

ACC

10000/105/709

10000/105/709

EDUCATION, SUB-COMMISSION
OCT. 1943 - DEC. 1944

To C.S.R.

1) The attached report of the Ed S/C meeting 10-11 Nov '44 indicates in para. 21 that recommendations and suggestions are accepted from the CHN and Patriot groups.

2) Isnt the R.C. the proper channel for suggestions from the CHN?

3) Arent there already enough organizations dealing with Patriots without having Ed. Officers getting involved?

W. A. S. Jettard, Major

Main Document

Yes. I agree with them to 4/12/44

Consultation with CHN with them

through R.C.

Supp. have for any signature

R. A. Giff

-2 JAN 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

17/3/CA

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

2 JAN 1945

TEJ/BMR/as

30 December 1944

G-5: 386.2

SUBJECT: Requisition of Collegio Orfani.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Attached is copy of memorandum regarding the requisitioning of the above premises for the Advance CMP Training Establishment.

2. Your views are requested at the earliest possible moment.

For the Acting Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

T. B. JACKMAN
Lt. Colonel

711'

Incl: as above dtd
28 Dec 44, ref
CR/6408/G1(B) w/i

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

SUBJECT: Advance CMP Training Establishment.CR/6408/G1(B)

G-5

1. Application was made by HQ AAI to HQ No. 1 District about two months ago for suitable accommodation for the Advance CMP Training Establishment. This establishment is to cater for the following courses:-

- (a) Regimental Officers Course.
- (b) Regimental Police Course.
- (c) CMP small arms and close combat course.

All these courses are to be attended almost entirely by personnel from 5th and 8th Army, so that the centre must be located as far forward as possible. The courses are designed to train personnel for their post hostilities role in occupied countries and have the approval in principle of the C.A.O.

2. On 11 Dec No. 1 District stated that suitable premises were available at COLLEGIO ORFANI del SANITARI, PERUGIA, that it would be necessary to give the civil authorities a little time to find alternative accommodation for the civilians who would be displaced, but that an advance party could be accepted immediately.

3. Attached is a copy signal, ref C22 dated 27 Dec, received from 1 District, from which it is observed that civilian opposition is being encountered to the requisitioning of these premises.

4. Arrangements were in hand for the first course to commence at the Establishment on 8 Jan 45. The delay in implementing this important part of our training for the post hostilities role in occupied country and the still greater delay which might result from the anticipated opposition, is in my opinion most serious.

5. I should be grateful if all possible steps can be taken to secure a speedy decision in this matter to make the premises available at the earliest possible date.

6. Will you please inform me as soon as possible of the decision.

M.W.M. MACLEOD.
Major General
D.A.G. G.1(B)

28 Dec 44
WV

Copies to: Q.(Maint)
P.M.(Br)

7113

No. 150 Clk. No. 150 Clk.

No. 150 Clk. No. 150 Clk.

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7113

No Schooling done here

at 150 Children without (50 per 100)

Number of children about 120 (males) age 5-18, receiving free food in the local schools, and some from outside. The Province is most cases. Probable that number of new increased. In view of general school military situation in Perugia, no armed action would be expected.

7 Jan. 1945

W. H. H. H. H. H.
La. H. H. H. H. H.
Reg. in Perugia Office
Perugia H.

Letter Sent to AFHQ. On Ed. 50 file

CONFIDENTIAL

6/19

COPYCONFIDENTIAL

FROM: DISTONE

271830

TO : AFHQ

Inf : 15 Army Gp ; 71 Sub-Area.

Q22 PREMISES SELECTED FOR ADV TRG EST CAN NOT REPEAT NOT BE MADE
AVAILABLE BEFORE 15 JAN AT BEST OWING TIME REQUIRED MOVE CIVILIANS (.)
REQUISITION DEMAND SERVED ON PREFECT PERUGIA ON 23 (.) UNDERSTOOD THERE
MAY BE CIVILIAN OPPOSITION AS PREMISES USES AS ORPHANS SCHOOL (.)
REQUEST YOUR ASSISTANCE THROUGH AMG (.) NO OTHER SUITABLE ACCN AVAILABLE
PERUGIA FOR CMP SCHOOL (.) AFHQ LETTER PM/89/1 OF 20 REFERS.

7112

RESTRICTED

14/3/CA
288
DEC 27C/6187
JAN 011745
ROUTINEALCOM SARDINIA REGION
ALCOM

FOR INFORMATION CLN

RESTRICTED.

Education SC meeting subject and letter ED/6D/AC dated 20
December reference. Capt WAGSTAFF will attend. Item for Agenda CLN
no textbooks yet in SARDINIA.

Dist

Action - Education SC (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner
CA Sec
File (2)
Float



7111

RESTRICTED

7112

G..

RESTRICTED

14/3/CA ✓ 1949
288
DEC 27

PA. Ser
C/6187
JAN 011745
ROUTINE
RAC

ALCOM SARDINIA REGION
ALCOM

FOR INFORMATION CLN

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Dist

Action - Education SC (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner
CA Sec
File (2)
Float



* 7111

RESTRICTED

* 7110

GPB

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel: 489081 Ext 383

30 Dec 44

Ref: 17/3/CA ✓

SUBJECT : Confirmation of telephone
conversations.

TO : AFHQ, G-5

1. On 28th Dec 44 at 1700 hrs Col Cripps/Jun. Cdr. Repton discussed the derequisitioning of the University of Pisa and its veterinary buildings. This Headquarters was informed that the arbiter for requisition cases would be the A.F. Local Resources Board, Rome and that AFHQ, G-4 were not yet satisfied that the American Air Force Unit, which had requisitioned the University should be asked to derequisition it.

