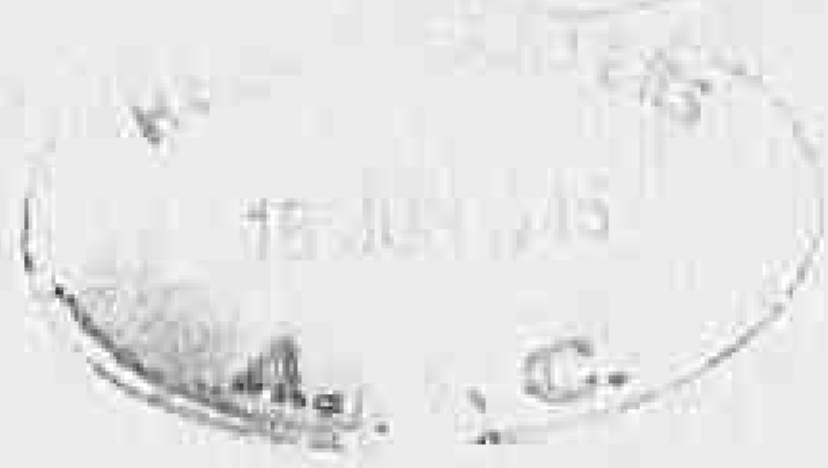
18 JUL 1945

E/5509

JUNE 172215B

URGENT

AMG MAIN 8 ARMY FROM UPJOHN
ALCOM FOR LUSH



SECRET

Yugoslavs did not appear today and unless we hear something definite tomorrow I propose ask General MORGAN to release me and return Tuesday.

NEW SUBJECT

Labour situation in TRIESTE critical. Dock labourers are demanding back payment which Yugoslavs have not paid at impossible rates of 400 lire per day and more. Total back payments they demand are now 10,000,000 lire. They also demand extra rations. A strike is threatened for tomorrow and the situation is very grave. It is probably organised for political purposes. AMG 8 ARMY would appreciate immediate visit from BRAINE. Add I agree this most necessary.

Handwritten notes:
4 DPC
1 DPC
DPC 70-6

Dist

- Action - Exec Commr 2
- Info - Chief Commissioner
- POLAD A
- POLAD B
- CA Sec
- Econ Sec
- File

SECRET

8102

769

1108

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

785016

4/15. 4/18

(12)

5KA

AMG FIFTH ARMY PERSONAL FOR GENERAL HUME FOR ACTION AND FOR INFO TO PIEMONTE
REGION CMA AMG IV CORPS AND LIGURIA REGION

9895

16 JUNE 45

OF PRIORITY

16 GIU. 1945

SECRET PD

PAR ONE PD TRANSFER OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN BORDER COMMUNES FROM FRENCH TO
ALLIED ADMINISTRATION IS SUBJECT PD

PAREN TO AMG FIFTH ARMY FOR HUME FOR ACTION TO PIEMONTE REGION FOR INFO TO AMG
IV CORPS FOR INFO TO LIGURIA REGION FOR INFO FROM ALCOM CITE ACSOC PAREN

PAR TWO PD I HAVE DISCUSSED THIS WITH AFHQ PD FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT IS
WITHOUT VALIDITY PD THEREFORE AMG SHOULD BE RESUMED OR INSTALLED WITHOUT
FORMALITY OF TRANSFER AND PARTICULARLY IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT NO CEREMONY
OF ANY KIND SHOULD BE HELD IN CONNECTION THEREWITH PD

CG: Exec. Commr.
Estab. Sec. (Col. Fiske)
GA Section

Chief Commissioner

/s/ L. W. Stearns
Maj. AGD
for CG

768

8022

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

(Handwritten initials)

14 June 45

53A

1/15.4/CA

SUBJECT : Report from Director Local Government S/O
TO : VP Economic Section
MED & POW S/O
IP & R S/O

1 The following extract from a report written by the Director Local Government Sub-Commission is forwarded for information and action as you think fit.

"In an interview with Col. Selby a varied number of matters were brought to my attention which cover other fields than Local Government Sub-Commission and should be brought to the CAS' notice for such action as deemed fit as they also effect Economic Section.

- (a) Col. Selby repeated the arrival in the Region without prior warning or instructions of various bodies, which lead to difficulties over maintenance and billeting; he asked that in future he receive notice and warning. The bodies concerned were:-
 - (i) Road Traffic Control Personnel Economic Section)
 - (ii) POW Hospital Unit (MED & POW S/O)
 - (iii) 300 Italian soldiers from Refugee Camps (Displaced Persons?)
- (b) He required further instruction as to the procedure authority and rates for car hire of which he said he had spoken to Mr. Antolini when he visited the Region".

AB
A. D. BOWMAN GABRIEL
Lt Colonel,
for VP CA Section

1630

52A

H/15.4/CR

13010, 1945

1. Itinerary

- June 7 Milan and Como. I spent the whole morning with Regional Patriots Officer and in the afternoon visited together with Maj. BARRIERI (INPR) the Patriot Office at COLO.
- June 8 Visited Turin, called on R.C., D.R.C. and Lt. Col. Vining, Regional Patriot Officer. Returned to Milan.
- June 9 Interviewed D.R.C. LOMBARDIA and moved to HQ AMG 5 Army. Interviewed Col. Sutherland, Lt. Col. Holmgren and Capt. Lambert.

2. General Comment

(a) The situation with regard to the demobilization of the patriots is proceeding steadily and satisfactorily, by comparison PIEMONTE is rather more advanced than LOMBARDIA, especially with regard to MILAN city itself which appears somewhat behind. In this city, however, with the addition of Capt. Hammond and Lt. McLaughlin who have arrived from 5 Army, matters should progress more rapidly.

(b) In each of the HQ that I have visited I have dealt in the main very largely with Patriot matters, finding that it is the more pressing of the activities concerning the Local Government Sub Commission. Local Government itself in both Piemonte and Lombardia will require a more detailed survey by an officer of the Sub Commission in the near future.

(c) By order of CG IV Corps all arms in the area were to be headed in by 7 June and the Zone HQ of the patriot bands closed by that date, the latter has been carried out in both Regions visited without incident and arms have been headed in in large quantities. I do not consider that any large scale open opposition to the order is to be anticipated, but there is evidence that in one or two instances parties have withheld their arms. In one case it is reported that a party have taken to the hills in northern Lombardia, and in another there appears to be some gangsterism with murder in ERASOLA by a party under the leadership of one TIO, who now I learn has been arrested by order of AMG 5 Army (9 June 45).

There is of course the general feeling that when a patriot has two weapons he does still retain one particularly so if he has a pistol. (Note 814 pistols headed in in Lombardia looks a large number, but I do not imagine there is anything near the number "dropped" in this Region.)

- (d) The main items of discussion in each HQ have been:
- (a) the feeding of Patriots in centres after 10 June;
 - (b) Recruitment into the Italian Army;
 - (c) Clothing of Patriots and the details concerning the transport of the items recently released by Comandante C.C.
 - (d) The increased payments to Patriots which is the prominent item and raises several questions which require clarification with HQI.

The more detailed report of interview are set out below together with matters which require action.

- June 8 Visited Turin, called on R.C., D.R.C. and Lt. Col. Vining, Regional Patriot Officer. Returned to Milan.
- June 9 Interviewed D.R.C. LOMBARDIA and moved to HQ AMG 5 Army. Interviewed Col. Sutherland, Lt. Col. Holgreen and Capt. Lambert.

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(b) In each of the Hq that I have visited I have dealt in the main very largely with Patriot matters, finding that it is the more pressing of the activities concerning the Local Government Sub Commission. Local Government itself in both Piemonte and Lombardia will require a more detailed survey by an officer of the Sub Commission in the near future.

(c) By order of CG IV Corps all arms in the area were to be handed in by 7 June and the Zone Hq of the patriot bands closed by that date, the latter has been carried out in both Regias visited without incident and arms have been handed in in large quantities. I do not consider that any large scale open opposition to the order is to be anticipated, but there is evidence that in one or two instances parties have withheld their arms. In one case it is reported that a party have taken to the hills in northern Lombardia, and in another there appears to be some gangsterism with murder in BRESCIA by a party under the leadership of one TIO, who now I learn has been arrested by order of AMG 5 Army (9 June 45).

There is of course the general feeling that when a patriot has two weapons he does still retain one particularly so if he has a pistol. (Note 814 pistols handed in in Lombardia looks a large number, but I do not imagine there is anything near the number "dropped" in this Region.)

- (d) The main items of discussion in each Hq have been:
 - (a) the feeding of Patriots in centres after 10 June;
 - (b) Recruitment into the Italian Army;
 - (c) Clothing of Patriots and the details concerning the transport of the items recently released by Comarob 030.
 - (d) The increased payments to Patriots which is the prominent item and raises several questions which require clarification with MOI.

The more detailed report of interview are set out below together with matters which require action.

3. LOMBARDIA (June 2).

Regional Patriots Officer explained the situation in the Region; he has ordered the closure of all patriot Zone Hqs and

4811

is establishing one patriots centre for MILAN city. He held a meeting of all band leaders to execute this which was highly satisfactory. A copy of the minutes is attached (appendix "A") * (please have this translated for my return to Rome). As will be seen from these minutes the leader in VARESE wishes to retain an operation battalion for what he describes as "per giustiziare", Lt. Col. De Garston has vetoed this idea.

ACTION

With regard to the feeding of patriots as from today all Regions and in particular this one requests instructions as to the matter of payment to SERVAL for these. This matter must be cleared with Finance sub Commission and Food sub Commission. Take the necessary staff action pending my return.

4.

ACTION

At appendix "B" is the situation in the Region as at June 1, with regard to the turn in of arms. Additional quantities have since been turned in particularly in BRESCIA and CREMONA, which it is reported will bring the total of rifles as at June 6 to 70,000. If this is compared with the total of registered patriots in the Region (Appendix "C") it appears that more than one weapon per patriot has been collected. Some difficulty is encountered in guarding dumps of arms once collected.

5.

The issue of the needed ribbon is pressed by this Region. I learn that it would not be difficult to have it made in the North either in Milan or Tyria. This must be taken up with MOOI again and pressed, furthermore the suggested poster for display in Patriot offices should be issued as soon as possible.

6.

ACTION

Derived gratuities to patriots raises several important questions the main point raised by this region is that if the qualifying period of 3 months service for 5000 Lire is to extend to June 1 it will include a large number of members of GAP and SAP who have done very little, seen no action and continued to work in functions drawing their pay; while their G.V.L. brethren were "sweating it out" in the mountains. This the latter will resent.

7.

The Regional Patriot Officer had intended that the 5000 Lire should be paid to those who receive an Alexander certificate with General Cadorna's idea of conditions set out in Appendix "D" attached, this requires in the main a six months qualifying period.

*.

ACTION

Pending my return to Rome to study and clarify the situation I have arranged that in the R.C.'s order which he is issuing on 9 June the words "active service" will be used in referring to the 5000 lire payments. I have in addition confirmed in writing that the qualifying period is up to and including 31 May 45 (a copy of latter is attached at Appendix "E") This I did to satisfy Region H, who wished to be able to include as an "active service" those now carrying specified duties laid down by the Region i.e. police duty, ammunition collecting etc.

8.

The position regarding the return and enlistment of patriot officers and band leaders to the Italian army must be decided early, it is giving rise to some difficulty in the command. An unintelligible instruction has been issued by Ministry of War, which refers to a decree of the 5 April published in

Regions and in particular this one requests instructions as to the matter of payment to SERRA for these. This matter must be cleared with Finance Sub Commission and Food Sub Commission. Take the necessary staff action pending my return.

5.

As appendix "D" is the situation in the Region as at June 1, with regard to the turn in of arms. Additional quantities have since been turned in particularly in BRESCIA and CREMONA, which it is reported will bring the total of rifles as at June 8 to 70,000. If this is compared with the total of registered patriots in the Region (Appendix "C") it appears that more than one weapon per patriot has been collected. Some difficulty is encountered in guarding dumps of arms once collected.

6.

The issue of the needed ribbon is pressed by this Region. I learn that it would not be difficult to have it made in the North either in Milan or Turin. This must be taken up with MOOI again and pressed, furthermore the suggested poster for display in Patriot offices should be issued as soon as possible.

ACTION

7.

Reviewed gratuities to patriots raises several important questions the main point raised by this region is that if the qualifying period of 3 months service for 5000 lire is to extend to June 1 it will include a large number of members of GAP and SAP who have done very little, seen no action and continued to work in functions drawing their pay; while their C.V.L. brethren were "sweating it out" in the mountains. This the latter will resent.

The Regional Patriot Officer had intended that the 5000 lire should be paid to those who receive an Alexander certificate with General Cadorna's idea of conditions set out in Appendix "D" attached, this requires in the main a six months qualifying period.

ACTION

Pending my return to Rome to study and clarify the situation I have arranged that in the R.C.'s order which he is issuing on 9 June the words "active service" will be used in referring to the 5000 lire payments. I have in addition confirmed in writing that the qualifying period is up to and including 31 May 45 (a copy of letter is attached at Appendix "E") This I did to satisfy Region II, who wished to be able to include as an "active service" those now carrying specified duties laid down by the Region i.e. police duty, ammunition collecting etc.

8.

The position regarding the return and enlistment of patriot officers and band leaders to the Italian army may be decided early, it is giving rise to some difficulty in the command. An unintelligible instruction has been issued by Ministry of War, which refers to a decree of the 5 April published in Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 53 of 27 May. I was unable to probe into this at the time as I was just leaving (June 9) for Salerno. It must be investigated.

ACTION

* in process of translation.

9. Other miscellaneous action taken or matters investigated are:

- (a) Lists of partisans are well in hand.
- (b) Lt. Col. De Gersten reported that all his Luffs were doing a first class job of work. (Prigori has been returned to Rome)
- (c) Position of High Commissioner for War Veterans explained together with his proposed visit to the Region.

NOTE: With regard to 9 (b) above I confirm this. I lived with them on and off for 3 days and was well impressed. The fact that the Regional Patriot Officer speaks fluent Italian is of enormous benefit.

10. PIEMONTE, June 8.

In this Region matters are much further advanced. The Regional Patriot Officer goes as far as to say that there are now NO "Partigiani" as such in the Region. He reports the following points:

- (a) Payments have up to now been paid on 1000 lire basis
- (b) Luffs working very satisfactory
- (c) He has no stock of the new Alexander certificate
- (d) He anticipates no difficulty over feeding after June 10 the numbers will be small, but he does require clarification over the payment to GENERAL
- (e) General Trebuchini has given way to General Prelamo as the official Military District Commander. The former has been placed on leave for six months.
- (f) He estimates that a large proportion of the arms have been handed in.

With regard to 20 (c) above, Regional Patriot Officer estimates that he will require at least 15,000 certificates. I have arranged with MG 5 Army to supply 5,000 but they may be slow in getting to Piemonte. 15,000 must therefore be dispatched immediately to the Region direct from AG HQ.

ACTION

11. The CLM organization did a considerable amount to assist in the dispersal of patriots; with funds as their disposal a considerable distribution of suit lengths of good material was made and boots have been issued. I do not therefore consider that there will be or is a clothing problem in this Region, furthermore an issue of patched up salvaged clothing would by comparison appear to be a feeble effort. I have therefore instructed Capt. Lambert not to issue to this Region.

12. A payment of 5000 lire to patriots in this Region has also been made by CLM with funds mainly borrowed from the banks at 4% interest. This raises the questions:

- (a) are the payments to be officially recognized as the new rates?
- (b) If so are the MOOI prepared to re-deburese the banks and pay the interest?
- (c) Are the payments made from CLM funds exclusive of the

NOTE: With regard to 9 (b) above I confirm this. I lived with them on and off for 3 days and was well impressed. The fact that the Regional Patriot Officer speaks fluent Italian is of enormous benefit.

10. PIEMONTE, June 8.

In this Region matters are much further advanced. The Regional Patriot Officer goes as far as to say that there are now 10 "Partigiani" as such in the Region. He reports the following points:

- (a) Payments have up to now been paid on 1000 lire basis
- (b) Lists working vary satisfactory
- (c) He has no stock of the new Alexander certificates
- (d) He anticipates no difficulty over feeding after June 10 the numbers will be small, but he does require clarification over the payment to GENERAL
- (e) General Trabucchi has given way to General Palomps as the official Military District Commander. The former has been placed on leave for six months.
- (f) He estimates that a large proportion of the arms have been handed in.

With regard to 10 (e) above, Regional Patriot Officer estimates that he will require at least 15,000 certificates. I have arranged with AMG 5 Army to supply 5,000 but they may be slow in getting to Piemonte. 10,000 must therefore be dispatched immediately to the Region direct from AG HQ.

ACTION

11. The OLN organisation did a considerable amount to assist in the dispersal of patriots; with funds at their disposal a considerable distribution of suit lengths of good material was made and boots have been issued. I do not therefore consider that there will be or is a clothing problem in this Region, furthermore an issue of patched up salvaged clothing would by comparison appear to be a feeble effort. I have therefore instructed Capt. Lebert not to issue to this Region.

12. A payment of 5000 lire to patriots in this Region has also been made by OLN with funds mainly borrowed from the banks at 4% interest. This raises the questions

- (a) are the payments to be officially recognised as the new rates?
- (b) If so are the MOOI prepared to reimburse the banks and pay the interest?
- (c) Are the payments made from OLN funds exclusive of the bank loans to be recognised and if so does MOOI intend to reimburse the OLN?

Lt. Col. Vining is of the view that the answer to (c) is YES if it is borrowed money, and to (e) NO. I am of the opinion that all payments should be officially recognised otherwise some duplication of payment will occur, that the loans and interest must be reimbursed but not the OLN funds as this will tend to perpetuate the OLN at least financially.

13.

Col. Lamda has been removed from Patriotic activities; as a replacement the excellent adjutant of Col. Vining requests if possible

Tenente Bruno TOCCO (native of Aosta)
Artillery Officer of Alpini Class 1020
now at Centro Addestramento di BRACCIANO
III Reggimento Artiglieria Pieno Gruppo
Occupamento

ACTION

GO III to endeavour to get him.

14.

There is in this Region a persistent rumour that volunteers for the Army are to go to the PAR BARRI. I denied this but MAFs here feel that a public announcement denying this if it is NOT the case should be made. It is a matter that should be discussed with MIA.

15.

In an interview with Col. Selby a varied number of matters were brought to my attention which cover other fields than Local Government Sub Commission and should be brought to the CAS' notice for such action as deemed fit as they also affect Economic Section.

Excluded from
from Sec. 13 June 50

- (a) Col. Selby reported the arrival in the Region without prior warning or instructions of various bodies, which lead to difficulties over maintenance and billeting; he asked that in future he receive notice and warning. The bodies concerned were
 - (i) Road Traffic Control Personnel (Xona, sec?) (RED & POW S.O.)
 - (ii) POW Hospital Unit
 - (iii) 300 Italian soldiers from Refugee Camps (Displaced Pers?)
- (b) He required further instructions as to the procedure authority and rates for our hire of which he said he had spoken to Mr. Antolini when he visited the Region.
- (c) He considered that the recent AFHQ orders for Curfew to be imposed in Turin is quite unworkable. Curfew had not been imposed or maintained and to do so now would give the appearance of a form of punishment on the population, which was uncalled for and he considered quite unnecessary, there was no compelling reason for it. On the AFHQ instructions he resubmitted.
- (d) The name of prefect of Turin is (see) (see) .

16.

ANG 5 ARMY June 9.

On arrival here I cleared a number of detail points with Capt. Lambert and later had a long interview with Col. Sutnerland, to whom I gave my impression of the Patriotic situation in Lombardy and Piemonte. In general there is not a great deal of business being carried on in the HQ. However I intend to stay over the day June 10 to write this report and get it forwarded to Rome. The situation over the appointments of prefects is that Gen. Ruse keep an overall approval to the nominees of HQ and confirm the appointment in writing subject to HQ approval in the form of a standard letter.

III REGIONS AND PATRIOTIC GROUPS

OO III to endeavour to get him.

14.

There is in this Region a persistent rumour that volunteers for the Army are to go the PAR BALT. I denied this but IFRG here feel that a public announcement denying this if it is NOT the case should be made. It is a matter that should be discussed with MIL.

15.

In an interview with Col. Selby a varied number of matters were brought to my attention which cover other fields than Local Government Sub Commission and should be brought to the CAS' notice for such action as deemed fit as they also effect Economic Sections.

(a) Col Selby remarked the arrival in the Region with out prior warning or instructions of various bodies, which lead to difficulties over maintenance and billeting; he asked that in future he receive notice and warning. The bodies concerned were

- (i) Road Traffic Control Personnel (ECON. SEC?) (MID & POW Sec.)
- (ii) POW Hospital Unit
- (iii) 300 Italian soldiers from Refugee Camps (Displaced Pers?)

(b) He required further instruction as to the procedure authority and rules for car hire of which he said he had spoken to Mr. Astelini when he visited the Region.

(c) He considered that the recent AFHQ orders for Curfew to be imposed in Turin is quite unwarrantable. Curfew had not been imposed or maintained and to do so now would give the appearance of a form of punishment on the population, which was uncalled for and he considered quite unnecessary, there was no compelling reason for it. Can the AFHQ instructions be rescinded.

(d) The name of Prefect of Turin is PASOLINI (see).

16.

AUG 5 Army June 26

On arrival here I cleared a number of detail points with Capt. Lambert and later had a long interview with Col. Dutterland, to whom I gave my impression of the Patriot situation in Lombardy and Piemonte. In general there is not a great deal of business being carried on in the HQ. However I intend to stay over the day June 10 to write this report and get it forwarded to Rome.

The situation over the appointments of prefects is that Gen. Hines keep an overall approval to the nominees of RGA and confirm the appointment in writing subject to OIG approval in the form of a standard letter. In the more important Provinces he generally attends the installation meetings.

17.

With regard to Patriot matters I have cleared the following points.

- (a) All the clothing will be warehoused in Milan. Accommodation is available.
- (b) Transport for blankets from LIVORNO is in hand as is also the collection of the balances of the assignment from BOL. GHA.

Excluded for
from file
13 June 1948

1118

5

(c) 2000 bivariate tests now lying at clearance are to be taken over by DISSEM REP 5 Army for his use.

Lt. Col. Helmgren raised with me a number of points regarding Axis Diplomatic personnel now in the custody of 5 Army, which require clarification and instructions from ACOM. They are not immediately urgent I will therefore deal with them on my return as they appear too complicated for explanation in this report.

I will proceed to PANAMA tomorrow morning in transport provided by this HQ.

R. S. SHIPPS, Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

HQ ANG 5 Army
10 June 45.

Distribution: OA Section 2 ✓
Local Government Sub Commission 1
Patriots Branch 2

762

1119

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

785016

52B

761

PATRIOTI SMOBILITATI DALL'8 MAGGIO AL 1 GIUGNO 1945

Centro di raccolta	n. patrioti presenti presso il Centro	N. patrioti presi in forza dall'8 maggio	n. dei patrioti perche' smobil
MILANO CITTA'	775	18.575	17.8
MILANO PROVINCIA	1.302	12.000	10.6
VARESE	972	4.334	3.3
COLO	1.324	3.153	1.8
SONDRIO	1.225	2.853	1.6
BERGAMO	1.956	6.736	4.7
BRESCIA	3.711	7.125	3.4
PAVIA	1.445	6.922	5.4
CREMONA	1.300	8.000	6.7
MANTOVA	1.380	1.880	-
Totale	15.390	71.578	56.1

1120

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APP. B

761

PATRIOTI SMOBILITATI DALL'8 MAGGIO AL 1 GIUGNO 1945

n. patrioti presenti presso il Centro	N. patrioti presi in forza dall'8 maggio	n. dei patrioti persi di forza perche' smobilitati al 3 giugno
775	18.575	17.800
1.302	12.000	10.698
972	4.334	3.362
1.324	3.153	1.829
1.225	2.853	1.628
1.956	6.736	4.780
3.711	7.125	3.414
1.445	6.922	5.477
1.300	8.000	6.700
1.380	1.880	500
15.390	71.578	56.188

9/2/45

1121

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526

760

RIEPILOGO ARMI VERSATE A TUTTO IL I' GIUGNO 1945

Centro di raccolta	Fucili e moschetti	Fucili automatici	Fucili mitragliatori	Mitragliatrici	Cannoni e mortai	Mitragliere	Borbonici
LESE	3543	71	150	129	4	--	2
COMO	770	35	6	82	6	12	
SONDRIO	1720	177	76	19	12	4	
BERGAMO	7453	44	55	33	6	1	1
BRESCIA	6497	105	98	53	2	19	1
PAVIA	4874	58	72	92	1	22	2
CREMONA	3000	5	200	60	20	10	
MANTOVA	1220	72	75	25	--	--	
MILANO CITA'	10240	--	130	115	14	--	6
MILANO PROVINCIA	4879	10	73	98	8	--	
	44196	577	935	716	73	68	16

1122

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

APP. C

707

RIEPILOGO ARMI VERSATE A TUTTO IL 1° GIUGNO 1945

Fucili e moschetti	Fucili automatici	Fucili mitragliatori	Mitragliatrici	Cannoni e mortai	Mitragliere	Bombe a mano	Pistole
3543	71	150	129	4	--	2403	47
770	35	6	82	6	12	591	4
1720	177	76	19	12	4	500	50
7453	44	55	33	6	1	1364	43
6497	105	98	53	2	19	1130	95
4874	58	72	92	1	22	2473	140
3000	5	200	60	20	10	300	44
1220	72	75	25	--	--	375	50
10240	--	130	115	14	--	6971	119
4879	10	73	98	8	--	--	222
44196	577	935	716	73	68	16107	814

1811

1123

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

Appendix "B"

52E

ALLIED COMMISSION H.Q.
Local Government Sub Commission
(Patriots Branch)

7 June 45.

SUBJECT: Payment of Patriots
TO : R.G. Lombardia Region

Reference this Commission cable 9153 dated 5 June 45.

1 It is confirmed that, with regard para 2 (a) of above quoted signal Patriots who have completed three months service up to and including 31 May 1945 are entitled to the payment set out in this sub para. i.e. the payment of a 5000 lire bonus

R.R. CRIEPPS Col
Dir. Local Gov. Sub-Commission.

759

4811

Discussed with CIA White
9th April
WPM
57A d

REPORT ON TOUR OF DIRECTOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COM.

LOMBARDIA Region - Wednesday 6 June

ACTION

1. Arrived MILAN by air 1100 hrs and called on Col. HANCOCK, it was a brief interview and of a general nature, as far as Local Gov. is concerned the position is much as a fortnight ago, Prefects are functioning and are in every respect confident in Office, but still require the official form of installation by Exig.Gen. Fume.
2. At the Patriots Office Lt. LESSA has been appointed Executive Officer vice Lt. Col. WHITE, the office has been moved into the MONTECATTINI building with telephone 12432 Ex. 2426. It is a great improvement and gets away from the pandemonium in the Pats. Hq. where it was situated before.
3. Lt. Lessa states that the disarming and dissolution of the various band Hq. in this city went off quickly/considerable nos of arms were collected. It has not discussed much detail in this Regional Patriot Office as Lt. Col. de Garston is away this afternoon and I will get down to it with him in the morning. My general impression is that at least in MILAN Commune the whole process and disarming of Patriots has been too slow, and little has been done in the way of payment or issue of Certificates.
4. Col. Hancock has a copy of the signal 9153 dated June 5 and is taking the necessary steps to instruct the Finance Officers, a further more detailed order in that matter is required and must be determined in conjunction with Ministry of Occupied Italy in particular to lay down exactly:
 - (a) To what extent the new payments will be retrospective
 - (b) The conditions of the payment of 10,000 lire to disabled patriots.
5. This region has received 30,000 certificates which are in the course of distribution in bulk to Provinces.
6. Met Capt. LIMBERT who has had Lt. McLAUGHLIN moved in to MILAN three days ago and HANCOCK reported here this afternoon. We seem to be getting a bit thick on the ground here, and may have to consider thinning out. This should not however be done until the clothing has been moved up.
7. Discussed many points and problems with Limbert which are set out in detail under the various headings below.
 - (a) CLOTHING SHIPMENT
The quantities to come forward are satisfactory and Limbert may be able to get some underwear elsewhere. We will make bids for the transportation from LIVORNO and has taken the release note for blankets. It will require authority to collect from ship, this MUST be forwarded by cable and confir-

was a brief interview and of a general nature, as far as local Gov. is concerned the position is much as a fortnight ago, Prefects are functioning and are in every respect confident in Office, but still require the Official form of installation by Brig. Gen. Mune.

2. At the Patriots Office Lt. LESSA has been appointed Executive Officer vice Lt. Col. WHITE, the office has been moved into the MONTECATINI building with telephone 12482 Ex. 2426. It is a great improvement and gets away from the pandemonium in the Pats. HQ. where it was situated before.

3. Lt. Lessa states that the disarming and dissolution of the various bands HQ. in this city went off quickly/considerable nos of arms were collected. It has not discussed much detail in this Regional Patriot Office as Lt. Col. de Garston is away this afternoon and I will get down to it with him in the morning. My general impression is that at least in MILAN Comune the whole process and disarming of Patriots has been too slow, and little has been done in the way of payment or issue of Certificates.

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(a) To what extent the new payments will be retrospective
(b) The conditions of the payment of 10,000 lire to disabled patriots.

5. This region has received 30,000 certificates which are in the course of distribution in bulk to Provinces.

6. Met Capt. LIMBERT who has had Lt. McLAUGHLIN moved in to MILAN three days ago and HAMMOND reported here this afternoon. We seem to be getting a bit thick on the ground here, and may have to consider thinning out. This should not however be done until the clothing has been moved up.

7. Discussed many points and problems with Lambert which are set out in detail under the various headings below.

(a) CLOTHING SHIPMENT

The quantities to come forward are satisfactory and Lambert may be able to get some underwear elsewhere. ~~He~~ ^{He} will make bids for the transportation from LIVORNO and has taken the release note for blankets. It will require authority to collect from ship, this MUST be forwarded by cable and confirmed in writing.

McLaughlin is to go to LIVORNO to supervise the transport and requires the name of vessel, this I have asked for by cable direct to ANG 5 Army, forthwith if action has NOT been taken on receipt of this phase do so immediately.

(b) PAYMENT.

Lambert agrees that further clarification of the terms of payment is required as set out in para 4 (a) and (b).

4598

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ACTION

(c) CERTIFICATES.

All regions now seem to have sufficient for immediate requirements; AMG 5 Army will not require more than 10,000 for the present.

(d) RECRUITMENT.

As an interim measure, I have handed a copy of the M.M.I.A. Italian Cable to Lambert, who understands the procedure, I have had three copies made and will give one to each Lombardia Piemonte and IV Corps. A further full explanation is required to be sent to all Regions, 5 Army, and IV Corps.

(e) FEEDING.

Lambert and McLaughlin report that feeding in the MILAN CAMPIES is very poor, I will investigate this tomorrow morning. In any case it is essential to carry on with some feeding after June 10. On further discussion I do NOT consider that the number of rations required will possible exceed 15,000 and I believe it doubtful if in the whole of Northern Italy it will reach 10,000. The instructions for feeding through SEPRA are required by Regions etc. forthwith. Patriots Branch to get a signal out within 48 hours of receipt of this.

(f) EQUIPMENT at PESOIA.

Neither Lambert nor McLaughlin know exactly what stores are still left at Pesca but believe there are at least sufficient beds for 700 persons. These should be shifted to LICURIA Region. Therefore telephone to Toscana asking for a detailed list (from the telephone) and then cable LIGURIA the details and ask them if they require the equipment and if so to collect. The Sgt. Major (Sis.) should join Mc Laughlin.

(g) The possibility of partisans demanding certificates later on in district to which they have moved in a problem that requires adjustment. Probably the answer is that a central record of all recipients will have to be compiled and kept at a Central registry. It is a matter I will attend to on my return.

757

R.R. CRIPPS,
Colonel.

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

4/15/40A ✓

	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	✓	22/5
Public Safety	✓	23/5
Public Health	✓	27/5
Legal	W	28/5
Local Govt	✓	31/5
Patriots	MP	1/6
Disper	Deen	
Education	✓	6/6
MFA & A	MP	8/6
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

756

1128

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

785016

Letter No. 2

HQ. VENEZUELA REGION, 50A

21 May 45.

Dear Desmond,

1. I have now realised there is no hope of my getting anything typed so I must burden your office again to decipher my scrawl, type it out and dispatch to M.S. Lash.
2. I had a long talk with Brig. DUNLOP and Col. WILMER (Legal) last night, also a few words with Brig. PARKINSON and Col. PAGE (R.P.H.O.). This morning a further long talk with Brig. DUNLOP, Col. ROWLESON (R.P.S.O.) and talks with Maj. GREGORY (Education) and Capt. BLOOMFIELD (Displaced Persons). I could not find Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives representative. Dick CRIPPS had a very long talk with Capt. ELMS (Patriots) and I had a few words with him.
3. The situation here is very different from EMILIA. One sees all the advantages of an Hq. which has worked together for some months in the field and which has merely had to move its Hq. to a more central position with a beautiful road connecting all Provincial Hqs., except one. In contrast, VENEZUELA, after months of planning, has been hastily put together; officers arrive late from other Regions, communications are long and difficult, transportation is insufficient. In short, officers at Hq. have not settled down; they are scarcely in the picture and have received few reports, except purely preliminary ones. I have no doubt that in 14 - 21 days time the whole situation will have completely changed, and a very different picture presented. If I am to be permitted one criticism, ~~the situation is not looking too promising at this time.~~ That, however, is the background on which this report is written.
4. Political and Local Government.
Prefects have been appointed as shown in Appendix "B". They are all CLN appointees but markedly of the right, and all appear to be good men. It is really too early to judge accurately of the attitude of the CLN to ANG. They appear to be serious-minded and co-operative but the marriage has not yet been consummated. I see no reason to anticipate any real trouble, however. No doubt there will be a few clashes as in EMILIA.

Brig. DUNLOP is meeting all the presidents of CLNs on Wednesday to discuss a number of points.

755

It will probably be necessary to import a number of career questores to supplant some of the CLN appointees but this is a somewhat needle point and Brig. DUNLOP is rightly letting the problem simmer for a few days longer before reaching any decision.

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785016

5. PUBLIC HEALTH I spent only a few moments on this as Brig. PARKINSON was here. However, there are no problems except purely local ones and Col. PAGE is distributing 3 months' medical supplies to all the Medici Provinciali this week.

6. LAW AND EPURATION This is going along very well considering the difficulty of communications. Decrees have been implemented in all provinces except TRENTO and BOLZANO and Col. WILMER is trying to persuade 5th Army to let him do this. The Popular Courts decree has been implemented in all provinces except BOLZANO and presidents have already been nominated in most.

G.O. 35 has been posted in all provinces except BOLZANO.

A census of judicial officials is being carried out to see what requirements are.

Very few AMG Courts have been held. The Administration of BOLZANO has not been found to be German but Italian with the Germans posting up proclamations as we do. Thus, no difficulty has been encountered on this score.

7. EDUCATION PADOVA University has had a good year and will only open for examinations.

Only one problem has presented itself - namely, in the East of UDINE the populace will not allow Italian to be taught. I have told Maj. GREGORY to keep these schools closed pending a decision by Hq., AC.

8. DISPLACED PERSONS. They are reduced to the merest trickle and all camps in VENEZIA (except provinces under 5 Army) have ample accommodation.

Their biggest problem is organization of the EAST-WEST traffic but this is in hand through local civilian agencies.

9. PATRIOTS AND PUBLIC SAFETY These are the most complicated problems and difficulties have been greatly increased by the deaths of CORBIN and SNEE. The latter has been succeeded by ELMS.

No centres are open and no rations are being drawn and arms have been called in in all provinces except BELLUNO, BOLZANO and TRENTO, where the situation with German soldiers is somewhat delicate. I receive the impression that we are going to have a good deal more trouble before the situation is quiet. Although few reports of crimes by bands have been received, there can be no doubt that a large number of bands, mainly Communist, are operating and they have a lot of transport.

- 3 -

Many Patriots want their own police force and in many provinces we are using Patriots in conjunction with the police. ROWLSON is reluctant about this but says that until he can have more CC.RR. it is essential.

The whole Public Safety and Patriot situation is slightly confused and wants careful watching.

10. Generally this Region really consists of two parts - (a) TREVISO, VENEZIA, PADOVA, ROVIGO, VERONA and VICENZA, which, subject always to para 9, can be handed back to the Italian Government at an early date and (b) TRENTO, BOLZANO, UDINE and BELLUNO in which the problems are more difficult and longer term.

11 I am in some haste as I want to get to 5 Army this afternoon. Attached are Appendices "A" and "B".

Yours,

G.R. UPTON, Brig.

Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter,

APPENDIX *A*

(to Report of VP CA Sec.,
of 21 May 45.)

*Has been
Registered for C.I.D.*

LAW

Arrange for G-1(B) to post Lt. Leaning from
Venezia Region to Ancona as soon as possible.
Agreed with Venezia.

ACTION BY

Legal S/C
G-1 (B)

EDUCATION

Maj. GREGORY does NOT want an Italian Advisor
sent up from Rome.

Education S/C.

He does want an archivist from the Ministry of
Public Instruction as soon as possible to go through
Education archives of F.R. Government.

PUBLIC SAFETY

*En hang
248*

Essential to send up biography of MANDONE, proposed
questore of UDINE.

Public Safety S/C

Would like biographical details of other Government
nominees as questore. Can Maj. HARVEY spare Pfc Tarrin
Case for Maj. Hare.

Public Safety S/C
Security.

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

42/K.4/CA ✓

CONFIDENTIAL JUN 4 1949

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

HAW
2 June 1949

Ref: 806/EC

SUBJECT: Notes of Tour - LOMBARDIA REGION.

TO : Distribution below.

1. Personnel.

(a) Lieut. Colonel FRANCIS, RPSO, applies for early release. Regional Commissioner recommends and states he can be relieved by Major Fowler. He should be allowed to go.

(b) Lieut. Colonel GIBBS wishes to be released by 1st Sept. to attend Municipal Elections. He should be allowed to go.

~~227~~ (c) Major DUNN also applies but cannot be allowed to go unless he can be replaced.

(d) Colonel HAWCOCK tells me that there are several heads of divisions who deserve promotion by virtue of their position. I have told him to put in an overall recommendation.

(e) LOMBARDIA Region has only 50-60 British ORs and require another 25-30. I have given no hope but should like to help them.

2. Industry and Labour. Colonel HAWCOCK in discussing the industry and labour situation suggested that it should be possible to arrange for industries to work on commission for such organisations as the Federation of British Industries, some US equivalent, Allied Governments, and CERA. The latter, for instance, instead of importing finished goods could import raw materials and have them manufactured here. This should be followed up.

3. Consiglii di Gestione. The Regional Commissioner has had no reply to his letter of 19. May concerning "Consiglii di Gestione". The North was considerably perturbed the other day by the appearance in the press of an order emanating from Scoucinarro setting up such "consiglii". The RC rightly referred this to HQ and a reply is urgently needed.

* Ref. No. R0046

MH/JG.

M. S. L. 751
Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION: Chief Commissioner,
RO LOMBARDIA Region.
CA Sec
Est Sec
Recn Sec
File
Float

7152

1133

4/15. 4/16 ✓

480

Report on visit to Provinces of Trento and Bolzano.