2. On 29th Dec 44 at 1730 hrs Maj Dollard telephoned Jun. Cdr. Repton who agreed that

a) this Headquarters was not required to present a case for the Air Force Unit

b) that until a directive about the A.F. Local Resources Board was issued, claims for derequisition would continue to be presented to AFHQ, G-5.

3. Maj Dollard told Jun. Cdr. Repton that on the basis of information received from the Regional Education Officer, Toscana Region, this Headquarters considered it advisable not to press the claim for derequisitioning the University of Pisa for another 10/15 days. At the end of that time, however, the claim would be put forward again when Jun. Cdr. Repton believed the directive establishing the A.F. Local Resources Board as the agent will be promulgated.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

R.R.C.
R.R. CRIPPS Col 7110
CSO CA Section

Copy to: R.C. Toscana Region
Education Sub-Commission

6408

ALLIED COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APO 394

21 NOV 1944

INFORMATION

Report of the Meeting of the Education Subcommittee, A.C.

10-11 November 1944

Rome

1. A meeting of the regional education officers and staff members of the Education Subcommittee was held at Rome on 10-11 November 1944 at which Major C.W. Washburne, A/Director presided. The first session was held at 0900 hours attended by the following officers:

Major C.W. Washburne
Captain A.A. Vesselo
Captain H.R. Beard
Major Joseph Murphy
Major F.F. Gregory
Lt. John Simoni
Capt. Sam V. Noe
Capt. Paul Heilman
Capt. G.D. Tilroe
Capt. Willis E. Pratt

A/Director Education Subcommittee
Education Subcommittee
Education Subcommittee
Regional Education Officer, Southern Region III
Regional Education Officer, Lazio-Umbria Region IV
Regional Education Officer, Marche-Abruzzi Region
Regional Education Officer, Toscana Region
Education Officer, Toscana Region
Education Officer, Toscana Region
Regional Education Officer, Emilia Region

2. Major Washburne opened the meeting by expressing his wish to have the sub-commission serve the needs of the regional officers and requested that suggestions be submitted freely by men in the field.

3. Captain Pratt inquired about the changes in policy which would be necessary with the change from Allied Control Commission to Allied Commission. It was the general consensus that neither our powers nor our responsibilities differed under the new organization. Major Washburne pointed out that, while some territory had been turned over to the Italian government, we were still responsible in such areas for the organization and functioning of schools. Major Gregory commented that the attitude of Italian officials in many cases had changed with the elimination of "control" from the title of the commission.

4. Captain Vesselo spoke briefly about the progress of the survey of Italian education. He found, he said, that much statistical research was necessary in order to verify data which were available. In the past the Italian government had collected facts about its own school system. Captain Vesselo further reported that the early part of the historical division of the survey had been completed and that the statistical part was well under way. Work was continuing on the study of Italian education from the time Fascists came into power. The possibility of collecting data for the northern provinces similar to what was obtained from the southern provinces was considered to be advisable at the appropriate time.

5. Major Washburne reported that a National Commission on Educational Reconstruction had been appointed by the Minister of Education and was now at work. He said that the group was a large one, several members of which had

16594

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A/Director Education Subcommittee
 Education Subcommittee
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 Regional Education Officer, Southern Region
 Regional Education Officer, Lazio-Umbria Region
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5. Major Washburne reported that a National Commission on Educational Reconstruction had been appointed by the Minister of Education and was now at work. He said that the group was a large one, several members of which had served previously on commissions organized by the Subcommittee. The Commission was studying two plans for the Scuola Media Inferiore, one which included Latin for the Classical schools and one without Latin for the other types of secondary schools. The Minister of Education appeared to favor the idea of two such separate schools rather than a common school for all students.

6. Major Washburne then reviewed the plan for the establishment of teacher-study groups throughout Italy, each group to have not more than twelve members for the purpose of discussing problems which would be submitted. Each group in turn would elect one member to another group of similar size, an estimated four levels being required to include all teachers in Italy. The Minister of Education expressed an interest in this plan and problems for teacher-study are now being developed.

7109

7. Major Washburne also announced the appointment of a Building Plans Committee composed of Italian business men to study the needs for Italian school building reconstruction. It will be the responsibility of this committee to organize a program of emergency repairs to buildings this year and to plan a long-range building program for Italian schools in the future. The first of such plans are to be reported to the Minister of Education in the near future.
8. Major Washburne also reported that work was progressing on the translation of books in the educational field from America, England and Russia. Two books from the United States are partially finished and books from Great Britain have recently arrived. Those from Russia are expected to be submitted in the near future. He asked that officers suggest other books which they feel should be included in a series to acquaint Italians with educational organization and methods in the Allied nations.
9. It was reported that attempts were now being made to obtain from the United States books and periodicals for use in Italian Universities. Thus far only a few from private sources have been received. However, arrangements are now being made for the shipment of exchange periodicals from both Great Britain and the United States.
10. Major Washburne then reported concerning the progress made in the reorganization of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides in Italy. He reported that Mr. Logan, British representative of the International Boy Scouts, had come from Cairo to assist in arrangements for an affiliation of the two groups, the Catholic and the non-sectarian groups, called Association of Young Explorers and Corps of Young Explorers, respectively, with the international organization. Through his efforts a federation of the two groups was evolved, each to have autonomy and each to appoint two members to a federated board which would serve as a link between the local groups and the international organization. Each group was to elect a president of the board in alternate years. The Vatican has approved the plan for the catholic scout organization. Major Washburne suggested that groups in the provinces should be affiliated with one or the other. Captain Heilman suggested that such a federation on a provincial level would also be desirable in order to prevent local competition. Major Washburne further stated that the organization of Girl Guides was just getting under way, approximately three hundred girls having enrolled in the city of Rome.
11. Forms for monthly reports of the schools in each province to the Education Subcommission were distributed as well as forms in Italian to be given to Provveditori agli Studi for the compilation of the necessary data. Other statistical forms prepared for Emilia Region were distributed for possible use by the other Regional Directors.
12. The Acting Director asked that monthly reports from Regional Officers be submitted not later than the fifth day of each month. The report is to be divided into two parts, the first to include general items in such form that it may be embodied as a part of the monthly report of the Education Subcommission, and the second part to be in more detail for use of Regional Commissioners and others.
13. It was requested that reports on the survey of window glass needs be filed as soon as possible. Next to hospitals, schools have been given first priority but since much of this material must be manufactured in Italy,

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1108

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14. Captain Beard reported on the textbook situation, stating that able representatives of the Ministry were now at work in the regions but that the representative in Rome was inefficient. Captain Noe reported that the first books were now coming from the presses in Florence and asked that Captain Beard come there as soon as possible to attend to matters which needed his personal guidance. Major Murphy reported that almost no books were available in the Southern Region due to the freezing of paper supplies by the other military organizations. Major Washburne called the group's attention to the directive which provided for provincial and regional approval of textbooks for elementary and secondary schools.

23. Major Washburno read General Order No. 35 dealing with a new defascistization program and the administrative orders which were to accompany it. It was generally proved to the satisfaction of the court system employed by the education division that such

new residing in Rome, were not recognized as one of the most important problems. Lieutenant Simoni stated that in his region the edutent was notified when transport for teachers was necessary and that he then arranged for them to be taken to their posts by means of AMG trucks which were used for the delivery of food supplies.

19. Of equal importance was the matter of clearing schools of troops, refugees and other groups so that they might be available for school purposes. Captain Noe called attention to the letter sent by the former A/Director of the Education Subcommission which discouraged the opening of schools in Army areas. It was pointed out that sindaco and prefects should be held responsible for ejecting party organizations, refugees and sfollati in their various provinces and communes.

20. In discussing the repairs of buildings and the provision of heating materials, Captain Noe called attention to the fact that most building materials are now blocked by Army order. Others pointed out the difficulties in having materials transported if and when they could be found.

21. Captain Pratt inquired about our relationship with Patriot groups and the M.C.L. It was generally agreed that such groups had no legal status and, while we should give weight and attention to their recommendations and suggestions, we were in no manner bound by commitments which they had made or obliged to follow their recommendations.

22. Several regional officers stated that the Minister of Education was dealing directly with school officials in Allied Military Government territory. Major Washburne stated that the Minister himself was scrupulous as to channels, but that members of the Ministry sometimes got out of line. He said the Subcommission would again advise the Minister concerning this matter.

Meeting adjourned 1600 hours 10 November 1944

7108

The meeting reconvened on 11 November 1944 at 0900 hours with the same group present as had attended the first session.

23. Major Washburne read General Order No. 35 dealing with a new defascistization program and the administrative orders which were to accompany it. It was generally agreed that the present system employed by the education division had proved to be both an effective and systematic one and that this order would make such procedures used in the past inoperative. Major Washburne suggested three possible alternatives which we might propose to the administrative section as follows:

- a. That General Order No. 35 would not apply to the Education Division.
- b. That we continue with our present system but have suspensions reviewed by Provincial Commissions.
- c. That General Order No. 35 be modified to fit our own system.

Major Murphy suggested that we adapt our system to the proposed order and if necessary have it modified so that we and other special divisions might operate under its provisions. It was generally agreed that this be done and that

we utilize the Provincial Commissions for the duties now performed by our Hearing Commissions. It was further agreed that we ask that a clause be included in the covering letter allowing each special division to continue with its present practice.

24. After some discussion it was decided to hold the next meeting of the Sub-commission on 5 and 6 January 1945 in Florence.

25. Lieutenant Simoni asked about the use of the F.F.S. and the Public Safety Division in the vetting of personnel. It was agreed that since General Order 35 no longer provided for the examination of schools by these groups and since our present practice did not provide for it, such was no longer necessary except in special cases.

It was further agreed that Hearing Commissions now in operation would continue until Provincial Commissions were appointed to take over their duties.

26. Major Washburne then read the Administrative Instructions pursuant to General Order No. 35 and the Letter to Regional Commissioners. It was deemed advisable to ask for a change in that part of the instructions which stated that no system was to be used except that provided for under Administrative Order No. 67.

27. Major Murphy and Captain Noe both expressed concern with the control of paper supplies as it affected the printing of textbooks. Major Murphy explained that in the Southern Region all paper supplies for the printing of textbooks had been blocked. It was explained that APB is an organization of the A.C. on which was also represented PWB. Major Washburne agreed to bring this matter to the attention of Mr. Edman in Rome.

28. Captain Noe asked for a clarification of the status of the collegio in which two different ministries were interested. Major Washburne stated that the Minister of Education was concerned with the educational aspects of such institutions but that the boarding of students was a responsibility of welfare. Many of these schools concerned the care of children of foreign parents.

29. Captain Beard announced that forms were prepared to keep up to date the status of the printing of textbooks in each center and asked that all available information be sent to him promptly to include in his weekly reports.

30. Responsibility for the printing and approval of textbooks was defined as follows:

- a. Captain Beard was responsible for the printing of all elementary school textbooks but he might feel free to call upon the regional education officers for assistance in the centers where printing was authorized.
- b. Authorization of additional elementary school textbooks was a responsibility of the regional education officers. Notice of such authorizations was to be sent to A.C. for approval and for information of the Minister of Education.
- c. For secondary school textbooks, commissions were to recommend those necessary to PWB, the regional education officer to authorize the printing.

31. Major Gregory stated that he had received materials for distribution by the British Army Education Corps. It was agreed that this was not one of our responsibilities.