1. BOLZANO

The Province of Bolzano today contains about 310,000 inhabitants apart from the German troops still remaining there and Allied Occupying Forces. This is necessarily a rough estimate as there are a certain number of refugees coming through and a very large number of wives and families of German officials still living there who would not normally be classified as residents. Of this figure it is estimated that about two-thirds are of German stock; the remainder are Italians. The country folk are mostly of German race and language though there are a fair number of Italian landowners. Bolzano city itself contains a large majority of Italians and the Italian flag is prominently displayed throughout the town. The other towns are about half and half. From reliable reports received it appears that after the signature of the Armistice in September 1943 a very considerable effort was made by the German to Germanise the Province. This work was entrusted to the "German Commission for the Italo-German records for the Emigration of Local German-speaking Citizens" made up of local Nazis. The Italian Prefect was replaced by a Nazi gauleiter, Joseph Hofer, and the Italian mayors were substituted by German Commissioners all chosen from the German-speaking inhabitants of the Province (Allogeni) who had opted for Germany before the war. In addition to these administrative offices, appointments of Allogeni were made to all technical and economic posts including the Bank of Italy and the financial and fiscal administrations. The three Provinces of Bolzano, Trento and Belluno were united under the heading of "Zone for the Defence of the Pre-Alps" and placed under the High Commissioner Franz Hofer, the Nazi gauleiter of Innsbruck. The German language was imposed as the official language, the use of Italian being only permitted in the larger centres where the majority of the population were Italian. The names of the streets were substituted by German names and German was used for all administrative and commercial purposes.

2. Of the 135,000 persons of German race who had opted for emigration to the Reich in 1939 only a part had gone and with the imposition of direct German rule on the Province a considerable number returned. Conversely, a large number of Italians are reported to have been removed from the Province for work in the Reich. It is expected that most of these will return in the near future.

3. General compulsory service was imposed by the Germans in the Province. A large contingent are said to have been enrolled directly in the Wehrmacht and the remainder of the Allogeni were embedded in a local militia known as the Landwehr, who were responsible for police functions and who were also organised in battalions against Italian partisans. The members of the Italian population were forced to work on German war production. I enclose a copy of a report from the Psychological Warfare Branch on the relations of the Germans with the inhabitants of Bolzano.

- 2 -

4. Apart from this, the treatment by the Germans of the inhabitants of the Province, both German and Italian, appears to have been reasonably good. They were well supplied with food and although there were certainly exceptions the Italians do not appear to have been molested. The main object of the Germans was to keep the Province as quiet as possible so as to safeguard their lines of communication and to enable them to turn it, as they did, into a vast repository of loot of every variety brought up from Italy. In this connection it may be of interest to note that the head of the local German Armaments Organisation before leaving Bolzano informed the Provincial Commissioner, Lieut. Colonel McBratney, that he estimated that the total volume of Italian machinery imported into the Province by the Germans amounted to the vast sum of three billion dollars.
5. On the liberation of the territory, the first duty of Allied Military Government was to replace the existing Nazi gauleiter, mayors and other functionaries by Italians and non-Nazi Germans. This was accomplished fairly rapidly in the case of the higher posts, but took some time in the lower grades. The Prefect, Colonel de Angelis, had been selected by the CIMA in Milan to approach the difficult problem of German and Italian relations in the Province in a wise and liberal manner. A German-speaking sub-Prefect was appointed, and on 24th May when I visited Bolzano the Prefect handed in to the Provincial Commissioner a list of appointees for subordinate posts in the Province. Over 50 per cent of the appointees were German-speaking. The Provincial Commissioner and the Prefect sanctioned the appearance of a German newspaper "Dolomiten" alongside of the Italian paper run by the five Italian parties of the CDM. Authority was given for the re-opening of German language schools and it was laid down that signs should be posted in both German and Italian languages. In Bolzano city itself a large number of the streets were changed back to Italian names but I noticed that in most of the smaller towns the German names were allowed to remain. The Prefect informed me that in his opinion this policy was the only means of preserving Bolzano Province for Italy.
6. The Allogeni were allowed to form their own party, known as "The South Tyrolean People's Party". A translation of the party programme is annexed. The only condition laid down by the Provincial Commissioner in authorising the formation of the party was that no separatist agitation could be permitted during the period that the Province remained under AMG administration.
7. According to reports received the majority of the German-speaking inhabitants desire the re-union of the Province with Austria, but part of them would be prepared to remain under some form of local autonomy in a democratic Italy. The Italians naturally wish to retain the Italian connection. Considering the dangers inherent in the situation there have been remarkably few clashes between Germans and Italians though there was some trouble with local Italian partisans in the early stages who resented what they regarded as being the too favourable treatment accorded to the German forces. I enclose a copy of the programme put forward by the local Committee of Liberation presided over by the Prefect, issued on the 13th May. Since that date two representatives of the South Tyrolean People's Party have been added to the Committee. I enclose a copy of a memorandum addressed to the Provincial Commissioner by the Head of

/the

the party setting forth their views on the situation. I believe the situation described therein, insofar as it concerns the measures said to have been taken by the local Italian authorities against the German-speaking members of the population, to have been to a great extent remedied by the action taken by the Prefect in consultation with the whole CLN referred to in paragraph 5 above. Colonel McIntney has asked that a special officer should be attached to him for the purpose of watching and reporting on the political situation. I am endeavouring to arrange this.

2. TRENTO

1. The position in Trento is entirely different. Except for ten German-speaking Communes which since 1936 have been administered as part of Bolzano province, the vast majority of the 400,000 inhabitants are Italian. The Provincial Commissioner, Major Davis, informed me that he had had no racial problems. The CLN, which consists of the usual five parties under a locally selected Prefect, is functioning satisfactorily and except for a tendency to continue to issue orders, which he is tactfully discouraging, they have cooperated very satisfactorily. Communism in both Trento and Bolzano Provinces appears to be weak.

(Sgd) A. S. HALFORD

For H. L. d'A. HOPKINSON
Political Adviser (BR)
HQ Allied Commission.

2nd June 1945

Distribution:

- British Ambassador,
- U.S. Ambassador,
- Chief Commissioner, AC,
- Executive Commissioner, AC,
- Vice-President, CA Sectn.,
- U.S. Polad,
- British Resident Minister,
- British Political Adviser (Austria).

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APPENDIX A

Secret

Appendix VIII to report on Patriot Activities in Region XII

THE ATTITUDE OF THE ALTO ATESINI (INHABITANTS OF THE ALTO ADIGE) TOWARDS ITALY.

1. At the outbreak of war between Germany, France, and England the Fascist Government freely consented to the Alto Atesini joining the German army, keeping the same rank held in the Italian army.
2. When Italy subsequently entered the war they were employed as interpreters or on liaison duties with Italian departments, but in reality they were used as informers. From 1933 until the signing of the Steel Pact, Germany used all her propaganda to destroy all their sympathy with Italy and even after that date the propaganda continued (in more veiled form) to show Italy up, and all things concerning her, in the worst possible light.
3. Germany made use of all A.A., including civilians, useful on account of their perfect knowledge of Italian, and scattered them in various towns so forming very active "cells". Many of these people Italianized their names so that it is sometimes difficult to ascertain their true origin by their documents.
4. After July 25th, all German Division massed on the Italian frontier and those in transit from Lubiana were essentially composed of A.A. Speaking to Italian soldiers the latter were told that if they continued the war until the spring, victory would be theirs!
5. From July 25th until September 8th the command of the XI Army Corps issued various orders: To bar all frontier passes so as to prevent the entry of German troops. The deployment of Artillery was considerable. 1^o Artillery Cacciatori delle Alpi with the batteries 2^o and 3^o of 100/17 7^o 8^o 9^o of 75/18 were assigned objectives in German territory and were ordered to open fire at the first German attempt to enter Italy. But in obedience to a second order (given by whom?) the batteries retired to their barracks and there on September 8th fell into German hands.
6. The Alto Atesini were then employed in concentration camps as guards and as interpreters and their behaviour towards internees was far worse than that of any German soldier. They were also employed in Italy at all operational commands at O/W and as Gestapo Agents.
7. Their knowledge of Italian made it easy for them to get in contact with Italians and also to infiltrate into various underground patriot movements. They then proceeded to denounce all names of members and particulars of the organizations. It is a fact that the ~~7.4.7~~ more than other soldiers were very keen on finding civilian clothing and it is believed that the Germans let them get out of fighting in order to use them as "saboteurs" and to get information. Many have identity cards taken
/from

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785016

Italians. Now many of them give themselves up to the Allies and declare that they are Austrians, who have deserted from the German Army as they wanted peace.

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APPENDIX B

BOZEN 7th May 1945

Memorandum on the foundation of the "Party of the South Tyrolese People".

The spokesmen of the South Tyrolese people founded the "Party of the South Tyrolese People" on the 7th May at Bozen with the object of uniting in this party all the South Tyrolese people with the exception of Fascist and Nazi elements.

2. The programme of this party is as follows:

- (i) To defend the rights of the South Tyrolese people as regards their culture, language and economy on a basis of democratic principles after 25 years of Fascist and Nazi oppression.
- (ii) To assist in maintaining peace and order in the country.
- (iii) To authorize its representatives to lay before the Allied Governments in a legal manner the claim of the South Tyrolese people to the right of self-determination.

3. The following were unanimously elected as representatives,

Leader of the Party: Erich AMONN, Bozen.

Committee members:
 Josef MENZ of Marling
 Doctor Franz LOECH, of Lana
 Alois PUFF, Bozen
 Leo Von PRETZ, Mittewald
 Hans BEARTER, Niederdorf

The party has its seat at Bozen.

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APPENDIX C

To the directorate of the Parties represented in the CLNAI

- ALTO ADIGE: The fundamental premise for the study of the position is that the Brenner Frontier is not a matter for discussion by the Governments of the United Nations.
2. In Alto Adige the CLN of Bolzano has at the present time achieved the status of provisional government as a result of the military (partisan) activities of the clandestine liberation movement. The political and social conditions which obtain in the other provinces of Northern Italy according to the directives of the Benoni Government do not correspond however to the needs of this situation.
 3. The composition of the population which now consists of two South Tyrolese to every one Italian is a determining factor in the policy which the Bolzano CLN has adopted from the beginning and is now submitted for approval to the CLNAI.
 4. It should be born in mind that the South Tyrolese and Italian elements have not yet elaborated the organic form of an agreed democratic action. Both retain their respective positions as opposing nationalities only now obliged to work in common under the orders of the Allied authorities within the limits of the economic and administrative needs of the areas. After the centuries old rule of the Hapsburgs and the 20 years of Fascist oppression and Nazi reaction, the temper of the inhabitants is still too high to permit the consideration of the principles of the Atlantic Charter and the Yalta decisions as the sole real basis of the Europe of tomorrow.
 5. The Bolzano CLN proposes to lead the Alto Adige Region through the difficulties arising from the co-existence of these two nationalities in a territory embittered by the excesses and the sufferings of war towards a democratisation of both the Italian and South Tyrolese groups in a strictly European sense.
 6. The Bolzano CLN is convinced that it is the strict duty of every truly democratic organisation of Government to approach and solve the problem of German minorities not on the basis of national compromises but by a juridical régime which will assure all European minorities absolute equality of rights and obligations under the control of formal international guarantees.
 7. It is in this sense that the CLN of Alto Adige has acted and is continuing to act under the vigilant control of the local Allied Military Government but such action is far removed from the activities of the Government for Northern Italy. It is now essential on the other hand that this Government should give its active support to this local policy which has put the problem of Alto Adige on the international rather than the national level.
 8. Such support is particularly necessary in order ^{to} overcome the understandable local opposition which in the continuance of a moral atmosphere impregnated with Fascism takes on the specific form of the defamation of the personal characters of the exponents

of our policy. Given therefore the premises of its own notions regarding federation, the Bolzano CLN proposes to tackle the problem in the following manner;

- (i) To promote a policy of union amongst the parties including the South Tyrolese parties aiming at the suppression of nationalistic recriminations by either party during the period of Allied control and to weld the energies of both parties into a conscious common effort for the reconstruction of Alto Adige;
- (ii) To proceed within the framework of the union of the parties, and therefore on a level higher than the individual parties, to the constitution and development of truly democratic organizations comprising first and foremost cultural bodies (even including athletic ones) which will energetically prepare the ground for that spiritual re-education without which the defeat of Fascism and Nazism is impossible;
- (iii) Through the constitution of a provincial technical council which will support the best responsible elements amongst Italians and South Tyrolese in the fields of agriculture, industry and commerce, to prepare and realise an organic economic and financial plan for the earliest and most complete administrative and social reorganisation of Alto Adige;
- (iv) To proceed, bearing in mind Allied directives in the matter, to the most thorough expuration of Fascist and Nazi elements which even today control various trends of local politics. Each of the two parties, whether Italian or South Tyrolese, will proceed respectively to the purging of Fascists and Nazis; but their work will be controlled by means of a mixed commission which shall give decisions, in controversial cases, ratify proven cases, raise and pass judgment on such cases as have been overlooked.

9. The Bolzano CLN, in the belief that sound democratic forces can substantially contribute to the formation of the political atmosphere in the Alto Adige of tomorrow, trusts that such forces will orientate themselves in the desired democratic sense and leave out of account such historical premises as have caused dissension in the past.

10. In the certainty that the aforementioned lines of action correspond to the premises which the Italian Government are preparing to apply within the framework of the new international order desired by the United Nations, the Bolzano CLN proposes to proceed with its task.

For the Bolzano CLN: Bruno de ANSELIS,
Ferdinando Visco GILARDI.

Milan 13th May 1945.

South Tyrolean Party

APPENDIX D

To the Allied Military Government,
BOZEN.

Bozen May 19th 1945

Sirs,

The status of the South Tyrolese at present has been defined by Colonel Gray indicating that the South Tyrolese should form a party having equal rights with the Italians, with equal prerogatives and duties for both sides and with no ascendancy of one group over the other.

This principle is being continually disregarded by the Italians. The state of affairs formerly created by the Fascist Government and party has not been abolished as we had a right to expect, it has, on the contrary, been reconstructed and reinforced: South Tyrolean officials are being removed without further ado from public and private offices and are being replaced by Italians without the least regard being given to their specific knowledge of the branch of business concerned.

This is the case in banks, provincial and communal offices, public and economic administrations and enterprises such as the Electricity Works of Bozen and Meran. The same situation obtains in the juridical authorities. Italians today are found holding offices of practically all the branches of public life. We have not been consulted before these mostly ex-Fascist Italians were put into office.

The promise of the right to use both languages in this province is not being kept in any branch of public life. People who speak our language in the street, in shops or in trains are continually being insulted by Italians. SLM people threaten businessmen with violence and arrest if bi-lingual public notices are not immediately removed. Letters addressed in our language are being crossed out by the postal authorities, placards and inscriptions in our language are being soiled and torn up. In the Prefecture itself all placards in both languages have been substituted by only Italian inscriptions. Offices of any branch do not accept letters in our language. The courts of law do not forward any legal decisions, such as sentences, in our language, with the obvious result that prescriptions, legal terms and so on are unintentionally disregarded by the people concerned.

The Italian authorities apparently assume that the ⁷⁴² Fascist laws and regulations as to the suppression of the local language have to continue.

For the same reason hundreds of Italians are poured into the province from the South, in an attempt to outnumber the local /population.

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

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population. This tendency is supported by the old Fascist mayors who have been put back into office in many places, for instance in Welschnofen and Deutschnofen (Nova Levante and Nova Ponente).

Up till now we have passively observed these proceedings, because although we represent a two-thirds majority in this province, we did not want to disturb the public peace. But we cannot continue without making ourselves heard whilst these acts are proceeding under our very eyes. We did not put these facts before you without having tried in single cases to change matters by pointing them out to the Italian Authorities, but without any result.

To have the principles fixed by yourselves regarding the treatment of both parties respectively, we propose the following action:

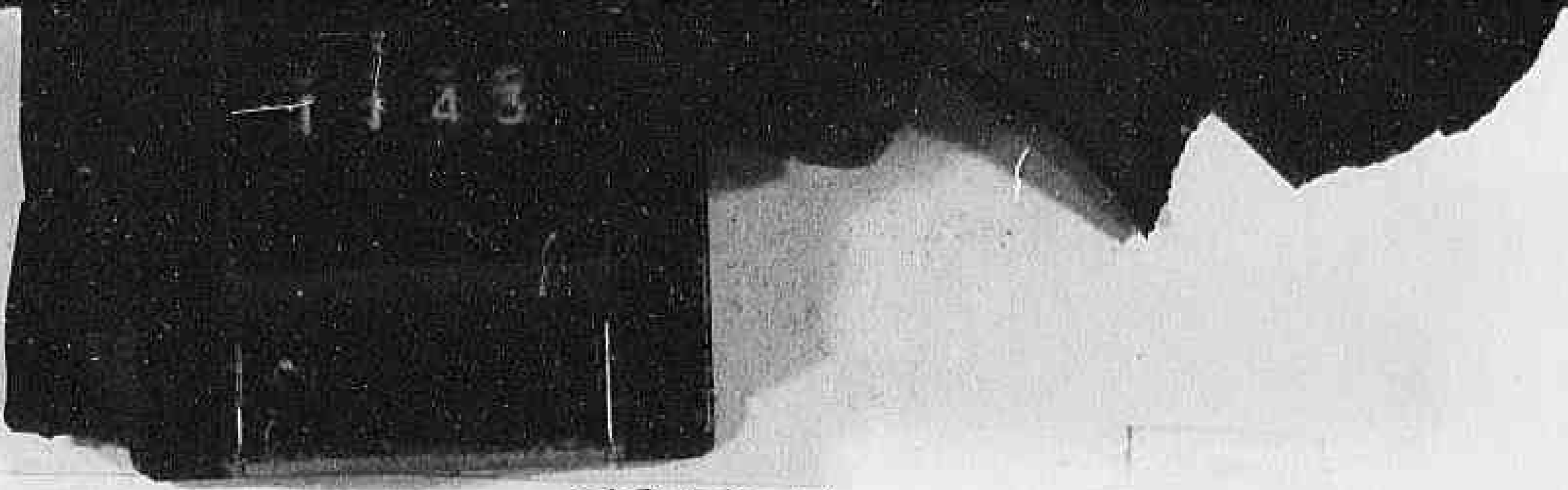
- 1) The S.S. leader and Prefect Dr. de Angelis and his advisers may meet the representatives of the South Tyrolean Party under your presidency to consider and establish the following questions.
- 2) A list of all provincial and communal offices, institutions and administrations should be fixed. It should be established in each individual case if the Italian or the South Tyrolean economic and public interests are predominant. The percentage of population in the commune, towns and villages would be considered.
- 3) According to the results either an Italian or a South Tyrolean would take over the office, administration or institution in question; the second place being reserved for a member of the other group.
- 4) The use of both languages in public and economic life, in offices, schools and courts of law, should be officially recognised.

We are looking forward to a decision in this matter as we are certain that the settling of these questions will greatly help to reestablish confidence between the two groups of the population and thus to maintain peace and order.

I am, Sirs,
Yours very respectfully,

(Sgd) E. AMONN
Leader of the South Tyrolean Party.

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

11/15

TJ	In <input type="radio"/>	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>[initials]</i>	11/15
Public Safety	<i>[initials]</i>	11/15
Public Health	<i>[initials]</i>	11/15
Legal	<i>[initials]</i>	12/15
Local Govt	<i>[initials]</i>	
Patriots	<i>[initials]</i>	14/15
Deport		
Education		
Medicine		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

11/15 3/15/15 ✓

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference:
Date/Time of Origin: MAY 06 2035Z - 7 MAG 1945

Message Centre No: D/9896
Date Time Rec'd: MAY 07 0830Z
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: 15 ARMY GP LIAISON DET

TO: FILED FOR G5, ALEPH

SECRET

SECRET.

BOLEANO population 150,000 German speaking 100,000 Italian reorganised on German lines view to absorption GERMANY. Present here Commissioner Italian Govt name ANGELIO Prefect name TINSELI work in close accord town already taken over by them from German joint patrols CIN and German military police. Administrative committees 42 each German Italian speaking inhabitants formed for principal local Govt service. All parties and both races close accord. Nomination principal officers in hand. Food estimate sufficient at least July but at present short hope arrange, police Carabinieri now existent engaging temporarily 250 patriots at present employed as special constables. No difficulty anticipated disarming patriots who appear well under control and cooperative. Opinion strongly expressed that GCTB from far south will prove unacceptable. Prefect and CINL informed effect decrees special.

DIST

ACTION: Executive Commissioner 2
" CA Sec
" Eccl 3
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
Estab Sec
MRB
File

HEADQUARTERS
7 MAY 1945

ACTION SECRET

5790

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

785016

4/15-4/16 ✓

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		
Public Safety	W	2/1/5
Public Health	W	2/1/5
Legal	W	2/1/5
Local Govt	Keen	3/1/5
Patriots	MP	7/6
Dispar	Steele	4/16
Education	Seem	4/16
MFA & A	W	4/16
Ca. Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

1146

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

785016

Carroll All 1/c

AB
44A

Letter No. 3

Headquarters Lombardia Region

23 May 1945

Dear Desmond,

1. I am sending this by the hand of Colonel Behrens; please type and send to Brigadier Lush.

2. I left PADOVA on Monday afternoon en route for 5 Army HQ, called in at VICENZA and found everyone out but found that engaging mascot Blackwood running VERONA rather well. I was shown the famous bedroom in which Panto, General Hume, and Sir Clifford Hesketh Smith have slept. He gets on well with the GEM and illicit shootings have now stopped. He is employing 400 Patriots as police quite successfully. He reports no real problems.

I then visited the refugee centre run by Miss Baker. They are only receiving a trickle for the time being and have ample accommodation. She reports that the local authorities are doing an excellent job in catering for refugees and they use a lot of partisan transport for evacuating refugees.

The WASH-TEST refugee movement in this area is very noticeable but is well under control and proceeding in an orderly fashion.

3. I arrived at 5 Army HQ at SALO just in time to take part in a farewell dinner to David Myers who left next morning for 8 Army.

Next morning I had long talks with Sutherland, Eyo (PS), Dean Keller (MFA). Chaos reigns; they have no idea as to what is going on in their area and apparently IV Corps are exercising independent powers rather to the annoyance of 5 Army. No one knows what is the area of IV Corps. The whole picture was unsatisfactory. I had such difficulty in making Sutherland understand the truth about the restricted line. He still thought that a pass signed by an AM Officer was required to cross the restricted line and has sent back an unfortunate signal in reply to our signal saying he does not understand. I think the only thing to do is to get onto 15 Army Group and get them to clear up the mess.

4. After lunch Dick and I departed for BRESCIA (Lt.Col. Robinson). He has a number of small problems, e.g. unintelligent requisitioning and de-requisitioning of industrial premises, difficulty in drawing rations for refugees and so on but nothing of a major character. Then on to BERGAMO. Howley Fletcher was out but I had a useful chat with Major Hill, the Legal Officer who is a very sound chap.

Now the industrial picture was beginning to present itself and he was worried about the operation of private concerns and so on. The picture as a whole however was fairly bright.

5. I reached MILAN about 18.30 and fell in with Behrens, Doherty, Palmieri who has brought up Doeri, Farnford, Henry Hopkinson (long talk), Arthur Hancock, Brigadier Parkinson and Colonel Parr (long talk). Today I saw Poletti and Hancock for 1 1/2 hours, Behrens and Dickie, Refugees (Bertsell), Education

/ (Openshaw).....

(Openhaw) and also had a long talk with Boeri. Tomorrow I have summoned a conference of all R.P.S.Os and Patriots Officers and am seeing Walker and, I hope, Crittenberger.

6. Herewith a brief resume of my impressions of MILAN.

a) The organizational muddle is quite appalling. No one quite knows what powers Polotti has got. Most things have to be cleared with IV Corps and 5 Army so you can imagine the speed and efficiency of the outfit. This is without doubt the most immediate and pressing problem. We must get back to Regional control.

b) The atmosphere in MILAN is much more tense. The CLNAI and local CLNs persist in issuing their own orders but Polotti has scored a signal victory, in that he has made Morandi sign a letter to CLNs which will be published tomorrow pointing out that they have no powers to issue orders; however, he is under considerable pressure and I believe the only real solution is the constitution of a strong Government which can control the CLN and its dependents.

c) CLN prefects and questors have been appointed in every case but there is no undue preponderance of the left. A list is being prepared for me but is not yet ready.

d) Behrens has prepared and I have approved a form of Regional order providing for a simple form of expiation of private concerns; this is solely to prevent the present system of wholesale sackings of employees by illegal committees who are in the main merely paying off old scores.

e) A number of difficult problems over the setting up of Military Courts; the trial of republican soldiers by Military Courts and Assize Courts; the proposed internment of members of the Brigata Nera and other bodies have arisen but Behrens can give you a complete account of these matters which I have discussed with him at great length.

f) The patriot problem fills me with some alarm. Crittenberger and Cadorna handle this together and no one appears to know what the policy is; patriot officers are in the dead end and orders and counter-orders are given. Very little disarming has taken place but the setting up of Allied Military patrols has greatly reduced the killings. Cadorna has been allowed to put out one or two very unsatisfactory circulars. I hope to be able to straighten out one or two things with Walker in the morning but I frankly say that in my view the position is most unsatisfactory. It is said that Hume and Crittenberger have had a frightful row over the handling of patriots and I believe Hume is right.

One of the objects of my police conference tomorrow is to arrange for the incorporation of substantial numbers of the patriots into the police (not CLN). The position, at the best difficult, would be much eased if we had only one authority (the RO) and not 3 handling this matter.

g) Polotti thinks that unemployment will make matters very difficult later on and his one cry is COAL.

h) Generally summing up the position, however, I believe there is no cause for undue despondency; the attitude of the CLNs and the patriot

3.

problems require tactful and firm handling but I think can be surmounted in time. The unemployment problem later on will be the real bugbear.

i) There are no educational problems and the public health position is excellent. With very little assistance MIAMI can start up the manufacture of substantial quantities of medical supplies and a deputation is going to ROSE on 1 June to discuss ways and means with the Government.

7. Tomorrow I go to TUNIS and on FRIDAY to GENOA, returning to ROSE on Sunday.

Yours

(Signed) G. R. BRUCE, Brigadier.

Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter,
Civil Affairs Section,
Headquarters Allied Commission.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner.

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

4/15/4/CA ✓

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	gjk	
Public Safety	WHL	4/16
Public Health	WHL	3/16
Legal		
Local Govt		
Religions		
Disper		
Education		
ME & A		
Ca Sec	735	

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

~~_____~~

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

43A
30 May 1945

Ref: 806/EG.

Tel: 343

30 May 1945

SUBJECT: Tour Notes by Executive Commissioner.

30 MAG 1945

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

The following tour notes have been received from the Executive Commissioner and are passed to you for information and appropriate action:

1. German Disbanded Army. Discussed with Colonels FEASEY and BOWMAN, total numbers 174,000 in about 15 camps. Great care has been taken with local population and less than 1,000 will be evicted.
2. Brigadier Dawney, in command of 21st Tank Brigade, is the operating officer and has the matter entirely in hand.
3. There appears to be no necessity for a proclamation on fraternisation but use will be made of the notice issued by 5th Army which is in the hands of Emilia Region.
4. Medical Supplies. There is a shortage of disinfectants and also chlorine compound for water treatment. Chlorine has been supplied but in penny packets and as an example at FORLI alone the consumption is estimated at 1 1/2 quintals per week. There are disadvantages to the chlorine solution which has been offered as it is contained in cylinders which have to be returned and for some technical reason it is not such a simple process as the use of compound.

Reference para 10 of Executive Commissioner's Notes on Tour of EMILIA Region dated 28 May 1945, Major Morden's notes therein referred to are repeated below:

1. Public Safety. 400 CC.RR reinforcements are scheduled for the Region, 200 of which have now arrived, but nearly all are badly clothed and shod. For example, of 100 allotted to BOLOGNA City it is doubtful if more than 50 can be made fit for duty as the remainder are without boots. There is also a shortage of arms and ammunition. An endeavour was made to obtain weapons from those handed in by the patriots but out of 3 truck-loads only 6 suitable weapons were retrieved, the majority being German rifles and other rather heavy weapons. I understood that all CC.RR reinforcements sent North were to have been properly equipped in all respects.
2. There is the problem of the "recuperati". These are the CC.RR who drifted Northwards, some hundreds of which are now returning. Not only do they need reclothing but it is thought that they are no longer suitable for duty in the North as (a)

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- 2. There is the problem of the "recuperati". These are the CC.RR who drifted Northwards, some hundreds of which are now returning. Not only do they need reclothing but it is thought that they are no longer suitable for duty in the North as (a) many of them have been working with the patriots; and (b) some are at an equal disadvantage because they have not joined the ranks of the patriots. It is suggested that these should be exchanged with CC.RR from the South.

721
 J. G. H. Col.
 Chief Staff Officer,
 To Executive Commissioner.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION.

REPORT ON TOUR OF NORTHERN PROVINCES BY THE DIRECTOR
OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

19 May 45 - 27 May 45.

-2 CIU. 1945

*C.A.S. for info.
G.A.S. G.C.*

1 June 1945

[Handwritten signature]

24/15.4/CA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In general Local Government is taking shape in the five Regions VENETIA, EMILIA, LOMBARDIA, LIGURIA and PIEDMONT. This particularly applies to the appointment of Prefects and to some extent to their staffs in the grade of Vice Prefect. There is a natural inclination on the part of Regional and Provincial Commissioners to wish for a career man in the position of Vice Prefect when the Prefect himself is not a career man. For this reason, where they have not been able to find them locally, they are requesting Local Government Sub-Commission to find professional Vice Prefects from the pool formed by the Ministry of the Interior.

The Committees of National Liberation are, on the whole, co-operative but are taking some time to realise that they have no executive powers. At the time of the visit some confusion was being caused by CNEs still continuing to issue orders. This attitude of mind is reflected in the disinclination of Patriots to disarm. As AMG progresses in its organisation and administration, it is considered that the situation will clarify because many of the CNEs will be appointed as giunta Provinciale and giunta Comunale and will therefore become part of the administration.

The small number of CMOs in the provinces makes progress in this matter slower than it would otherwise be but the situation can be considered satisfactory as is evidenced by the fact that in MILAN, by arrangement with Colonel FORTINI, the GHAI were issuing a directive to their local committees pointing out exactly what the position was vis a vis AMG.

A considerable number of Prefects have been appointed as Prefetti Regenti and a list showing the exact position and their various political parties where known is attached at Appendix "A" to this report. SCARO with Army, in the territory for which he is responsible, has reserved the final installation to be confirmed or carried out by himself so that the position is that in the majority of cases while the Prefect is in fact functioning, his absolute appointment has not yet been confirmed. This particularly applies in the Western Regions. Those Prefects who were met during the tour all seemed energetic and competent individuals, although in most cases they are non-career men. The conclusion is therefore that after a period of work, both Prefects and Regional Commissioners will find that it is essential to have at least one career Vice Prefect on their staff. It may therefore be anticipated that there will be a considerable demand on the Ministry of the Interior to find suitable personnel after a period of six to eight weeks.

*This refers to
the whole
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in town file*

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The small number of CAOs in the provinces makes progress in this matter slower than it would otherwise be but the situation can be considered satisfactory as is evidenced by the fact that in MIAN, by arrangement with Colonel POLIGNI, the CNAI were issuing a directive to their local committees pointing out exactly what the position was vis a vis ANI.

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/PATRIOTS.....

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(689)

PATRIOTS.

In all Regions the Regional Patriot Staff has arrived and is beginning to function. The question of disarmament is, of course, the major problem. It has taken place over a considerable area of newly liberated territory, but this varies considerably from region to region, according to the circumstances therein. In the more rural districts and small provincial towns, parades have been held and a large number of arms handed in. This particularly applies in the area directly administered by Fifth Army. On the other hand, in the large cities of MILAN and TURIN, no parade has been held at which disarmament took place and considerable numbers of Patriots are still holding their arms. The first step has been made in that over the whole area covered, very few armed civilians were encountered. On the other hand the fact that they may no longer carry arms openly is possibly driving them to conceal them. In brief, the situation in each Region is as follows:

VENETIE : Carrying of arms in the open is forbidden and Patriots have been ordered to store their arms in unit armories. This does not apply to the provinces of BELLUNGO and UDINE where, at the time of the visit, the Patriots had not been ordered to disarm owing to the presence of considerable number of armed German troops and fascist elements.

LOMBARDIA : In that part of the province under Fifth Army, disarmament had taken place at parades, but in that area under IV Corps little or no disarmament had taken place as it had not at that time been ordered by IV Corps Commander.

PIEMONTE : Disarming had been ordered, except in the area close to the frontier. Caches of arms were being located with a view to raids or other forced collection.

LIGURIA : In this province disarmament had taken place in those areas accessible to OACs. It was reported that the French had forcibly disarmed Patriots in GENOVA province.

GENERAL: In general disarmament is only partial and there is no doubt that some arms will be retained by extreme elements and bandit gangs. The fact that the area is almost completely covered by a disintegrated army makes collection of arms a long and difficult public safety matter. There is evidence that gangsterism and banditry are being carried out in many instances under the guise of Patriot activities. The killings which were taking place in MILAN, TURIN, GENOVA, may well be attributed to a large part to these gangs. The only solution would appear to be a strong forceful police force. To assist in building this up, suitable police candidates are being selected from Patriot Groups for training as permanent policemen on a voluntary basis. Furthermore, the higher officials of the GVI and GIV state that in order to assist in the disarmament of the Patriot organisation it is essential that not only should those who wish to be taken into the police force, but those who wish it, should be taken into the army. This question has been taken up with MILIA since the return of the writer to ROME and the immediate recruitment of 4,000 Patriots has been authorised. While the total number which General CADORNA considers will wish to join the Italian Army is estimated by him at 20,000, as a result of this survey it is doubtful whether such a number will make itself available; possibly only 10,000 will be ready to join the Italian Army as volunteers.

Italian Military Patriot Representatives are functioning satisfactorily but a few changes in personnel were requested by Regional Patriot Officers; these are in hand.

In PIEMONTE and LOMBARDIA Regions there was a complete absence of Patriot Certificates in both Provincial and Regional Offices. A distribution of 100,000 of these had been made but on investigation it appeared that Fifth Army had considerable stocks undistributed. Action was taken to ensure that the two Regions

very few armed civilians were encountered. On the other hand the fact that they may no longer carry arms openly is possibly driving them to conceal them. In brief, the situation in each Region is as follows:

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PIEMONTE : Disarming had been ordered, except in the area close to the frontier. Caches of arms were being located with a view to raids or other forced collection.

LIGURIA : In this province disarmament had taken place in those areas accessible to CACs. It was reported that the French had forcibly disarmed Patriots in IMPERIA province.

GENERAL: In general disarmament is only partial and there is no doubt that some arms will be retained by extreme elements and bandit gangs. The fact that the area is almost completely covered by a disintegrated army makes collection of arms a long and difficult public safety matter. There is evidence that gangsterism and banditry are being carried out in many instances under the guise of Patriot activities. The killings which were taking place in MILAN, TORIN, GENOVA, may well be attributed to a large part to these gangs. The only solution would appear to be a strong forceful police force. To assist in building this up, suitable police candidates are being selected from Patriot Groups for training as permanent police candidates are being recruited on a voluntary basis. Furthermore, the higher officials of the CIA and CIA state that in order to assist in the disbandment of the Patriot organization it is essential that not only should those who wish to, be taken into the police force, but those who wish it, should be taken into the army. This question has been taken up with NATO since the return of the writer to Rome and the immediate recruitment of 4,000 Patriots has been authorized. While the total number which General MEDINA considers will wish to join the Italian Army is estimated by him at 20,000, as a result of this survey it is doubtful whether such a number will make itself available; possibly only 10,000 will be ready to join the Italian Army as volunteers.

Italian Military Patriot Representatives are functioning satisfactorily but a few changes in personnel were requested by Regional Patriot Officers; these are in hand.

In PIEMONTE and LOMBARDIA Regions there was a complete absence of Patriot Certificates in both Provincial and Regional Offices. A distribution of 100,000 of these had been made but on investigation it appeared that Fifth Army had considerable stocks undistributed. Action was taken to ensure that the two Regions concerned were adequately supplied.

The feeding of Patriots on the Italian Military scale had not been carried out in the early stages of liberation, although authority had been given; this appears to be due to the fact that IV Corps had been physically unable to supply rations. A release has now been obtained of 197,000 rations which were in the course of being distributed in EMILIA, LIGURIA and PIEMONTE in suitable proportions to meet the immediate need of these Regions. Detailed immediate action required for Patriots is at Appendix "B" attached.

/MME CLEARANCE.....

MINE CLEARANCE

From a general survey the mined area is across the country on last winter's battle line, with the most thickly mined area of all on the east coast in the provinces of RAVENNA, FORLÌ, FERRARA and BOLOGNA. Both coasts have some defensive mine-fields.

The whole of the LIGURIAN coast is mined for its entire length and 25 kilometers inland. Within this 25 kilometer belt, mines have been set only in defiles and in the narrow passes through the mountains. It is estimated that 300 men with adequate transport will be able to remove all mines that are hindering movement and agriculture in three months.

In EMILIA and VENETIS Regions mines do not seem to have been laid further North than the river PO and the mouth of the river ADIGE.

LOMBARDIA and PIEMONTE Regions state that they have no mine clearance problem.

Mine Clearance Schools have been set up at FORLÌ, BOLOGNA and GENOVA and are functioning under the direction of Captain SHORT and Lt. McNAEB. In BOLOGNA 90 men are already under training and the number can be increased to 300 if suitable instructors are found. At GENOVA 80 men are attending a course and it is anticipated that 60 will qualify. It had been anticipated that Patriots would be willing to take part in this work of National importance but this has not been the case to any large degree and in fact in GENOVA Patriot organisations do not wish to take part or attend the schools, wishing to be independent to run their own organisation. The matter was given some consideration but in view of the fact that the instructors and the equipment have to be found by the Ministry of War it was decided not to set up or encourage a separate organisation to work in competition with the Italian Ministry of War's Mine Clearance Organisation. Nevertheless, the Italian Mine Clearance Officer had received from the Patriots mine field maps and charts which they had captured or taken from various German Headquarters.

It is considered that the formations of schools at FORLÌ, BOLOGNA and GENOVA are a satisfactory distribution in view of the mine field lay-out.

All schools were short of Mine Detectors and safety fuse. These matters have been given attention since the return of the writer and, in fact, mine detectors are already on the way to the schools and safety fuse is being obtained from the Ministry of War.

Detailed action required by Mine Clearance Branch is attached at Appendix "C".

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It is considered that the formations of schools at FORLÌ, BOLOGNA and GENOVA are a satisfactory distribution in view of the mine field lay-out.

All schools were short of Mine Detectors and safety fuse. These matters have been given attention since the return of the writer and, in fact, mine detectors are already on the way to the schools and safety fuse is being obtained from the Ministry of War.

Detailed action required by Mine Clearance Branch is attached at Appendix 'B'.

R.R. Chipp
R. R. CHIPP, Colonel,
Director,
MILITARY GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

Appendix "A"
to Report on Tour of
Northern Provinces.
1 June 1945

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

(Action to be taken by Local Government.)