Meeting adjourned at 1300 hours 11 November 1944.

26. Major Washburne then read the Administrative Instructions pursuant to General Order No. 33 and the Letter to Regional Commissioners. It was deemed advisable to ask for a change in that part of the instructions which stated that no system was to be used except that provided for under Administrative Order No. 67.

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Meeting adjourned at 1300 hours 11 November 1944.

WILLIS E. PRATT
Capt., A.U.S.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APO 394

ED/CWT/ams

26 NOV 1944

24 November 1944

ED/6.12A/AC

SUBJECT : Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

TO : Regional Commissioners (for information)
Regional Education Officers (for information and action)
Regional Public Health (Welfare) Officers (for information).

Boy Scouts in Italy.

Before the Fascist Regime there were two official Scout Associations in Italy: Associazione Scautistica Cattolica Italiani and Corpo Nazionale Giovani Esploratori Italiani. On the whole they worked quite independently, one being sectarian and the other non-sectarian. As a rule they only met on terms of friendship at International Jamborees and the like.

Immediately after the liberation of Rome both Associations sprang into life, unknown to each other; and Associazione Cattolica at the request of His Holiness the Pope changed its name to "Associazione Giovani Esploratori d'Italia" in a effort to achieve a unity of Scouting unknown in previous days.

The two Associations have now federated together although keeping their internal administration separate, AGEI by mutual arrangement reassuming its old name of ASCI. The present organization is therefore:-

"Federazione Esploratori Italiani"

The two Associations of which it is composed are (1) Corpo Nazionale Giovani Esploratori, whose Chief Commissioner is Dr. Pirotta, and (2) Associazione Scautistica Cattolica d'Italia, whose Chief Commissioner is Prof. Mazza.

The Federation has been achieved to the complete agreement of all parties, and with the blessing of His Holiness the Pope.

Scout Troops not yet affiliated with either association can communicate with either Commissioner through the A/Director of Education, Education Subcommittee, Allied Commission, or if in doubt as to which they should join, may address their enquiry to the President of the Federation, who is the Minister of Public Instruction. It is most important that all bona-fide Scout Troops should belong to one of the other Association.

Girl Guides in Italy.

The Girl Guide Movement has been later in starting than the Boy Scouts, but it is now following similar lines. Enquiries about it can be addressed to the A/Director of Education, Allied Commission, pending the appointment of their own proper officials.

Charles W. Washburne
7107
CARLETON W. WASHBURNE
Major, AUS
A/Director of Education.

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Cardinal 7107

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, AUS
A/Director of Education.

Distribution:

VP CA Section (3)

C of S (1)

Public Health S/C (3)

Regional Commissioner

Regional Education Officer

Regional Public Health (Welfare) Officer

Zone Commissioner, Naples Zone

Sicily Region
Southern Region
Sardagna Region
Lazio-Umbria Region
Marche-Abruzzi Region
Toscana Region
Emilia Region
Liguria Region
Piemonte Region
Lombardia Region
Venezia Region

4934

THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONER — G. BINCHAM, ESQ. — IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS, LONDON, S.W. 1

MEDITERRANEAN AREA OFFICE

from



ASSISTANT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONER,
& COMMISSIONER FOR SCOUTS
IN H.M. FORCES

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY
ASSISTANT INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY
& DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR
SCOUTS IN H.M. FORCES

INTERNATIONAL TREASURER
TRAVELLING LIAISON SCOUTERS

REV. V. K. C. LOGAN
S'LD. W. TOWNSON

LT. COL. CRITCHLEY, M.D.
CAPT. S. DALE, M.C.
GP. CAPT. K. LYER, M.D.
MAJOR R. A. SMITH

LOCAL LIAISON SCOUTERS ARE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

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W.A.P. The Commissioner's Compliments

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Nov. 23 1944.

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What is this Scout Movement?



In 1909 General Sir Robert Baden Powell (later Lord Baden Powell of Gilwell) conceived from his wide experience & great wisdom an educational policy for boys that would to a great extent combat most of the evils to which youth is vulnerable.

He started it off with an experimental camp held near Poole harbour, & he recruited his boys from all "walks of life." There were about 30 present, many of whom are alive now.

He found that by removing people from various environments & putting them together in a common environment, he could to an almost unbelievable extent remove the various barriers which prevented men from understanding one another & caused so much unhappiness between them, barriers such as political differences carried to extreme; differences of upbringing; religious differences; difficulties of race & language etc.

Growth. The experiment was an unbelievable success, & very soon developed from small disconnected groups of boys to a Movement & from this to a worldwide brotherhood.

The scheme captured the imagination of boys of all ages & of girls too for that matter, & so what was originally intended as an educational policy to be adopted by churches & schools as they wished, rapidly became a world wide organization with branches adapted to suit the various ages & types of boy who came along to join it. Today we have;—Wolf Cubs for boys between 8 & 11; Boy Scouts for Boys between 11 & 16; Senior Scouts for boys between 16 & 18; Rover Scouts for young men of any age. There are also Sea Scouts & Air Scouts. Each Branch or Section is arranged with constant revision along the lines best suited to that particular age for which it caters. There is also the Girl Guides Association.

Scouting is not "Welfare" in the Tea & Buns Sense or "Social First Aid" nor is it meant merely to keep boys out of mischief; It is Education or prevention, as well as cure.

Rule I of the Movement gives its aims.

The Aim of the Association is to develop good citizenship among boys by forming their character — training them in habits of observation, obedience, & self-reliance — inculcating loyalty and thoughtfulness for others — teaching them services useful to the public & handicrafts useful to themselves — promoting their physical, mental & spiritual development.

Rule 3 gives us the Scout Promise binding on everyone over the age of 11
 "On my honour I promise that I will do my best —
 to do my duty to God & the King
 to help other people at all times
 to obey the Scout Law".

Rule 4 gives us the Wolf Cub Promise.
 "I promise to do my best —
 to do my duty to God & The King
 to keep the law of the Wolf Cub Pack, & to do a good turn to somebody every day."

Rule 8 gives the Scout Law.
 1) A Scout's Honour is to be trusted

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- 2) A scout is loyal to the King, his country, his scouters, his parents, his employers and to those under him.
(This Law is of course adapted in countries with a different form of government).
- 3) A scout's duty is to be useful & to help others.
- 4) A scout is a friend to all, & a brother to every other scout no matter to what country, class or creed the other may belong.
- 5) A scout is courteous.
- 6) A scout is a friend to animals.
- 7) A scout obeys the orders of his parents, Patrol Leader or Scoutmaster without question.
- 8) A scout smiles & whistles under all difficulties.
- 9) A scout is thrifty.
- 10) A scout is clean in thought, word & deed.

Rule 9 is the Law of the Wolf Cub Pack.

- 1) The Cub gives in to the Old Wolf.
- 2) The Cub does not give in to himself.

The religious policy which has received the approval of the heads of all the leading denominations in the Kingdom is: — It is expected that every scout shall belong to some religious denomination and attend its services.

Round the Law & the Promise is built a scheme of physical, mental, & spiritual training & education which has already produced the most remarkable results not only to individuals but also, I venture to think, in an indirect way in national life.

SCOUTING ACHIEVEMENTS.

1909 to 1939

Many grown up men today look back with gratitude for the many things they learned as boy scouts, but perhaps the more spectacular achievements are such things as the successful introduction of the Movement amongst crippled boys, blind boys & lepers, while even bedridden boys in homes & sanatoria have through the unselfishness of many a young man been initiated as scouts. The difference made to lives such as these needs no further emphasis. Rover scouts have in large numbers volunteered in the early days as blood donors & also in certain districts amongst other forms of service to the community as "pals" to boys & young men put on probation for some offence. In the last war scouts did every kind of national service, & in this war there have been scouts in ARP, in the Home Guard, as Hospital orderlies, as messengers, as telephone operators, — in fact wherever volunteers were needed scouts either individually or as complete units have been in the forefront of those offering themselves. Many have received decorations for considerable heroism, & there was a complete Sea Scout Unit with its own boat assisting in the evacuation at Dunkirk. All sorts of more prosaic things have also been done by small groups of boys who saw a need & filled it, as for example the boys in one town who proceeded quite spontaneously but in an organized way to assist "blitzed" person to recover what they could from the ruins of their homes & then to move somewhere else.

From the point of view of a better world understanding, scouts have from the start been trying to promote world citizenship, through such things as: — letter writing to foreign scouts; camping abroad; holding International "Jamborees" & Rover Moots & all with success.

For some time now there has been established an International Bureau with which all the National Associations (including the British Commonwealth) who agree to the same basic principles are registered.

Probably the more obvious indirect influences on National Life are in such things as: — better clothing (once upon a time schoolboys played football in knickerbockers lest their knees should catch cold); a more healthy way of life—Boys' Club Camps; Camping clubs; school camps (all regarded with horror sixty years ago); School trips to foreign schools etc. — A more adventurous way of life as lies for example in hiking, sailing, exploring, (two scouts went with Sir Ernest Shackleton) and so on.

How Can Someone In The Forces Be A Scout?

Scouts & others realise that one is never too old to do either or both of two things — to become a better citizen oneself &/or to help a younger brother to grow up a better citizen & so in units of all three services all over the place Old scouts, Rover Scouts & Scout-masters on active service have bonded themselves together in what are called Rover Crews or Old Scouts Branches, & they have in spite of the exigencies of the war & the inevitable limitations of service life, succeeded beyond anything that could possibly have been dreamed of.

In Great Britain service scouts have been able to carry on largely in the ordinary peacetime scout organization, but in the Middle East where the Forces are spread over half a dozen or more countries there is a special Association known as the Middle East Forces Rover Scout Association which stretches from Gibraltar to Basra & as far south as Eritrea & Aden. This Association has several thousand members all as far as possible active in one way and another. Those who are in towns where there is a British Boy Scout (Overseas) Association unselfishly give up much sparetime as scout workers. Others are to be found performing all those kinds of jobs for which volunteers are necessary and which just make a difference to life; one example must suffice — some Rovers in one town used to give two or three afternoons a week to visiting a military hospital in order to write letters for patients who were unable to do this for themselves, owing to hand injuries.

In addition both Scouters and Rover Scouts are using their regular weekly meetings in their Crew to learn more of good citizenship and its implications so that they may be ready when hostilities cease to do intelligently what is required of them wherever they may be.

Scouting in the Forces receives every possible encouragement and help from those in Command and for this all scouts are most grateful.

The organization is authorised in the Army by Army Council Instruction No. 1005 of June 1941 and Middle East General Order No. 256 of June 1943 and in the Royal Air Force by an Air Council Instruction and also by Middle East Routine Order No. 612 of June 1943.

In many of the countries in which service rover scouts find themselves there are National Scout Associations such as Egypt, Palestine, Free French; Greek; Swiss; etc. and in countries previously occupied or dominated by the Axis, scouts are emerging from suppression.