<u>Serial</u>		<u>ACTION REQUIRED</u>	<u>ACTION COMPLETED</u>
1.	PLACENZA	Can do w/ in a career V.P. (I). Write and request confirmation of this requirement and then take action.	
2.	FERRARA	V.P.(V) required. Action to be taken.	
3.	BOLOGNA	V.P.(I) required. Action to be taken.	
4.	IMPERIA	V.P.(V) required. Action to be taken.	

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

785016

ALBENIZZI Can do with a career V.P. (I).
Write and request confirmation of this
requirement and then take action.

2. FERRARA V.P.(V) required. Action to be taken.

3. BOLOGNA V.P.(I) required. Action to be taken.

4. IMBERIA V.P.(V) required. Action to be taken.

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1 June 1945

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

Serial No. (a)	REGION Provinces (b)	Prefect (c)	Party (d)	CLN Nominee (e)	Approved by R.C. (f)	Remarks. (g)
<u>PIEMONTE</u>						
1.	Aosta	Prof. PASSERIN D'ENTRES Alessandro	LIB	Yes	Yes	This Prefect is now suggesting he resign from CLN owing to differences over the French question and may not be the final choice
2.	Asti	Not yet appointed				
3.	Cuneo	Avv. VERONE Guido	Not known	yes	yes	Is an active Patriot
4.	Novarra	Dott. FOMBARO Pierro	Not known	Yes	Yes	
5.	Vecegli	Dott. CANNARO Giovanni	Not known	Yes	Yes	
6.	Alessandria	Not yet selected				
7.	Turino	Name not given	SOC	(Not known to D/R.C.)		
<u>LIGURIA</u>						
8.	La Spezia	Dott. BUCCHI	SOC	Yes	Yes	
<u>VENEZIA</u>						
9.	Venice	Dott. MATTER Camillo	G.D.	Yes	Yes	

10. LOMBARDIA (See Appendix "A" (11).)
All Prefects are Prefetti Regenti; all are CLN Nominees approved by R.C.

- a) RGs of Regions PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA & LIGURIA have all been appointed D/SQAOs and may by now have been delegated the power of appointment of Prefects. In
- b) In PIEMONTE Region SGAO had forwarded signed blanks of his confirmation Pro Formae for Prefects.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION

LIST OF PRINCIPAL PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS

BERGAMO

Prefect (Reggente) Pietro Bulloni
 President of the CLN Giuseppe Ghetti
 Partisan Head Col. Giuseppe Zam
 Head of CC,RR. Lt Col Fraulich Arnaldo
 Head of Guardia di Finanza Lt Col Di Natale
 Sindaco of Prov. Capital Avv. Guglielmo Ghislandi

COMO

Prefetto Reggente Avv. Virgilio Bertinelli
 Vice Prefetto Bordogna Mario
 Questore Ten Col. Avv. Luigi Grassi
 Vice Questore Prof. Franco Cappuccio
 Sindaco of Como City Armando Marnini

CREMONA

Prefect Regent Parretti Giulio fu Cesare
 Vice Prefect (Acting) Crumonesi Giacinto fu Giacomo
 Vice Prefect (Acting) Cottarelli Alessandro di Le
 Questore (Acting) Ferrretti Roberto di Angelo
 Sindaco (Cremona, City) Calatrono Bruno di Guido

MANITOVA

Prefetto Reggente Avv. Tommaso Solci
 Vice Prefetto Vicario Dott. Vario Campagnari
 Vice Prefetto Ispettore Rag. Pietro Fadulano
 Capo Gabinetto Prefetto Dott. Orlando Antonio
 Medico Provinciale Dott. Roberto Zanini
 Veterinario Provinciale Dott. Enrico Bertolini
 Questore Verona Aureano
 Vice Questore Avv. Luigi Balzo

Amministrazione Provinciale:

Presidente Avv. Eudio Avanzini
 Segretario Generale Dott. Ascelio Leotti
 Ingegnere Capo Ing. Giuseppe Mozzi
 Sindaco di Mantova Carlo Camerlenghi
 Vice Sindaco Angelo Corni
 Vice Sindaco Ing. Giuseppe Borella
 Segretario Capo Dott. Achille Tuminello
 Ingegnere Capo Ing. Magalli Alessandro
 Genio Civile : Ingegnere Capo Ing. Alfredo Masi
 Camera del Commercio : Direttore Prof. Mario Levi
 Ufficio del Lavoro : Direttore Dott. Bruno Virezza
 Tribunale : Presidente Dott. Alessandro Fimassi
 Procura del Reale : Reggente Dott. Giannotti
 Procura : I° Pretore Dott. Jannacaro
 Ufficio Vendita Monopoli di Stato : Regg-
 sott.int. alle Gallerie Di Pisa Francesco
 Prof. Leandro Ozzola

Head of CC,RR. Lt Col Fraulich Arnaldo
Head of Guardia di Finanza Lt Col Di Natale
Sindaco of Prov. Cephal Avv. Gaetano Ghislandi

COMI

Prefetto Reggente Avv. Virgilio Bertinelli
Vice Prefetto Bordogna Mario
Questore Ten Col. Avv. Luigi Grassi
Vice Questore Prof. Franco Cappuccio
Sindaco of Como City Armando Marini

CREMONA

Prefect Regent Parietti Giulio fu Cesare
Vice Prefect (Acting) Cremaschi Giacinto fu Giacomo
Vice Prefect (Acting) Cottarelli Alessandro di L.
Questore (Acting) Ferrerotti Roberto di Angelo
Sindaco (Cremona, City) Calatrone Bruno di Guido

MANTOVA

Prefetto Reggente Avv. Tommaso Solci
Vice Prefetto Vicario Dott. Vario Campagnari
Vice Prefetto Ispettore Rag. Pietro Fedulano
Capo Gabinetto Prefetto Dott. Orlando Antonio
Medico Provinciale Dott. Roberto Zanini
Veterinario Provinciale Dott. Enrico Bertolini
Questore Verona Aromne
Vice Questore Avv. Inigi Balzo

Amministrazione Provinciale

Presidente Avv. Ennio Avanzini
Segretario Generale Dott. Amelio Leotti
Ingegnere Capo Ing. Giuseppe Mozzi
Sindaco di Mantova Carlo Camerlenghi
Vice Sindaco Angelo Cerini
Vice Sindaco Ing. Giuseppe Borella
Segretario Capo Dott. Achille Tuminello
Ingegnere Capo Ing. Magalli Alessandro
Genio Civile : Ingegnere Capo Ing. Alfredo Masi
Camera del Commercio : Direttore Prof. Mario Levi
Ufficio del Lavoro : Direttore Dott. Bruno Vivenza
Tribunale : Presidente Do. Alessandro Finardi
Procura del Regno : Reggente Dott. Giannetti
Pretura : I° Pretore Dott. Jannacaro
Ufficio Vendita Monopoli di Stato : Regg. Di Pisa Francesco
Sovv. Int. alle Gallerie Prof. Leonardo Orzola
Banca D'italia : Direttore Spagnoli Orlando
Prov. to agli Studi : Prov. re Prof. Umberto Pizzini
Poste e Telegrafi : Direttore Dott. Michele Alfi
Ispettorato Agricoltura : Reggente Dott. Bernini Ottorino
Istituto Previdenza Sociale : Reggente Ferraro Cesare

Direttore Sez. Prov. Alimentazioni Dott. Luigi De Corte
 Commissario Prefettizio - Cons. Agr. Prov. Prof. Camillo Formasi
 Prov. Ve agli Studi Prof. Aurelio Bernardi
 Capo Stazione Provinciale FF.SS. Romano Alfredo
 Ingegnere Capo di Catante Ing. Mario Lanzaro
 Direttore delle Poste e Telegrafi Dott. Faida Valerno
 Commiss. Prefett. Ospedale San Matteo Avv. Francesco Cortese
 Direttore Banca D'Italia Dott. Roberto Pionesi
 Direttore Banca Popolare di Novara Rag. Aristide Ranelli
 Direttore Banca Commerciale Rag. Enrico Villani
 Direttore Cassa di Risparmio PP. LL. Rag. Giuseppe Mario
 Capo dell'Ispettorato Agricoltura Prof. Giuseppe Formasi
 Direttore-Istituto Nazionale Previdenza Sociale Dott. Nicola Vespa
 Direttore Ist. Naz. Ass. Infortuni Dott. Giovanni Zaglio
 Commissario Servizi Autoveicoli (RA-01) Dott. Carlo Saglio
 Polizia Economica Capt. Ingresso
 RR. CC. Capt. Giuseppe Spano
 Guardia Finanza Maggiore Tetti Ottorino
 Comitato Liberazione Naz. Prov. Presidente Prof. Mariano Maresca

SOMMARIO

Prefetto Reggente Elindo Corti
 Vice Prefetto Vicario Francesco Quini
 Vice Prefetto Ispettore Vacant
 Sottufficiali 4 posts vacant
 Chief of Cabinet Public Pretrescia
 Secretaries (G. Benevento - C. Ramute
 (2 posts still vacant
 Mario Abbezzai
 Ettore Quasimodo
 Carlo Gaussea
 Remaldi Barresi
 Mauro Urs
 Augusto Rossi
 Giuseppe Piserata
 Vito Massa
 Emanuele Ferraris
 Luigi Ouster
 Vacant
 Ugo Martinelli
 Ugo Credare
 Stefano Forte
 Lino D'Assogno
 Giuseppe Betti
 Rosario Antoci
 Cap. Ferdinando Malafarina
 Cap. Ettore Camioffi
 Major Attilio Malchianda
 Ruggiero Bettini
 Teresa Gale
 Flaminio Corti

VARESE

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Direttore Banca Commerciale
 Direttore Cassa di Risparmio FF,LL.
 Capo dell'Ispettorato Agricoltura
 Direttore Istituto Nazionale Previdenza Sociale
 Direttore Ist. Naz. Ass. Infortuni
 Commissario Servizi Autoveicoli (RAOI)
 Polizia Economica
 RR. CC.
 Guardia Finanza
 Comitato Liberazione Nas. Prov. Presidente

SAVERIO

Prefetto Reggente Plinio Corti
 Vice Prefetto Vicario Francesco Quaini
 Vice Prefetto Ispettore Vacant
 Councillors 4 posts vacant
 Chief of Cabinet Public Petrescia
 Secretaries (G. Benevento - G. Panunto
 (2 posts still vacant)

Questore Mario Abbezzzi
 Chief Accountant Ettore Quasimodo
 Intendants of Finance Carlo Camassa
 Director Prov. Secy of Treasury Remaldi Barresi
 Supervisor of Maritime Offices Mauro Urv
 Chief of Registry Office Augusto Pesi
 Provincial Health Officer Giuseppe Piparata
 Provincial Veterinary Vito Mazza
 Provinciale Agricultural Inspector Emanuele Ferraris
 Provincial Magistrate Luigi Quater
 Provincial Director of Communications Vacant
 Provincial Fire Officer Ugo Martinelli
 Provincial Education Officer Ugo Credare
 Public Prosecutor Stefano Forte
 Provincial Director of Food (SEPRAL) Lino D'Assogno
 Provincial Director of Commerce Giuseppe Betti
 Provincial Director of Commerce and Industry Resario Antoci
 Chief of Carabinieri Cap. Ferdinando Malafarina
 Forest Guards Cap. Ettore Gambolli
 Finance Guards Major Attilio Melchionda
 Municipal Guards Ruggere Bettini
 Military Zone Commander Teseo Sala
 Commissioner of the GIE Plinio Corti

VARESE

Prefetto Reggente Arr. 7 Silvio Testi
 Commr. RR. CC. Is. Col. Corrieri
 Guardia di Finanza Cap. Frousoi
 Guardia Forestale Cap. Banti
 Questore Mancelli Giorgio
 Guardia Municipale (Bassi - Vice Commissario)

VERONA

Socialist Zambianchi

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Appendix "B" to Report on
Tour of Northern Provinces.
1 June 1945

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Serial	ACTION REQUIRED	ACTION COMPLETED (date)
	<u>EMILIA REGION</u>	
1.	Replacement required for POMEILI at FERRARA.	
2.	" " " FERRARI at REGGIO E. Find a substitute Food Officer to replace Capt. EMS now going PATRIOTS OFFICER.	
3.	Relief required for CALZAVARA Note only: GALLINA is to move from VENICE to BOLZANO.	
4.	Clarification of 1000/5000 lire payment.	
5.	S/Sjt. SAUKISS urgently required by Regional Patriot Officer. Hasten move.	
6.	Director to write Brigadier DUNLAP re position of Capt. KILMS.	
	<u>AMP FIFTH ARMY</u>	
7.	To note in files please: The following centres are opening and functioning: BOLOGNA MODENA VERONA BOLSANO	
	Capts. McLOUGHLIN and HARRISON moving to MILAN.	
	<u>LOMBARDIA</u>	
8.	Director to discuss matter of uniform of IMERS with Colonel FAVA.	
9.	Raise question of Italian rations being drawn for IMERS who are required to pay 70 lire per diem for messing.	

/10. LOMBARDIA (Continued)...

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- 1. Replacement required for BOSELLI at FERRARA.
- 2. " " " FERRARI at REGGIO E.
Find a substitute Food Officer to replace
Capt. ELMS now doing PATRIOTS OFFICER.
- 3. Relief required for CALZAVARA
- 4. Note only: GALLINA is to move from VENEZIA
to BOLZANO.
- 5. Clarification of 1000/5000 lire payment.
S/Sjt. SAVISS urgently required by Regional
Patriot Officer. Hasten move.
- 6. Director to write Brigadier DUNLOP re position
of Capt. ELMS.

ARMY FIFTH ARMY

7. To note in files please: The following
centres are opening and functioning :

- BOLOGNA
- MODENA
- VERONA
- BOLSANO

Capt. McLOUGHLIN and HAMMOND moving to MILAN.

LOMBARDIA

- 8. Director to discuss matter of uniform of IAFs
with Colonel FAVA.
- 9. Raise question of Italian rations being drawn
for IAFs who are required to pay 70 lire per
diem for messing.

/10. LOMBARDIA (Continued)...

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10.	<p><u>LOMBARDIA REGION (Cont'd).</u></p> <p>FRIGERE to be returned. (Della FURA as Patriot Leader on the spot has been appointed to carry out the work). Regional Patriot Officer asks if it is possible to have LAVENACK Major of ARTY as a replacement.</p>																				
11.	<p>Certificates required, none in stock. AMG Fifth Army to supply and this is arranged. However, this will require a follow up.</p>																				
12.	<p>To take up with Minister of Justice the use of Patriots as Prison Guards.</p>																				
13.	<p><u>TORINO</u></p> <p>Certificates required. Already taken up with LUBERT, a follow up required.</p>																				
14.	<p><u>LIGURIA</u></p> <p>NOTE that centres have been set up at :</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>LA SPEZIA</td> <td>capacity</td> <td>200</td> <td>inmates</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SAVONA</td> <td>"</td> <td>450/500</td> <td>"</td> <td>150/200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMPERIA</td> <td>"</td> <td>500</td> <td>"</td> <td>NIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CLAVANI</td> <td>"</td> <td>700</td> <td>"</td> <td>NIL</td> </tr> </table>	LA SPEZIA	capacity	200	inmates	67	SAVONA	"	450/500	"	150/200	IMPERIA	"	500	"	NIL	CLAVANI	"	700	"	NIL
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IMPERIA	"	500	"	NIL																	
CLAVANI	"	700	"	NIL																	
15.	<p>Clarification required of word "disabled" in Patriot Directive 94/PAT. Does this mean "wounded" only or genuinely "disabled".</p>																				
16.	<p>Directive required re payment of higher amounts.</p>																				
17.	<p>Question of recruiting must be settled quickly.</p>																				

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Senior Officer asks if it is possible to have LAVENACK Major of ARMY as a replacement.

Certificates required, none in stock. AMF Fifth Army to supply and this is arranged. However, this will require a follow up.

To take up with Minister of Justice the use of Patriots as Prison Guards.

TORINO

Certificates required. Already taken up with LIBERT, a follow up required.

LIGURIA

NOTE that centres have been set up at :

LA SPEZIA	capacity	200	inmates	67
SAVONA	"	450/500	"	150/200
IMPERIA	"	300	"	NIL
CLAVANI	"	700	"	NIL

Clarification required of word "disabled" in Patriot Directive 9/PAT. Does this mean "wounded" only or genuinely "disabled".

Directive required re payment of higher amounts.

Question of recruiting must be settled quickly.

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.

Appendix 'G' to Report on
Tour of Northern Provinces,
June 1945

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

MINE CLEARANCE

Serial	ACTION REQUIRED	ACTION COMPLETED (DATE)
1.	Agreed transmission of mail through AMF channels. HQ to see, inspect and forward to Ministry of War.	
2.	Require additional instructional staff at BOLOGNA (Lts. BAMPI and GARGIOLA.)	
3.	In future officers (Italian) reporting to ZONE and HQ in Regions must be fully equipped with uniform.	
4.	Method of obtaining funds needs explanation; if a letter has not already gone out it must be sent, giving full explanation.	
5.	Safety fuse and mine detectors required. Fuse to be obtained from M.O.W. Urge forward the allotment of mine detectors from recent allotment by A.P.H.Q.	
6.	Requires clarification and instructions as to manner of drawing cash for payment of workers.	
7.	U.M.P.A. have vehicles available for work but Lt. CROSSO required authority to draw petrol.	
8.	Mine Clearance officers and WOs are without pay. Clear with M.O.W.	
9.	Safety Fuse and detectors required.	

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EMILIA REGION

- 1. Agreed transmission of mail through AMG channels. HQ to see, inspect and forward to Ministry of War.
- 2. Require additional instructional staff at BOLOGNA (Lts. BAMPI and GAREGLIO.)
- 3. In future officers (Italian) reporting to ZONE and HQ in Regions must be fully equipped with uniforms.
- 4. Method of obtaining funds needs explanation; if a letter has not already gone out it must be sent, giving full explanation.
- 5. Safety fuses and mine detectors required. Fuse to be obtained from M.C.W. Urge forward the allotment of mine detectors from recent allotment by A.P.H.Q.

LIIGURIA REGION

- 6. Requires clarification and instructions as to manner of drawing cash for payment of workers.
- 7. U.M.P.A. have vehicles available for work but Lt. GROSSO required authority to draw petrol.
- 8. Mine Clearance officers and WOs are without pay. Clear with M.O.V.
- 9. Safety Fuse and detectors required.

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Letter No.1

4/15 4/CA

REG. VENEZIA REGION.

Sunday 20 May 45

File

Dear Maurice,

1. This letter is a brief resume of my doings and record of my impressions of EMILIA REGION. Attached are Appendices (those on Patriots, Local Government and Mine Clearance, prepared by Dick Orippe) shewing action which I desire to be taken as soon as possible by my C.S.O. Will you please pass the second copy of my letter and Appendices to him for action as indicated.

2. Dick and I arrived BOLOGNA by air just after 1100. The Italian airplane was fast and very comfortable and I am sure the courier service will fulfill "a long felt want" with much success.

Behrens and Doherty went straight on by air to Milan, being joined at Bologna by Hannaford.

3. Fortunately I found Bowman holding a conference of all his PCs and staff; this is for the time being going to be a weekly function at Bologna on Saturday mornings; you may care to make a note of it. Unfortunately they had finished their discussions on the GA side and were discussing economic matters, (I have picked up one or two matters to check with the Econ. Sec.), but I saw all PCs from 1400 - 1700 hrs. and then after dinner last night and this morning met all the Regional H. Specialist Officers, Public Health, Law, Patriots, Refugees, Education, Monuments and Fine Arts, Public Safety.

4. Bowman runs a very good and happy team and he secures results by team work rather than the individual brilliance of any officer. I have increasing confidence in him every time I visit him.

5. POLITICAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (See also Appx. "B"). All PCs reported somewhat similar experiences with the Provincial CLN, namely that they are all reasonably honest, well-meaning and serious bodies who have the restoration of their country at heart. At the same time every PC has had a "brush" with his CLN over the giving of direct orders both to the Prefect and to other bodies. Some of them had offended a number of times but they were now realising what AMG meant and that they were advisory only.

I formed the clear view that all PCs were on the whole happy with their CLNs and the latter were reasonably cooperative but the marriage, so to speak, was one which PCs would not like to continue for too long. Of course, there were isolated instances of bad faith, e.g. when the FERRARA CLN secretly organised a strike of students because they did not like our appointment as Proveditore. The strike was instantly put down and the CLN lost face.

On the whole I regard the situation as satisfactory. You will observe from the Appx. that although the CLN candidates have always been appointed, there is a fair representation of all parties. With regard to Questore, PCs have rightly been less affected by political considerations and in several cases are demanding career men from Rome to replace non-career CLN appointees.

/Bowman takes the view.....

2.

Bowman takes () view that in a surplus produc. Region he can afford to put politics before economics (I agree with him) and he is doing a good job.

Nearly everyone volunteered the information that the provincial administration was much better in EMILIA than in the South and purely from that point of view the Region could be handed over to the Italian Government at a much earlier date than you and I have been discussing.

6. PATRIOTS (See also Appx. "C") This has gone very much better than I had anticipated. Patriot Centres are closing down rapidly and except at PIACENZA where the situation is not so good, all camps should be closed well before 10 June (when the ration comes to an end unless we get a further extension).

Disarmament Parades have all been completed, except in RAVENNA, and large quantities of arms handed in. (In RAVENNA the disarmament of the Bulow Division is taking place today).

The Italian Military Patriot Representatives are doing a good and careful job. There is a lot of documentation to be done in connection with patriots and it will be necessary for Patriot Offices to remain open for some time after the Centres are closed and in connection with such offices they may continue to run Patriot Clubs, I see no harm in this.

A large number of patriots have undoubtedly found employment but figures are almost impossible to obtain. The Education Officer is also arranging courses at the four universities in the Region for about 10,000 young patriots.

Broadly speaking, patriots have ceased to be any problem in the Regions; see, however, under heading Public Safety.

7. LAW AND EXECUTION. There has been practically no need to hold any AMG Courts; there have only been a dozen or so in BOLOGNA. You can't, for instance, prosecute for curfew offences in what is the most brilliantly lit city; Dick and I have not seen such lighting since 1939. It is almost like daylight at midnight!

There are sufficient Italian personnel to man the Italian Courts in spite of considerable depuration.

Col. Levit has made a good job of setting up People's Courts. All presiding judges and prosecutors have been appointed and it only remains for GEN to select their nominees. The Procuratore Generale is working very hard on this.

G.O. 35 has only been posted in PARMA and FERRARA, as PCs have found some difficulty in persuading GENs to nominate Commissions. In truth everyone screams for operation but no one likes doing it.

I urged PCs to get on with this work.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH. There are no Public Health problems except the need for Chlorine for various areas short of water who are compelled, *faut de mieux*, to drink a solution of dead horse from the Po and the need for DDT to overcome the fly nuisance in RAVENNA itself, caused by the accumulation of large quantities of valuable compost in BOLOGNA itself.

9. EDUCATION. In BOLOGNA itself, of the 65 Elementary Schools, 41 are damaged and 23 are occupied by refugees, but apart from this there are no problems.

/BOLOGNA University.....

3.

BOLOGNA University will open this week and those at MODENA, PARMA and FERRARA within a short time.

Nearly all the BOLOGNA buildings are available and the University Authorities are planning courses for 13,000 students (including partisans) as against 3,000 during the German Occupation.

10. MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS. Col. de Wald reported that they have found nearly all the remaining Tuscan art treasures in BOLZANO. There are no particular problems in EMILIA.

11. REFUGEES. There is a lull at the moment and in marked contrast to Dick's last visit, we saw no refugees on the PADOVA-BOLOGNA road. At the moment we have:

1,500 in MODENA
3,000 in BOLOGNA
7,000 in FORLI

The last is the only bad spot but transport is available and FORLI can be emptied within a week if there is no further rush.

The CREMONA Division have cooperated 100% in giving us the soldiers we desire but 8 Army, for some unaccountable reason, have not yet given the necessary clearance.

Col. Oldfield wants to set up 4 big camps at MODENA, BOLOGNA, REGGIO and RICCIONE with a total capacity of 28,000 to deal with the next rush and I think this is an excellent idea.

12. MINE CLEARANCE (See APPX. "D")

13. PUBLIC SAFETY. I keep the pill to the last. This is undoubtedly the big problem. There have been a number of disappearances and murders in all provinces but they have died down a good deal in the last week. The general view is that they are caused: a) by partisan communists who have clandestinely remained together; b) by bands of the bad criminals released by the Germans before their withdrawal, and c) by those wishing to pay off old scores.

The problem is one of law enforcement and NOT for action by the Patriots Branch and can only be solved by energetic police methods and an increase in the police. They are beginning to tackle it and only last night raided a secret arms dump. 1513 CORR have been found and when they have been screened and incorporated into the force the position should greatly improve. This is the biggest problem facing the Region but I think they will be able to deal with it.

The prisons are very full as so many were thrown into jail by CINA, and others are serving sentences imposed by illegal CIN Courts before our arrival. I have told them to try and let this simmer for a few weeks until tempers have subsided.

14. GENERAL. The position is much better than I anticipated in the Region and I cannot hope to meet with the same situation in other Regions. Bowman also tells me they are now proposing to put German surrendered troops in cages.

I had a very long interview with the Prefect of BOLOGNA who begged for an interim slight increase in wage rates to meet the cost of living. 721

15. VENEZIA. I lunched at ROVIGO on my way to PADOVA. The PG was away but I saw a number of officers.

Fuxeddu (Liberal) has been appointed Prefect. He is the CIN appointee.

4.

There are no AM Courts being held and they have literally no problems except full prisons - they all said so.

I am going to advise Dunlop, if he complains of shortage of personnel, to strip this province down to one CAO and one PSO in 14 days.

16. Do not expect another report from me on these lines as I cannot expect to have the luck again of meeting all PCs, nor shall I have the time.

I am seeing Dunlop tonight (he has not yet returned from 5 Army) and go on to 5 Army tomorrow afternoon after seeing various HQ. officers here in the morning.

Everyone in BILIA, and those I have already seen here, complain of the Morbain of 5 Army.

Yours sincerely,

G.R. URJOHN, Brig.

Brigadier M. S. JURN, CB, CBE, MC.,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
ROME.

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APPENDIX 21*

ACTION BY

1 LAW & EXPIRATION

- (a) Col. Levit wants to know what provision is being made for payment of prosecutors in the Peoples Courts. They are naturally reluctant to appear without fee.
- (b) Delegates under DLL 159 for Ford and Revenue not yet appointed. This is most urgent.

Legal Sub-Commission

M. Col. White.

2 PUBLIC SAFETY

- (a) 500 CC.RR. arrived at Caserta last night (Sat.) from Bari. No one had had any notice of this move. What is their intended destination?
- (b) 1,513 CC.RR. have been found locally and Maj. Bond wants to take them in as soon as possible. A few have, in fact, already been taken in.

Public Safety S/C

Public Safety S/C

His present position is:

Brought in - 1,720
 Recovered - 1,513

3,233

He understands a further 400 are due from Florence. When will they arrive?

- (c) Fire Brigades and Municipal Guards are all in excellent condition.
- (d) Maj. Bond would like some mobile Patriots. What is his allotment under the Public Safety scheme?
- (e) He requires a further 10,000 motor circulating permits as soon as possible.
- (f) Questore are required for the following provinces:
 - (1) Bologna Province,
 - (2) Ferrara Province,
 He understands he is to get Cienel from Pesaro.
 - (3) Did Warar leave for Piacenza on 17 May as promised?
 - (4) Before taking Pizzuto for Reggio, Maj. Bond would like further particulars of past history signalled to him.
- (g) Several deserters from Cremona Division are awaiting trial by Court Martial in a civil prison. Can they be moved?

Public Safety S/C

Public Safety S/C

Public Safety S/C

to appear without fee.

(b) Delegates under DLL 159 for Berti and Ravenna not yet appointed. This is most urgent.

It. Col. White.

2 PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) 500 CC.RR. arrived at Cesena last night (Sat.) from Berti. No one had had any notice of this move. What is their intended destination?

Public Safety S/C

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Public Safety S/C

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Public Safety S/C

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- (3) Did Warar leave for Piacenza on 17 May as promised?
- (4) Before taking Pizzuto for Reggio, Maj. Bond would like further particulars of past history signalled to him.

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Public Safety S/C

3 EDUCATION

779

Is Tilroe still only attached, or will he remain permanently?

Education/S/C

4 PUBLIC HEALTH

(a) Regions urgently require 500 lbs DDT to spray compost heaps in Bologna City. Even if transport available it would take too long to move.
Suggest Mr. Knipe send up a spray team from Maccaress or at any rate the equipment.

ACTION BY:

Public Health
E/C

(b) Water chlorination Chlorine is urgently required for chlorination of the water supplies of Ferrara and Forli. This is very urgent. Brig. Parkinson tells me there is plenty in Rome.

Public Health
E/C

5 DISPLACED PERSONS

(a) Please arrange for copies of sitreps on refugees from 5 and 8 Armes to be sent to Emilia Region (Col. Oldfield).

Dis. Persons.

(b) In view of strict limitations on number to be carried, train guards should be provided. Fixed bayonets have already been used at Forli.

Dis. Persons
& Public Safety.

6 ECONOMIC SECTION

(a) AFHQ are insisting on reduction of armed forces wage rate from 115 lire to 85 in Bologna. This is well below 3 Apr 45 rate.

CSO to see
V Economic
Section.

(b) G.O. 40 is about to be posted in Emilia and Venezia Regions. I understood from the Deputy Director, Agriculture Sub-Commission that this was contrary to their latest policy.

(c) CIPAI are still giving instructions to growers in Emilia Region re hemp, which are contrary to AC/AUG orders.

ditto.

Letter No. 2

HQ. VENEZIE REGION, 40B

21 May 45.

Dear Desmond,

1. I have now realised there is no hope of my getting anything typed so I must burden your office again to decipher my scrawl, type it out and dispatch to M.S. Lush.

2. I had a long talk with Brig. DUNLOP and Col. WILMER (Legal) last night, also a few words with Brig. PARKINSON and Col. PAGE (R.P.H.O.). This morning a further long talk with Brig. DUNLOP, Col. ROWLESON (R.P.S.O.) and talks with Maj. GREGORY (Education) and Capt. BLOOMFIELD (Displaced Persons). I could not find Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives representative. Dick CRIPPS had a very long talk with Capt. ELMS (Patriots) and I had a few words with him.

3. The situation here is very different from EMILIA. One sees all the advantages of an Hq. which has worked together for some months in the field and which has merely had to move its Hq., to a more central position with a beautiful road connecting all Provincial Hqs., except one. In contrast, VENEZIE, after months of planning, has been hastily put together; officers arrive late from other Regions, communications are long and difficult, transportation is insufficient. In short, officers at Hq., have not settled down; they are scarcely in the picture and have received few reports except purely preliminary ones. I have no doubt that in 14 - 21 days time the whole situation will have completely changed, and a very different picture presented. If I am to be permitted one criticism, I think J.K. spends too much time looking to the east and too little organising his Hq.. That, however, is the background on which this report is written.

4. Political and Local Government.
Prefects have been appointed as shown in Appendix "B". They are all CLN appointees but markedly of the right, and all appear to be good men. It is really too early to judge accurately of the attitude of the CLN to AMG. They appear to be serious-minded and co-operative but the marriage has not yet been consummated. I see no reason to anticipate any real trouble, however. No doubt there will be a few clashes as in EMILIA.

Brig. DUNLOP is meeting all the presidents of CLNs on Wednesday to discuss a number of points.

It will probably be necessary to import a number of career questore to supplant some of the CLN appointees but this is a somewhat needle point and Brig. DUNLOP is rightly letting the problem simmer for a few days longer before reaching any decision.

716

- 2 -

5. PUBLIC HEALTH I spent only a few moments on this as Brig. PARKINSON was here. However, there are no problems except purely local ones and Col. PAGE is distributing 3 months' medical supplies to all the Medici Provinciali this week.

6. LAW AND EPURATION This is going along very well considering the difficulty of communications. Decrees have been implemented in all provinces except TRENTO and BOLZANO and Col. WILMER is trying to persuade 5th Army to let him do this. The Popular Courts decree has been implemented in all provinces except BOLZANO and presidents have already been nominated in most.

G.O. 35 has been posted in all provinces except BOLZANO.

A census of judicial officials is being carried out to see what requirements are.

Very few ANC Courts have been held. The Administration of BOLZANO has not been found to be German but Italian with the Germans posting up proclamations as we do. This, no difficulty has been encountered on this score.

7. EDUCATION PADOVA University has had a good year and will only open for examinations.

Only one problem has presented itself - namely, in the East of UDINE the populace will not allow Italian to be taught. I have told Maj. GREGORY to keep these schools closed pending a decision by Hq., AC.

8. DISPLACED PERSONS. They are reduced to the merest trickle and all camps in VENEZIA (except provinces under 5 Army) have ample accommodation.

Their biggest problem is organization of the EAST-WEST traffic but this is in hand through local civilian agencies.

9. PATRIOTS AND PUBLIC SAFETY These are the most complicated problems and difficulties have been greatly increased by the deaths of CORBIN and SNRE. The latter has been succeeded by ELMS.

No centres are open and no rations are being drawn and arms have been called in in all provinces except BELLUNO, BOLZANO and TRENTO, where the situation with German soldiers is somewhat delicate. I receive the impression that we are going to have a good deal more trouble before the situation is quiet. Although few reports of crimes by bands have been received, there can be no doubt that a large number of bands, mainly Communist, are operating and they have a lot of transport.

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

785016

- 3 -

Many Patriots want their own police force and in many provinces we are using Patriots in conjunction with the police. ROWLSON is reluctant about this but says that until he can have more CC.RR. it is essential.

The whole Public Safety and Patriot situation is slightly confused and wants careful watching.

10. Generally this Region really consists of two parts - (a) TREVISO, VENEZIA, PADOVA, ROVIGO, VERONA and VICENZA, which, subject always to para 9, can be handed back to the Italian Government at an early date and (b) TRENTO, BOLZANO, UDINE and BELLUNO in which the problems are more difficult and longer term.

11 I am in some haste as I want to get to 5 Army this afternoon. Attached are Appendices "A" and "B".

Yours,

G.R. UPSOM, Brig.

Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter,

1183

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

APPENDIX 'A'
(to Report of VP CA Sec.,
of 21 May 45.)

LAW

ACTION BY

Arrange for G-1(B) to post Lt. Leaning from
Venezia Region to Ancona as soon as possible.
Agreed with Venezia.

Legal S/C
G-1 (B)

EDUCATION

Maj. GREGORY Does NOT want an Italian Advisor
sent up from Rome.

Education S/C.

He does want an archivist from the Ministry of
Public Instruction as soon as possible to go through
Education archives of F.R. Government.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Essential to send up biography of NARDONE, proposed
questore of UDINE.

Public Safety S/C

Would like biographical details of other Government
nominees as questore. Can Maj. HARVEY spare Pfc Torrini
Case for Maj. Hare.

Public Safety S/C
Security.

1184

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

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Letter No. 3

Headquarters Lombardia Region

23 May 1945

Dear Desmond,

1. I am sending this by the hand of Colonel Behrens; please type and send to Brigadier Lush.

2. I left PADOVA on Monday afternoon en route for 5 Army HQ, called in at VICENZA and found everyone out but found that engaging rasool Blackwood running VERONA rather well. I was shown the famous bedroom in which Dante, General Hume, and Sir Clifford Hesketh Smith have slept. He gets on well with the OLI and illicit shootings have now stopped. He is employing 400 Patriots as police quite successfully. He reports no real problems.

I then visited the refugee centre run by Miss Baker. They are only receiving a trickle for the time being and have ample accommodation. She reports that the local authorities are doing an excellent job in catering for refugees and they use a lot of partisan transport for evacuating refugees.

The EAST-WEST refugee movement in this area is very noticeable but is well under control and proceeding in an orderly fashion.

3. I arrived at 5 Army HQ at SALO just in time to take part in a farewell dinner to David Mynors who left next morning for 8 Army.

Next morning I had long talks with Sutherland, Dye (PS), Dean Keller (MFA). Chaos reigns; they have no idea as to what is going on in their area and apparently IV Corps are exercising independent powers rather to the annoyance of 5 Army. No one knew what is the area of IV Corps. The whole picture was unsatisfactory. I had much difficulty in making Sutherland understand the truth about the restricted line. He still thought that a pass signed by an AMC Officer was required to cross the restricted line and has sent back an unfortunate signal in reply to our signal saying he does not understand. I think the only thing to do is to get onto 15 Army Group and get them to clear up the mess.

4. After lunch Dick and I departed for BRESCIA (Lt.Col. Robinson). He has a number of small problems, e.g. unintelligent requisitioning and de-requisitioning of industrial premises, difficulty in drawing rations for refugees and so on but nothing of a major character. Then on to BERGAMO. Morley Fletcher was out but I had a useful chat with Major Hill, the Legal Officer who is a very sound

Here the industrial picture was beginning to present itself⁷¹² and he was about the operation of private concerns and so on. The picture as a ver was fairly bright.

Had MILAN about 18.30 and fell in with Behrens, Doherty, Palalari, at up Boeri, Hamaford, Henry Hopkinson (long talk), Arthur Hancock, Parkinson and Colonel Parr (long talk). Today I saw Poletti and for 1 1/2 hours, Behrens and Dickie, Refugees (Bertzell), Education

/ (Openshaw).....

2.

(Openshaw) and all had a long talk with Bosri. Tomorrow I have summoned a conference of all R.P.S.Os and Patriots Officers and am seeing Walker and, I hope, Crittenberger.

6. Herewith a brief resume of my impressions of MILAN.

a) The organizational muddle is quite appalling. No one quite knows what powers Poletti has got. Most things have to be cleared with IV Corps and 5 Army so you can imagine the speed and efficiency of the outfit. This is without doubt the most immediate and pressing problem. We must get back to Regional control.

b) The atmosphere in MILAN is much more tense. The CLNAI and local CLNs persist in issuing their own orders but Poletti has scored a signal victory, in that he has made Morandi sign a letter to CLNs which will be published tomorrow pointing out that they have no powers to issue orders; however, he is under considerable pressure and I believe the only real solution is the constitution of a strong Government which can control the CLN and its dependents.

c) CLN prefects and questore have been appointed in every case but there is no undue preponderance of the left. A list is being prepared for me but is not yet ready.

d) Behrens has prepared and I have approved a form of Regional order providing for a simple form of expropriation of private concerns; this is solely to prevent the present system of wholesale sackings of employees by illegal committees who are in the main merely paying off old scores.

e) A number of difficult problems over the setting up of Military Courts; the trial of republican soldiers by Military Courts and Assize Courts; the proposed internment of members of the Brigata Nera and other bodies have arisen but Behrens can give you a complete account of these matters which I have discussed with him at great length.

f) The patriot problem fills me with some alarm. Crittenberger and Cadorna handle this together and no one appears to know what the policy is; patriot officers are in the dark and orders and counter-orders are given. Very little disarming has taken place but the setting up of Allied Military patrols has greatly reduced the killings. Cadorna has been allowed to put out one or two very unsatisfactory circulars. I hope to be able to straighten out one or two things with Walker in the morning but I frankly say that in my view the position is most unsatisfactory. It is said that Hume and Crittenberger have had a frightful row over the handling of patriots and I believe Hume is right.