Destruction—Reconstruction. There are also Deep Sea Scouts in the Royal Navy and Merchant Navy. There is no sort of need to dwell on what all realise, that unfortunately destruction is a regrettable necessity to be carried out before the war can cease. What we can do, especially those of us not engaged in actual battle, is to give at any rate some of our spare time to help in marshalling the forces for good, so that they may be ready to RECONSTRUCT WHEN THE TIME COMES. Amongst many forces for good is the scout movement, and most old scouts realise what a difference it will make, if thousands of people of all nations hold the scout spirit and are ready to apply it in their own business and in the life of their particular community. Think for a moment what it would

mean if the scout promise and law were really applied in politics—business—local government — etc. In the past thousands of young people of various nations have succeeded in living, working and playing together in scout jamborees and camps. Scout Leaders of some seventy different nationalities and various religions have succeeded in conducting regular conferences and running international scouting successfully for about 34 years. (Postal services, railways and a number of other concerns have since their inception also succeeded in working internationally). What about marshalling all the forces for good on a worldwide and international basis for after the war.

That is what we in the scout movement are trying to do for the generation to come.

You Can Help. Apart from active help within the Movement, you can help as countless people do help, by showing active sympathy and understanding when you come across scouts. Like everything else the Movement has its failures, but that is no reason for giving it up or declaring it to be of no good. We did not sit down either at Dunkirk or at Alemeir and say that it was no good going on with the war. You can also help in the big scheme of things by deciding to align your actions in business and pleasure along the lines of the scout law — possibly you do so already — or you can decide to carry on on the lines of "what is best for me is all that matters." You can also see quite easily where both lines will lead the world, according to the number of persons following each. Do you try to understand our allies, or do you merely get impatient with their differences from us? All these things and many others need thinking out by every man of goodwill, whether a scout or not, if **VICTORY** is going to be any use to the world.

The Address of the Boy Scouts Association is:—

The Boy Scouts Association
25 Buckingham Palace Road
London S. W. 1.

The Address in the Middle East is:—

The Assistant International Commissioner for Scouts
c/o The Rev. V. K. C. Logan
c/o The Adjutant
RAF Station
Heliopolis MEF

There are scouts in almost every kind of unit in the armed forces — in regiments in the front line (when of course the rover crew can only manage to meet in the intervals of resting) in ships on the high seas and in RAF squadrons and units all over the place.

There have been a great many decorations for gallantry earned by scouts including some VC's. Among famous scouts at present very much in the news are included such names as: — General Sir Oliver Lees; General Sir Noel Mason Macfarlane; Wing Commander Gibson VC; Brigadier Lorne M. Campbell VC; Squadron Leader Baldwin, DFC and Bar, and of these and others the Movement is very proud.

Old Scouts who may chance to pick up this leaflet may decide that it is boring and only says what everyone already knows. If this is so I would like to assure them that on my travels I have met many people who, having had no contact with the movement, haven't the slightest idea what scouting is all about. On being told, I find they are as a rule extremely interested. It is for such persons and not for Old Scouts that this leaflet has been composed.

V. K. C. L.

Ptd. N.M.P., Cairo.

Brief Summary of Detailed Report on the CNF Rover Scout Association.

Nov. 16, 1944

There are as far as can be ascertained 24 Service Rover Scout Crews, active, in the CNF area: there may be some posted from elsewhere whom we do not know about and who do not know about the Association.

The first Deputy Commissioner was Major Douglas Gordon RANZ, since posted, who really did all the work in pioneering the new CNF Rover Scout Association, which began as a child of the CNF Rover Scout Association. The first secretary was sub-lieut. M. Jurnell RVR, also now posted, who built up and ran the Naples Garrison Rover Crew. These have been now replaced as follows :-

Deputy Commissioner

Assistant Commissioner, & Acting Secretary and Treasurer

Major J. Boyle MC,
G-2 (cc), AFHQ.
W/Cdr A. Arnold RAF
By S.P.C.C., RANZ, MAAR.

Of the 24 Crews 3 are Garrison Interservice unit crews (RN-Army-RAF), 3 are Army unit crews (5 hospitals), 3 are RAF unit crews.

Of these crews I have so far been able to visit personally 11 crews. The main difficulty is the distance apart that places are, the national difficulties of transport. As far as the authorities are concerned, everyone with whom I have been in contact - AFHQ - MAAR - ACC - has been most helpful and but for their help, I would most certainly not have been able to visit the number of Rovers that I have done.

The numbers in a crew have varied from 10 or 12 members to 40 members. The membership is naturally dependent on the type of unit - static or mobile. Some crews have a small permanent membership and an enormous floating membership. This particularly applies to the Garrison Crews, which are in Rome, Naples, Bari, Venezia, Brindisi, Portofino, Vasto, Salerno and other centres.

The men in these crews that I have been able to visit have come from almost every rank in the Service and as far as the RAF is concerned, at one crew, every rank (exceptarrant Officer) from squadron leader to airman was present, and not just one or two officers but 5 or 6 including some air crew. Many crews have American honorary members.

One and all these rovers seem to be working on very sound lines in two ways :-

1. Preparing themselves for future citizenship by using their leisure time either in improving their own knowledge of citizenship or in preparing for Scoutmaster-ship, when hostilities cease.
2. Helping the local Italian Scout Troops as instructors. That work undertaken under immense difficulties is in my opinion about the most valuable practical contribution that could be made for the future peace of the world.

Their contact with the Italians is sensible, manly and practical, without any sloppy sentimentality.

In closing this brief summary, I would once again thank the men

Association, which began as a child of the Rover Scout Association. The first secretary was Sub-Lieut. A. Burnell RMC, also now posted, who built up and ran the Naples Garrison Rover Crew. These have been now replaced as follows:-

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Assistant Commissioner, & Acting
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In closing this brief summary I would once again thank the many people who helped me so very willingly and practically, so that I was able to cover the greatest amount of ground in the shortest possible time. I hope also to be able to visit later the majority of those crews not yet visited.

L.V.C. Rogers

Commissioner for Scouts in H.M. Forces

1865

Brief Resumé of the Position & Progress of the Italian Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, as seen by Rev. V.K.C. Logan, Assist. International Commissioner, during his visit to Rome Oct. 6 to Oct. 26, '44

1. Pre-Fascist Scouting & Guiding.

Before the Fascist Regime came into power, so far as can be ascertained, there were two Boy Scout Associations (the Associazione Cattolica Giovani Italiani and the Corpo Nazionale Giovani Italiani), working quite independently of each other, and one Girl Guide Association which was not large and was Catholic in control.

2. During the Fascist Regime.

During the period there was no Scouting carried on publicly, but there is evidence that small groups of Corpo Nazionale carried on Scouting in clandestine manner in remote places, often with very considerable heroism and courage. The Associazione Cattolica also managed to carry on in a similar manner, and there is full evidence of a heroic group of boys under the personal leadership of Prof. Mazza meeting regularly in an attic in the Palazzo Venezia over Mussolini's head, without his being aware of their presence. This latter group of boys was secretly registered with the Vatican.

There is no evidence of the Girls being able to carry on in a similar manner except that it does seem as if a dozen or so older Girl Guides had managed to keep in touch with one another.

3. Period of German Domination after the Collapse of Fascism until the

Liberation of Rome (Sept. 8, 1943 to June 4, 1944).

Both the Scout Associations appear to have continued in a clandestine manner but with an ever quickening hope of liberation. The Girl Guides seem to have formed themselves into what I can only describe as a clandestine company of Rangers, and to have recruited some girls and formed two Guide Companies which they proceeded to organize underground.

It must be fully realised that all this work involved very considerable peril to all concerned, including the children. There are many tales of extraordinary heroism by boys and girls which will be revealed in course of time. Those of us who have been in close contact with the Scout and Guide workers have already heard some of these stories.

4. Period after Liberation of Rome (June 4, 1944 to)

Immediately Rome was liberated both the Scouts and the Guides proceeded to make plans to go forward, but with absolutely enormous difficulties to contend with.

There were no communications, postal, road or railway available. (No equipment, very few Scout books produced from hidden places, no light in towns and people were in a state of great weariness and hunger, thus having a low morale and very little energy for doing more than preserving their lives).

Prof. Mazza with some aid from the Church proceeded to organize groups of Scouts and Cubs wherever he was able to do so; he also collected

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Prof. Mazza with some aid from the Church proceeded to organise groups of Scouts and Cubs wherever he was able to do so; he also collected together some 200 old Scouts to train them as Scout masters.

At the same time His Holiness the Pope endeavored to make one Scout Association instead of two by requesting a broadening of religious policy & a new name to be used, that of Associazione Giovani Esploratori Italiani.

The Corpo Nazionale also came into the light of day and

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2.
approached the Education Subcommittee of the Allied Control Commission for assistance and recognition.

The Girl Guides also came into the open and found a temporary haven in a room at the Palazzo Doria Pamphili, they were also favoured by the willing patronage both of ~~Princess Doria Pamphili~~ and Contessa Laura Di Carpegna. (Prince Doria Pamphili is Mayor of Rome, and the uncle of Contessa Laura Di Carpegna was the first Italian Chief Scout) All the three associations, largely owing to the difficulty of circulation and communication, were working unknown to one another, and this was the condition in which things were found by the temporary Liaison Officer of the Assistant International Commissioner (Major Gordon).

Both the first Director of Education of the Allied Control Commission (Lt. Col. Smith, AUS) and later the present Director (Major Washburne, AUS) fully realise the tremendous importance of Scouting and Guiding. (Schools were non-existent, either because they have been destroyed in battle or because they were occupied by the military; textbooks of all kinds were completely useless because they have all been written from the Fascist point of view and ~~in~~ therefore could only be thrown away; youths who had been systematically drolled in the Balilla found themselves suddenly disbanded and with nothing to do and nowhere to go, with the result that hooliganism became very rife).

The Education Subcommittee, although understaffed, and Major Gordon tried to their best to encourage things. Major Washburne obtained a number of handbooks and magazines from the Boy Scouts of America and distributed these impartially: Major Gordon tried to straighten problems and to encourage everybody.

At last the two Scout associations discovered each other's existence and efforts made to try and work together, but these failed namely owing to lack of experienced and impartial guidance on the part of somebody who had the time and freedom to give it.

On Oct. 6, 1944 the Assistant International Commissioner for the Boy Scout Association (British) succeeded in arriving in Rome. He was not only welcomed but given every possible assistance and facility by the Education Subcommittee. Some 20 days were fully occupied in making friends all rounds and advising as best as possible. The result has been as far as Scouts are concerned for ~~xxx~~ a very strong desire for unity, and as a prelude to complete unity between the associations, a federation has been achieved between the Italian leaders. Both Associations have an equal status and voice in the Federation and the utmost friendliness and cooperation prevails. Their first and immediate task is to work for One united Italian Boy Scout Association.

The Girl Guides are growing in strength little by little, and here again there is every hope of a complete friendship and cooperation, which will end in one Girl Guide Association for Italy.

In view of the fact that the Assistant International Commissioner would not be able to stay in Rome indefinitely, it was strongly felt that some one suitable should be found to assist Major Washburne in ~~the~~ ^{his} ~~shepherding~~ the Federation of Boy Scouts through its early stages, and so it was most fortunate that at this moment there has arrived in Rome ~~an~~ ^{one} ~~attached~~

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The Girl Guides are growing in strength little by little, and here again there is every hope of a complete friendship and cooperation, which will end in one Girl Guide Association for Italy.