One of the objects of my police conference tomorrow is to arrange for the incorporation of substantial numbers of the patriots into the police (not CORR). The position, at the best difficult, would be much eased if we had only one authority (the RC) and not 3 handling this matter.

g) Poletti thinks that unemployment will make matters very difficult later on and his one cry is COAL.

h) Generally summing up the position, however, I believe there is no cause for undue despondency; the attitude of the CLNs and the patriot

/problem require....

1186

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

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3.

problem require careful and firm handling but I think can be surmounted in time. The unemployment problem later on will be the real bugbear.

1) There are no educational problems and the public health position is excellent. With very little assistance MILAN can start up the manufacture of substantial quantities of medical supplies and a deputation is going to ROME on 1 June to discuss ways and means with the Government.

7. Tomorrow I go to TUNIS and on FRIDAY to GENOA, returning to ROME on Sunday.

Yours

(Signed) G. R. UPJOHN, Brigadier.

Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter,
Civil Affairs Section,
Headquarters Allied Commission.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner.

Letter No. 4.

40R
HQ, LOMBARDIA Region.

24 May 45.

Dear Desmond,

For M.S.L. please.

A brief report to complete my MILAN impressions:

1. A long conference with Col. WALKER this morning. His main problems are:-
 - (a) The French question. This is bad as IV Corps learnt yesterday that the French have appointed a Military Governor in VAL D'AOSTA. Crittenberger is NOT going to stand for this. WALKER has borrowed 116 Officers from Combat Troops and has a C.A.O. in all the Communes along the border.
 - (b) Disarmament of Patriots - Crittenberger is going to use military force to disarm patriots if they carry them after 7 Jun 45; I hope it will work this way. They have got behind hand and I believe this is now the only way out.
 - (c) IV Corps want to bring in Phase II as soon as possible, subject only to settling the French and Partisan problems. They suggested 7 Jun 45 as the date but if so, how can they carry out (b) above?
 - (d) IV Corps and POLETTI get on quite well; the trouble lies between IV Corps and 5 Army.
2. I then saw LONBLIE (with A. HANCOCK) who has some rather peculiar proposals for carrying on the Fascist Ministry of Finance and other Ministries in the North. I gave nothing away and will discuss fully on my return.
3. Then a long Police Conference with DOHERTY (who bears this), BYE and the R.P.S.Os.; we discussed a large number of problems of technical interest and the only matters of general interest were my proposals for incorporating partisans into the permanent police forces. All R.P.S.Os. are going to get on with this.

A question also arose about internment camps for reception of Fascists.

4. Off to TREVIN - ROME on Sunday.

(Sgt) G.R. UPJOHN. Brig.
709

Lt. Col. BONHAM-CARTER.

4/15.4/0 ✓
COMMISSIONERS FIVE IN REGION
Allied Military Government
A.M.G. 394.

SECRET.

20 May 1945.

To: Chief Legal Adviser, Legal Sub-Commission, HQ, AC.
Subject: Situation report as at 20 May 1945.
File No: RALI/LB/Reg/2/03.

1. Since the date of my last report on 10 May 1945 the provinces of Treviso and Udine have been visited; further visits have been paid to Ud, AMG, 5th Army and to Venezia Province; and PLOs of Rovigo, Verona, Vicenza, Belluno and Belluno Provinces have visited this HQ for consultations. It is, therefore, now possible to give a more complete picture of conditions in the Region as a whole.

2. OFFICER PERSONNEL.

Lt. Col. Dawson (S), Captain Boone (A) and 1st Lieut. Miller (A) have now reported at this HQ, and have been posted as follows:-

Lt. Col. Dawson as Deputy R.L.O. for Venezia Giulia;
Captain Boone as PLO, Verona;
1st Lieut. Miller as HQ, Trieste.

Lt. Col. Anselmi will take over now as PLO, Trieste. Major Anselmi, after handing over at Verona to Captain Boone, will return to Region HQ for special duty in connection with the Court of Appeal of Venice. Lt. Col. Trexell has been ordered to hand over as PLO, Belluno, to Captain Whalley, and will then join the Venezia Giulia party as PLO, Piuma.

3. ALLIED MILITARY COURTS.

There have still been very few cases tried in A.M. Courts, and there is little to report on this branch of the work. It is expected that in a short time a certain amount of work may develop when (a) a serious attempt is made to call in the arms still held by the Patriotti, and (b) there has been time to see the effect of the posting of certain general orders which have now been ordered to be posted. It is contemplated that if and when Allied Military Government is set up in the city of Trieste there will probably be a considerable body of work for A.M. Courts, and for this reason it is desired to build up as strong a team of legal officers as possible for this area.

4. ITALIAN COURTS

1-189

Subject: Situation Report as at 20 May 1945.
File No: RM/13/Reg/5/03.

1. Since the date of my last report on 10 May 1945 the provinces of Treviso and Udine have been visited; further visits have been paid to HQ, AMG, 5th Army and to Venezia Province; and PLOs of Treviso, Verona, Vicenza, Belluno and Belluno Provinces have visited this HQ for consultations. It is, therefore, now possible to give a more complete picture of conditions in the Region as a whole.

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Lt. Col. Dawson as Deputy R.M.O. for Venezia Giulia;
Captain Boone as PLO, Verona;
1st Lieut. Miller as HQ, Trieste.

Lt. Col. Amadio will take over now as PLO, Trieste. Major Mulini, after handing over at Verona to Captain Soons, will return to Region HQ for special duty in connection with the Court of Appeal of Venice. Lt. Col. Brockell has been ordered to hand over as PLO, Belluno, to Captain Whitley, and will then join the Venezia Giulia party as PLO, Piana.

3. ALLIED MILITARY COURTS.

There have still been very few cases tried in A.M. Courts, and there is little to report on this branch of the work. It is expected that in a short time a certain amount of work may develop when (a) a serious attempt is made to call in the arms still held by the Patriotti, and (b) there has been time to see the effect of the posting of certain General Orders which have now been ordered to be posted. It is contemplated that if and when Allied Military Government is set up in the city of Trieste there will probably be a considerable body of work for A.M. Courts, and for this reason it is desired to build up as strong a team of legal officers as possible for this area.

4. ITALIAN COURTS.

The new Prize Presidente and Procuratore Generale of the Court of Appeal of Venezia have taken up their work with enthusiasm, and their work so far is such as to inspire confidence that they will soon be able to get the machine running smoothly once more. The difficulty with regard to the three Tribunali in the Provinces of Udine, which in normal times are dependent on the Court of Appeal of Trieste, has been solved by the publication of a Regional Order placing them temporarily under the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal of Venezia.

This step was taken after consultation and by agreement with the Primo Presidente of the Court of Appeal of Venezia. In Venezia Province itself the Courts had been closed owing to the unsatisfactory recourse of some of the senior officials. These, as already reported, have now been suspended by order of the Regional Commissioner, new appointments have been provisionally made, and the Courts in the Province have been re-opened. The re-opening of the Tribunale, on 15 May, was made the occasion of something of a ceremony, when the Regional Commissioner attended in person and met the more important judicial officials, leading members of the Bar, and other civic dignitaries. It is thought that this ceremony was much appreciated by the public of Venice City and should have a good effect. In Udine and Belluno Provinces the Courts had been closed by order of 8th Army, but orders have now been issued to have them re-opened forthwith, and no difficulty is expected as most of the magistrates are present and of unexceptionable record. In the Provinces of Trento and Bolzano the Courts had been closed by order of 5th Army. These provinces are still in Army Area, and authority has been requested from SO 10, AMB, 5th Army, to have the Courts re-opened forthwith. There appears to be no reason why they should not be immediately re-opened. I have myself met the President of Section and the Avvocato-Generale of the Trento Section of the Court of Appeal, both of whom impressed me favourably. In Bolzano Province, contrary to expectations, it was found that Italian Courts had been functioning right up to the time of the Allied occupation. They are abreast of their work; the magistrates (other than certain German magistrates, who were appointed to a special German section of the Tribunale, now abolished) are practically all present, of good record, and ready for work. Unlike other provinces, Bolzano was never subjected to the Nazi-German legislation, the only new legislation being, by way of German proclamations and orders, all of which have now of course been abrogated. In the remaining Provinces the Courts were never really closed, but have more or less carried straight on with their work.

5. ITALIAN JUDICIAL OFFICIALS.

I am not yet in a position to give a complete picture of the magistrates available throughout the Region or of the vacancies now existing. P.M.S. have been instructed to take a complete census of available judicial personnel, showing their names, grades and present appointments, and indicating which vacancies require to be urgently filled in order to enable the routine work to be carried on. When I have this information from all Provinces I propose to collate it, and then to dis-

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been done in those cases where the appointment was one made during the Fascist-Republican regime, and it was thought desirable to clarify the position of the Magistrates concerned, having regard to the terms of D.L.L. 218 of 1944.

5. "IMPLEMENTATIONS"

Orders for the implementation of D.L.L. 142 of 1945 and D.L.L. 249 of 1944 have been issued to the Provinces of Novigo, Padova, Venezia, Treviso, Udine, Verona, Vicenza, Belluno and Trento. These Provinces have also been ordered to post forthwith C.O.M. 35 and 35-A. In most of these provinces this has already been done. Authority is being sought from SCAG, 4th Army, to take the same action in Belluno Province, since the PLO reports that the Province is quite ready to proceed forthwith with the process of "purazione". In the nearer provinces the special courts of assize have already been set up, and it is hoped that it may be possible to make a start with the trial of the first cases during the course of the present week. In the case of the more remote provinces there has been some unavoidable delay, due to transportation and communication difficulties. It will be appreciated that appointments have to be made by the Prime Presidents and the Procurators Generale of the Court of Appeal of Venezia, and this has necessitated some correspondence between the Court of Appeal and the provinces, as the Court of Appeal officials are not completely au fait with the personnel available in the provinces - this is of course particularly the case with the Province of Udine, which is now brought under the Court of Appeal of Venezia for the first time. However, I have urged upon the officials concerned the extreme importance of speed, and the making of the necessary appointments is being pressed on within the limits imposed by transportation and communication difficulties.

7. ITALIAN LEGISLATION

Instructions have been issued to the Provinces of Novigo, Padova, Venezia, Treviso, Udine, Verona, Vicenza and Belluno for the immediate implementation of Italian legislation in the terms of the Special Orders of the Vice-President, CA Section, contained in the Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 51 of 1945. Here again the only limiting factor has been transportation, and it has not yet been possible to deliver the necessary copies of the Gazzetta Ufficiale to all provinces. It is expected, however, that implementation will be complete in all the above provinces within the course of a few days. All PLOs have been carefully instructed in what is required of them. Authority is being sought from SCAG, 4th Army, to carry out imple-

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8. POSTING OF GENERAL ORDERS, ETC.

The following instructions have now been issued to the Provinces already under Regional control, i.e. Rovigo, Padova, Venezia, Treviso and Udine. The Regional Commissioner is to do

conferring with SCAG, ASD, 5th Army, with a view to ascertaining the policy to be followed within the Province under control of 5th Army, and it is hoped that it may be possible to pursue something in the nature of a common policy throughout all the provinces other than those of Venezia Giulia.

G.O. 18 is not being published, as it is thought unnecessary in view of the implementation of Italian legislation.

G.O. 20 is to be published as soon as the Transportation and Public Safety Divisions are ready to operate it.

G.O. 24 has already been published in most places, but within the Provinces of Rovigo, Padova, Treviso and Venezia instructions have been issued to publish Provincial Orders abolishing the 10 km. travel restriction and allowing free circulation within the boundaries of each province.

G.Os. 25, 27 and 28 are to be published forthwith in all provinces.

G.O. 29 is not being published, but a Regional Order is being prepared, to take its place, covering a number of controlled and restricted commodities in addition to the articles of food mentioned in G.O. 29.

G.O. 33 is not being posted at present.

G.O. 35 and 35-A - see Paragraph 6 above.

G.Os. 36 and 37 are not being posted at present, pending the receipt of further instructions.

G.O. 38 is not being posted, being of no relevance to the provinces of this Region other than Bolzano, as to which instructions are being sought from SCAG, ASD, 5th Army.

G.O. 40 is being posted in the Provinces of Rovigo, Padova, Venezia and Treviso - but not yet in the Province of Udine.

G.O. 41 is being posted in all Provinces, but instructions have been issued to V.C. Udine Province, to publish with it a Provincial Order excepting the price of bread and pasta from the provisions of G.O. 41 within this Province.

G.O. 42 is not at present being posted, pending the working out of new transportation rates.

9. VENEZIA GIULIA.

The following legal officers have been allotted to Venezia Giulia and are present and available to go in when required.

G.O. 16 is not being published, as it is thought unnecessary in view of the implementation of Italian legislation.

G.O. 20 is to be published as soon as the Transportation and Public Safety Divisions are ready to operate it.

G.O. 24 has already been published in most places, but within the provinces of Rovigo, Padova, Treviso and Venezia instructions have been issued to publish Provincial Orders abolishing the 10 km. travel restriction and allowing free circulation within the boundaries of each province.

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G.O. 35 and 35-A - see paragraph 6 above.

G.Os. 36 and 37 are not being posted at present, pending the receipt of further instructions.

G.O. 39 is not being posted, being of no relevance to the provinces of this Region other than Bolzano, as to which instructions are being sought from SOAB, SAC, 5th Army.

G.O. 40 is being posted in the provinces of Rovigo, Padova, Venezia and Treviso - but not yet in the Province of Udine.

G.O. 41 is being posted in all provinces, but instructions have been issued to P.O., Udine Province, to publish with it a Provincial Order excepting the price of bread and pasta from the provisions of G.O. 41 within his Province.

G.O. 42 is not at present being posted, pending the working out of new transportation rates.

9. VENEZIA GIULIA.

The following legal officers have been allotted to Venezia Giulia and are present and available to go in when required.

Lt. Col. Dawson - Deputy R.I.O.

Lt. Col. Ainslie)

Capt. Gaxiano) - Trieste Province.

1st Lieut. Miller)

Major Gold - Gorizia Province.

Lt. Col. Troxell - Fiume Province.

Lieut. Becker - Sola Province.

It is thought inevitable that further legal officers

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for these provinces will in the course be required, having regard to the conditions likely to be encountered. Major Davis (at present working with Italia Division) should be available, and will be requested when required. For the rest, I hope it will be possible after a short while to thin out the legal officers not working in the more settled provinces of the Region. ~~---~~ putting one officer to two provinces, and thus relieving a few officers for duty in Venezia Giulia. At the same time, if any more legal officers are available anywhere in Italy, I would earnestly request that they be assigned for duty in Venezia Giulia, which I regard as the area of first priority.

If you have any special instructions to give as to the policy to be followed in Venezia Giulia in relation to legal affairs, I should like to have them as early as possible, as it seems not unlikely that evasive may move swiftly.

10. TRANSPORTATION.

As indicated in the foregoing paragraphs, transportation is an ever present difficulty. The A.L.C. has to rely on a not too reliable requisitioned civilian vehicles for visiting provinces - and in view of the great distances involved this is by no means satisfactory. There are not sufficient military vehicles at Regional H.Q. to allow one for each Division, and the Legal Division is not one which has a military vehicle. The same is true of the P.L.C.s. Most provinces are short of transport, and few P.L.C.s. have yet been able even to visit the Proterá in the communes remote from Provincial H.Q. After over a fortnight of occupation this, it will be agreed, is by no means satisfactory.

11. I apologise for the excessive length of this report, but I am anxious to give you as complete a picture of conditions in the Region as I can. I hope that it will be possible for you at an early date to visit this H.Q. yourself, so as to see the conditions at first-hand and discuss with me direct the various matters in hand.

H.C. Linnner

Colonel,
Regional Legal Officer,
Venezia Region.

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Colonel,
Regional Legal Officer,
Venezia Region.

Copies to:-

- Regional Commissioner, Venezia Region.
- ~~Regional Legal Officer, Venezia Region.~~
- SCAC, AMG, 562 Army.
- SCAO, AMG, 8th Army.
- ✓ Vice-President, P.A. Section, AMG, AC.

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

4/15/45
Translation

C. A. Sect
38A

The president of the council of Ministers
452

31 MAG 1945

Rome, 28 May 1945

[Handwritten signature]

Dear Admiral,

I enclose the reports which I received from my information organs, about the political and economic situation in North Italy.

I thought you might find it useful to peruse them.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

S. I. Boncasi

Passed to the Govt for info & returned to Kelly

AB

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief of the Allied Commission
Rome

E. C. DIST - 30 MAY 45

CHIEF COMINT
EXEC COMINT
C. A. Sect
ECON SECT

e.o.

701

6886

Translation

GENERAL POLITICAL SITUATION ON MAY 21st 1945

It is not yet possible to explain its characteristic aspects because of the huge problems caused by the liberation, the breach between the region and Central and South Italy, the various aspects of the popular uprising which took place before the Anglo-American occupation.

The rapidity of the exodus of the Germans made the triumphant armed masses consider themselves the only and essential elements of re-conquered liberty; this caused a widely spread tendency to over-estimate the contribution of the partisans to the victory of the Allies and a badly concealed feeling of intolerance for the unavoidable coercive interventions of the Allied Military Government.

The order for disarmament, issued in a persuasive form, obviously not to hurt the feelings of the patriots, has not met with a disciplined consent: a representative of the action party, openly suggested to disobey and keep the arms in a broadcast he made a few days ago.

The allied military and police authorities mean to take action progressively and fully, above all to put an end to the spreading of terrorism which is taking preoccupying forms in the cities and suburbs. Every day, dozens of corpses killed during the night with fire arms, are found abandoned on the highway, without any papers; more and more frequent are the acts of violence followed by thefts of money and valuable objects, as well as other goods, committed by armed elements in civilian dwellings under the pretence of searches and perquisitions of a political character.

Such a state of things, which has the same aspects and consequences as the worse phenomena of fascist tyranny, causes uneasiness and indignation in the population, the more so as there had been a great hope of getting rid of a system of frightful illegality.

The news which came through about the difference in the prices of raw and worked materials North and South of the Po caused a standstill in trade which shows perplexity and an attempt to cope with the crisis which is likely to take place when the communications will be completely re-established.

In the industrial world, financiers and managers observe with ever-increasing apprehension the prevailing of workers control elements, whose tendencies are decidedly communist. The lack of technical preparation and the insufficient political maturity of these organs might bring about a rapid paralyzing of reconstruction initiatives and a progressive withdrawing from production on the part of those who either because of family traditions, or through their genius for organizing, had enabled our industry to compete advantageously with that of more up to date countries.

In these matters, the fear of losing the help and collaboration of the Anglo-Americans is increasing every day, for it was the main hope of all for the reaching of a rapid resumption of national life.

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In these matters, the fear of losing the help and collaboration of the Anglo-Americans is increasing every day, for it was the main hope of all for the reaching of a rapid resumption of national life.

The legislative powers entrusted to the Committee for Liberation of North Italy are a source of apprehension because of the unavoidable confusion to be foreseen because of the co-existence of two State organs far apart from each other and lacking in coordinating elements in the heated debate of the problems concerning the whole of the national frame.

The communist party which boasts the best organization during the underground period proves most efficient, especially because it has secured all the leading and control posts.

The socialist party has numerous members, but is weakened by interior strives about the program and about ideology.

The party which has the greatest share of esteem and sympathy is the Christian-Democrat party, which has a capillary organization and members belonging to all social classes.

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M e m o r a n d u m

The political and economic situation in North Italy is most ambiguous; while there is an Allied Military Government, the C.L.M.A.I. is carrying on because of the full powers given to it by the Rome Government, and has installed itself like a real civilian government, with commissions and commissioners acting as ministers.

The decrees and regulations which they issue do not always correspond with those of the Allied Government or of the National Government.

While the military organization of the partisans was perfect, the civilian may not be prepared for the grave problems of the present time; this creates a state of confusion which might seriously harm the political and economic future of North Italy and of the whole nation as well.

Extremist elements follow systems which are not very different from the demagogic systems of the past regimes; others aim at getting hold of the leading posts of command through a rash and personal work of epuration, considering the fact of belonging to this or that partisan formation to be an essential condition, and overlooking all other technical or experience requisites.

Worked up by the programs of of leftist men or parties, the working masses feel disappointed for they find that the regulations against the leading classes are never drastic enough; faced with more and more numerous demagogic acts, the latter feel no less disappointed, and are preoccupied by the lack of organization and logical consequences in the regulations which are being issued, and in seeing that the directive organs lack directive lines, show uncertainty in facing problems, and almost fear of reaction on the part of the most extremists, lack a complete vision of the problems within the frame of national interests, and have little specific experience in the questions of the various sectors.

There is practically dualism of power between the Allied Command and the C.L.M.A.I., and the facts we have just mentioned created a dangerous feeling of discontent and general disappointment among the population which was trying to work in the interest of the country with zeal and energy and is now bewildered.

Champions of the black market, speculators, or businessmen who had no qualms in working for the fascists and the Germans, people who formerly had important charges now wear pinstriped coats, medals and medals and try to carry on their activity under another flag. This also contributes to increase this state of disappointment and discontent.

We must also notice that the main preoccupation is that of looking after the interests of the North; the economic and social requirements of the whole nation interest only so far as they do not oppose those of North Italy. An exaggerated presumption of the merits which they acquired for the liberation of the North possibly makes them believe that they are the only people who can take care of the reorganization of the country.

As we have already said, the men who ought to take the necessary action to solve the important and vital problems have not always the necessary experience; the influence belongs therefore to some elements which, making use of the present chaos, intervene in the new milieu, and having absorbed the teachings of the

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Champions of the black market, speculators, or businessmen who had no qualms in working for the fascists and the Germans, people who formerly had important charges now wear patriots' cockades, brassards and medals and try to carry on their activity under another flag. This also contributes to increase this state of disappointment and discontent.

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*always

We must repeat that there are far too many elements which make the most of the circumstances and of the lack of preparation to grab seats, boasting of a most doubtfully partisan activity which they assert to be clandestine, and try to keep superstructures which experience has now proved to be harmful or at least superfluous.

1203

The well meaning classes or the responsible categories cannot oppose their opinion to these initiatives or these orders, for according to proclamation 2.28 of the Allied Command, all syndical organizations have been dissolved and their members suddenly found themselves scattered without the possibility of reorganizing themselves in voluntary and non-political associations because of the present chaos.

Many urgent and serious problems require to be quickly solved, and the categories concerned as well as men of experience and responsibility would like to co-operate in the interest of the country; but they don't know how to present themselves and they don't know to whom they should refer, for the spirit of mistrust, the lack of an organic structure of all directive organs, the conviction of being able to do without the collaboration of the others, the preoccupation of getting a seat by creating the functions for the charge instead of the charge for the functions, are general.

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Chaos is still worse in the periphery. Local C.L.N. ignore or disregard the orders of the Allied Command and proceed according to personal and autonomous criterions and system, which contrast from locality to locality.

For instance, for what concerns salaries, in spite of the block of prices and salaries sanctioned by the Allied Command, except for the liberation bonus fixed from 5.000 to 2.000 lire per head, which, in some organizations, the Comitato di Liberazione Aziendale completed with other compensations in nature (in the Bianchi, besides the bonus, orders were given for a distribution of food-stuffs and the allotment of two bicycles for each workman - one for nothing and one at cost price, - with the result that there was a rush to collect the first bicycles to be able to sell them before the increased offer should diminish the black market price) in some localities such as Biella, the local C.L.N., praising the merits acquired by the courageous patriots of this zone, without giving the possibility of examining or discussing the regulation, enforced a levelling of the salaries for the 1st January - 30th April period, on the basis of L. 13.000 for every worker, independently from their qualification, and is drafting a new labour contract which in some cases increases tenfold the former salaries.

*1945

Regulations of this kind and in this form find no justification, not even in the cost of life which is greatly inferior in North Italy than in the rest of Italy which had previously been liberated; it would have been a good thing for such a reform to be made organically and according to a general plan, not to create unavoidable perturbations of an economic character, and differences which would be very difficult to correct.

Always locally, the various C.L.N. tax the various firms with very considerable figures (several hundred thousand lire and sometimes even million) under the pretence of relief organizations for the patriots - and in some cases - guaranteeing that the offering will cover some cases of collaborationism.

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It is easy to see that, should it last, such a state of things might lead

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any urgent and serious problems require to be quickly solved, and the categories concerned as well as men of experience and responsibility would like to co-operate in the interest of the country; but they don't know how to present themselves and they don't know to whom they should refer, for the spirit of mistrust, the lack of an organic structure of all directive organs, the conviction of being able to do without the collaboration of the others, the preoccupation of getting a seat by creating the functions for the charge instead of the charge for the functions, are general.

- - - - -

Chaos is still worse in the periphery. Local C.L.N. ignore or disregard the orders of the Allied Command and proceed according to personal and autonomous criteria and system, which contrast from locality to locality.

For instance, for what concerns salaries, in spite of the block of prices and salaries sanctioned by the Allied Command, except for the liberation bonus fixed from 5.000 to 2.000 Lire per head, which, in some organizations, the Comitato di Liberazione Aziendale completed with other compensations in nature (in the Bianchi, besides the bonus, orders were given for a distribution of food-stuffs and the allotment of two bicycles for each workman - one for nothing and one at cost price, - with the result that there was a rush to collect the first bicycles to be able to sell them before the increased offer should diminish the black market price) in some localities such as Biella, the local C.L.N., praising the merits acquired by the courageous patriots of this zone, without giving the possibility of examining or discussing the regulation, enforced a levelling of the salaries for the 1st January - 30th April period, on the basis of L. 15.000 for every worker, independently from their qualification, and is drafting a new labour contract which in some cases increases tenfold the former salaries.

*1915

Regulations of this kind and in this form find no justification, not even in the cost of life which is greatly inferior in North Italy than in the rest of Italy which has previously been liberated; it would have been a good thing for such a reform to be made organically and according to a general plan, not to create unavoidable perturbations of an economic character, and differences which would be very difficult to correct.

Always locally, the various C.L.N. tax the various firms with very considerable figures (several hundred thousand lire and sometimes even million) under the pretence of relief organizations for the patriots - and in some cases - guaranteeing that the offering will cover some cases of collaborationism.

709

It is easy to see that, should it last, such a state of things might lead to a very complex situation which would render much more difficult the task of the Allied Military Government, and later on that of the National Government, and might prepare very unpleasant surprises of a political kind.

It must be kept in mind that a very small number of fascists only have been rendered harmless and that many are left who might find it convenient to fish in murky water.

We therefore hope that the Allied Command will effectively assume the civilian Government of North Italy, without delay, and as long as the territory of North Italy will not be handed over to the jurisdiction of the Rome Government; we hope

1207

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

- 3 -

that there will be one authority only competent in matters of production, distribution, requirements, economy, finance and labour relations; helped by the sound energies of the country, and by their representatives, whose experience and past honesty and moral and civic straightforwardness show that their only aim is the interest of the whole nation.

e.c.

669

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 54
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

37A

Ref 4/15/45 ✓

2 June 1945

SUBJECT : Situation in EMILIA
TO : HQ EMILIA Region

- 1 Conte Filippo CAVAZZA recently paid a visit to this HQ armed with a letter of introduction from Major WEL. As a member of Bologna GIN he is, no doubt, well known to you.
- 2 It seems that the subject of his talk is known to you in that CAVAZZA stated that he had seen the Provincial Commissioner.
- 3 A copy of the memorandum left by him is enclosed for your information. It seems that this is a similar situation to that which existed in Rome and which can only be countered by the building up of the Police Forces.
- 4 It does not seem that any action by this HQ is possible other than to take note of the information.

BY COMMAND OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

RB
G.R. UNJOHN Brig,
VP CA Section

Copy to : Public Safety S/C
Local Government S/C

Also

1209

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

785016

Telephone number under
Cavazza Alessandro

CONTE FILIPPO CAVAZZA

Palazzo Braschi
Via Fontanelle Inglesi

1210

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

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
BOLOGNA PROVINCE

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE

18 MAG. 1945

Dear Col. Chapman,

This is to introduce the Conte Casazza, a local resident & landowner in this province. He is the Christian Democrat member of the City of Bologna City. I think he is a man whose opinions & views are worth knowing. I have asked him to come & see you while in Rome - or Major Harvey, in your absence - as I feel that he can give you a very much truer & more accurate picture of the political situation as it exists at the present time, than any number of reports on the subject. The story that he can tell of every day events is repeated daily in my office, so I am convinced of the truth of these matters. I feel that there are questions on which you would like first-hand information. Yrs.

Andrew G. Way
ANDREW G. P. WAY-MAJOR,
PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER



1277

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

SECRET

C.A.S.
36A

4/15/45

9499
JUN 011555B

File

F/3269
JUN 020825B
PRIORITY

2-G 1945

HQ 5 ARMY FROM G-5 SECTION SIGRET SUTHERLAND CITE F211

HQ ALCOM

? 11/15/45 JH/CA
36A

SECRET.

Subject is our 9118 of 20 May concerning re-Italianization of BOLZANO.

Request answers to questions for guidance of AMG personnel on ground.

DIST

- ACTION: Executive Commissioner 2
- INFO: Chief Commissioner
- CA Sec
- Secn Sec
- File 2
- Float

RECEIVED
24 JUN 1945

SECRET

696

Foot

350a

MEMORANDUM

1 June 1945

Brigadier UFFONI and Colonel CIPRIS completed a nine day tour of the North last Sunday. They report greatly varying conditions in each Region, but ^{part from some political tendencies} in all, the disarming of Patriots looks the largest. While disarmament parades have been held in most Provinces and large numbers of arms of all sorts have been handed in, everyone knows that there still exist very large caches of arms as yet uncollected and this will provide a very serious Public Safety problem for a long time. While few Patriots continue to carry arms by day (except in the border provinces) the nightly killings, especially in MIAMI, GENOA and BOLOGNA, point to the continued existence of armed bands of Patriots or thugs masquerading as Patriots. The CCRP have everywhere met with a mixed reception and it is plain that the Government will have to undertake a complete reorganization of their police forces before the Public Safety situation is fully restored. Arrangements are already in hand for recruiting Patriots into the police forces other than the CCRP.

So far as Local Government is concerned, on the whole members of the CINA appear to be serious minded and cooperative, but all provinces have had trouble in varying degrees in getting members of the Committees to become aware of their purely advisory role. The main heat has fallen on Colonel POLETTI who has to deal with the CINA, but he has scored a signal success in obtaining a letter from MORANDI (Leader of the CINA) to CINA pointing out the purely advisory role of CINA's.

In every case, except one, where Prefects have been appointed or nominated for appointment, Provincial Commissioners have recommended the CINA. In the remaining case the Government candidate was asked to accept the appointment of Prefect and he refused. Of eleven provinces of BELLIA and VERIZIO for which figures are available, proposed Prefects were the following party colours: Socialist 2, Non-Party 1, Communist 1, Christian Democrats 3, Action Party 3, Liberal 1. General Order 35, providing for the dismissal of fascists from state

W.S. West ✓

12154
In all, the ^{right} disarming of Patriots looks the largest. While disarmament parades have been held in most Provinces and large numbers of arms of all sorts have been handed in, everyone knows that there still exist very large caches of arms as yet uncollected and this will provide a very serious Public Safety problem for a long time. While few Patriots continue to carry arms by day (except in the border provinces) the nightly killings, especially in MILAN, GENOA and BOLOGNA, point to the continued existence of armed bands of Patriots or thugs masquerading as Patriots. The CCER have everywhere met with a mixed reception and it is plain that the Government will have to undertake a complete reorganization of their police forces before the Public Safety situation is fully restored. Arrangements are already in hand for recruiting Patriots into the police forces other than the CCER.

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In every case, except one, where Prefects have been appointed or nominated for appointment, Provincial Commissioners have recommended the CCER. In the remaining case the Government candidate was asked to accept the appointment of Prefect and he refused. Of eleven provinces of EMILIA and VENETIA for which figures are available, proposed Prefects were the following party colours: Socialist 2, Non-Party 1, Communist 1, Christian Democrats 3, Action Party 3, Liberal 1.

General Order 35, providing for the dismissal of fascists from state concerns, has been put up in nearly every province and is beginning to work without more than the usual birth pangs. General Orders dealing with the expatriation of personnel of private concerns have been found to be necessary to prevent the wholesale sacking of employees and workers for reasons of private vendetta and are now under preparation at this Headquarters.

The Decree setting up People's Courts has met with a very favourable

/reception...

reception and Courts have been set up in nearly every province. Illegal courts appear to have died down without undue trouble. By the time these words appear in print, Courts in most provinces will have commenced sitting. The first sitting in MILAN was on 24 May and the reports of convictions have already been received.

LT Colonel HAMMARVED has had a very busy time providing for special sittings of the Court of Cassation sent up from ROME to hear appeals from these Courts.

In the field of Education there are no special problems except in the East of UDINE where the inhabitants appear unwilling to permit Italian to be taught. Capt. PRATT hopes to have 13,000 students, including a large number of Patriots, attending summer courses at BOLOGNA University, as against 3,000 during the German occupation.

Many exciting things are happening in the world of Monuments and Fine Arts. Nearly all the Florentine treasures have been discovered and will shortly be returned there (40 truck loads). Some of the Abyssinian crown jewels have also come to light.

The Public Health situation is on the whole good and a Deputation of experts was due in ROME on 1 June to make plans with the Government for the manufacture in the North of considerable quantities of medical supplies which should greatly relieve the present position.

Brigadier UFFONI thought that no Regional Commissioner would be willing to attend another Regional Commissioners' Conference in ROME as they would have to learn to walk upstairs again.

1 June 45.

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

4/15-4/10/CF V
9118
MAY 201601B

SECRET

21 MAY 1945

CAS
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E/1647
MAY 202020B
ROUTINE

21 MAG. 1945

HQ 5 ARMY FROM G-5 CITE F168

ACTION HQ ALCOM IPT TO HC VENEZIA REGION PADUA INFO TO 15 ARMY GROUP

HEADQUARTERS
21 MAY 1945

SECRET.

Many questions arising in connection with re-Italianization of BOLZANO and parts of TRENTO Provinces which require decisions on highest level on account of possible international political repercussions at some future time. Would stress importance from outset of wise statesmanship in handling such problems examples of which are given below.

1. Languages in schools CIN during last few years German was compulsory taught in all schools. Previously it is understood Italian was compulsory. It is urgently desired to reopen schools but decision first required on language question.
2. What disposition is to be made of German nationals not resident in the area before 1939. These fall into the following categories:
 - a. Former German army civilian employees not accorded prisoner of war status and possessing no permanent home in Italian territory.
 - b. Former German army civilian employees now settled down as residents in Italian territory.
 - c. Dependents of German military personnel now resident in Italian territory. 693
 - d. Wives of German military personnel, formerly Italian citizens, who have acquired German nationality since marriage and their children.
3. Many persons of the categories mentioned in para 2 have been on ration

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SECRET

1216

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SECRET
- 3 -

(9118 cont'd)

strength of Germany army but are not accorded prisoner of war status. Should they be given Italian ration cards or treated as displaced persons and evacuated to a concentration area pending decision as to their ultimate disposal.

4. Provincial Commissioner BOLZANO has been given following directive by this HQ pending other instructions on the Italianisation of local government, namely to proceed on following scale of priorities:

- a. Efficiency of administration.
- b. Maximum possible conformity to normal Italian forms.
- c. Reasonable protection for minority interests.

5. Request advice from ALCOM their specific points also directive on procedure to be adopted if questions of this kind arise in future.

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		25/5
Public Safety		24/5
Public Health		25/5
Legal		25/5
Local Govt		25/5
Partials	MP	28/5
Dispor	JV	31/5
Education		31/5
WPA & A		31/5
CA Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

DIST

ACTION: Executive Commissioner 2
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
CA Sec
Econ Sec
File

SECRET

VP to see on return CR 28 May

1277

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

785016

4/15/61

- ① Lt Colonel White
*see separate summary
attached to file*
- ② Education
*see note under para 3
above*
- ③ Displaced Person
A.

Please pass quickly
taking action where
required

AB Bunker
6 L61

78 May

④
C. A. Leach
Returned.

7/5

A.

APPENDIX 8A* 30A

ACTION BY

1 LAW & ENFORCEMENT

- (a) Col. Levit wants to know what provision is being made for payment of prosecutors in the Peoples Courts. They are naturally reluctant to appear without fee. Legal Rep-Commission
- (b) Delegates under DL 159 for April and November not yet appointed. This is most urgent. Lt. Col. White.

2 PUBLIC SAFETY

- (a) 500 CC.RR. arrived at Cesena last night (Sat.) from Bari. No one had had any notice of this move, what is their intended destination? Public Safety S/O
- (b) 1,513 CC.RR. have been found locally and Maj. Bond wants to take them in as soon as possible. A few have, in fact, already been taken in. Public Safety S/O
His present position is:
Brought in - 1,720
Recovered - 1,513
3,233
- (c) He understands a further 400 are due from Florence. When will they arrive?
- (d) Fire Brigades and Municipal Guards are all in excellent condition. Public Safety S/O
- (e) Maj. Bond would like some mobile Patriots. What is his allotment under the Public Safety scheme? Public Safety S/O
- (f) He requires a further 10,000 motor circulating permits as soon as possible. Public Safety S/O
- (g) Questore are required for the following provinces:
 - (1) Bologna Province.
 - (2) Ferrara Province. He understands he is to get Ciampi from Poggio.
 - (3) Did Waser leave for Piacenza on 17 May as promised?
 - (4) Before taking Pizzuto for Reggio, Maj. Bond would like further particulars of past history signalled to him.
- (h) Several deserters from Cremona Division are awaiting trial by Court Martial in a civil prison. Can they be moved? Public Safety S/O

3 EDUCATION

to appear without fee.

lt. Col. White.

(b) Delegates under D.L. 159 for April and Revenue not yet appointed. This is most urgent.

2 PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) 500 CC.IR. arrived at Caserta last night (Snt.) from Bari. No one had had any notice of this move. What is their intended destination? Public Safety S/C

(b) 1,513 CC.IR. have been found locally and Maj. Bond wants to take them in as soon as possible. A few have, in fact, already been taken in. Public Safety S/C

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Brought in - 1,720
Recovered - 1,513

5,293
He understands a further 400 are due from Florence. When will they arrive?

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(e) He requires a further 10,000 motor circulating permits as soon as possible. Public Safety S/C

(f) Questions are required for the following provinces:

- (1) Bologna Province.
- (2) Ferrara Province.

He understands he is to get Cianci from Pesaro.

(3) Did Varner leave for Piacenza on 17 May as promised?

(4) Before taking Pizzuto for Reggio, Maj. Bond would like further particulars of past history signalled to him.

(5) Several deserters from Cremona Division are awaiting trial by Court Martial in a civil prison. Can they be moved? Public Safety S/C

3 EDUCATION

Is Tilio still only attached, or will he remain permanently? Education S/C

Is concerned for Cavatone, therefore presumably only attached. But if Cavatone was not used for him he may remain indefinitely. Cavatone, at all

4 PUBLIC HEALTH

(a) Regione urgently require 500 lbs. DDT to spray compost heaps in Bologna City. Even if transport available it would take too long to move.
Suggest Mr. Fripe send up a spray team from Macerata or at any rate the equipment.

Public Health
S/C

(b) Water chlorination. Chlorine is urgently required for chlorination of the water supplies of Ferrara and Forli. This is very urgent. Brig. Parkinson tells me there is plenty in Rome.

Public Health
S/C

5 DISPLACED PERSONS

(a) Please arrange for copies of aircreps on refugees from 5 and 8 Ardeas to be sent to Emilia Region (Col. Oldfield).

Dis. Persons.

(b) In view of strict limitations on number to be carried, train guards should be provided. Fixed bayonets have already been used at Forli.

Dis. Persons
a Public Party.

6 ECONOMIC SITUATION

(a) AFHQ are insisting on reduction of armed forces wage rate from 115 lire to 85 in Bologna, and this is well below 3 Apr 45 rate.

OSI to Gen
V. Scarpato
Section.

(b) C.O. 40 is about to be posted in Emilia and Venezia Regions. I understand from the Deputy Director, Agriculture Sub-Commission that this was contrary to their latest policy.

(c) CUBAI are still giving instructions to growers in Emilia Region re beeps, which are contrary to AC/AAC orders.

ditto.

1221

(b) Water chlorination Chlorine is urgently required for chlorination of the water supplies of Ferrara and Forli. This is very urgent. Brig. Parkinson tells me there is plenty in Rome.

5 DETACHED PERSONS

- (a) Please arrange for copies of sitreps on refugees from 5 and 8 Armds to be sent to Emilia Region (Col. Oldfield).
- (b) In view of strict limitations on number to be carried, train guards should be provided. Fixed bayonets have already been used at Forli.

Dis. Parsons.

Dis. Parsons
a Public Safety.

6 ECONOMIC SECTION

- (a) AFM are insisting on reduction of armed forces wage rate from 115 lire to 85 in Bologna, and This is well below 5 April 45 rate.
- (b) C.O. 40 is about to be posted in Emilia and Venetia Regions. I understand from the Deputy Director, Agriculture Sub-Commission that this was contrary to their latest policy.
- (c) CIMAI are still giving instructions to growers in Emilia Region re hemp, which are contrary to AC/AIG orders.

CCO to see
V Economic
Section.

ditto.

1 2 2 2

AF 1011 CB
(to Report of VP, CA Section
of 20 May 45.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

- 1 Attached reference gives the information gained and action required by Local Government Sub-Commission as far as the provinces of Emilia are concerned and of one province of Venezia, this being the area visited during May 19th-20th. Additional information or further explanation is given below.
- 2 Renato HIRSH has been appointed by R.C. as Prefetti Regenti VENETIA. He is a non-career man and the VPI that he has requested must be got off from Rome forthwith.
- 3 At PARMA the CLM nominee FERRARI was not impressive at first and the P.C. and R.C. considered that the Government nominee would be better. MICHELS, however, arrived and indicated that he did not want the appointment. (he had been strongly recommended personally by the P.M.). on the grounds that as he had not come forward with the spearhead troops it was too late to take up the work. He did not wish to push another man out. P.C. and P.C. have received further indications from the CLM that FERRARI is the man for the job, and the PC is much inclined to the view that he is better than he at first thought and after a short period of further probation he will probably be appointed.

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27A

SUMMARY NO. 69

24 May 1945.

ITALIAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS
Psychological Warfare Branch
Unit NO. 12
APO 512.

Rome "D" Section, Liberated Italy.

REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN LIBERATED ITALY
NO. 69.

PART I - SUMMARY

Political activity during the week has shifted to the North, where discussions have been taking place between members of the central Committee of Liberation and those of the Committee of Liberation for Northern Italy. The principal political personalities of the different Parties have been in Milan, and as a result there has been a lull in the political situation in Rome. Bonomi also visited the North, although it is reported he did not go to Milan. Instead, he went to Mantua (his native city) and other places in Venetia. A rumour was current that Bonomi was about to retire on account of illness, but this was denied by Government spokesmen.

From reports published in the Press, it would appear that the political discussions taking place in Milan have resulted in the Parties drawing nearer to an agreement and it would, therefore, seem possible that a coalition Government embracing the six Parties of the CNL would shortly be formed. At present the Government continues to function, but the crisis could be opened at any moment by the resignation of the Communists, who have made it clear that they would like a fundamental change in the Government rather than a reshuffle. Leaders of the principal Parties are expected to return to Rome quite shortly and then, it is reported, a crisis may be precipitated.

Government activity has also been at a standstill during the week, as many important ministers have been in Northern Italy. Considerable interest is still felt by Italians in the question of Trieste, and the Press has given great prominence to the developments in that area. Most of the newspapers and many Italians were pleased with the message of Field Marshal Alexander to the forces under his command. Apart from the fact that the majority of Italians regard Trieste as an essentially Italian city, there is also a general feeling that such problems as these must not be judged or decided by "fait accompli" of the kind which disturbed the peace of Europe before the war. Most Italians would prefer Italian territory to Venetia. A military Government until the Peace Conference, when it is hoped that in the calmer atmosphere of that period it may be possible to come to a lasting agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia.

The alarm felt by many Italians at the reports that Trieste and Venezia Giulia were being administered by the Yugoslav army and that their fellow countrymen were being maltreated decreased as the week advanced and the tension in that area seemed to be relieved. Great pleasure was felt that the Anglo-American forces were taking over areas in Venezia Giulia. British and American prestige rose considerably in Italian public opinion. The Communist Party, on the other hand, it is reported, has been considerably weakened by its attitude towards the Trieste question. It is even said that many Italians who sympathized with the Communist Party had ceased to do so because they now felt that they had proof that it is a Party which does not represent the national interests of Italy, but which obeys the orders of Moscow.

PART I - SUMMARY

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- CONFIDENTIAL

69

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

SUMMARY NO. 69.

Nervousness continues to be expressed by Italians at the presence of French troops on Italian territory in Piedmont. Rumours were circulating to the effect that the French intended to retain such territory after the war. The French denial that this was so had, however, a calming effect.

Unity between the Socialist and Communist Parties, at least on the surface, is still being emphasized. Nenni, in an article which was published in "Avanti" Milan on May 22 and reproduced in "Avanti" Rome on May 24 made it clear that he considered it essential for the welfare of the working classes and for the development of democracy that the pact of unity between the Socialists and Communists should be the basis of the policy of the Socialist Party. He argued that the Socialists represent the interests of the working classes, and that as the Communists also represent the workers, unity must be achieved between all of them. He added that the Party of Action had understood the need for such unity and that he hoped that the Liberals and Christian Democrats would also understand this necessity. He pointed out that if unity between Socialists and Communists were broken, it would not be the democratic-liberal elements who would gain, but the conservatives and reactionaries. He asserted that the Socialist Party is not a centre Party around which anti-Communists can form themselves, but rather it is the centre of the democratic forces which are resolved to solve not only the Government crisis, but, through the Constituent Assembly, to arrive at a solution of the crisis of the State and of society, dealing a death blow to the past and giving the nation political, social and economic order related to the interests of national collectivity.

It is also reported that at a joint meeting of the Socialist-Communist Youth Movements in Rome Leo Solari made it clear in a speech that in his opinion the Socialist policy towards the Trieste question was not very different from that of the Communists. On the other hand, those Socialists who believe in democracy and abhor dictatorship and totalitarian methods take the view that international Socialism may save democracy and ensure its success. At the same time, they believe that by the example of its success they may induce many who are at present sympathizers of the Communist Party to return to the fold of the Socialists. They also believe that the example of successful democratic socialism may have a decisive influence on Russia and lead to a real understanding between the Anglo-Saxon world and Russia. These ideas are developed in a leading article in "Avanti" written by the novelist Ignazio Silone. He points out that the Socialists are in power in the Scandinavian countries, in Holland and in Belgium and they form part of the Government in France. Now that the Labour Party in England have decided to leave the coalition Government, he says that many people believe they will win at the forthcoming election, in which case, the larger part of Europe would be governed by Socialists. He declares that the existence of the Socialist Party in Italy is dependent on two political conditions: a) that the political liberty of the individual citizen is at this moment reconcilable with the boldest economic and social reforms, b) that the understanding between Russia and the Anglo-Saxon world should be lasting because democratic Socialism can only thrive in an atmosphere of peace.

Great interest is being displayed in the forthcoming elections in England, as it is felt that their result may have considerable influence on Italy's future.

During the week 23 tons of gold were deposited in the vaults of the Bank of

Unity between the Socialist and Communist Parties, at least on the surface, is still being emphasized. Nenni, in an article which was published in "Avanti" Milan on May 22 and reproduced in "Avanti" Rome on May 24 made it clear that he considered it essential for the welfare of the working classes and for the development of democracy that the pact of unity between the Socialists and Communists should be the basis of the policy of the Socialist Party. He argued that the Socialists represent the interests of the working classes, and that as the Communists also represent the interests of the workers, unity must be achieved between all of them. He added that the Party of Action had understood the need for such unity and that he hoped that the Liberals and Christian Democrats would also understand this necessity. He pointed out that if unity between Socialists and Communists were broken, it would not be the democratic-liberal elements who would gain, but the conservatives and reactionaries. He asserted that the Socialist Party is not a centre Party around which anti-Communists can form themselves, but rather it is the centre of the democratic forces which are resolved to solve not only the Government crisis, but, through the Constituent Assembly, to arrive at a solution of the crisis of the State and of society, dealing a death blow to the past and giving the nation political, social and economic order related to the interests of national collectivity.

It is also reported that at a joint meeting of the Socialist-Communist Youth Movements in Rome Leo Solari made it clear in a speech that in his opinion the Socialist policy towards the Trieste question was not very different from that of the Communists. On the other hand, those Socialists who believe in democracy and abhor dictatorship and totalitarian methods take the view that international Socialism may save democracy and ensure its success. At the same time, they believe that by the example of its success they may induce many who are at present sympathizers of the Communist Party to return to the fold of the Socialists. They also believe that the example of successful democratic socialism may have a decisive influence on Russia and lead to a real understanding between the Anglo-Saxon world and Russia. These ideas are developed in a leading article in "Avanti" written by the novelist Ignazio Silone. He points out that the Socialists are in power in the Scandinavian countries, in Holland and in Belgium and they form part of the Government in France. Now that the Labour Party in England have decided to leave the coalition Government, he says that many people believe they will win at the forthcoming election, in which case, the larger part of Europe would be governed by Socialists. He declares that the existence of the Socialist Party in Italy is dependent on two political conditions: a) that the political liberty of the individual citizen is at this moment reconcilable with the boldest economic and social reforms, b) that the understanding between Russia and the Anglo-Saxon world should be lasting because democratic Socialism can only thrive in an atmosphere of peace.

Great interest is being displayed in the forthcoming elections in England, as it is felt that their result may have considerable influence on Italy's future.

During the week 23 tons of gold were deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Italy. This gold was discovered in Northern Italy, where the Germans had held it. The Italian Press hopes that this gold may be part of that which was taken by the Germans from the Bank of Italy, but so far the ownership has not been announced.

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ITALIAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Unit No. 12 APO 512.

Rome "D" Section, Liberated Italy 24 May, 1945.

REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN LIBERATED ITALY
NO. 69.

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4. CURRENT EVENTS.

1. Press Reactions to the Events of the Week.

With the Trieste question still much to the fore, Italians are very concerned by what they consider to be the predatory dismemberment of their territory, and view with alarm the French announcement that they wish to make frontier adjustments so as to have a strong defensive frontier.

Sylvia Sprigge (Manchester Guardian correspondent) ^{was} granted an interview by UNITA' (Communist) on May 17, and this was published under the title "The Truth on the Trieste Question". It has been the subject of wide comment. "No mass deportations, no hunting down of Italian", declared Mrs. Sprigge to one of our editors on her return from Trieste. (UNITA').

Under a headline, "Our Poor Frontiers are Contested by ALL" (the word "All" is in a light wing) of 18.5.45, says: "Today Paris recounts that the peoples of the Italian territories occupied by them have welcomed the French troops with enthusiasm, happy to be able to speak their own tongue and to listen to religious services in the Church in French.... These "s strategic" frontier adjustments desired by the French cannot possibly be made without entailing territorial modifications, because one cannot move a frontier without affecting a territory". IL MOENIO, of the same date, reminds France of her noble message at the time of Mussolini's aggression, in which she affirmed before the world that she would never have claimed from Italy an inch of her territory. "Tremble today, fired by the wind of victory which De Gaulle has felt from the Alps, wisher to deny her promise, giving it with tortuous distinctions between frontier adjustments and territorial revendications". LA VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican): "The Italian people ask De Gaulist France if she wishes to be part of the Society of Nations or whether she prefers to act by herself, independent of international treaties. It would be neither intelligent nor in good taste to pay back the Fascist and Monarchist stab in the back to anti-Fascist Italy."

ITALIA LIBERA (Action Party) publishes an article called "Italy a Sphere of Influence?" which attacks those who, taking advantage of the Trieste question, say to the Allies: "Anglo-Saxon friends, take us under your protection, make Italy your sphere of influence". In this way, comments the paper, another war is risked. The belief is expressed that it is necessary to reach agreement with the Soviet Union. The writer comments that the Trieste question has revealed three very different tendencies in Italy: 1) Communist and Slavophile 2) Ultra-nationalistic, 3) A desire for the revindication of Trieste's "italianita" in conjunction with a firm desire not to break good relations with the Slav world (backed by the Socialists and the Action Party).

ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist) seeks to prove that Sylvia Sprigge's statements

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ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist) seeks to prove that Sylvia Sprigge's statements in her interview with UNITA' will have the opposite results to those desired. "No Roman paper published accounts of such atrocities in Trieste as are referred to in UNITA'..." comments Babouf in an editorial entitled "The Eloquent Mrs. Sprigge".

All the Sunday papers (20.5.45) gave the full text of Marshal Alexander's message to the Allied armed forces, and Karandj Tito's reply. Editorials on the subject, however, appeared only in the Monarchist paper "Italia Nuova" and the Christian Democrat "Il Popolo", and were on the usual lines.

(Passages marked with a line at the side are for information only).

B. GENERAL REPORTS

PUBLIC OPINION

2. Trieste.

The Trieste question in the past few days has become more acute because of succeeding events and because of apparent efforts of some newspapers and right groups to use these events as major propaganda to divert Italian public opinion from basic political problems which should be confronted by Italy at present. They are appealing to the patriotic instincts of the great mass of people relative to the "unquestionable Italianity" of Trieste, and thereby attempting to create a national issue great enough to confuse Italian thinking and to weaken the political parties of the center and left. An extremely interesting problem has been created for the Communists and Socialists: that of being consistent with their party doctrines and at the same time coping with the natural attitude of Italians towards Trieste.

Many of the opinions heard, especially those of youth, seem to indicate that the nationalist spirit has become more definite and consolidated and reacts against the Socialists and Communists with resulting resignations of members of these Parties. The question of Trieste has decreased the sympathy of many people for the Russians and has increased sympathy for the Americans and especially for the British, because of their naval squadron which is said to be at the port of Trieste "to put an end to the arbitrary actions of Marshal Tito and the Yugoslavs". Many of these interviewed believe that the question of Trieste is "the spark that will ignite a great Anglo-American and Russian conflict" and they are, therefore, worried and apprehensive.

A state employee (age 27) stated: "Previously I was interested in extremist Parties and believed in their ideals but, because of their present attitude towards Trieste, I have now resigned from my Party, because I do not believe that a Party should sacrifice its own Country in order to uphold its doctrines. Probably the best solution to avoid any conflict would be to make Trieste a free port open to all nations".

A mechanic (Republican, age 45) stated: "While my Party rightly preaches fraternalism, I desire and hope, because of patriotic sentiments, that Trieste may remain Italian, but I believe that the Yugoslavs and the Italians should be on a basis of parity from an international point of view. I was on the Balkan front when Italy still fought the Allies, and I know from experience our conduct towards the Yugoslavs. I also believe, however, that they are indebted to us for the truly heroic work of our soldiers who after the 18th. September became Partisans under Tito".

A Partisan Brigade commander from Piedmont (Communist, age 35) stated: "Pre-Fascist Communism no longer exists in the Italian Communist Party, and the entire pragmatic line has been turned upside down. Partisans believe that the present policy of UNITA is not acceptable to the people or to the masses when it blames Fascism for proclaiming the Italianity of Trieste. This is not the moment to provoke another conflict, but our own position should be immediately clarified so that Trieste does not become another Danzig. In Northern Italy the masses are inclined to Communism, but many are now dissident because of the recent policies of Togliatti and other Party leaders, and this might suffocate Communism. In Northern Italy also there are many soldiers who have fought in Yugoslavia who were affected by anti-communist propaganda and who, rightly or wrongly, believe the reports of atrocities by the Partisans. This

public opinion from basic political problems which should be confronted by Italy at present. They are appealing to the patriotic instincts of the great mass of people relative to the "unquestionable Italianity" of Trieste, and thereby attempting to create a national issue great enough to confuse Italian thinking and to weaken the political parties of the centre and left. An extremely interesting problem has been created for the Communists and Socialists: that of being consistent with their party doctrines and at the same time coping with the natural attitude of Italians towards Trieste.

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ARMED FORCES

3. Speech by General Azzi.

The hall of the Unione Spartaco in Via Giustiniani was literally full half an hour before the conference began. About 400 people were present, representing the Partito Repubblicano del Lavoro, the Unione Comunista Libertaria, the Movimento Partigiano, and also the Partito d'Azione. The father and brother of Carlo Andreoni were also present.

At precisely 5 pm. General Azzi, introduced by a member of the Unione Spartaco, commenced his discourse on the "Military Problem". General Azzi did not review the actual military situation, but suggested what should be the position of the armies of all nations, and especially of Italy, after the present conflict. In Italy, he said, it is not necessary to have a large army as in past years - an army which was, indeed, completely disarmed, demoralized and entirely without material comfort. Italy should have a small but well ordered army; officers should be of a type showing physical and intellectual superiority over the men, in order to be able to win their respect and inspire confidence in time of war. Above all, the Stato Maggiore should be less bureaucratic, less numerous, and the directive organs should be less inflated.

But in order to arrive at this, the whole of the old construction must be destroyed before rebuilding could commence.

Soldiers must no longer be asked to bear the burden of long marches, sleepless nights and privation with regard to food. Soldiers should be prepared by physical training and then a brief military course of about two months. Recruits should receive instruction from military elements which would then form the nucleus of the permanent army.

But the point most emphasized by General Azzi was the necessity for operation in a categorical sense among officers and administrators. The Italian soldier, he maintained, is second to none. The struggles for our independence, the war of 1914-1918 have proved this. The condition in which we find ourselves in the present war is due not only to Fascism, but also to that military caste with which the War Ministry had surrounded itself. If the Italian soldier is well-armed, well equipped, and commanded by men who think only of the good of the country, he is capable of surmounting any obstacle.

General Azzi concluded by saying that militaristic ideas must disappear, but not completely. A small but strong army must always be watching the Italian frontiers and interests.

General Azzi was several times interrupted by applause, and at the end he was greeted by 5 people who wished to offer him their congratulations.

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P O L I T I C A L

4. REPORTS OF FERRUCCIO PARRI AND LEO VALIANI TO THE PARTITO D'AZIONE
AT THE ELISEO THEATRE.

On Sunday morning, May 13th, Ferruccio Parri and Leo Valiani gave an account of the resistance and fight of the Partisans of the North to the Partito d'Azione at the Eliseo theatre. The ground floor and first balcony were filled with members and friends of the Party, and all the local party leaders were seated on the stage.

Vincenzo Baldazzi introduced the speakers whom, he said, had come to Rome as delegates of the CLNAI to demand a new national life in the name of the patriots who had liberated themselves under their leadership.

The entire audience stood up and applauded Parri when he approached the speakers' table. He is a striking and distinguished looking man of about 55 with bushy white hair. He has a diffident and shy manner, his speech is quiet and rhetorical but his extreme simplicity, humanity and obvious sincerity are dramatic in their effectiveness. His simple manner and gestures controlled the reactions of his audience who sat in rapt respectful attention but who periodically stood as one man to fervently applaud his statements.

In his speech, he said that the applause of the audience humbled him, that neither he nor Valiani had come to Rome for any personal glory at that difficult time in which so many problems had to be solved. Valiani's and his sole merit had been to know when to assume responsibility and when to act and that it is the Dead who commanded and who will continue to command in our last paths of action. Our companions in the North are not only of our party but of all colours, and fought with us with the same valour and spirit.

The speaker continued by saying that according to him there was no distinction between North and South and that there is only one Italy, all are Italians and the only distinction that can be made is between the Italians who desire liberty and those who do not. The present struggle for liberty has united the people into a moral unit in a way never known since the "Risorgimento".

Parri then said that, because of the "regime of declamatory inflation" which exists today, he would try to be as factual as possible in speaking of the Partisan Movement. This movement "spontaneously germinated" in the days of the collapse was joined by many soldiers and some officers of independent spirit. To the first nuclei came professional students, workers and others who wished (by arms) to cleanse Italy of her national shame. In this way from alpine bands the first committees of national liberation were formed. They had their points of contact in Milan where they received military discipline and orders. Similar less organized developments took place in other regions, especially in Piedmont, where the resistance movement was very vigorously directed.

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Parri then spoke of the first Partisan battles, of their cruel losses, of the ferocious reprisals of the Nazi-Fascists, of their growing self-confidence after the first moment of uncertainty, of their failures and successes, and of the increase in their numbers from 9000 to over 200,000 men, to which were united citizens formations etc. The military commission of the early days which soon organized the Partisans on military lines were transformed into a provisional command with an intelligence service worthy of a regular army, in spite of many

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difficulties and dangers, until it became (according to the Germans) a "thorn in their flesh".

Parri then told how all Northern Italy was divided into zones under this command, how every zone had a regional military command taking orders from the General Command, and each zone had a political commissar, a vice-commander and a head of general staff. This arrangement, he said, was not rational from a military point of view but was necessary to control the various political factions represented in our partisan army.

Parri then told how the Communists in the Partisan movement, were able through selection and discipline, to function easily and effectively and how much more difficult it was for the Action Party, which was loosely organized, to develop an effective organization, and how despite this the latter was able to play a principal role in the fight. He also spoke of the great contributions given by the Socialists, Christian-Democrats, and Liberals in full cooperation with the others together with young people of all kinds with magnificent results and true comradeship, which, in the north, has created a new spirit that will spread throughout Italy. In the creation of this new army, a clear precise character originated because it was an army of the people, born of the common efforts of all political parties with neutral leaders taking orders from its General Command.

After the early difficult stages this army became so unified that it was considered necessary to give a still more military character to its organization, therefore, in cooperation with the Allies in the autumn of 1944, General Cadorna became the Commanding General of the movement. In general, Cadorna represented (for us) the better and more honourable Italian military traditions, which might be salvaged and used in this new army born of the people.

Parri then said that in spite of the fact that the Allies did not want a partisan army but wanted partisan groups to carry out sabotage and minor attacks against the enemy, a partisan army was formed for the purpose of liberating the country from the Germans. Therefore, in the first phases relations between the Allies and Partisans were difficult but subsequently improved and resulted in the creation of two organizations one British and one American, to supply arms and ammunition to the Partisans and with whom there was an exchange of ideas and information. It is difficult, he said to give an idea of the complexity and magnitude of the work achieved, such as, for example, radio transmission so searched for by the Nazis and Fascists. "Who will ever know the labor of our comrades killed in this work?" The Allied Central Nucleus was formed with the Partisans can express a sincere and conclusive judgment on the results obtained, never surpassed by any other people situated in the particularly unfavourable condition in which we found ourselves. From a military standpoint our assistance was noteworthy, and we are proud to be able to say that with the blood shed by the British and Americans, Italian blood was the first to flow. A heavy price has been paid for this help, greater than can be imagined. Young boys and youth generally have paid most dearly. "How much blood, oh,

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After the early diffident stages this army became so unified that it was considered necessary to give a still more military character to its organization, therefore, in cooperation with the Allies in the autumn of 1944, General Cadorna became the Commanding General of the movement. In general, Cadorna represented (for us) the better and more honourable Italian military traditions, which might be salvaged and used in this new army born of the people.

Parri then said that in spite of the fact that the Allies did not want a partisan army but wanted partisan groups to carry out sabotage and minor attacks against the enemy, a partisan army was formed, for the purpose of liberating the country from the Germans. Therefore, in the first phases relations between the Allies and Partisans were difficult but subsequently improved and resulted in the creation of two organizations one British and one American, to supply arms and ammunition to the Partisans and with whom there was an exchange of ideas and information. It is difficult, he said to give an idea of the complexity and magnitude of the work achieved, such as, for example, radio transmission so searched for by the Nazis and Fascists. "Who will ever know the labor of our comrades killed in this work?" The Allied Central Nucleus who, with the Partisans can express a sincere and conclusive judgment on the results obtained, never surpassed by any other people situated in the particularly unfavourable condition in which we found ourselves. From a military standpoint our assistance was noteworthy, and we are proud to be able to say that with the blood shed by the British and Americans, Italian blood was the first to flow. A heavy price has been paid for this help, greater than can be imagined. Young boys and youth generally have paid most dearly. "How much blood, oh, how much blood has been shed". At this point Parri stopped overcome with emotion and the entire audience stood up in silent tribute to the dead. Someone cried, "Longlive our Dead" and Parri replied "Thank you for them".

He then spoke of the sufferings in the Appennines, in Moden and in Piedmont, of futile campaigns, of bestial reprisals no different

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from these unhappily perpetrated in other regions, he spoke of the death of "Marco" in the liberation of his native city, Marco, whom he loved as a son. (Parri again stood silently for many minutes before resuming his speech). These losses, he said, continued until the last day when our best had fallen. Many of these are so young "they still had need of a mother's care".

Therefore, he said, when we speak of Victory and we think of these dead, we speak of joyless victory - a bitter victory. Our dead have shown us the road which we must follow if their lives are not to be lost in vain. Victory has given us something that is difficult to describe, has raised our personal dignity as well as our national dignity and has been accomplished by the people who will know how to keep what they have paid for in so much blood. He then spoke of Partisan demobilization, of their retaining their arms and of their rehabilitation in civilian life or in the new progressive army, and the necessity of Italian politics to be in accord with the new situation.

Parri concluded his discourse by saying that the road to be followed will be long and difficult and filled with disillusion but that "we intend to fight to the last street" for our supreme work - the second Risorgimento. (Everyone stood, and applauded the speaker and shouted "Viva l'Italia".)

V A L I A N I

Leo Valiano, after an ovation by the audience, stated that Parri had already told most of the story but that he would speak of the insurrection of the cities of Upper Italy where the movement of the people had been so vast that contact was lost between the directors of the insurrection and its command. At Milan this contact was not lost because of the work of a youth named Laurentis. The preparation for the insurrection, he said, was long and difficult but the organization of the workers was decisive and their first battles were fought in the factories of Milan and Turin. The preparation in Milan had been difficult because of the presence of 30,000 well armed Fascists and in spite of these difficulties a general strike took place in May, 1944 in Upper Italy much to their surprise. Twenty percent of these workers were subsequently deported to Germany but the work of the organization continued until Victory.

Valiani said that now the consequences of the Victory should be realized by the formation of a new regime in Italy based on regional provincial communes and that the present relations between city and country should be adopted through out all Italy.

Valiani concluded his address with a reaffirmation of the necessity of a new truly democratic government in Italy. (Loudly ovation to Parri and himself followed.)

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(Passages marked with a line at the side are for information only).

5. YOUNG PEOPLES MEETING ORGANISED BY THE SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST

PARTIES AT THE BOTANICAL GARDENS ON SUNDAY, May, 13th.

On Sunday May 13th, at about 10.30 in the morning, several hundreds of young Socialists and Communists gathered in the Botanical Gardens. The square was full of red flags and banners bearing inscriptions in praise of the republic, and saying "Death to the King and to the Monarchy", and calling for a new democratic government, etc.

The meeting was held by an exponent of each party: LEO SOLARI for the Socialist Party and GIULIO SPALLONE for the Communist. The speeches were applauded with great enthusiasm, and covered all the problems concerning the young with particular regard to their moral position in the country's current politics.

Leo Solari spoke first, on the following subjects:

- a) He recalled the merits of the young people who fought with the Partisans for the liberation of Italy.
- b) Prisoners returning from concentration camps, he said, would be treated as victims of the war and not responsible for it.
- c) All young people of whatever tendency should take an active part in political life, so that their indifference should not be taken advantage of by unscrupulous persons.
- d) He made a resumé of all the measures taken to date in favour of youth, such as the revindication of syndicalism, political organisations, etc.
- e) Lastly, and most important of all, he stated the Socialist policy regarding Triest. He said that the Socialist Party had made a stand against the neo-imperialistic tendencies that threatened to continue the patrimony of the Yugoslav Partisan Movement. He indirectly implied that the Socialist Party considers Triest Yugoslav, and regards the manifestations of the students as a part of the nation wide monarchist propaganda.

The Communist Party representative GIULIO SPALLONE declared his accord with the Socialist speaker on the Triest question, and spoke on similar lines.

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(Passages sidelined are for information only)

L A B O U R

6. Italian workers for Ceylon

After the signing of an agreement between the British Admiralty and the Ministry of Labour, Industry and Commerce, a call has been made by the "Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro" for workers up to the number of 15,000 (manual labourers from 21 to 45 years old, professional up to 50) for work in Ceylon.

In a conversation with a P.W.B. officer Ing. Berrini, who is dealing with this matter, gives particulars of conditions offered and the results of the appeal.

He says that the contract offers quite good conditions. The employment of 15,000 workers is divided into 10 autonomous groups and is for construction buildings which will not be for purposes of war. There will be directors, medical assistance will be provided and messes with Italian personnel. This is to create an Italian atmosphere for those working in a foreign land and among strangers, and to keep up the morale of the workers.

The contract is for three year term, with repatriation in case of illness or very serious family affairs. On the other hand the British Admiralty cannot promise renewal of the contract or permission to remain longer than the above mentioned period. The general conditions of the contract are: food, clothing, lodging and medical assistance gratis. The same treatment as English workers and employees of the same category; and the same protection in case of illness or accident due to work.

A fifth part of the salary will be paid to the workers and the rest will be paid into account sterling to the Bank of Italy and put at the disposal of the family or of the worker himself on his return to Italy. This condition and the desire to provide against unemployment which is sure to be widespread when the army and the partisans are demobilised, has encouraged the Government to contribute in part to the pay of the workers.

Berrini says he hopes that this offer will absorb a part of the unemployed (at the moment 37977 men and 15068 women are on the unemployment list; of which 7213 belong to the building trade). He said that building was normally one of the most flourishing occupations in Rome and the cessation of all activity was causing much suffering.

A detailed examination reveals that the biggest demands are for the following categories:

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A detailed examination reveals that the biggest demands are for the following categories:

Manual workers ;	3,200
Mechanics	400
Bricklayers	530
Bricklayer assistants	530
Carpenters	900

Directors and professional personnel are also required: 70 engineers, 26 doctors, 40 administrative clerks are wanted.

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L A B O U R (contd.)

The salaries vary from a minimum of 322,000 liras for the ordinary workers (for three years) to 900,000 for the higher personnel.

i.e. Bricklayer ; L. 338,000 for 3 years
about 113,000 a year
308 a day

According to the minimum trade union rates in Italy the wage would be L.239 per day with family allowances etc. added. Wages are actually, however very much higher as the men demand and receive a great deal more.

Mechanic L. 371,000 for three years
about 124,000 a year
330 a day

In Italy 243 with allowances added (in practice no mechanic however earns less than 300 - 350).

Doctors and Engineers L.750,000 for three years
252,000 a year
670 a day

Chief engineers and specialists (Medicine) L.906,000 for three years
302,000 a year
805 a day

Bernini believes that this kind of contract is more suitable for unmarried men and youths in general but in the beginning a large percentage of married men around 35 to 40 years asked to be enrolled. They are all anxious to know if it is a real offer and when they would have to embark which they hope will be very soon. They appear to be people in very urgent need of work. Some make enquiries on the climate and eventual destination, but the majority appear ready to accept anything as long as it is real employment. It is clear that they are honest workers incapable of stooping to dishonest Black Market activities. Up to now about a thousand have applied to go, (about 50-60 a day), among whom there are 3 architects, 4 doctors, and 2 or three engineers.

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C U L T U R A L

68

7. "Adieux a Via Po"

In Presence of 20th May appears an "Adieux a la Via Po" by Captain Jacques Heurgen in which he writes that "if Montaigne had been able to visit Rome in 1945, in spite of his colic, he would have left the Auberge de l'Ours, at times, to verify, among the Vines of what is today Via Po, the principles of tolerance and sagacity that he had defined in his chapter on the "Art of Conference". Stendhal himself would have assiduously frequented and celebrated as one of the

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(Passages side-lined are for information only)

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marvels of social life (comparable only to the Loges of Milan or the salons of Bologna) the Mess of PWB, "D" Section at 27 Via Po which now closes its doors to the consternation and great regret of all".

"There, there reigned a spirit of friendliness, a horror of fanaticism, an indifference to titles and to the great, an amused respect for human diversities, a sympathetic curiosity for the opinions of others which, while material and moral ruins accumulated everywhere by war, already rehabilitated the values of peace."

"The little groups of Allied Officers who founded the Mess came from distant places, from Algiers, Bari Naples, where they had shared their rations with intellectuals of liberated regions and where they had inhaled together their first breath of pure air. Rome was the goal of their travels and there, for nearly a year Americans who seemed to come out of a novel by Edith Wharton (but who prefer Steinbeck) and the English with their Authentic Oxford accent who bitterly criticize the Public Schools, invited to their Mess great numbers of celebrated men and young men, ministers and painters, partisans and duchesses, Monsignors and poets, communists and liberals. Around a long waxed wooden table covered with rustic goblets, it seemed (but only seemed) that chance alone decided where one sat and providential meetings occurred with unexpected neighbours, the most opposite doctrines were reconciled with the soup, one never heard guests quarrel or become rebuffed and the only loud voices were those of Neapolitans who dominated the conversation with amusing stories until dawn. Such was the spirit of the place and such are the forms of civilization."

"PWB departs and the French, who were always received by them with touching attention and with a sort of fraternal complicity, admire and rejoice in their truly extraordinary success and hope that a Latin plaque will soon eternalize the merits of these generous adepts of the new "Psychomachie".

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4/15/45 ✓

26A

Extracts from a report from Lt. Col. Talbot. 11/11/45.

People's Courts. (VENICE)

Being set up and the decrees being implemented. They are popular.

BOLZANO and TRENTO.

David Mynors has just returned from a trip up there and has written an excellent report, a copy of which is enclosed. He is sending one to A.C. in any case. The situation in BOLZANO itself is very interesting. He told me that there are 40,000 civilians and 120,000 armed Germans. German M.P.s control the traffic and police the streets and German transport is being used on German petrol. It is thought that the area has six months supply of petrol. You have got the curious situation of the OLN, the German HQ and AMG Provincial team all sitting alongside each other. David said you see Allied officers walking about unarmed with the Germans all armed. But it seems to be very orderly with an excellent prefect - BRUNO de ANGELIS. The rest of the information on this that I got from David is in the report.

CC.RR.

650, who did not take the oath to the Fascist Republicans, are functioning in MILAN City. David Mynors refers to the TRENTO and BOLZANO CC.RR in his report. I saw Col. BYE, who confirmed that the CC.RR from the South look like scarecrows alongside these northern men.

Medical Supplies.

Situation is on the whole satisfactory in VENEZIA and LOMBARZIA - according to Fifth Army. There is, however, a definite shortage of Insulin.

Local Government.

Brig. DUNLOP showed me a signal he had sent to A.C., giving details of Prefects.

TO	Init	Date
VP. CA Sec		11/15
Public Safety		11/15
Public Health		11/15
Legal		11/15
Local Govt	(3)	2/15
Partners	(4)	2/15
Disper	(5)	2/15
Education		
MS		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

TO	Init	Date
CA Sec		
Public Safety		
Public Health		
Legal		
Local Govt		
Partners		
Disper		683
Education		
V & A		
Sec		

5887

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

Patriots.

They are being disarmed quite well in the big towns but there are hundreds roaming about the Country with arms and much is hidden. They do NOT appear to be a problem at the moment and in fact in BELLUNO, Northern TREVISO, Northern VICENZA and UDINE they are performing an excellent service. This particular lot are very well disciplined and are keeping order and rounding up scattered German armed groups and Republican Fascists. The latter have mostly melted into the countryside but some of the leaders are being hunted out. Brig. DUNLOP said that when he becomes responsible for the Northern Provinces in his Region he will leave the patriots there with their arms until the Germans are all mopped up. DUNLOP is on very good terms with the local Patriot Commander who was in his office in PADUA yesterday. The Commander said he would see to it that the Patriots did not walk about with arms in the Southern Provinces, even if he couldn't guarantee that all the arms would be handed in.

Refugees.

Everyone with whom I talked - SUTHERLAND and DUNLOP and TREVOR BEER in particular - were emphatic that so long as we can keep them moving and avoid checking on them or sorting them until they are next South of the PO and across the Army line there is no real problem. Food points are being established but they are not real camps and the refugees are pressed to move on to the next point. They all know where they want to go and sorting is necessary. They are mostly able-bodied men without women or children. Many of them are expected to swing West towards MILAN, TURIN and GENOA. It is again strongly urged that the Disper plan be implemented immediately but the slogan must be "keep them moving"; feed them on the road but keep them moving". Don't interfere and the problem will solve itself.

1249

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12/14/15.4/UA ✓
RPT

SECRET

CAS 25A

1852
MAY 10 1945

7/239
MAY 10 1945
PRIORITY

HQ 5 ARMY FROM G-5 DITE OUR 132
HQ ALCON RPT 15 ARMY GP FOR G-5

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SECRET

Following is Sitrep for midnight 8-9 May.

1. Situation in LIGURIA, PIEMONTE, and LOMBARNIA covered by IV CORPS signal 1109 and signal 0716318 from AMG LIGURIA addressed ALCON. AMG established in all provinces of VENEZIA in 5 ARMY Area in spite of presence in large numbers of German troops in BOLZANO, TRENTO, and TRIESTE. Some areas of TRIESTE definite food shortage. Political situation in BOLZANO somewhat complicated by prolonged and intensive German occupation: MILLER report follows by mail. Gold bullion at LA FORTAZZA and large art deposits being investigated. No refugees now crossing the border but large numbers of workers conscripted by TOPT organisation now moving home from BOLZANO area. Special organisation under Lt Col H O MORSEEN dealing satisfactorily with this problem. Partisans active in

TO some areas and clashing with Germans. Whole situation in frontier zone will ease when German troops evacuate.

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		
Public Safety		18/5
Public Health		18/5
Legal		19/5
Local Govt		19/5
Patriots		21/5
Disper		23/5
Education		23/5
MFA & A		
Ca Sec		

Action - Exec Comm 2
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
Exec Sec
C.A. Sec
P.H. B
File

5657

HEADQUARTERS
681 MAY 1945
A. C.

SECRET

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1250

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H/15-4/CA ✓

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C. A. E. 24A

6811
MAY - 6 MAG, 1945

D/9779
MAY 060900B
IMPORTANT

G-5 FOR HUMB CITE 115
HQ ALCOM RPT HQ 15 ARMY GROUP FOR G-5

HEA
6 MAY 1945
A. C.

J. Kelly

CONFIDENTIAL.

Reference on 5 Army Group signal GAS our 70, following is situation report as of midnight 4/5 May.

1. In all 3 cities military government has been established. CLN are well organized, running details of local administration efficiently and anxious to cooperate with AMG.
2. Partisans now disarmed in GENOVA but still in operational use in MILAN and TURIN. In MILAN disarmament will take place shortly.
3. Local utilities running normally and MILAN has exportable surplus of electric power. Communications have suffered little damage: all tramways and a few railroad trains are running.
4. Industry undamaged and factories working normally but difficulties will arise when present raw material stocks are exhausted. Wage structure is extremely complicated by variations in special bonuses, grants etcetera, but the general level appears to be around two thirds of that in southern ITALY. Prices of manufactured goods are high and are at present thought to be about 75% of those in southern ITALY.
5. North of APENNINES there is abundant food except in mountainous areas but there is a distribution problem. Food for GENOVA is being sent in up LIGURIAN coast. Some imported food has also been sent to TURIN.

685

5035

(6811 cont'd)

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6. First echelon of GCRB totalling 3100 have now been delivered to their destinations.

7. General HUME has visited all 3 cities but at present time the complete lack of communications makes it impossible submit accurate regular reports on GENOVA and TURIN.

LIST

- INFO-ACTION: Executive Commissioner 2
- " " Sec
- " " CAS
- INFO: A/President
- Chief Commissioner
- Ext Sec
- PH Br
- File 2
- Float

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	[Handwritten]	[Handwritten]
Public Safety	[Handwritten]	7/15
Public Health	[Handwritten]	13/15
Legal	[Handwritten]	12/15 1945
Local Govt	[Handwritten]	11/15
Patriots	[Handwritten]	19/15
Disper	[Handwritten]	21/15
Education	[Handwritten]	22/15
MFA & A	[Handwritten]	23/15
Ca Sec		

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1252

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

1415-4/CN ✓

1249
MAY 14/21358

II CORPS
FROM WALKER

G-5 5 ARMY FOR SUTHERLAND. INFO: ALCON FOR LUSH

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

23A
8 MAG 1945
E/1136
MAY 17/16358
PRIORITY

HEADQUARTERS
77-1000

IN CLEAR.

1. LIGURIA situation continues satisfactory. Disarming patriots IMPERIA Province complicated by situation at border. In other provinces disarming proceeding satisfactorily. Food situation IMPERIA critical since only 50 grams bread per day available AMG sources due to transport difficulties. Balance region on 100 grams impact ration. Serious explosion SAVONA City 8 May 40 killed 30 seriously injured. Investigation showed explosion not due to sabotage. Political situation quiet but CLN reported attempting maneuver to place prefects under CLN and not under AMG. In GENOVA CLN demanded all correspondence between AMG and prefect pass through hand CLN. This was refused. CLN persists in publishing unauthorized notices.

2. PIEMONTE situation reported satisfactory with patriots disarmed in TURIN City and disarming of balance set for 15 May except for border areas and installation guards. Situation on border delicate but no opposition to establishment AMG reported. ACETA Prefect deposed by order of other troops. MARSHALL has gone to investigate. Industry in good condition with some damage to TURIN plants rest undamaged. Coal is critical item. FIAT plant ready to operate next week if coal available.

3. TURIN-GENOVA-MILAN railroad lines will be in operation 14 days but require 45 hundred tons coal per month. Labor position delicate in FIAT plant. MICHELIN tire plant undamaged present stock rubber sufficient 32 hundred tires.

4. LOMBARDIA situation reported satisfactory. Disarming patriots MILAN complete except installation guards. Balance area proceeding under General CALORNA's orders.

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CONTINUATION PAGE 2

1/1138

5. Conversations Economics Sub Commission group with CIMA Economics Sections very satisfactory ANTOLINE reports. CIMA still reluctant on CORRINDE DELLA SERA waiting FBI report on conversations. ROME delegation from ROME returned safely but have not learned results of contact with group remaining here will report. SOAO 5 AMBY appointing prefect MILAN tomorrow with other officers. Special Assize Courts begin operation Wednesday. Working top speed to check all CIMA nominees for prefect other provinces in three regions to implement(?) Special Assize Courts. MICKY drafting order to authorize appointment receivers by AGE of all industrial plants where management has been operated such receivers to be technical not political ANTOLINE concurs.

6. POLETTI-RANCONE now complete operation headquarters ROMANINI building telephone through KEYSTONE - MILAN civilian phone 12407

T	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		
Public Safety	WLF	21/5
Public Health	WLF	21/5
Legal	WLF	21/5
Local Govt	RR7	2/6
Patriots	RR	23/5
Propag		
Education		
MFA & A		
Ca. Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

DIST

INFO-AGENCY : EX COMMISSIONER (3)

- INFO : A/PRESIDENT
- CHIEF COMMISSIONER
- GAN
- ADON SLO
- EST
- PR BR
- FILE

HEADQUARTERS

17 MAY 677

A. C.

18 MAY 1945

[Handwritten signature]

1254

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

785016

4/150/CA

22A

19 MAY 1945

HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP
G-5 SECTION
APO 777

15 May 1945

Dear White,

Many thanks for your note. I, too, was sorry not to see you and wish you good luck in your new assignment.

Here is a copy of our letter to Headquarters Allied Commission. Colonel Hanfort and I are very grateful for all you did.

I am afraid it doesn't lie within my power in helping to requisition for you one of the German embassy cars as this falls within the ambit of the Allied Commission. May I suggest that possibly your G-4 might be able to help you, if this transport is not already bespoken.

Sincerely

Frank James

Lt. Col. S. H. White,
Civil Affairs Section,
HQ Allied Commission.

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

785016

SECRET

C O P Y

21A

HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP
G-5 SECTION
AFU 777

G-5/S/61

15 May 45

SUBJECT: Allied Commission Representatives with Liaison
Detachment Bolzano.

TO: HQ Allied Commission.

1. Lt Col S.H. WHITE, returning from the German South Western Command, on the completion of his duty as one of your representatives has left the following report at HQ 15th Army Group.

a. "I learned Sunday afternoon that the German Ambassador has on him 3/4 million lire, alleged private funds and the rest of the staff about 1/4 million each. Whether this is really private, I don't know, but assuming it is, it is altogether too much for legitimate personal needs while they are in our hands. They will not, I presume, have access to merchants to enable them to spend on that scale. I think that the excess of reasonable requirements if it is private money should be held for them.

b. The Germans are coming down to Montecatini in their private cars and official embassy cars, which I presume will be taken away from them when they get there. I am going on to Austria. I have not got enough transport and I have my eye on one of the embassy cars. Do you think if the cars are taken away, one of the embassy cars could be sent down to me.

While up at Bolzano, I collected over five and half hundred million lire as War Booty that may be worth mentioning in your report. I have a diary of my daily actions, a copy of which I am sending in and may be of use as an appendix to War Diary".

2. This report is passed to you for your information and such action as you deem necessary.

3. This opportunity is taken on placing on record a sincere appreciation of Col White's services. He has been most helpful and if a copy of his diary can be forwarded, it is quite probable that such will be of interest to the Historian.

sd/

Friend James Lt Col.

675

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21B

15 Army Group Liaison Mission

Diary Lt Col WHITE

5 - 13 May 45

Saturday 5 May

Visited Prefecture. Bolseno population is 60% Austrian and 40% Italian (150,000 - 100,000). There is an emissary of Bonard here, Dr. Angelis, who also visited General Clark before taking up his appointment; he is recognized by German Army and his appointment is countersigned by General Veitinghoff. He is President of OML and has taken over General Supervision of Local Government. The Prefect is of Austrian birth, Dr. Tinal. Dr. Angelis speaks very well of him. He has been Prefect for some 7 years, is impartial and liked by both Italians and Austrians; he has shown no signs of extreme Nazism or Fascism. The town has been under control of OML for three days. Run by joint patrols of German Military Police and OML. It is quite orderly; no troubles; Prefect and Commissioner both report much less trouble than they anticipated; everybody seems to be trying to co-operate. Appointments are all under revision; effort is being made to represent both all parties and both nationalities. Most services are already being run by Joint Committees of both nationalities, 2 Austrian and 2 Italians - people are largely bilingual.

Food situation sufficient until July. Health good. Police - 200 Carabinieri will suffice; do not desire police from distant south, local OGER have been absorbed in OML and serve as NCO's therein but not in uniform they would revert. Special police are mostly youths who they think would be inclined to be rash if on their own hence coupling with German police and OGER NCOs. When OGER arrive they will replace German half of patrols.

List of proposed appointments will be submitted. I outlined to the Prefect and RC (Italian) the contents of the decree on Special Assize Courts and GO 35 and DL 159 and instructed them to get busy getting out their lists of 100 lay judges and the names of persons for Spuration Commissions. I told them neither would function until Military Government was formally established. I was informed that 2 French Officers have already been seen in the neighbourhood - informant could not say from where they came. Frenchmen in mufti also reported to me. Certain French and other prisoners are said to be here, e.g. Leon Blum and Capt. Jack Churchill.

An OSS envoy reported and wished to contact OSS. Commander OML patrols wishes to contact OG Troops to inform him of conditions and whereabouts his patrols in action.

RC (I) proposes to close banks to Germans except for hospital purposes on Monday.

I have arranged our accommodation in Prefettura and have an interpreter at my disposal.

RCI will supply lists of all appointments.

President of Court of Appeal is Fascist and not recommended for retention; he cannot therefore appoint Special Assizes. President of Tribunal not satisfactory.

Conference Cols Eriseo, Livermore, Threlfall and self with Dr. Angelis and Dr. Tinal.

There had been a putsch in German Army and certain extreme Nazi officers had been removed. General Veitinghoff himself had been arrested. There had been extreme provocation of the population to provoke incident. General Veitinghoff had on release signed an agreement with the Partisans. Austrian Patriots had infiltrated into N. Italy and had been sent in by the Russians. Patriots who had been captured by the Germans had been tortured; particulars would be submitted.

AHA of 10 Army wanted Patriots disarmed. 15 Army Gp had ordered Patriots in valley. Dr. Angelis thought that this

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ARM of 10 Army wanted Patriots disarmed. 15 Army Gp had ordered patriots in hills to be brought down to keep peace in valley. Dr. Angelis thought that this was not wise as these were hot headed and difficult to control. Arbitrary disarmament procedure was likely to cause incident; preferable to hold parade and thank patriots for their efforts and receive their arms. Meanwhile patriots would not carry their arms in public.

Also as there was no police force it was necessary to improvise one; these men would have to be armed.

Dr. Angelis had arranged with German Staff for combined patrols of German Military police and GIL each to deal with own nationals and asked that some arrangement should be continued with own police when organized.

Prefect was asked to prepare lists of villages and police requirements and to agree list of persons selected with Dr. Angelis.

Dr. Angelis had arms for 1,200 but had only issued 400/450; he thought 200 police might suffice. Dr. Tinal thought this too low; he had 109 commans he might manage at a pinch.

It was agreed that he should engage 250 to be issued with special type arm band - temporary police to be replaced when permanent police arrived. They would be armed from patriot sources.

Dr. Angelis also desired to hold a reserve of partisans in case of eventualities. He was asked to submit his proposals. Meanwhile arms would not be carried by patriots.

There was a report of a clash between patriots and Germans in Trento. This was not in this province. The Chief of the patriots there was Xenio Visentin, an escaped inmate of the Republican Fascist Government and a Communist. CSS and AC would visit Trento to stop.

It was agreed that disarmament should not be piecemeal but a victory parade for Province to be held by a distinguished officer at an early date when patriots would be thanked for their services and surrender their arms. (Though agreed this was not in fact carried out when AMG arrived - disarmament was piecemeal and sporadic).

Dr. Tinal reported position of Province as highly satisfactory, very little disorder, two nationalities were co-operating, everything was working more smoothly than he could ever have expected; the only trouble was transport, he asked for use of 50 vehicles by Germans (their requirements now operations had ceased, were far smaller) and they had more than that number of ex Italian vehicles on charge. He would organize a body to use that transport, to move food and essential supplies.

Dr. Tinal was asked and agreed to supply short summary of condition of mills factories and principal industries, position as to labour raw materials and machinery (supplied and handed to AMG).

Dr. Tinal also agreed to make a list of recommended appointments to be agreed with GIL; these not agreed to be submitted to AMG and list of appointments considered impossible to fill (supplied and handed to AMG).

Dr. Tinal was instructed to order cesser of all remission of funds from banks to any area outside province; to limit drawings to 1,000 Lire per head per week; business desiring to draw more wages or raw materials to obtain permit from him. Safes and deposits to be closed.

Report received of Detention Camp at Trag an Wilder See (110 Km) in which confined Leon Blum, nephews of Molotov and Churchill, Kismuller, Schusmig, Schacht and 160 other. Arranged to inspect and report.

Many escaped prisoners reporting, 5 French, 2 Indian, 3 German etc arranging to send down line.

Report 2 French Officers in plain clothes, with wireless contact to Paris require papers and uniform - refer to G2.

District has been organized by Germans for return to Austria (it was Austrian); place names and signs all changed e.g. Egna to Mounartt

Bolsano Bosen
Street names are now German and Commans are all "Gemeinde". All place and street and shop names etc in Gothic lettering.

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1.259

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Previous Italo Foschi appointed by Fascist Govt about 4 or 5 years ago non career - political appointment.

Head of GIL Prof. Giovanni Gossler. Commandant of Town Xenio Visentin. Population 570,000.

Food situation good (except for fats, only few days supply) if Granary Riva di Garda not destroyed. Food supply ample for considerable time, say two months.

DER - Refugees are passing through from Germany at rate of 2000 per day; yesterday 6000 and are being fed and this greatly affects food position; slow transit is devouring local resources, rapid transport would relieve strain.

Transport - no transport - Transport urgently needed for supply purposes.

Railways - Conference yesterday. Only an engine in work, another sometimes freight car no passenger cars. Railway can work on Bassano line to Padua and Venice so far as their province is concerned, line is OK but bridges may be mined. Railway personnel absented themselves from work; ordered to return, not to do so sabotage.

Police - 150 GMR.

Finance - 800 million lire with Banca d'Italia Bolzano for 3 Provinces, Bolzano, Belluno and Trento. (Appears later this was not true).

Three provinces Belluno, Bolzano and Trento organized as Gau "Alpen Vorland" with HQ at Bolzano Gauleiter Franz Hofer.

At this point SCAO 2 Corps (Col Wray) arrived. Informed him of what I had learned and left him to carry on. As he knew nothing of Special Assizes I informed Prefect and CML how courts were organized and the functions of all concerned.

Communications - Roads little damaged. Railways to Brenner badly damaged in isolated spots; most can be re-instated in relatively short time.

At Prefettura Bolzano - requested list of

1. Total creditor a/c's in banks
2. Balances German army
3. " " other than military
4. Balances Italian or Provincial Govts.

Monday 7 May

Maj. McArthur SCAO II Corps arrived. Taken to AMG to explain Patriot position Merano. Request by Germans Merano for release 25 million lire for pay and supply; instructed them to submit through their own HQ. Wired 15 Army Group for instructions.

Handed reports on Food - Industry to AMG - informed them report on banks, promised that morning.

Tuesday 8 May

Contents of Bolzano museum in basement of villa. AMG informed. Wire from 15 Army Group. 50 trucks cannot be taken from Germans (these are admitted by Germans to be surplus their requirements).

Interview Col Kappler SS on two additional armistice terms: (1) as to retention of prisoners guilty of offences against German Army - (2) as to arresting or detaining Members of Italian Rep. Govt.

as to (1) all prisoners had been released; so far as he was aware none are detained anywhere - he could not speak of conditions in Turin, Milan etc with which communications had been severed.

as to (2) The German army no longer had any power. Informed by Capt Moscovitz that German Army is spreading rumour that they have ceased to fight British and US Forces by friendly arrangement and will, with Allies fight Russia, causing bad effect.

Also received message from von Hartner (Int. Red Cross) regarding Art deposits. Wired Alcom.

Interview Consul General Muller who requested pass to assist necessitous Germans in Merano - it appeared that Germans regard German speaking Italians as Germans. He claims that under treaty of St. Germain they retained their Austrian Nationality as well as acquired an Italian one and that on the Anschluss they became Germans. I told him they would be dealt with as Italians and knew how to obtain any assistance required under Italian law.

He then wished to arrange to pay dependants allowances to families of the above men who had been called to the German Army. He was informed that if he would supply

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He then asked whether he could pay the families of Soldiers ⁶⁷² Diplomats for which he was responsible and was given the same answer if he would supply lists and funds the Allies would see the recipients did not wait. He then dealt with the question of German refugees here from the South and was told they would be dealt with as were refugees of other nations - they would not starve.

He then asked if he could go to Merano to obtain instructions from the German Legation and was told no. He gave the address as Villa Paolina. His application for a pass was refused.

Application for pass received from German Foreign Office diplomatic Rep at German HQ - he was informed that it would be necessary for him to attend in person before a pass could be issued.

OML being disarmed in streets by joint patrols German and US, most undesirable, informed Col Threlfall who is seeing General Lewis thereon and Dr. Angelis.

Passed copy of Report on Waterworks to AMI.
Visited Office German Embassy, Villa Paolina, Merano - ordered it to be closed.
Removed wireless (monitoring and Morse writing) set. Mended the same to Signola for investigation.

Was informed Ambassador Dr. Rahn was at the Praferhof. I went to see him and told him that he and his staff would be probably be moved South shortly. He was personally responsible that all his staff remained available and accompanied him when he was moved.

Cept Davies in charge platoon taking over Merano, on arrival there. Had arranged to disarm patriots that night. Had found Japanese Ambassador and his staff and had the lot in custody.

Wednesday 9 May

Col Schmietz reported that the Italians were interfering with Railway repairs. Saw AMG and asked them to instruct the Italians to co-operate.

Deputation (Lt General Hoefeld - Air; Maj General Padelitaki - Army; Commander Keller - Navy; Major Moser - Navy).

Requested release 1,000 million lire Italians now required payment for everything in cash, also to pay past bills for cattle, milling, fodder, medical supplies, pay.

Will supply summary of Army funds and estimate of expenditure probably 1000 million lire every 10 days.

Funds available probably about 2,000 lire.
Toni Ducia - Bolzano head of Austrian movements wished to place his views, on return of Bolzano to Austria, in proper quarters. Wired 15 Army Group.
Secretary Gumpert of Embassy Staff.

The Embassy Staff was originally 170; it has been reduced to 70 exclusive of clerks, messengers and servants; 50 are located at Suss in Austria near lake Constance and about 20 in Merano.

He desired to know if the staff could when they were moved take their cars and all their baggage and food. He was told instructions on these points would be given. He hoped that they would have two or three days notice and was told that he would be given notice but it might not be as long.

The Embassy normally recruited its junior staff from this area as the people were bilingual, hence a large part of the staff were near their homes - these had been sent home - would these people have to be moved South with the Embassy.

He next enquired as to German refugees from South Italy; many of these had lived in Italy for years and wished to go to their homes. He was told that they would be dealt with by our organization for Refugees which would decide whether they could stay in Italy or be sent to Germany.

General Kanstein - General in charge of Administration, requested and was granted a pass to enable him to perform his duties.

Loman Reinhold - a Yugoslav asked to be passed to Russian HQ; he had information for them, he states he is an agent. He was told to come back. He will be hurried to GHQ to pass back. (G2 dealt with him and passed him back through SA channels).

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Col von Knusebecke was questioned about the Austrian Freedom movement. He said
that except for large towns the country was 100% Austrian origin, that in general
the two races got on well. There was very definitely an Austrian feeling, so much
so that Hitler and Mussolini had discussed the matter and agreed gradually to move all
German speaking people into Austria and 50,000 had been so moved. The population was
now 1,30,000 Germans and 100,000 Italians. A large proportion of the 50,000 would how-
ever move back if they got the chance.

The South Tyrol Movement was Catholic and anti-Nazi. No ill feeling had been shown between the two races until fairly recently when there had been some oppression by fascists.

It was quite common for the Tyrol flag to be flown, also but less frequently the Austrian flag.

Dr. Karl Berger of the Embassy Staff was questioned as to his request for a pass which was not given to him. He was told that AMG would arrange.

He was interested in EUK and organization for developing the War Industry of Italy.

As the records of firm potentials may be of interest to Industry,

I propose therefore for an AMG Officer to accompany him to see what records exist and to see they are not destroyed.

I then asked for certain information with regard to Italian Officials etc which he said he had not got but the Embassy itself had.

Thursday 10 May

At about 2230 evening 9 May I received message that persons were at HQ who wished to see me. I found there two peasants and a priest; they told me that some days ago a German vehicle had been shot up and they had obtained a chest of money; they asked that the Allies should take charge. I phoned 88 Div who said the location was outside their area and suggested 10 Para Div. to which I replied that I did not think the latter had any unit in the vicinity. I then rang 2 Corps who were sceptical of the story but said they would attend to it. I asked when and was met rather evasively. I said I could myself arrange to get the money in.

I left next morning at 9 and arrived at Cloz about 10 to find whole village in church. Waited until 11 conclusion of High Mass (Ascension day) and then went to the Priests House who produced woodcrafter for which I handed over order in name of GOC and receipt. Returned to Bolzano when I knocked up Bank Italia it being a holiday and requested them take in money located Lt. Paquette and returned to Bank of Italia. Money counted; 8½ million lire in notes and 1½ million lire in bankers orders, obtained receipts from Lt Paquette. Also handed him receipt 10 million lire taken to Mendola by Ger,ams.

Spoke General Hume and Col Burrill who approved suggestion of reward to village. (letter to GOC 15 Army Group sent by Col Burrill).

Friday 11 May

Took to Cloz as memento for them, list in box showing contents (the contents agreed with the list), informed them that recommendation for reward would be forwarded, obtained name leader of band, Francis Francisco, who captured the money. Heard stories of Allied soldiers having been saved by Angelo Clauser, Stephan Clauser and others.

Proceeded Merano where asked ambassador for certain informations required by armistice terms; he said he had not all but such as he could supply he would provide by the morning. The remainder should be supplied by General Woolf who was Civil Administrator.

I asked if von Ribbentrop was in Meran and was told so far as HE knew no; he had not heard of his whereabouts for 6 weeks, had no reason to suppose he was in Merano.

I asked for names of distinguished Germans and was told the Embassy had only been in Merano ten days and had hardly left their own buildings; they knew of none and suggested that enquiry should be made of the Wohnungs Amt.

I asked what funds were in possession and was told that 1½ thousand million lire had been made over to German HQ; none was in local banks.

I said that I particularly referred to cash and was told that some 4½ million lire were on charge. I asked for particulars and on receiving same said I would take charge 14 million lire (4½ cash, 9½ bankers drafts).

I also asked what transport was available if Embassy had to move itself. If

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I also asked what transport was available if Embassy had to move itself. If it could not move itself would it supply particulars of transport required. This was promised for to-morrow.

Saw Maj Mc Kay who would arrange to obtain particulars from Wohnungs Amt and who would also obtain particulars of bank balances and reich funds from banks. HQ phone 1322/4. Meran.

Paid funds received from Ambassador into Bank of Italia where met Lt Paquette who furnished receipt.

Met Col Fiske and informed him of work on which I had been engaged on that day. Col Scimietz again complained non co-operation Italian Railway Service. Attended conference and arranged to call Fontana, Chief Railway Engineer and acting Prefect Dr. Angelis also head of CIL for 0900 12th.

Received information of whereabouts King Victor Emmanuel's coin collection reported value 3 mill. sterling. CIL reported asked that it should be handed over to them. Informed General Woolf to be responsible for same and hold at Allied disposal. Informed Consul his staff must declare money in possession, reasonable amount in their possession might be retained, rest would be withdrawn and held to their credit so far as they were entitled to the same.

Discussed repair of Railways with G4 Staff and Col Fiske - latter to arrange for Prefect and Chief Railway engineer to attend conference next day at 9.

Saturday 12 May

Conference on Railway repairs attended by G 4, German staff officers and self but Col Fiske and Railway staff and Prefect did not attend.

Saw Col Fiske; arranged for another meeting at 1445. I did not attend having other appointments. (Was informed by G 4 that Col Fiske supported the Italians in their attitude of non-cooperation. Their position had resolved itself into their wanting to be in charge of the Germans).

Saw Lt General Hoefeld by appointment on his statement of financial position "needs of Army"; pointed out that the 2,000 million balance which he claimed proved an enquiry to consist largely of open credits at the banks; no doubt these would had circumstances not changed, have been honoured but there was now no chance of that. It was also possible that the credits here were represented by assets elsewhere but until that position was investigated he could not draw against credits but only against actual funds; requested that he and officers of the other services would investigate and report upon the actual each position as distinct from the credits. General Hoefeld pointed out that his representatives held 500 million lire in cash at Verona.

He promised to submit a report as requested.

Saw General Woolf.

Ascertained position regarding King Victor Emmanuel's collection and received letter to 88 Div confirming his handing over collection to them and passed letter to AMG to deliver.

Discussed civilian organisation of N. Italy and particularly war industry. There were three main branches RUK which dealt with requirements of the Army, boots and clothing as well as munitions. This organisation was under General Leyers, it had complete records of potentialities etc. of Italian industry; these records were principally in Milan and at Como which was the HQ. He understood Leyers was in our hands.

The second branch was Labour and the third was the production of food. Enquired as to funds available. General Woolf stated that he had no chest, he worked only through banks and we had closed his accounts.

Saw AMG and suggested it was their function to take charge of Art Treasure and that they should get 88 Div to hand King Victor's coin collection to them and that they should lodge it in the Bank of Italy (which was later done).

Saw Consul General Muller; asked him what funds he had and told him to prepare a statement and be ready to hand over this evening.

Told him also to make list of his staff (handed to Col Fiske) and of families to which he paid allowances.

Instructed Capt Wescowitz to collect and bank 3 million from Muller and to continue to trace 10 million recovered by Germans from Cioz. (The 3 million recovered and paid, progress made in tracing movement of the German in whose possession the 10 million was alleged to be).

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Saw Lt General Hoefeld by appointment on his statement of financial position "needs of Army"; pointed out that the 2,000 million balance which he claimed proved an enquiry to consist largely of open credits at the banks; no doubt these would, had circumstances not changed, have been honoured but there was now no chance of that. It was also possible that the credits here were represented by assets elsewhere but until that position was investigated he could not draw against credits but only against actual funds; requested that he and officers of the other services would investigate and report upon the actual cash position as distinct from the credits. General Hoefeld pointed out that his representatives held 500 million lire in cash at Merano.

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Told him also to make list of his staff (handed to Col Fiske) and of families to which he paid allowances.

Instructed Capt Moscovitz to collect and bank 3 million from Muller and to continue to trace 10 million recovered by Germans from Gloc. (The 3 million recovered and paid, progress made in tracing movement of the German in whose possession the 10 million was alleged to be). **669**

Went to Merano, traced the officers in possession of the 500 million lire. Got a company of US troops (of 10 Mtn. Div.) to provide car and escort, went to vaults and took possession of 542 million lire, transferred the same to Bolzano and paid them into bank.

Sunday 13 May

Obtained my receipt from AMG for 542 million lire. Capt Moscovitz reported that the Bauleitung (Barrack Engineer department) carried cash balances in various centres, informed Col Fiske with a view to his arranging tracing. Also informed Col Fiske of the position with regard to the recovery of the 10 million lire.

Went through all papers with Col Fiske. We reply to be sent to wire enquiring in what form funds existed. Necessity for getting in German funds. Col Fiske wired for financial officer. We caches of industrial machines and RUKs records (at Milan) and that I had asked for an industrial officer. Col Fiske wired for Economics officer.

Drew attention to replies required from German Commander in Chief. He had the answers from the Ambassador, the other answers were all in. Asked whether it was possible for me to have a complete set of replies to bring back to AG.

Went to see Ambassador to ascertain what replies had been made to my question as to private funds. Found that he had supplied the figures to Col Fiske. I enquired what the figures were and was informed 1/2 million for the Ambassador and that the remaining members of the staff had something like 1/4 million each. My intention had been to leave them with only what was sufficient for immediate needs and bank the rest. Matter in Col Fiske's hands.

Informed ambassador that orders had been received for their movement and that the Commander at Merano was responsible for moving them; he wished to use their own cars; enquired as to the sufficiency, they had eight private cars, two official cars, a lorry and a light van it would suffice though another car would make matters easier.

I enquired whether they would be leaving behind any articles of value such as radios, typewriters etc so that I could take protective custody. They said they had none - much had been abandoned in the retreat and the remainder had gone on with the rest of the staff to Suss in Austria.

Asked Col Fiske to obtain for General Hume some German franking labels and information as to a German branch of the Knights of Malta.

Monday 14 May

Informed Lt Paquette FO at Polzano of extent ambassadors alleged private funds and that I considered it too great. On arrival Florence informed Col Friend James the same and of expected arrival ambassadors cars at Montecatini.

1 2 6 9

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Informed Ambassador that orders had been received for their movement and that the Commander at Marano was responsible for moving them; he wished to use their own cars; enquired as to the sufficiency, they had eight private cars, two officials cars, a lorry and a light van it would suffice though another car would make matters easier.

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Asked Col Fiske to obtain for General Hume some German franking labels and information as to a German branch of the Knights of Malta.

Monday 14 May

Informed Lt Paquette NO at Bolzano of extent ambassadors alleged private funds and that I considered it too great. On arrival Florence informed Col Friend James the same and of expected arrival ambassadors cars at Montecatini.

662

1 2 7 0

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

785016

Summary of War Booty

10 May	captured by village of Cloz and handed over	
	Cash	8,425,650
	Bankers drafts	11,441,050
	Pass book	159,000
11 May	Ambassadors Chest	
	Cash	4,492,500
	Bankers drafts	9,169,300
12 May	German Consul-General's Chest	
	Cash	3,532,092
13 May	General i/c Admin-Morano	
	Cash	512,006,000
		<u>549,045,592</u>
	Receipt from Germans handed over by Cloz	
	Cash (not yet recovered)	<u>10,250,000</u>
		<u>559,295,592</u>

Various other Mil. bodies and formations have treasure chests and should be investigated.

1271

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

785016

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	<i>[Handwritten date]</i>
Public Safety	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	<i>[Handwritten date]</i>
Public Health	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	<i>[Handwritten date]</i>
Legal	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	<i>[Handwritten date]</i>
Local Govt	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	<i>[Handwritten date]</i>
Patriots	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	<i>[Handwritten date]</i>
Disper		
Education		
IRA 2 A		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

1272

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

04/15.4/2A ✓

10 MAG 1945

20A

1. The following has been received from B.L.O. (Asti) dated 4th May:

"Partisans to be disbanded next week subject to confirmation local headquarters. Partisan parade to be held Asti next Sunday. Concentration all P.O.W. Asti province to Asti. Visiting Partisans north of Asti with view recalling them. Conference all day with A.M.G. and civil and military chiefs results most satisfactory"

2. The following has been received from B.L.O. (Ivrea area) dated 4th May:

"Germans gradually being evacuated from Ivrea, and C.L.N. now taken over. Apart from Germans and remaining Republican problems town quiet and local government going well. Food now 0.5% but petrol in large quantities needed for essential civil transport if food distribution to be effective. Also for transport of rice field workers from Emilia and Veneto area which takes place 15 to 20 May".

3. The following sitrep TURIN province received 4th May:

"Bread supply Turin will be critical until transport organised. Help urgently needed in flour, or grain and petrol. Serious transport shortage due German depredations. No serious breaks in road, rail or telephone communications. Public utility plant almost intact. Essential Partisans return to normal life soonest. Must be absorbed immediately into industry which badly needs coal, especially for gas production. French behaving well due partly good Partisan liaison, except instances already mentioned at Cosena"

EC Hist - 7 MA-6665

CHIEF COMR
CA SEC
ECOM SEC
P. R. O.

6665

1273

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

785016

SECRET

4/15.4/CA ✓

17 MAG 1945

1945

Tel: 478201

16 May 1945.

Ref: 504/SC.

SUBJECT: Situation Report - TRIESTE.

TO : C-5, AFHQ.

gpm

The following extract from a situation report from SCAG Eighth Army dated 5 May may be of interest to you.

"From talks which AMF officers have had with local people both in TRIESTE, MONFALCONE and GORIZIA I am led to believe that in the first two places the great majority of people are pro-Italian. The percentage given is as high as 80%, though it must be remembered that in TRIESTE this probably represents the attitude of the town itself, which is highly Italianised, and not the commune. GORIZIA is possibly more doubtful, although even there the opinion is that the majority are pro-Italian.

So far as can be ascertained no Yugoslav currency is circulating in TRIESTE and metropolitan lire are being used by the Yugoslavs. A certain amount of AMF lire is in circulation but only because of it having been accepted by a limited number of civilians from troops. The Yugoslav authorities in TRIESTE have stated that AMF lire will not be used in TRIESTE. This is a matter which must be settled forthwith."

For the Chief Commissioner:

J. Newell
For Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner. *JEN*

Copy to: C.A. Section
Comm. Section

665

6012

1274

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

18A

Originator's Reference: 6168 Message Centre No: D/9655
 Date/Time of Origin: MAY 04/17/08 Date Time Rec'd: MAY 0808308
 Precedence: PRIORITY

FROM: G-5 FOR HUMB CITE 112
 TO: HQ ALCON RPT HQ 15 ARMY GROUP FOR G-5 RPT HQ 8 ARMY MAIN FOR AMG

SECRET

SECRET. INFO-ACTION

VERONA. Lights, water functioning. Food situation not urgent. Provincial team in. Partisans being disarmed Saturday or Monday. 400 partisans remaining for police duties. 6 murders in city on 3 May. VICENZA. Water, lights functioning. Food situation not urgent. Provincial team in. 7000 partisans will be disarmed within next few days. MANPOVA. Water, lights functioning. Food not urgent. Partisan parade held 3 May. Provincial team in.

HEADQUARTERS
 5 MAY 1945
 A. C.

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	
Public Safety	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	
Public Health	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
Legal	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
Local Govt	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	
Patriots	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
Dispor	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
Education		
MFA & A	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
Ca. Sec		

LIST

- INFO-ACTION: Executive Commissioner 2
 * " CA Sec
 * " Econ Sec
 * " Est Sec
 INFO: A/President
 Chief Commissioner
 HR Br
 Works
 File

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

664

SECRET

4989

1275

SECRET

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONAL SITREPS RECEIVED FROM
THE FIELD UP TO 1830 hrs, 2 May '945

17A

2 May 1945

4 M/30 1049

The following is a summary of information obtained from
sitreps from the field since the commencement of the Northern offensive.
Information is in most cases sparse, may be inaccurate, and on some towns
captured we have so far had no news.

Sources of information are 15 Army Group, AMG Fifth and
Eighth Armies and S.O. (M).

INDEX

EMILIA Region

- Bologna
- Reggio
- Modena
- Ferrara
- Placenza

LIGURIA Region

- La Spezia
- Genoa
- Cairo

VENETIE Region

- Verona
- Venice
- Treviso

LOMBARDIA Region

- Milan
- Revia

PIEMONTE Region

- Turin

General

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11

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TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	Spent	5/5
Public Safety	Wade	10/6
Public Health	Wade	10/6
Legal	Wade	10/6
Local Govt	Wade	10/6
Patriots	Wade	14/5
Disper	Wade	17/5
Education	Wade	17/5
MFA & A	Wade	17/5
Ca. Sec	Wade	17/5

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

Food Summary

Railways

Veget.

captured we have so far had no news.

Sources of information are 15 Army Group, AMG Fifth and Eighth Armies and S.O.(M).

EMILIA Region

- Bologna
- Reggio
- Modena
- Ferrara
- Piacenza

LIGURIA Region

- La Spezia
- Genoa
- Cairo

VENETIE Region

- Verona
- Venice
- Treviso

LOMBARDIA Region

- Milan
- Pavia

PIEMONTE Region

- Turin

General

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T.O.	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>Spur</i>	
Public Safety	<i>Spur</i>	<i>5/5</i>
Public Health	<i>Spur</i>	<i>10/5</i>
Legal	<i>Spur</i>	<i>11/5</i>
Local Govt	<i>Spur</i>	<i>11/5</i>
Parliaments	<i>Spur</i>	<i>11/5</i>
Disper	<i>Spur</i>	<i>11/5</i>
Education	<i>Spur</i>	<i>11/5</i>
MFA & A	<i>Spur</i>	<i>11/5</i>
Ca. Sec	<i>Spur</i>	<i>11/5</i>

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

Food Summary

Railways

Wages

663

ATTACHED:

Copy of signal dated 2 May from SCHMARE and HALVORD.

DISTRIBUTION:

- Br. Ambassador
- US. Ambassador
- Econ Section
- C.A. Section

PRO

Navy S.C.

J. C. A.
 Office of the Executive Commissioner.



1277

India

BOLOGNA

Damage.

Centre of town little damage. Railway yards bombed.

Normal population

239,000.

Water

Limited supply

Electricity.

500 kw. thermo plant operating. (needs 800 additional kw. for full service)

Seawater.

Undamaged.

Tram.

Undamaged, but insufficient power to operate.

Transport.

Estimated 8/3000 trucks can be put on road within 15 days. Some tyres from private individuals and dealers. (No large stocks).

Telephones.

Central Exchange destroyed, but enough equipment hidden for 1,020 telephones to be available.

Food

See Appendix.

Health.

Satisfactory

Hospitals

Satisfactory

Public Safety.

Good.

Partisans

Satisfactory. Disarmed.

1278

289,000.

Water.

Limited supply

Electricity.

500 kw. thermo plant operating. (needs 800 additional kw. for full service)

Seawater.

Undamaged.

Tyres.

Undamaged, but insufficient power to operate.

Transport.

Estimated 8/9000 trucks can be put on road within 15 days. Some tyres from private individuals and dealers. (No large stocks).

Telephones.

Central Exchange destroyed, but enough equipment hidden for 1,020 telephones to be available.

Food.

See Appendix.

Health.

Satisfactory

Hospitals.

Satisfactory

Public Safety.

Good.

Partisans.

Satisfactory. Disarmed.

Refugees.

50,000. Situation satisfactory.

Local Government.

Temporary official nominated. Communist Mayer nominated by G.H.

Fuel.

Gas works undamaged but no coal to operate.

662

1279

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Liguria

LA SPEZIA

Damage.

Moderate.

Normal population.

83,000.

Public Safety.

CC.RR. moved in 25 April. Received enthusiastically.

Partisans.

2,500. Good discipline.

1280

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

785016

Public Safety.

OO, RR. moved in 25 April. Received enthusiastically.

Partisans.

2,500. Good discipline.

661

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

Enlist

RECORD

Damage.

Slight.

Normal population.

94,000.

Water.

Working.

Electricity.

Yes.

Food

Supplies for a few days.

Partisans.

5,000.

1282

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94,000.

Water.

Working.

Electricity.

Yes.

Food

Supplies for a few days.

Partisans.

5,000.

689

1283

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

India

MOEMA

Normal population. 99,000

Water. Working.

Electricity. Working.

Fuels. Working.

Food. Fairly satisfactory. Rations to feed 3,000 refugees, for four days.

Public Safety. Satisfactory.

Partisans. 800 in City - 3,000 expected in surrounding Region.

Refugees. Satisfactory.

1284

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

Working.

Electricity.

Working.

Trains.

Working.

Food.

Fairly satisfactory. Rations to feed 3,000 refugees, for

four days.

Public Safety.

Satisfactory.

Partisans.

800 in City - 3,000 expected in surrounding Region.

Refugees.

Satisfactory.

1285

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

VIETNAM

VIETNAM

Damage.

Bad. All bridges down; boats and damaged railway bridge being used to cross river.

Normal population.

162,000

Water.

Believed limited supply.

Electricity.

Power station reported undamaged. Limited supply.

Food.

Distribution badly organized.

Public Safety.

Police officer and 10 SA sent.

Partisans.

Well disciplined.

1286

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

162,000

Water.

Believed limited supply.

Electricity.

Power station reported undamaged. Limited supply.

Food.

Distribution badly organized.

Public Safety.

Police officer and CO. PR sent.

Partisans.

Well disciplined.

659

100

1287

Figuria

GHDA

Damage.

Practically none.

Normal population.

631,000.

Water.

Undamaged.

Trans.

Working.

Transport.

Road GHDA - LUCCA open.

Food.

First regular sea shipment from LIVORNO starting 2 May; first shipment 500 tons thereafter 300 tons a day.

Public Safety.

Public order good. 250 CC. RR despatched 25 April.

Partisans.

Patriot centres being set up. Patriots to be disbanded 2 May. No difficulty anticipated. Uniform partisans to be disbanded 30 April.

Local Government.

Officials functioning temporarily. Prefect installed (nominee of GH) temporary. CLN very well organized.

General.

EG (Brigadier GARR) has arrived.

Water.

Unimpared.

Trans.

Working.

Transport.

Road GUNOA - INCOA open.

Food.

First regular sea shipment from LIVORNO starting 2 May; first shipment 500 tons thereafter 300 tons a day.

Public Safety.

Public order good. 250 G.I.B.R. despatched 25 April.

Partisans.

Patriot centres being set up. Patriots to be disbanded 2 May. No difficulty anticipated. Uniform partisans to be disbanded 30 April.

Local Government.

Officials functioning temporarily. Prefect installed (nominee of CLM) temporary. CLM very well organized.

General.

RC (Brigadier GARR) has arrived.

658

1289

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

785016

INDIA

INDIA

Damage

Undamaged, except railway station.

Normal population

119,000

Water

Aqueduct broken 2 km.

Electricity

Destroyed.

Food

Satisfactory

Hospitals

Satisfactory

Finance

Banka d'Italia holds 55,000,000 lire

1290

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

785016

damaged, except railway station.

Normal population

119,000

Water

Aqueduct broken 2 km.

Electricity

Destroyed

Food

Satisfactory

Hospitals

Satisfactory

Finance

Banca d'Italia holds 55,000,000 lire

657

657

1291

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

785016

VEHICLE

VEHICLE

Damage

City completely undamaged.

Normal Population

270,000

About 400,000 in town; 100,000 from surrounding countryside and North West.

Water

Normal.

Electricity

Normal.

Food

Satisfactory.

Local Government

Dr. CIRELIO nominated for Prefect.

General

Harbour. Installation ready; port pilots waiting to act as guides. Lagoon entrance partly closed.

Normal Population

270,000

About 450,000 in town; 100,000 from surrounding countryside and North West.

Water

Normal.

Electricity

Normal.

Food

Satisfactory.

Local Government

Dr. CIBALDO nominated for Prefect.

General.

Harbour. Installation ready; port pilots waiting to act as guides. Lagoon entrance partly closed.

65r

1293

LOMBARDIA

MILAN

Damage

Nil

Population (normal)

1,114,000

Water

Normal

Electricity

Normal

Sewage

Normal

Trams

Working

Transport

State railways 100 engines (peace time 900) 20% peace time cars and trucks.

Food

Short - not yet critical. About 270,000 communal meals being served daily. Food for six days after liberation.

Partisans

5/10,000. Well organized.

Finance

Germans received 12 billion lire for March from Republican Government.

Local Government

15 April CAN fairly good. LOMBARDI appointed Chairman CIVIL. LONERI appointed Head of Financial Committee.

Fuel

70,000 tons of coal available in LOMBARDY. Very little gas.

General

S.O. (H) liaison radio link available to AG.

1 2 9 4

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

1,114,000

Water

Normal

Electricity

Normal

Service

Normal

Trains

Working

Transport

State railways 100 engines (peace time 900) 20% peace time cars and trucks.

Food

Short - not yet critical. About 270,000 communal meals being served daily. Food for six days after liberation.

Partisans

5/10,000. Well organized.

Finance

Germans received 12 billion lire for March from Republican Government.

Local Government

13 April CIV fairly good. LOMBARDI appointed Chairman CEAL. IONCHI appointed Head of Financial Committee.

Fuel

70,000 tons of coal available in IONCHI. Very little gas.

General

E.O. (M) liaison radio link available to AG.

655

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

EMILIA,

FIACENZA,

Normal population,

71,000.

Water,

Normal.

Electricity,

Normal. 2 power stations saved.

Seems,

Normal.

Telephones,

Normal.

Transport,

Good.

Food,

Satisfactory.

PAVIA,

Normal population,

57,000.

Water,

Normal.

Electricity,

Normal.

Seems,

Normal.

Transport,

20 ton motor ferry working across PO.

Local Government,

War Tribunal instituted.

Fuel,

1296

Security. Normal. 2 power stations saved.

Telephones. Normal.

Transport. Normal.

Food. Good.

Satisfactory.

LOMBARDIA.

PAVIA.

Normal population. 57,000.

Water. Normal.

Electricity. Normal.

Sanage. Normal.

Transport. Normal.

20 ton motor ferry working across PC.

Local Government.
War Tribunal instituted.

Fuel. Coal for three months. 65%

VENEZIA.

VENEZIA.

Normal population. 57,000.

Electricity.

3 power stations intact.

1297

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

PIEMONTE.

LIQUORIA

TURIN.

CATRO.

Damage.

Only damage reported broadcasting station.

Normal population.

637,000

Electricity.

Hydro-electric plant believed safe.

1 2 9 8

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

LIGURIA

CATRO

Hydro-electric plant believed safe.

Normal population.

637,000

Electricity.

653

1299

FOOD. (Information from Signals 6554 of 30 April and 6621 of 1 May to G-5, AMHC).

GENERAL.

EMILIA REGION.

- (a) Grain stocks as anticipated.
- (b) Flour on hand on occupation and minor degree of destruction precluded necessity for supplying flour for initial period of 10 days as planned for towns of 50,000 and over.
- (c) Self sufficient in local resources. Deficiency of fats, sugar and salt which have been supplied from forward stockpiles.

BOLOGNA Province:

- (a) Bread ration recently reduced by Germans restored from 150 to 200 grams a day.
- (b) Price of bread 5 lire per kilo.
- (c) No sugar ration except to children under nine years.
- (d) Small stock of 400 tons rice uncovered, earmarked for hospitals.
- (e) Salt and milk requirements supplied.
- (f) Field report AMG Fifth Army "Food situation not too bad."

LIGURIA Region.

- (a) Situation strictly in accordance with appreciation.
- (b) On occupation supplies on hand sufficient for three days.
- (c) Supply programme will require full implementation. All arrangements have been made.

Apuania Toscana.

- (a) No fats seen by general population for months; needs satisfied.
- (b) Ration cards supplied.

Venezia - Carraglio Province.

Food conditions bad - food sent in.

FRIULI AND IOMBARDIA.

No information so far received.

RAILWAYS.

FAYLA/MILAN two trains a day. Food can be sent GENOA/MILAN as soon as wagons available.

Partisans are running train PIACENZA through VOGHERA to GENOA possibly bringing grain (information dated 30 Apr. 45)

MILAN. State Railways: 100 engines (peace-ties 900).

(c) Self sufficient in local resources. Deficiency of fats, sugar and salt which have been supplied from forward stockpiles.

BOLOGNA Province

- (a) Bread ration recently reduced by Germans restored from 150 to 200 grams a day.
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- (f) Field report AMG Fifth Army "Food situation not too bad."

LIGURIA Region.

- (a) Situation strictly in accordance with appreciation.
- (b) On occupation supplies on hand sufficient for three days.
- (c) Supply programme will require full implementation. All arrangements have been made.

Abruzzo Toscana.

- (a) No fats seen by general population for months; needs satisfied.
- (b) Ration cards supplied.

Venezia - Comacchio Province. Food conditions bad - food sent in.

PIEMONTE AND LOMBARDIA. No information so far received.

RAILWAYS.

PAVIA/MILAN two trains a day. Food can be sent GENOA/MILAN as soon as wagons available.

Partisans are running train PIACENZA through VOGHERA to GENOA possibly bringing grain (information dated 30 Apr. 45)

MILAN. State Railways: 100 engines (peacetime 900).

PAGES.

Between one-half to one-third of ROME scales.

(unfilled 85/95 compared with 250 here)

1301

CONF
SECRET
2 May 1945.

Following for ALCOM zone for agreed recipients from SCHAEER (?) and HALPOMG
 BELINS

ARRIVED GENOA EVENING APRIL TWO NINE. HOPKINSON AND MACLEAN LEFT FLORENCE
 APRIL TWO NINE HOPING TO REACH MILAN. SITUATION GENOA QUIET. OPERATIONS
 OF LIBERATION APPOINTED FOLLOWING OFFICIALS. PREFECT ERICO MARTELLI LIBERAL,
 VICE PREFECT VITTORIO FERTUSIO. PRESIDENT OF PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FERRICO
 RAIMONDO CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT. VICE PRESIDENT GIUSEPPE CAZZA LIBERAL, CHIEF
 OF POLICE ELANCHI REPUBLICAN. ASSISTANT NIGHTMARE COMMUNIST. MAJOR TAMBUCCO
 PARALLI SOCIALIST. ASSISTANT FERMUCCIO MECCA REPUBLICAN, AND PIER AGOSTINA
 COMMUNIST. NONE OF THESE APPOINTMENTS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY AMG WHICH WAS
 SET UP ON APRIL TWO EIGHT. PUBLIC UTILITIES STREET CARS BUSES WORKING.
 ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WATER NORMAL. NO GAS Owing LACK OF COAL. STREET
 LIGHTING RESUMED EVENING THREE ZERO. SUPPLIES FOOD SITUATION MODERATELY
 GOOD. MEDICAL SUPPLIES HAVE ARRIVED. PARTISANS. FORMATIONS OF SAV
 DISBANDED EVENING APRIL THREE ZERO. MOUNTAIN BRIGADES STILL CARRY ARMS.
 COMMANDING GENERAL HAS AGREED TO RETENTION OF 500 PARTISANS FOR POLICE WORK
 AND TO EMPLOYMENT OF 600 PARTISANS FOR OPERATION IN SURROUNDING DISTRICTS
 AGAINST FASCISTS AND GERMANS: COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION CONSIDER THESE FORCES
 INSUFFICIENT AND ASK FOR 1000 FOR CLEANING UP WORK IN ADDITION TO 500 ALREADY
 AGREED AND 1000 FOR SURROUNDING DISTRICTS. THEY CLAIM THAT CLANDESTINE
 FASCIST ORGANIZATION EXISTS AND THOUGH QUIET AT PRESENT WILL START TROUBLE AS
 SOON AS PARTISANS HAVE BEEN DISBANDED. RESISTANCE CONTINUE. COMMANDING
 GENERAL WILL HOLD PARADE OF ? TROOPS MAY TWO AT WHICH FASCIST FORMATIONS
 WILL BE PRESENT. SO FAR MAY FIRST HAS PASSED WITHOUT INCIDENT DEMONSTRATIONS
 HAVING BEEN BANNED. CALABRESI ARRIVED EVENING APRIL THREE AND HAD GOOD
 PROTECTION. FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION OF LIGURIA VERY GOOD.
 THEY SEEM REASONABLE AND AMENABLE TO ORDERS OF COMMANDING GENERAL. ALTHOUGH
 NATURALLY OCCUPIED WITH FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION AND SECURITY THEY WILL

1302

OF LIBERATION APTICURED FOLLOWING OFFICIALS. PREFECT MERICO MARTINO LIBERAL,
VICE PREFECT VITOPIO FERUSIO, PRESIDENT OF PROVINCIAL DEPUTATION MERICO
RAIMONDO CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, VICE PRESIDENT GIUSEPPE COSA LIBERAL, CHIEF
OF POLICE BLANCHI REPUBLICAN, ASSISTANT SULLIANI COMMUNIST, MAYOR ZANNUCIO
FARALI SOCIALIST, ASSISTANT FERRECCIO NICOLA REPUBLICAN, AND PIER AGOSTINIA
COMMUNIST. NONE OF THESE APPOINTMENTS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY AMG WHICH WAS
SET UP ON APRIL TWO EIGHT, PUBLIC UTILITIES STREET CARS BEING WORKING,
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WATER NORMAL, NO GAS DUE TO LACK OF COAL. STREET
LIGHTING RESUMED EVENING THREE ZERO. SUPPLIES FOOD SITUATION MODERATELY
GOOD. MEDICAL SUPPLIES HAVE ARRIVED. PARTISANS. FORMATIONS OF SAP
DISBANED EVENING APRIL THREE ZERO. MOUNTAIN BRIGADES STILL CARRY ARMS.
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FASCIST ORGANIZATION EXISTS AND THOUGH QUIET AT PRESENT WILL START TROUBLE AS
SOON AS PARTISANS HAVE BEEN DISBANED. DISSEMINATION CONTINUE. COMBATTING
GENERAL WILL HOLD PARADE OF ? TROOPS MAY TWO AT WHICH PARTISAN FORMATIONS
WILL BE PRESENT. SO FAR MAY FIRST HAS PASSED WITHOUT INCIDENT DEMONSTRATIONS
HAVING BEEN BANNED. GARIBOLDI ARRIVED EVENING APRIL TWELVE AND HAD GOOD
RECEPTION. FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION OF LIGURIA VERY GOOD.
THEY SEEM REASONABLE AND AMENABLE TO ORDERS OF COMMANDING GENERAL. ALTHOUGH
NATURALLY OCCUPIED WITH FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION AND SECURITY THEY WILL
PROBABLY BE GLAD TO RELINQUISH CONTROL TO AMG AND WILL COOPERATE.

ENDS

Dist Ex Comm. 2 May 45.

Chief Commissioner
American Ambassador
British Ambassador
Economic Section
CA Section

1303

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

11/15/41/00 ✓

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		
Public Safety	OWB	8/5
Public Health	QW	5/5
Legal	✓	5/5
Local Govt		
Patriots	B	8/5
Disper	CF	15/5
Education	JV	17/5
MFA & A	Brown	17/5
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

SECRET
SECRET 16A

S.O. (P) Liaison Staff,
C/O R.A.A.C.

1st May 1945.

2-1145 1945

To: Office of Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

REPORT TO ORO JRS 1st MAY, 1945.

1. CANTONE

Continued reports from all areas of increased surrender. Many prisoners and much transport captured. Towns now liberated by partisans over 100. Air forces being urged restrain their effort as partisan and civilian casualties in liberated areas have been higher as result of air attacks than of enemy action.

2. PIEMONTE

Major RAIMONDO B.L.C. VERCELLI-MILIA area reports partisans have saved 110 tons transport etc.

20th April

Italian mission reports interference by CASIRALPINI in FM, TAMARO provoking disputes and discussions with other formations.

ACQUA

30th April

ACQUA Valley now liberated as far as BARD, 500 FULGON and 900 ALPINI imprisoned. Germans crossing into SWITZERLAND. Some Fascist elements still holding out. B.L.C. reports most ALPINA valleys liberated either by French or partisans.

3. LOMBARDY

MILAN

Lieut. Colonel SALVADORI reports LOMBARDI and PARRI back and LOBBARDI appointed Chairman OLIVAI. LOMBARDI remains head Provincial Committee and representative to Allies. CUF administration functioning fairly well but "patriotes" administration disorderly. Allied Commission representatives have had meeting with OLIVAI.

B.L.C.'s radio link now at disposal of Allied Commission. GRIZIANI still in local prison badly frightened. Situation in MILAN calm with sporadic shooting at night.

PAYIA

14-00000

REPORT NO 0900 JMS 1st MAJ, 1945.

1. Genoa

Continued reports from all areas of increased surrender. Many prisoners and much transport captured. Towns now liberated by partisans over 100. Air force being urged restrain their effort as partisan and civilian casualties in liberated areas have been higher as result of air attacks than of enemy action.

2. Vercelli

Major RICHARD B.L.O. VERCELLI-MILIA area reports partisans have saved 110 tons transformer oil.

30th April

Italian mission reports interference by CARBONARI in VAL TAREMO involving disputes and discussions with other formations.

ALBA

30th April

ACQUA Valley now liberated as far as BARD. 500 FULGORE and 900 ALPINI imprisoned. Germans crossing into SWITZERLAND. Some Fascist elements still holding out. B.L.O. reports most ALPINE valleys liberated either by French or partisans.

3. COMPTON

MILAN

Ident. Colonel SALVADORI reports LORINI and PARI back and LOMBARDI appointed Chairman CLMIL. LORINI remains head Provincial Committee and representative to Allies. CGM administration functioning fairly well but "patriots" administration disorganised. Allied Commission representatives have had meeting with CLMIL.

B.L.O.'s radio link now at disposal of Allied Commission. GRAZIARI still in local prison badly frightened. Situation in MILAN calm with sporadic shelling at night.

PAVIA

30th April

B.L.O. has 20 ton motor ferry working across R. Profetto and Pedevole arrested. Electricity, gas, telephones and telegraph installations all saved. Enough coal for three months gas. Railway PAVIA-MILAN has two trains a day and food can be sent GENOVA-MILAN as soon as wagons available.

A War Tribunal has been instituted - President is LENTINI. Members - ANDREANI, BARONIA, TAGUCCI and LANCIONE. (names probably corrupt in original).

1472

2.

LIBERIA

GENOA

30th April

I.L.G. reports surprising degree satisfaction in cooperation CIA and AIE. No trace political discussions hampering local administration.

Explosive charges being removed in port and harbour suspects are good.

AM patriot officer has arrived and is himself forming partisan centre.

5. ITALIA

FLORINZA

30th April

At ADAMOLIO power station demolition charges were removed and the ERROGHI power station was defended by members of the SAP for 36 hours and saved. Lighting, telegraph and all electrical conveniences are working. Transport and food situation good.

6. VENEZIA

30th April

Missions continue receive strong pleas for greater discretion by Air Force who have done considerable damage in liberated zones to enemy transport captured by partisans. Bishop of VENEZIA made personal appeal to I.L.G. All liberated zones now notified to Air Force, and partisans are using recognition signs on transport.

30th April

Major MACHESON (I.L.G.) reports Republican social laws have not affected FRIULI, which is governed by German High Commissioner for Adriatic Littoral. Following wage scale applied:

Wages unskilled aged over 20

(1) September 1943

Private labour 3.25 lire per hour

Total (biggest employer FRIULI) 4.50 lire per hour

(11) Present rates

Private 7.50 lire per hour

Total 6 lire per hour

Total also pays food and family allowances which are up about 90% since Sept. 1943. Full details being sent out.

649

Explosive charges being removed in port and harbour suspects are good.

AME patriot officer has arrived and is himself forming partisan centre.

5. NETIA

VIACOVA

30th April

At ADAMCIC power station demolition charges were removed and the HERRSCH power station was defended by members of the IAP for 36 hours and saved. Lighting, telephone and all electrical conveniences are working. Transport and food situation good.

6. VABTU

30th April

Missions continue receive strong pleas for greater discretion by Air Force who have done considerable damage in liberated zones to enemy transport captured by partisans. Bishop of VUKO made personal appeal to B.L.O. All liberated zones now notified to Air Force, and partisans are using recognition signs on transport.

30th April

Major MACHIBSKA (B.L.O.) reports Republican social laws have not affected NSKUL, which is governed by German High Commissioner for Adriatic Littoral. Following wage scale applied:

Wages unskilled used over 20

(i) September 1943

Private labour 3.25 lire per hour

Todd (biggest employer NSKUL) 4.50 lire per hour

(ii) Present Plan

Private 7.50 lire per hour

Todd 8 lire per hour

Todd also pays food and family allowances which are up about 90% since Sept. 1943. Full details being sent out.

UDIN

Italian Mission reports Cossack ready to surrender in mass provided not handed over to HUSSAR. CSOPRO and CARIBALI closing in on UDIN. Morning 30th. Germans in UDIN have disarmed Republicans and Police. Over 1,000 prisoners taken by partisans.

MARONA

30th April

Italian Mission VALMIA-MARONA area reports their partisan formations at disposal Allied command for maintenance order and prepared hand over arms and equipment.

MILANO

MILANO Zone N. 8. now negotiating for surrender of German troops. Letter now willing but General SCHMID recalcitrant.

25th April

Four stations at ALBO NOVA (N/5919) reported held by partisans.

Major TIMAR (B.L.C. MILANO zone) reports following in Province:

(a) Food in stores and warehouses on 15th April

Flour	7,000 quintals
Pasta	750 "
Maize	200 "
Beans	100 "
Yam	600 "
Sugar	100 "
Cheese	15 "

(b) Held for "our account"
(presumably for a/c of the mission)

At MEMBRALAMA	Grain	1,200 quintals
At ERLENO	Grain	8,000 "
At FORTICHIARO	Maize	6,000 "

(c) Taking into account CAPORA now supplied from MILANO sufficient to end May. June and July difficult. Probable needs:

Grain	8,000 quintals
Maize	4,000 "
Pasta	2,000 "
Rice	3,000 "

(d) Cattle in Province

50,000
20,000
10,000
10,000

(e) Distribution of food badly organized. 70 charcoal-burning lorries available. Very full list of essential work prepared with men, material and money required. There are 3 factories still producing cement, lime, bricks, but almost fuel and transport. No iron or steel but sufficient timber available.

648

(f) Probable unemployed will be:

BULLIHO Zone H.O. now negotiating for surrender of German troops. Letter was filling but Colonel SCHILL recalcitrant.

25th April

Power station at ALMO NOVA (W/6919) reported held by partisans.

Major TILMAN (W.L.C. BULLIHO zone) reports following in Province:

(a) Food in shops and warehouses on 15th April

Flour	7,000 quintals
Pasta	750 "
Maize	200 "
Pats	100 "
Tean	600 "
Sugar	100 "
Chicoro	15 "

(b) Hold for "our account"
(presumably for a/c of the mission)

At MANTERRELLIMA	Grain	1,800 quintals
At SELLATO	Grain	8,000 "
At PORTOGRUARO	Maize	6,000 "

(c) Taking into account CAPRE now supplied from BULLIHO sufficient to end May. June and July difficult. Probable needs:

Grain	8,000 quintals
Maize	4,000 "
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(d) Cattle in Province

50,000
20,000
10,000
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(f) Probable unemployed will be:

Agriculture	500
Industry	8,000
Trade	1,500

EX COMMR DIST
 APPRECIANT
 CHIEF COMMR
 E.A. SECTION
 ECON SECTION
 PRB
 NAVY S/C
 AIR FORCES S/C

(sgt.) W.P. GIBSON

Major,
S.O. (M) Liaison Staff.

648

1310

SECRET

CA file

15A

IS/31/8

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff,
c/o R.A.A.C.

30 April 1945

TO: Office of Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

15 APR 1945
7/22
107

SITREP TO 0900 HRS 30th April, 1945

1. PIEDMONT

CUNEO

29th April

The French are due to enter today. From TURIN Lieut Colonel STEVENS reports "If the French arrive population will be frightened. There is fear of people and partisans attacking French. Situation will be most delicate and will depend on French behaviour and reaction. If enemy withdraw owing French pressure maximum destruction may be expected."

TURIN

29th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS reports only damage done in TURIN is to Broadcasting Station. So far no sign of mischief from the parties of the Left.

ALESSANDRIA

One American platoon has reached ALESSANDRIA and taken 4,000 prisoners.

ASTI

Captain FOWELL (B.L.O.) reports new Prefetto, functioning in town, is a Christian Democrat, who was till now on partisan military committee. Choice approved by all parties.

29th April

647

Captain FOWELL reports food situation difficult as farmers prefer black-market. Mission received tremendous reception in ASTI and arrival Allied troops eagerly awaited. Of 1,000 Republican prisoners in the town 8 were tried and condemned and 5 publicly shot in square. Crowd applauded when fire order given but B.L.O. satisfied trial was fair.

BIELLA

TO: Office of Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

SITREP TO 0900 HRS 30th April, 1945

1. PIEMONTE

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BIELLA

Major HEADHEAD (B. L. O.) reports food in BIELLA very short due to export by Prefect.

1455

1312

CHATILLON - 29th April

Major SMITH reports whole valley between CHATILLON and French frontier now liberated and all installations intact. Asks for drop of food to check black-market and other troubles at outset.

NOVARA

29th April 1945

Major REDHEAD reports tumultuous welcome in NOVARA where he stayed with Bishop. Has given surrender ultimatum to German Commander and expects acceptance today. Is in telephone contact with our B.L.G. in MILAN.

2. LOMBARDY

MILAN

Major VINCENT (B.L.O.) hopes for aerodrome for landing reinforcements shortly.

28th April

Major SALVADORI (B.L.O.) reports MOSCATELLI and OSSOLI+ groups arrived to strengthen COMANDO PIAZZA. Police Force being slowly organized. Trams running and all public services normal. Enough food for six days only. German calm behind their barbed wire.

On the political situation Major SALVADORI reports that the Secretary of the Socialist Party states that the policy of his party has changed on an order from ROME. The cooperation with the Communist Party is to remain, but the idea of a fusion to be abandoned; the Socialist Party to move to Labourism, to adjust its policy to that of the British Labour Party and not to that of RUSSIA.

The C.L.N.A.I. leaders have heard of the possibility of a political crisis in ROME before the Liberation of North ITALY. The representatives on the C.L.N.A.I. of the Communists, the Socialists, the Partito d'Azione and the Liberals have stated that their parties are against a political crisis now.

Major SALVADORI therefore suggests that as soon as possible after the liberation, members of the CINAI go to ROME to discuss the formation of a new Government and the amalgamation of the CINAI in an Italian Central C.M.

1313

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- 3 -

Possible trouble anticipated on and by these May first demonstrations in MILAN. Thousands armed both civilians and Partisans. Presence several thousand armed Germans although they are passive is dangerous. Early arrival Allied forces essential maintain sober attitude population and disarm enemy.

BERGAMO

29th April

S/Ldr BECKETT (D.L.O.) reports partisans dissatisfied at B.B.C. announcement BERGAMO captured by Allies when little evidence their presence and town in any case in partisan hands 24 hours earlier. He has 1,500 prisoners including 1 General which presents big food problem.

3. LIGURIA

28th April

CAIRO hydro-electric plant believed safe.

French reported at BOMBO SAN DALMAZZO and ARGENTIERA. Coastal progress uncertain; believed just past BORDIGHERA. Bad feeling constantly reported between partisans and French, who at VENTIMIGLIA+ ordered partisans to hand in their arms.

Captain IRWIN (B.L.O.) reports partisans now running train from PIACENZA through VOGHERA to GENOA. Hope run first trains of grain to GENOA today. **645**

GENOA

Lieut Colonel MCMULLEN reports anti-scorch successes far exceed expectations. AMF working with CLM. AMF today agreed following with CLM and Regional Command with approval American Commanding General.

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GENOA

Lieut Colonel MCMULLEN reports anti-scorch successes far exceed expectations. AMF working with CLN. AMF today agreed following with CLN and Regional Command with approval American Commanding General:

- (i) All uniformed partisans to be disarmed by Regional Command by 30th April.

(14) Special partisan military police to be formed for guarding vulnerable points and for anti-fascist work.

General had meeting with CLM, partisan military leaders and B.L.O. and expressed great satisfaction with work and general state of public order and administration.

Italian Mission reports from GENOA on 28th "Am in touch with technicians of docks, workshops and port navigation service. Only things left floating are lighters. Only one crane with load capacity 2 tons. Another of 60 tons sunk in Basin Number 4 but easily got out. Others sunk in Eastern part port. 31 tugs of 300 horsepower and 2 of 90 horsepower available but believed in German hands. Various landing stages still in working order fitted up for divers with reserve equipment available. Basin Number 2 blocked by sunken hulk. Gate of Number 3 damaged. Spare gate sunk inside basin would be difficult to recover. Gate between them Number 4 damaged but can be repaired.

Eastern entrance to port blocked by sunken hulks some filled with stones and cement and difficult to surface. Would be easier and quicker to open a breach in CAPELLI Quay. AQUILA should be easily moved. All wharves in port and FORANEA jetty are mined. Entrance to Railway tunnel in front TIRRENO yards mined with about 30 aircraft bombs of one ton. Have not been able find out position and type mines floating inside and outside harbour. Only person who knows is German engineer GUNTHER ZILLER who has worked in port for more than a year and is now prisoner in city. Destroyers PRAMUDA and NINFE seem to have been blown up with about 3 wagon loads of assorted mines in each."

ALBERGA

29th April

Our Italian Mission at ALBERGA reports everything quiet. Lights, water, banks and all public utilities now functioning in whole zone. Partisans behaving extremely well with good military discipline and no political interest.

3.

EMILIA

PIACENZA

29th April

Captain HASTINGS (B.L.O.) reports SAF in PIACENZA removed 647 charges from power station, everything defended that can be inside town for 36 hours. Electricity and transport normal. Food situation good. AMG pleased. Partisans hold 2 bridgeheads over PO.

4.

VENETO

...left floating are lighters. Only one crane with load capacity 2 tons. Another of 80 tons sunk in Basin Number 4 but easily got out. Others sunk in Eastern part port. 31 tugs of 300 horsepower and 2 of 90 horsepower available but believed in German hands. Various landing stages still in working order fitted up for divers with reserve equipment available. Basin Number 2 blocked by sunken hulk. Gate of Number 3 damaged. Spare gate sunk inside basin would be difficult to recover. Gate between them Number 4 damaged but can be repaired.

Eastern entrance to port blocked by sunken hulks some filled with stones and cement and difficult to surface. Would be easier and quicker to open a breach in CAZALI Quay. AQUILA should be easily moved. All wharves in port and FORAMEA jetty are mined. Entrance to Railway tunnel in front TIRRENO yards mined with about 30 aircraft bombs of one ton. Have not been able find out position and type mines floating inside and outside harbour. Only person who knows is German engineer GUNTER ZILLER who has worked in port for more than a year and is now prisoner in city. Destroyers FRESUDA and RINFS seem to have been blown up with about 3 wagon loads of assorted mines in each."

ALBERGA

29th April

Our Italian Mission at ALBERGA reports everything quiet. Lights, water, banks and all public utilities now functioning in whole zone. Partisans behaving extremely well with good military discipline and no political interest.

3. EMILIA

PLACENZA

29th April

Captain HASTINGS (B.L.O.) reports SAP in PLACENZA removed 641 charges from power station, everything defended that can be inside town for 36 hours. Electricity and transport normal. Food situation good. AMI pleased. Partisans hold 2 bridgeheads over PO.

4. VEREVO

VENICE

28th April

Captain COTTRELL (B.L.O.) reports "today CLAN VENICE has agreed with enemy that Germans will quit today and not carry out any demolitions. No more fighting. Partisans control town. Entrance to lagoon partly closed." B.L.O. copies hopes secure chart of mine-fields.

1318

29th April

No destruction Italian warships to be done. Italian ships are VULCANIA and GRADISCA plus 2 motor tankers of 10,000 tons and others. Plans of mined areas to be landed over. Access harbours SAMBUCCO and ALBERONI free as Germans had no time to sink ships. Harbour installations operating and port pilots ready to act as guides.

UDINE

29th April

Major MACHERSON (B.L.O.) reports many towns occupied and simultaneous action UDINE from inside and outside due tonight. Italian officer fully briefed on FREULI situation has been sent South contact 8th Army.

BELLUNO

Major TIMAN (B.L.O.) reports Germans coming up from PADUA to surrender. Captain LINGEN (B.L.O.) reports 3,000 prisoners and 260 vehicles taken.

BELLUNO Zone are ordering blocking of all roads and occupation of power stations.

TREVISO

Captain LINGEN reports 3 power stations held intact by partisans. Regional Command has reorganised area establishing TREVISO as separate zone and giving Commander independent power disperse and disarm formations there.

TARONTO AND GEMONA

Italian mission reports that these towns occupied by partisans.

Major,
S.O.(M) Liaison Staff.

T	Init	Date
VP CA: Sec	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Date]</i>
Public Safety	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Date]</i>
Public Health	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Date]</i>
Legisl	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Date]</i>
Local Govt.	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Date]</i>

EC DIST - 1 May
A/PRESIDENT 643

1319

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MAJOR,
S.O.(M) Liaison Staff.

T	Int	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Public Safety	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Public Health	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Legal	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Local Govt	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Patriots	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Dispar	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Education	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
AFSA & A	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>
Ca Sec	<i>Chib</i>	<i>4/10</i>

EC DIST - 1 May
 A/PRESIDENT 643
 CHIEF COMM
 CA SEC ✓
 ECON SEC
 PARO
 NAVY S/C
 AIR S/C

SEE PASS QUI KLY

C.A. SECT
~~SECRET~~

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff,
C/o R.A.A.C.

29 April 1945.

30 APR 1945

3m

IS/31/7

H/18/4/100

To: Office of Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

SITREP TO 0900 HRS 29TH APRIL 1945.

1. LIGURIA

27th April

Major JOHNSTON (B.L.O.) has discussed surrender terms with Generals HILDEBRAND and FARINA commanding German and Republican Divisions his area respectively. HILDEBRAND will probably surrender once contact lost with his Army Corps. FARINA would already have surrendered SAN MARCO Division but for Germans.

Lieut. Colonel McMULLEN (B.L.O.) may return shortly for briefing on work further North.

GENOVA

27th April

Lieut. Colonel McMULLEN has had a meeting with the C.L.N. and Regional Command and also with the American Division. All seemed satisfied. He attended, at the request of C.L.N., a brief ceremony to invest the new Prefect in presence 18 members C.L.N.

H.Q. 15th Army Group wish six food sorties to be flown to Lieut. Colonel McMULLEN for the relief of GENOVA.

SAVONA

27th April

Major JOHNSTON (B.L.O.) reports port and public services efficient. Italian Naval Officer says harbour can be used immediately. All area to ALBENGA free. No destruction carried out.

During visits to C.L.N. SAVONA Major JOHNSTON convinced they have situation well in hand and complete harmony exists.

28th April

B.L.O. reports roads SAVONA to AQUI and SAVONA to ALBENGA open. Road GENOVA to SAVONA obstructed by demolitions.

Power station and public works in SAVONA intact. Railway installations have suffered. MONTECATINI factory at CAIRO MONTENOTTE (0/4550) intact.

EM

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64?

2. PIEMONTE

Captain BALLARD (B.L.O.) reports following occupied evening 26th by partisans - ALBA, MURAZZANO, DOGLIANI, CAIRO.

27th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS (B.L.O.) reports continual German resistance by isolated forces. Movement precarious and centralised control impossible. Germans resisting partisans and waiting to surrender to Allies.

Partisans/.....

1583

1322

Partisans reinforcing public utilities and factories now held. C.L.N. in PIEDMONT not wholly effective, but no signs rival organisations. Communists cooperative but forcing pace. Colonel STEVENS asks for broad-casting apparatus and personnel to replace TURIN station, if destroyed.

LITTORIO Republican Division deserting everywhere to partisans. BAGNI COL DI TENDA occupied by French who now marching north towards LIMONETTE and east to VINARDIO.

Captain BARTON now in VAL MAIRA for anti-scorch.

27th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS reports Regional Command will constitute itself into proper military style. Much effective anti-scorch done in AOSTA and TURIN but less in VAL MAIRA. There is concern for TURIN water works situated in valley blocked by Republicans.

28th April

Captain BARTON reports all power stations in valleys MAIRA and VARAITA have been saved by partisans.

TURIN

27th April

Lieut. Colonel STEVENS reports excellent relations with TURIN C.L.N. and good prospects for law and order. No inter-party bickering, probably due to imminence of French, of whom all are frightened. The situation will be greatly improved if he can get C.L.N. to change following three arrangements, which are not conducive to order:

- (i) Dual command of partisans zones by military command and political commissar.
- (ii) In TURIN police recruited from G.A.P. and partisans, without Carabinieri.
- (iii) Partisans march on TURIN.

If these arrangements are altered and if he can quickly establish inter-communication between TURIN partisans and TURIN Provincial C.L.N. he considers that prospects of maintaining order are good.

27th April

Colonel STEVENS reports general strike imminent in TURIN. If this takes place he considers it may cause Germans to declare a state of seige. It would virtually stop all control by himself, and the Committee.

29th April

Colonel STEVENS reports enemy still in centre of city with tanks and armoured cars; also much larger forces on western outskirts. Latest Regional Military Command orders are that only certain authorised reinforcements for anti-scorch should enter the city.

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SUSA

27th April

SUSA evacuated.

NOVARA

27th April

Captured by MSCATELLI, the Communist partisan leader.

1324

BIELLA

28th April

Major REHRAD (B.L.O.) at BIELLA emphasises the need for food, especially suet and fats and for petrol for distribution. Also states following required for Biellese region.

- 100 gallons each of petrol and diesel.
- 20 tyres (34 x 7) and 30 tyres (42 x 99)
- to organise transport.

28th April

Work restarted normally. B.L.O. reports "all except Communists happy". Food situation worse than expected owing to shortage and distribution difficulties which only delivery of P.O.L. and food can alleviate.

ACSTA

28th April

Colonel STEVENS reports liberation of ACSTA imminent, also arrival of FRENCH. All installations between ARNIERS and ARMAVILLE have been saved. Also CORGNE steel works.

VERCELLI.

Major REHRAD (B.L.O.) reports following medicines for VERCELLI Province urgently required this week:

- (i) Insulin - 50,000 units.
- (ii) Ether - 20 kgs.
- (iii) Caffeine - 2 kgs.
- (iv) Camphor Oil at 20% - 5,000 files.
- (v) Morphine - 200 grammes.
- (vi) Morphine in 1 centigramme files - 5,000.
- (vii) Caffeine in 30 centigramme files - 5,000.

B.L.O. reports C.L.N. VERCELLI has provisionally chosen two candidates for Prefect:

- (a) Count RODOLFO AVOCAIRO DI VIGILIANO
Doctor of Law.
- (b) Major of Carabinieri MARQUIS GIOVANNI
CAMANTONIO DI LOVA - Doctor of Economics.

640

3. PIEMONTE.

MILAN

29th April

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AOSTA

28th April

Colonel STEVENS reports liberation of AOSTA imminent, also arrival of FRENCH. All installations between ARNIERS and ARMAVILLE have been saved. Also CORGNE steel works.

VERCELLI.

Major REDHEAD (B.L.O.) reports following medicines for VERCELLI Province urgently required this week:

- (i) Insulin - 50,000 units.
- (ii) Ether - 20 kgs.
- (iii) Caffeine - 2 kgs.
- (iv) Camphor Oil at 20% - 5,000 files.
- (v) Corphine - 200 grammes.
- (vi) Morphine in 1 centigramme files - 5,000.
- (vii) Caffeine in 30 centigramme files - 5,000.

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CANANTONIO DI LOVA - Doctor of Economics.

640

3. PIEDMONT.

MILAN

29th April

Major SALVADORI and Major VINCENT (B.L.O.S) have met CHAI and also MOSCATELLI. Both B.L.O.s insist on importance arrival of allied troops before 'May Day'. Apart from those concerned they report connections favourable.

BERGAMO

S/Ldr. BECKETT (B.L.O.) entered morning 27th and transmitted from Questura in afternoon. Now reports situation moderately calm and partisans in complete control.

1326

28th April

B.L.O. reports no power or water supplies damaged. Airfield has been destroyed.

4. EMILIA
VOGHERA

Captain IRWIN (B.L.O.) reports 260 Germans with motor and horse transport surrendered night 27th to partisans who occupied the town shortly afterwards. No disturbances and partisans well disciplined. Captain IRWIN states "conduct and discipline of partisans so far beyond my greatest expectations. Civil population enthusiastic."

5. VENETO
VIENNA
VENICE

28th April

O.S.S. report VENICE partly in partisan hands. Fascists fled, but Germans resisting. Talks with German commander proceeding. So far enemy demolitions unimportant.

VICENZA

27th April

Captain ORR-EWING (B.L.O.) reports his plan in support 8th Army already in action. 1300 partisans closing in on VICENZA.

TREVISI

27th April

Italian mission reports orders from C.L.N.A.I. to precipitate events. Many garrisons overcome and localities occupied. Partisan brigades on MONTE GRAPPA taken prisoner over 800 Germans.

6. GENERAL

639

B.L.O. Report on 25th as indicative general situation

"On 18th April Admiral DOENITZ revoked Naval scorch orders. Situation then was that in return for concessions Germans would no longer insist on the military necessity of scorching but could not promise to safe-guard plants in tactical battle zone or those considered by General LEYERS of particular importance. For other than electrical industries orders for scorching have already been suspended."

Ex CotHR DIST

1327

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5. VENETO

LOWER VENICE

26th April

O.S.S. report VENICE partly in partisan hands. Fascists fled, but Germans resisting. Talks with German commander proceeding. So far enemy demolitions unimportant.

VICENZA

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Ex COMMR JST
CHIEF COMMR
Ex COMMR
C.A. SECT
ECONOMIC SECT. (2)
PRB

Date	Init	VP CA Sec	Public Safety	Public Health	Legal	Local Govt	Patriotic	Dispers	Education	MFA & A	Ca Sec
11/5	11/5										
11/5	11/5										
11/5	11/5										
11/5	11/5										

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

1328

C A S E T
13a

SECRET

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff,
O/O R.A.A.C. *gdm*

28th April 1945. *30 APR 1945*

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner, Allied Communication

SITREP TO 0900 hours 28th April 1945

1. BOLOGNA

27th April

BOLOGNA found full water and moderate electric supply working within 36 hours entry Allied Forces. Partisans unable stop demolition main power station by strong German party but led by the leader of our Italian Mission had sense to concentrate on subsidiary power station where small demolition party was repelled.

2. PIACENZA

27th April

Captain HASTINGS (B.L.O) reports Americans hold perimeter defences PIACENZA and major part town held by enemy in some strength. Partisans fighting house to house but very tired. Partisan casualties 100, but have taken 200 prisoners, 15 vehicles and much material.

Flight Lieut. RUFFINALI (B.L.O) reports

Have visited Doctor Rosco Giangiaco, Managing Director of Petrole d'Italia (head office Milan). Visited most oil wells and plant at MONTECCHIO CEROPARELLO (P/5888). Badly damaged by planes. Will take several months to complete reconstruction. Can get Manager to start production on small scale but workers afraid to work because of possible further bombing. Manager will now produce what he can to:

(a) Supply Partisans transport

(b) Set up small dump for immediate work.

638

Workers available but money needed to pay wages. Provisional arrangements for Partisans to supply food to workers. Manager sending me list of small spare parts to get production started on increased scale. Also list of parts needed re-start full production and plans of oil plant.

EX COMM DIST

sub. cl.
H/15/4/CA ✓

IS/31/6.

28th April 1945.

30 APR 1945

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner, Allied Commission

STARTED TO 0900 hours 28th April 1945

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EX COMMR DIST

EX COMMR

CA SECT

ECON SECT

NAVY S/C

ARR

1881

Produces very important petrol up to 300 degrees centigrade. What are your views on dropping by special sortie spares to start small production. Will be a long job and is probably worthy of AME consideration. Have arranged for Partisans to be provided where required to keep law and order in oil well area."

3. GENOA.

26th April.

General MEINHOLD surrendered unconditionally morning 26th with 7,000 troops under him to CIN. Partisan formations closing in from all sides. Partisan casualties not high.

Power station and aqueduct completely undamaged. Eritrea and Bithopsis quays not demolished as yet.

Seven printing presses working and party newspapers already being produced.

Our mission reports situation calm and curfew imposed and all public utilities intact.

27th April.

Mission reports "nothing important so far destroyed and port believed completely free. CIN asked if possible fly in food before 29th as only three days supply left. Major DAVIDSON meets Port Committee today."

Our mission consider that it is essential to broadcast a report on events in GENOA last few days and report change over to CIN has worked admirably and Genoese most anxious to hear BBC say so.

2,000 Germans, total garrison in port area, surrendered unconditionally today. Few isolated groups remain encircled by partisans. Normal life returning to whole of city.

Major DAVIDSON has talked with General MEINHOLD, who is prisoner of the partisans, and being treated well.

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Following from Italian Mission in GENOA 27th.

"Lighthouse in good condition. Entrance to outer port obstructed by four sunken ships which form a chain. Middle one can probably be easily removed. Entrance to

VITTORIO EMANUELE basin blocked by ACQUILA on surface. TORARUA jetty blown in two points. One gap facing the sea plans base blocked by floating ship. ETHIOPIA quay in good condition with a crane working. Two small sunken ships on eastern side. ERITREA quay in good condition with cranes in working condition on eastern side. Cranes on western side demolished.

Afternoon 27th

Lieut. Col. MCHULLEN reports "Last Commander American forward troops at 2000 0830 hours today. Head of column entered city one hour later. Situation in city good but am worried about food crisis which will develop shortly."

4. IMPERIA

Captain HENTLEY (B.L.O.) entered IMPERIA afternoon 25th. Great welcome. Counter-demolition measures most successful with regard to power and water plants which have been saved and are functioning. Harbours, state property and dumps all saved. Law and order prevails. CLN co-operating and working very well.

5. SAVONA

26th April

SAVONA reported evacuated by enemy. It is reported that only the secondary power station has been destroyed. This is not yet confirmed.

7. AQUI

26th April

AQUI surrounded by partisans. General FARINA commanding the Republican SAN MARCO Division has asked for five days truce to allow free exit in return for guarantee that main objectives will not be destroyed.

8. CASALE

27th April

Major LEACH (B.L.O.) entered CASALE today. Reports all quiet. Small number of Germans still in barracks but no more Republicans.

9. ALESSANDRIA

26th April

ALESSANDRIA already entered by small partisan forces.

27th April

Germans still in ALESSANDRIA but offer to withdraw without demolition if CLN guarantee no partisan interference. CLN has

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27th April

Germans still in ALESSANDRIA but offer to withdraw without demolition if CLM guarantee no partisan interference. CLM has refused offer, but B.L.O. considers that owing to lack of arms and their desire to save the town CLM may accept such terms.

636

1338

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

COPY

- 4 -

10. TURIN

27th April

B.L.O. reports partisans now occupying outskirts of TURIN. Fascists and possibly some Germans still hold centre of town, firing at all movement. Partisans intended to occupy TURIN night 27th/28th.

11. OSSOLA

27th April

Enemy has withdrawn from OSSOLA and partisans are marching on MILAN. Station master at ISALIE reported railway line to DOMODOSSOLA undamaged except for the points at STRESSA. Same source states that no demolitions done in OSSOLA area.

12. BERGAMO

28th April

BERGAMO surrendered to Sq./Ldr. BECKETT (B.L.O.) and CLY today.

(Sgd.) R.P. GIBSON,

Major,
S.O. (M) Liaison Staff.

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	3/5
Public Safety	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	5/5
Public Health	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	7 May 1945
Legal	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	7 May 1945
Local Govt	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	11/5
Patriots	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	16/5
Disper	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	16/5
Education	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	17/5
...	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	...

QUICKLY

835

415-410 ✓
SECRET 12A
48 hrs SITREP Rear AMG HQ
Period ending 1800 hrs 27 Apr 1945

PUBLIC HEALTH

EXTRACTS

- (i) The Italian Red Cross has a strong organisation in IMOLA and their four ambulances are being put into working condition.
- (ii) Major Stuart, M.O. with 10th and 2 Pol Corps is transferred of this date to the 13th Corps.

REFUGEES:

2. Location of Camps :

No.1	AMG	EC	Terra d. Sole	M	375135
No. 2	"	"	Medicina	M	1344
No. 4	"	"	Ferrara	M	1285
No.11	"	"	Argenta	M	2961
No.12	"	"	Imola	M	1434
No.13	"	"	Forli	M	445160

3. The work of the Refugee branch has changed considerably with the more rapid progress being made by the Armies. Generally, much less destruction of homes, makes evacuation unnecessary from a military viewpoint, and the work resumes more of its original character of evacuating Southerners and Allied Nationals. Moreover, we are now finding better organised committees in occupied cities, with Refugee Centres operating. We are following the advance with advance units of camps for large cities, e.g., FERRARA who under the CAO assist the Committee, strengthen it for its permanent role after the Army passes the area.

4. The following specific actions have been completed during the period of this report:

- (i) The Sanitorium at Monte Catone has been cleared of the 1,400 refugees. All Buildings are now free.
- (ii) The emergency problem at ARGENTA has been handled and in agreement with the CAO the work turned over to the local authority. The advance camp group there did emergency feeding of 400-500 people, established a small hospital, 631 rendered medical attention to roughly 100 shocked and wounded civilians, assisted in evacuating all Southerners and approximately 250 persons without homes.
- (iii) AC is in process of bringing equipment and stores forward so as to establish a camp at FORLI which will be necessary when No.13 AMG EC moves forward.
- (iv) In respect to co-operation with Fifth Army, the agreement reached in December, 1944 has been confirmed, i.e., the acceptance through No.12 AMG EC at FORLI of such "Southern" refugees as may be sent from BOLOGNA. Transport for sending

four ambulances are being put into working condition.

(ii) Major Stuart, M.O. with 10th and 2 Pol Corps is transferred of this date to the 13th Corps.

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- (iv) In respect to co-operation with Fifth Army, the agreement reached in December, 1944 has been confirmed, i.e., the acceptance through No.12 AMG EC at FORLI of such "Southern" refugees as may be sent from BOLOGNA. Transport for sending refugees to FORLI is the responsibility of Fifth Army personnel. This assistance will not affect the evacuation of Eighth Army refugees.

PUBLIC SAFETY/.....

1453

1337

PUBLIC SAFETY.

17. Carabinieri.

200 VENEZIA Region CC.RR and Eighth Army Mobile CC.RR have been moved into FERRARA.

500 additional CC.RR for VENEZIA Region are now at CESENA and CERVIA - will be moved further up as soon as accommodation found.

Further 250 are due to arrive week commencing 29 Apr 45.

18. Guardia Nazionale Repubblicana.

A short note on latest information regarding this body which embraces M.V.S.N. and CC.RR has been circulated to List II.

19. Economic Division of North and South ITALY.

Creation of block posts on NORTHERN boundary RAVENNA Prov and reason advised to CAOs for info. EMILIA Region requested to co-ordinate setting-up of Civ Police Posts.

20. REFUGEES from BOLOGNA.

PPSO of the City arranging civil police check post control of refugee movement out of BOLOGNA South on Route 9 and East on EURIO direction.

21. Posting of Notices.

At request of "Q" Army, Notices prepared and posted over distance of 30 miles along and in neighbourhood of Route 9 from CASTEL BOLOGNESE to BOLOGNA directing civs to return railway sleepers to the railway track. Enemy had permitted civs to remove all the sleepers from the track to build bomb-proof shelters.

22. VISITS

Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission is now visiting these HQ.

23. City of FERRARA.

Director as above and SCAPO visited FERRARA 27 Apr and conferred with CAO and CAPO.

632

Regime 5 MAY 1945

1338

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

785016

H/15-4/CA ✓

Report from Lt. Col. Friend James, G-5 15 Army Group
27 APR - 0940 hrs.

11a

27 APR 1945

1. Allied troops have not yet reached GENOA. There is delay owing to demolitions on the coast road approach from the East.
2. Allied troops are near to BRESCIA and are approaching it from the East.
3. We have advanced five miles North of VIGONZA.

Our advance on PIACENZA is being made from the East and we are on the outskirts of the city.

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	✓	27/4
Public Safety	WJA	29/4
Public Affairs	Pro	4/5
Legal		
Local Govt		
Patriots	Seen	7/5
Dispar	J	16/5
Education	WJA	16/5
MFA & A	WJA	17/5
Ca Sec		

Copies:

- ✓/President
- Chief Commissioner
- Executive Commissioner
- Economic Section
- Civil Affairs Section
- Establishment Section
- FED
- Inf Div

E. H. Jordan Major,
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

27 APR 1945

J. H. W. [unclear]

632

1185

1339

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

785016

4/15.4/02

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

CAS 100

Originator's Reference: 18370
Date/Time of Origin: AFR 270025H
27 APR 1945

Message Centre No: D/8851
Date Time Rec'd: AFR 271040H
Precedence: IMMEDIATE

FROM: AIG. 8TH ARMY FROM FISKE
TO: AIGCM

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

1. Arrived FORLI. Conferred with BENSON and DUNLOP. Both very apprehensive as to Italian Government appointed Prefects being introduced. They think they can work this out locally without prejudice to CLN or Italian Government. LGH

2. Provincial officers ordered forward have not arrived due to lack of transportation. Rear Regions must send them forward as forward Regions can not send back for them. Please instruct accordingly. This is urgent.

3. There is urgent need for additional CACS. In anticipation of turn over of 6 provinces to Italian Government could all CACS less YCS be ordered to forward Regions with transport.

4. VENEZIA very concerned over British driver position see signal from RC.

5. Otherwise no problems of importance particularly supply side and attitude of Army and Region very confident.

ACTION

INFO

INFO:	Executive Commissioner	2
"	CA Sec	
"	Int Sec	
"	C-1(B) 2	
INFO:	A/President	
	Chief Commissioner	
	Econ Sec	
	File	

631

Circulation slip
Over

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
27 APR 1945

1196

9w

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

17 May 1945

14/5.14/CH ✓

SUBJECT: Northern Regions.

TO: Executive Commissioner.

1. Lt. Col. HANNAFORD has just returned from MILAN. He carries a letter for you from Evan, principally, I gather, about MARSHALL.

His chief comments on the situation in the North were :

- a) Complete lack of communication with HQ. They have sent a large number of messages, few of which appear to have arrived.
- b) Chaos caused by absence of Gen. HUBB and lack of authority on the part of anyone else to do anything: e.g. appoint a Prefect.

The most serious problems confronting LOMBARDIA REGION are :

- c) Disarmament, not of Patriots, but of hooligans. It will probably be necessary to call on the military to provide patrols.
- d) Evacuation. The difficulty arises principally over private concerns.
- e) Personnel for Special Courts of Assize.

2. I have asked Colonel CHAPMAN to go up or send DOHERTY up on Saturday to MILAN, largely to give moral support to Colonel FRANCIS over (c) above. It is really a local problem and we cannot here produce a text book solution.

As regards (d), I am not quite sure what the difficulty is as G.O. 35 is working, the Courts of Assize are set up and receivers can be appointed for private concerns and fascists sacked. I will investigate when I am up there.

(e) This matter is already in hand and Colonel HERRENS has arranged to go to MILAN on SATURDAY.

3. My own itinerary for next week is as follows: Colonel CRIPPS accompanies me.

0311

19 May	Saturday	night	BOLOGNA
20	Sunday	"	HQ. 8th Army
21	Monday	"	HQ. 5th Army
22	Tuesday	"	MILAN
23	Wednesday	"	TURIN
24	Thursday	"	GENOVA
25	Friday	"	ROME

Handwritten signature

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23		Wednesday	"	TURIN
24		Thursday	"	GENOVA
25		Friday	"	ROME

J. R. Johnson
 G. L. JOHNS, Brig.
 VP Civil Affairs Section

1342

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

15.4/CA

C.A.S. 8A

SECRET

MI002
MAY

*Len By VP
14 May 45*

E/724
MAY 14 1945
ROUTINE

MAIN 8 ARMY

ACTION HQ ALCON FOR ADERC INFO CHIEF OF STAFF MAIN 8 ARMY, PADOVA FOR JAG
VENETIA REGION FOR REG COMM

SECRET.

Subject is UDINE and VENETIA GIULIA.

Position COMBANS area improved and military government installed. Jugoslavs reported to have left TARVISIO and CIVIDALE. UDINE town running smoothly. 60 million Lire presumably German issue for troop payment blocked in KLAGENFURT. 8 Army Paymaster notified as may be required to help situation in TRIESTE where payment troops presenting difficulty as AG Lire not accepted. Brigadier DUNLOP's letter to Brigadier LUSH gives most recent picture. In making arrangements for boundary communes to come (3 cipher groups missing) along lines discussed in letter and will try put extra offers in UDINE but owing to similar requirements AUSTRIA due to similar political position will not be able to spare many.

(ALCON, herewith clear copy of 3003. Note 3 cipher groups missing, crypto follows under separate cover). Ask by phone pse.

HEADQUARTERS
MAY 14 1945
A. C.

5873

LIST

629

ACTION: Executive Commissioner 2
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
CA Sec
Ecgn Sec
Finance S/C
Est Sec
IR Br
File

SECRET

1343

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

4/15.4/CA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

3-MAG 1944 ^{7A}

SECRET
3 May 1945.

Ref: 149/EC.

Subject: GENOA Signal.

To: VP Civil Affairs Section
VP Economic Section

Copy of the attached signal from Mr. HALFORD, Assistant Political Adviser, is forwarded for your information and retention.

Emilio...
Chief Staff Officer,
to Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

*See Cont. file extracted by Genoa Dept
Pats - seen.*

T.O.	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>gmv</i>	<i>5/5</i>
Public Safety	<i>WV</i>	<i>5/5</i>
Public Health	<i>WV</i>	<i>10/2</i>
Legal		
Local Govt	<i>Ray</i>	<i>10/1</i>
Patriots	<i>RC</i>	<i>12/5</i>
Esper		
Education		
Media		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

628

1866

7B

COPY

SECRET

2 May 1945.

Following for ALCOM Rome for agreed recipients from SCHWABE (?) and HALFORD.

Begins:

Arrived GENOA evening 29 April. HOPKINSON and MACLEAN left FLORENCE
29 April hoping to reach MILAN. Situation GENOA quiet.

Committee of Liberation appointed following officials:

- Prefect - ENRICO MARTINO (Liberal)
- Vice Prefect - VITTORIO PERTUSIO
- President of Provincial Deputation - ENRICO RAIMONDO (Christian Democrat)
- Vice President - GIUSEPPE CROSA (Liberal)
- Chief of Police - BIANCHI (Republican)
- Assistant - BUGLIANI (Communist)
- Mayor - TANUCCIO FARALLI (Socialist)
- Assistant - FERUCCIO MASCOA (Republican) and PIER AGOSTINA (Communist)

None of these appointments has been confirmed by AMG which was set up on 28 April.

Public Utilities:

- Street cars, busses working.
- Electric light and water normal.
- No gas owing lack of coal.
- Street lighting resumed evening 30 April.
- Supplies food situation moderately good.
- Medical supplies have arrived.

Partisans:

Formations of SAP disarmed evening 30 April.
 Mountain brigades still carry arms.
 Commanding General has agreed to retention of 500 partisans for police work and to employment of 800 partisans for operation in surrounding districts against Fascists and Germans.
 Committee of Liberation consider these forces insufficient and ask for 1000 for cleaning up work in addition to 500 already agreed, and 1000 for surrounding districts. They claim that clandestine Fascist organisation exists and though quiet at present will start trouble as soon as partisans have been disarmed. Discussions continue.
 Commanding General will hold parade of ? troops 2 May at which partisan formations will be present.
 So far 1 May has passed without incident, demonstrations having been banned.
 Carabinieri arrived evening 30 April and had good reception.
 First impressions of Committee of Liberation of Liguria very good. They seem reasonable and amenable to orders of Commanding General. Although naturally occupied with functions of administration and security they will probably be glad to relinquish control to AMG

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29 April hoping to reach MILAN. Situation GENOVA quiet.

Committee of Liberation appointed following officials:

Prefect - ENRICO MARTINO (Liberal)
Vice Prefect - VITTORIO PERTUSIO
President of Provincial Deputation - ENRICO RAIMONDO (Christian
Democrat)
Vice President - GIUSEPPE CROSA (Liberal)
Chief of Police - BLANCHI (Republican)
Assistant - EUGLIANI (Communist)
Mayor - TANUCCIO FARALLI (Socialist)
Assistant - FERUCCIO MUCCA (Republican) and PIER AGOSTINA (Communist)

None of these appointments has been confirmed by AMG which was set up on
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So far 1 May has passed without incident, demonstrations having been
banned.
Carabinieri arrived evening 30 April and had good reception.
First impressions of Committee of Liberation of Liguria very good.
They seem reasonable and amenable to orders of Commanding General.
Although naturally occupied with functions of administration and
security they will probably be glad to relinquish control to AMG
and will cooperate.

Ends.

Dist. Ex. Comm. - 2 April 45.
CC

Amer. Ambassador
" "
C.A. Sec.
Economic Sec.

1856

H/15-4/10AK

Deputy V.P.
Civil Affairs *BA*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

SECRET

Yves 28 APR 1948

Summary sitrep
on North Italy

AVANTI : 1. Message of the Socialist Party to the population of the North. The Direzione of the Party met yesterday and passed resolutions, asking formally 1. that all powers be retained by the Northern C.I.N. and their appointments be confirmed, 2. that partisan formations keep their organization, arms and banners and be allowed to continue to wage war against the Germans, 3. that a C.I.N. congress be summoned immediately in Rome to receive the message of the North and to designate the new government, 4. that no "sanitary cordon" or line of demarcation be allowed to divide the provinces of Italy - exception made only for the necessities of war.

2. The above message is followed by a report of the joint meeting of Communist and Socialist Central Committees taking place in Bologna to appeal to the Allies for permission for immediate meeting of the C.I.N. committee to meet with C.I.N. of the North. In the meanwhile the two parties have taken the initiative, summoning the Central C.I.N. committee and the secretaries of the six parties.

Large towns liberated by the patriots so far are: Milano, Brescia, Varese, Biella, Asti, Alessandria, Domodossola, Genova, Savona, Imperia. The frontier between Cemo and Domodossola is entirely in the patriots' hands.

The Camera del Lavoro of Milan has invited all workers to see that no harm is done to plants or works.

The new Socialist Sindaco of Milan has ordered the immediate end of the strike and the immediate restarting of work.

The C.I.N. through Paolo Milani, invited all Fascists to surrender immediately and hand over their arms; whoever resists will be treated as an enemy; all Fascists, carabinieri and police agents to hand over all their arms before midnight of the 26th; all police agents who remained on duty until the 25th, to present themselves to the local authorized commands; all those who facilitate the flight of war and fascist criminals will be severely punished; whoever commits acts of sabotage in the liberated territory will be punished or even executed.

The patriots treat German prisoners according to international conventions, waiting to hand them over to the Allies.

826

1347

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

AVANTI : 1. Message of the Socialist Party to the population of the North. The Direzione of the Party met yesterday and passed resolutions, asking formally 1. that all powers be retained by the Northern C.I.N. and their appointments be confirmed, 2. that partisan formations keep their organization, arms and banners and be allowed to continue to wage war against the Germans, 3. that a C.I.N. congress be summoned immediately in Rome to receive the message of the North and to designate the new government, 4. that no "sanitary cordon" or line of demarcation be allowed to divide the provinces of Italy - exception made only for the necessities of war.

2. The above message is followed by a report of the joint meeting of Communist and Socialist Central Committees asking Bonacci to appeal to the Allies for permission for immediate meeting of the C.I.N. committees to meet with C.I.N. of the North. In the meanwhile the two parties have taken the initiative, summoning the Central C.I.N. committee and the secretaries of the six parties.

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The new Socialist Siniceo of Milan has ordered the immediate end of the strike and the immediate restarting of work.

The C.I.N. through Radio Milané, invited all Fascists to surrender immediately and hand over their arms; whoever resists will be treated as an enemy; all Fascists, carabinieri and police agents to hand over all their arms before midnight of the 28th; all police agents who remained on duty until the 25th, to present themselves to the local authorized commands; all those who facilitate the flight of war and fascist criminals will be severely punished; whoever commits acts of sabotage in the liberated territory will be punished or even executed.

The patriots treat German prisoners according to international conventions, waiting to hand them over to the Allies.

Turin strikers and workers have occupied all the works, plants and industrial firms; patriots and population are fighting against the last naz-fascists.

1570

Enrico Matteotti and his wife were refused entrance into Swiss territory.

The Director board of the C.L.N. of northern Italy is formed by: Pardi, Vaccinari - Action party; Marotti, De Gasperi - Christian Democrats; Arcozzani, Jacini - Liberals; Morandi, Pertini - Socialists; Longo, Sereni - Communists; Commissioner for the town and province of Milan, Riccardo Lombardi - Action party.

Boyle, Avona, Verocelli, Vanzello, Bressola, Cono, and Alessandrini, reported liberated by the patriots.

Source: Italian Newspapers

General Hute now in Verona. MG functioning. Situation satisfactory despite severe damage. No bridges on Adige River. Communications with civilians cut north bank established by ferry and limited railroad bridge. Enough electricity for immediate needs. Limited water supply expected ready shortly. Food O.K. City and provincial teams on ground.

Source: Telegram

Aerial bombardments in Bergamo.

Source: LA & Telephone call

Genoa - Nothing important destroyed so far. C.L.N. asked for food to be flown in as only 3 days' supply on hand. Change over by C.L.N. has worked admirably according to Maj. Davidson, PLC at Genoa. Food was not greatly given their action by BBC. 2,000 Germans in port area surrendered unconditionally. 4,200 in central area expected to do same. Electric station saved. Only part of port blown. General Lattin, Nazi commander, Partisan prisoner. Partisan success called remarkable and worthy highest praise.

Val D'Aosta Terrans garrison asked permission to retreat without armaments to Switzerland and in turn would give all transport and weapons to Partisans, hand over all Black Brigade and perform no demolitions.

Source: Special Force Radiogram

Date	Init	Public Safety	Public Health	Legal	Local Govt	Patriots	Disper	Education	MFA & A	Ca Sec
1/6	[Signature]				1/15	R	10/7	1/15		

PLEASE PASS QUIKLY

1350

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

11/15/45

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

10 MAY 1945
50

Originator's Reference: 1
Date/Time of Origin: MAY 8/2100Z
Message Centre No: 1/31
Date Time Rec'd: MAY 10/1615Z
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: 15 ARMY GROUP LAISON DET
TO: FILIPPO FOR 05 AIGCM

SECRET

INFO - ACTION

SECRET.

BOIZANO population 150000 German speaking 100000 Italian reorganised on German lines view to absorption GERMANY. Present here commissioner Italian Government name ANGELO prefect name PINELLI work in close accord town already taken over by them from Germans joint patrols ^{CLN} and German Military Police. Administrative committees 42 each German Italian speaking inhabitants formed for principal local government services. All parties and both races close accord. Nomination principal officers in hand. Food estimate sufficient at least July Tpt at present short hope arrange, police carabinieri non existant engaging temporarily 250 patriots at present employed as special constables. No difficulty anticipated disarming patriots who appear well under control and cooperative. Opinion strongly expressed that CORR from far south will prove unacceptable. Prefect and CLN informed effect decrees special ASSIZES and GO 35 view preparing lists of names. Camp 160 very important political prisoners reported distant 70 miles being visited today. Prefect ordered banks stop all remittances and limit drawings 1000 lire per head per week larger drawings for business purposes only as authorised prefect safe deposits closed. Little difficulty on getting industry under way electricity available trams running relatively small damage. Escaped prisoners commencing to arrive please inform AMC-IC

(DIST OVER)

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
10 MAY 1945
625
5093

Civil Affairs
Sec.
How

S.O.(M) Liaison Staff,
C/O R.A.A.C., CMIF.

IS/34/727

10 MAG. 1945

7th May 1945

Office of the Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

The following messages from B.L.O.s in N. Italy are forwarded for your information:

1. B.L.O. Turin 5th May -

"Disbandment parade held today went off successfully. Hand over of arms starts tomorrow".

2. B.L.O. Savona 4th May -

"C.L.N. functioning as civil government. Rather weak and confronted by following urgent problems:

- (a) Food and P.O.L. situation acute.
- (b) Finances. All money in bank blocked.
- (c) Restriction of circulation and enforcement of curfew."

3. E.L.O. Savona 3rd May -

"By 2nd May all S.A.P. and G.A.P. had been disarmed and their arms collected into a central depot. A police force of 200, composed of elements of Partisan formations who occupied the town, has been constituted under the questura, also a garrison of 300, under the Comando Piazza. Latter will be disarmed when A.M.G. give the date. Arms will be handed over to military authorities and transferred to ordnance dumps. A Partisan rehabilitation centre will be opened if numbers justify. Presence of Fascist bands in mountains necessitates combing out of certain areas, expected to last about 7 days. Part forces wear following identification signs:

- (a) Public order - blue and red flash.
- (b) Garrison - tricolour."

4. B.L.O. Savona 4th May -

"Naval party with M.T.B. arrived from Leghorn. At present do not intend drag port as no minesweepers available. Left Naval Liaison Officer with Wireless section. All work O.K. Reactivation to be carried out by Italians. French mission has moved in".

5. B.L.O. Cuneo area -

"A French patrol left 2 suitcases of personal effects in an unguarded motor café near Murazano. These were stolen and French threatened burn houses and afterwards attempted

62!

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- (a) Public order - blue and red flash.
- (b) Garrison - tricolour."

4. B.L.O. Savona 4th May -

"Naval party with M.T.B. arrived from Leghorn. At present do not intend drag port as no minesweepers available. Left Naval Liaison Officer with Wireless section. All work O.K. Reactivation to be carried out by Italians. French mission has moved in".

621

5. B.L.O. Cuneo area -

"A French patrol left 2 suitcases of personal effects in an unguarded motor car near Murazano. These were stolen and French threatened burn houses and afterwards attempted impose fine of 50,000 lire on village. Only intervention of French speaking person prevented French getting into serious difficulties. Suggest no need for French patrols".

6.

B.L.O. Padua 5th May reports demobilisation of enemy in Belluno area causing difficulties as German troops still carry arms from Austria and terrorising civil population. This has caused tension with local Partisans and absence of B.L.O. or sufficient Allied troops is felt."

Major
SO (M) Liaison Sta

1353

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

CONFIDENTIAL

3A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

✓
4/15.4/CA

27 April 45

SUBJECT : Civilians in Piemonte.
TO : Regional Commissioner, Piemonte.

The attached list is forwarded to you for information.

(3B)

AB
A.D. BONHAM CAHLEN
Lt Colonel,
for VP CA Section

Encl : 1

622

1039

3B

Confidential

Members of the right wing parties and non-political persons, who, in Piedmont have taken part in the fight for liberation; most of these persons have collaborated with the parties of the left and are at present acceptable to them. They are all known to the Italian Government and enjoy an excellent local reputation. They belong to the Liberal, Action and Demo lavoro parties. Those marked in red are non-political.

TORINO

H. DANTE CODA *liberal*

Prof. AVV. PAOLO GRECO

Prof. FRANCO ANTONICELLI

Prof. FILIPPO BURZIO

AVV. GUIDO VERZONE *liberal*

Dott. SAVORETTI

AVV. CORNELIO EROSIO *liberal*

AVV. BRUNO VILLARRUNA

Ing. FIDRIO (industriale)

Ing. CANOVA id.

Ing. GUIDO ROVERA (industriale)

Ing. MARIO LORIA

Ing. ALDO LORA TOTINO

Dott. GUIDO VEZZETTI

AVV. MICHELLE BAROSIO

AVV. MATILDO PACOTTI

AVV. LIVIO BIANCO

Magistrato GIORGIO AGOSTI

Dott. GALANTE GARFONE - due fratelli magistrati

ALESSANDRIA

AVV. MARIO FERRARI

VERCELLI

AVV. GERMANO FORTINA

ASTI

Dott. RICCA BARBERIS - giudice

1355

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liberal

liberal

liberal

- Prof. DANTE CODA
- Prof. AVV. PAOLO GRECO
- Prof. FRANCO ANTONICELLI
- Prof. FILIPPO BURZIO
- AVV. GUIDO VERZONE
- Dott. SAVORETTI
- AVV. CORNELIO EROSIO
- AVV. BRUNO VILLARRUNA
- Ing. FIORIO (industriale)
- Ing. CANOVA id.
- Ing. GUIDO ROVERA (industriale)
- Ing. MARIO LORIA
- Ing. ALDO LORA TOTINO
- Dott. GUIDO VEZZETTI
- AVV. MICHELE BAROSIO
- AVV. MATILDO PACCOZZI
- AVV. LIVIO BLANCO
- Magistrato GIORGIO AOSTI
- Dott. GALANTE GARFONE - due fratelli magistrati
- ALESSANDRIA
- AVV. MARIO FERRARI
- VERCELLI
- AVV. GERMANO FORTINA
- ASTI
- Dott. RICCA PARRERIS - giudice
- CUNEO
- AVV. PELLEGRINI
- AOSTA
- Dott. CHABOD - magistrato

62?

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COPY

C. A. L. S. T. E.

SECRET

S.O.(M) Davidson Staff (MEME),
C/O R.A.A.C.
C.M.F.

IS/13a/642.

20 April 1945.

2 APR 1945

(Signature)

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

1. The following information, which may be of interest to you, has been received as the result of a recent meeting held near GENOA between Major DAVIDSON, the Commander and Vice Commander of the Region and representatives of Intelligence and Medical Services.

(a) Fifty quintals of First Aid Supplies have been hidden by the Regional Command, who will distribute them to Partisan First Aid Posts in anticipation of street fighting.

(b) All hospitals have got in three days stock of food.

2. Following upon the above meeting Major DAVIDSON met the Christian Democrat representative of the LIGURIAN C.L.M. who has been nominated by the C.L.M. to be President of the Province of GENOA. He has a long Anti-Fascist record, and is a former member of the PARTITO POPULARE. He made the following points :-

(a) Proposed rations of A.M.G. are good and might be more than necessary after the impact period. Olive oil and fats could be found locally if peasants could be persuaded or forced to disgorge their hidden stocks. They would also expect to obtain large supplies of grain from the PO plain and fruit from LIGURIAN coast. There are two main difficulties :-

(1) The existing high level of Black Market prices, which make it impossible to lay in large stocks now.

(11) The acute shortage of M.T. in the period after liberation. The railway GENOA to LIGURIA would easily be repairable, but the stretch from GENOA to SPEZIA can be written off as a complete loss.

(b) The current Black Market price of flour in the mountains is 5,000 Lire per quintal. **621**

TO	Ink	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>(Signature)</i>	20/4/45
Public Safety	<i>(Signature)</i>	20/4/45

It is of vital importance to the grape harvest that sulphur be sent by A.M.G. in May if possible. Last year's harvest was ruined by the absence of sulphur.

The local fishing industry is at a standstill but equipment is fairly well preserved. A factory at SERRA LAZZARE (P.3331)

1357

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

1. The following information, which may be of interest to you, has been received as the result of a recent meeting held near GEMBA between Major DAVIDSON, the Commander and Vice Commander of the Region and representatives of Intelligence and Medical Services.

(a) Fifty quintals of First Aid Supplies have been hidden by the Regional Command, who will distribute them to Partisan First Aid Posts in anticipation of street fighting.

(b) All hospitals have got in three days stock of food.

2. Following upon the above meeting Major DAVIDSON met the Christian Democrat representative of the LIGURIAN C.L.N. who has been nominated by the C.L.N. to be President of the Province of GEMBA. He has a long Anti-Fascist record, and is a former member of the PARTITO POPULARE. He made the following points :-

(a) Proposed rations of A.M.G. are good and might be more than necessary after the impact period. Olive oil and fats could be found locally if peasants could be persuaded or forced to disgorge their hidden stocks. They would also expect to obtain large supplies of grain from the FO plain and fruit from LIGURIAN coast. There are two main difficulties :-

- (1) The existing high level of Black Market prices, which make it impossible to lay in large stocks now.
- (2) The acute shortage of M.T. in the period after liberation. The railway GEMBA to IMPERA would easily be reportable, but the stretch from GEMBA to SPERDIA can be written off as a complete loss.

(b) The current Black Market price of flour in the mountains is 5,000 lire per quintal. **621**

TO	Init
VP CA Sec	2/1/46
Public Safety	2/1/46
Public Health	2/1/46
Justice	2/1/46
Education	2/1/46
MFA & A	2/1/46
Ca Sec	2/1/46

(c) It is of vital importance to the grape harvest that sulphur be sent by A.M.G. in May if possible. Last year's harvest was ruined by the absence of sulphur. The local fishing industry is at a standstill but equipment is fairly well preserved. A factory at SERRI LEVANTE (P3331) engaged in the manufacture of fishing equipment, is intact.

/ (e).....



PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

1358

- (e) There is a total lack of coal in Genoa. Vegetable coal and wood are obtainable in the mountains. Estimates of existing stocks in VAL D'AVETO are 1500 tons of vegetable coal and 1000 tons of wood. Similar stocks are held in VAL D'ITARO.
- (f) The best means of dealing with Black Market problem after liberation will be to form an EMT for each province, responsible for all purchases of essential goods and for just distribution at fixed prices, otherwise a chaotic price situation is predicted.

Major.
S.O.(M) Liaison Staff.

Ex Commr Dist
Liguria Region
Economic Section
C A Section

620

1359

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785016

To: VP
4/15/45
See [unclear]
[unclear]

**SECRET
CONTROL**

4 APR 1945

1a

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
267TH REGT. OSS (PROV)
APO 512 U.S. ARMY
Italian Division, SI, MEDTO

[Signature]

3202/ec

29 March 1945

TO: Rear Admiral Ellery Stone,
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

FROM: Vincent J. Scamporino
Chief, Italian Division, SI, MEDTO.

1. The information in the attached report on "Political and Economic Information on the Milan Area" was submitted by a team operating in Occupied Italy.

(sg) Vincent J. Scamporino
Chief, Italian Division, SI, MEDTO

Exec. Comm. DISTRIBUTION: 4 Apr 45.

Political Advisers
Economic Section
Civil Affairs Section
Lombardia Region

**SECRET
CONTROL**

674

34(3)

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

785016

SECRET

CONTROL

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
267TH REGT. CAS (PROV)
APO 512 U.S. ARMY
Italian Division, SI, MEDIO

29 March 1945

Subject: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION ON MILAN AREA.

26 March 1945

The following information was submitted by
a team in Occupied Italy.

1. An indication that the Germans intend destroying power plants is given in the warning issued by the Republican authorities to the people of Milan to dig wells and store water. The present strength and equipment of the Partisan groups in Lombardy is not adequate enough to protect all the plants. More equipment is needed.
2. One fifth of the population of Milan feeds at the "Mense di guerra" which are restaurants with fixed prices. The percentage is increasing as these restaurants have proved very successful in feeding the population.
3. The Lombardy CLN is anxious to know whether AMG will recognize actions taken by the CLNL in dismissing collaborationists and fascists from public and private offices as final.
4. The Lombardy CLN also believes that Lombardy should be one AMG region and not two, because the problems of the city of Milan cannot be solved apart from the remainder of the region.
5. It is reported that there are about 12,000 Republican troops and 7000 Russian troops between Iseo and Brescia in the Franciacorta area, which will be used in mopping up operations in Valtellina and Val Camonica. It is believed that the Republican troops include the Ferrara and Verona Black Brigades and two thousand Italian SS troops from the Monte Rosa and San Marco Divisions and the Xth MAS Flotilla.

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