In view of the fact that the Assistant International Commissioner would not be able to stay in Rome indefinitely, it was strongly felt that some one suitable should be found to assist Major Washburne in ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰² ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰³ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰⁴ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰⁵ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰⁶ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰⁷ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰⁸ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁰⁹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹⁰ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹¹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹² ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹³ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹⁴ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹⁵ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹⁶ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹⁷ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹⁸ ~~the~~ ⁷¹¹⁹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²⁰ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²¹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²² ~~the~~ ⁷¹²³ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²⁴ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²⁵ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²⁶ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²⁷ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²⁸ ~~the~~ ⁷¹²⁹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³⁰ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³¹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³² ~~the~~ ⁷¹³³ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³⁴ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³⁵ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³⁶ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³⁷ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³⁸ ~~the~~ ⁷¹³⁹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴⁰ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴¹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴² ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴³ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴⁴ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴⁵ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴⁶ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴⁷ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴⁸ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁴⁹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵⁰ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵¹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵² ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵³ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵⁴ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵⁵ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵⁶ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵⁷ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵⁸ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁵⁹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁶⁰ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁶¹ ~~the~~ ⁷¹⁶² 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3.
 Files of either the Director of Scout International Bureau in London or of the Director of Education Subcommittee of the Allied Control Commission in Rome.

It is felt by those who should know that complete unity in the Scout and Guide world of Italy is in itself something quite unique and also that if there is anywhere ~~xxxx~~ where unity can come about, it is amongst those who are bound by a Promise and Law common to each.

It is also felt that such a unity might at this moment prove an example to other spheres of Italian life, which are divided by lack of leadership, politics and inherited inability to cooperate together, aggravated by a period of Dictatorship, when no man was permitted to think for himself or display initiative. (I am informed that one of the slogans of the Fascist Regime displayed everywhere was "Mussolini ha sempre ragione" - Mussolini is always right).

In view of the fact that the children of today are the citizens of tomorrow and rulers of tomorrow it will be readily seen how very vital are these conferences and attempt at unity at the present moment.

Also it must not be forgotten that any Fascist teaching left in the minds of young people can only be counterbalanced by a positive teaching of another kind such as given through Guiding and Scouting.

NOVEMBER 16, 1944 (Contd). After a short tour of Southern Italy.

Since the foregoing resumé was written, troops of both Associations have come to light in all large cities in Southern Italy and also in Naples, both Associations have a very large number of Scouts and a joint council for Scout activities. They have been very much helped by the Zone Commissioner for ACO and the Director of Education, and also by Sergio Rover Scouts (of the Royal Navy-Army and Royal Air Force) who give all their spare time to act as instructors. This magnificent job of service has no doubt contributed largely to the unity of Italian Scouting and to slight reduction at any rate in the amount of juvenile crime. It is typical of other centres as well, too numerous to mention in detail.

NOVEMBER 17, 1944

At meeting between Prof. Mazza, Mr. Catty and myself, Prof. Mazza gave us the information that His Holiness the Pope had approved the proposed Federation and sent a personal blessing on it. He also told us that the AGEI would therefore revert to its former sectarian status and become ~~AGEI~~ AGSC (Associazione Giovani Scautistica Cattolica). He further said that he had been in consultation with ONGEI and that he had heard from Signor Corcos, their representative, they were well content with all that had been done. The Federation will be known as FEI (Federazione Esploratori Italiani).

I was able to tell him that I had heard from Col. Wilson officially that the various Scout Associations in France, Belgium, and Holland had federated with one another in a similar manner; thus has one step more been accomplished in making a closer proximity of the great world-wide brotherhood of Scouts.

AGSC and ONGEI will sign the articles of Federation early next week.

leadership, politics and inherited inability to cooperate together, aggravated by a period of Dictatorship, when no man was permitted to think for himself or display initiative. (I am informed that one of the slogans of the Fascist Regime displayed everywhere was "Mussolini ha sempre ragione" - Mussolini is always right).

In view of the fact that the children of today are the citizens of and rulers of tomorrow it will be readily seen how very vital are these conferences and attempt at unity at the present moment.

Also it must not be forgotten that any Fascist teaching left in the minds of young people can only be counterbalanced by a positive teaching of another kind such as given through Guiding and Scouting.

 NOVEMBER 16, 1944 (Contd). After a short tour of Southern Italy.

Since the foregoing resumé was written, troops of both Associations have come to light in all large cities in Southern Italy and also in Naples, both Associations have a very large number of Scouts and a joint council for Scout activities. They have been very much helped by the Zone Commissioner for AOC and the Director of Education, and also by Sergio Rover Scouts (of the Royal Navy-Army and Royal Air Force) who give all their spare time to act as instructors. This magnificent job of service has no doubt contributed largely to the unity of Italian Scouting and to slight reduction at any rate in the amount of juvenile crime. It is typical of other centres as well, too numerous to mention in details.

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AGSC and ONGEI will sign the articles of federation early next week, thus bringing into being FEI. Everyone without exception seems pleased and happy with the way things are going.

J. W. C. Rogers

Assistant International Commissioner

(Copy)

21 November 1944

To : Col. J.S. Wilson, OBE
Director,
Scouts International Bureau,
25 Buckingham Palace Road, London. SW 1

Res. 1115

It is the most earnest and sincere requestor the all the signatories below, that Colonel J.S. Wilson, Director of the Scouts International Bureau in London, give provisional recognition to the reborn Scout Associations of "Corpo Nazionale Giovanil Esploratori Italiani" and "Associazioni Scoutistiche Cattoliche Italiane" and also of their federation, known as "Federazione Esploratori Italiani" and set forth fully in the attached document.

35/- Adriano Corcos

Mario Pazzi

3d/- Riccardo Morandi

Oswaldo Monoss

Luigi Pirotta

Arturo Pilloni

Guido Ruggiero

Approved

V.V.C. Logan

P.A. Catty

Carlton A. Ashburne, Major (A.M.S.)
A/Director of Education, A.C.

2.

Report of a for Naples

NOVEMBER 15, 1944

I returned to Rome.

Sd/- V.I.C. Logan

Assistant Internal Commissioner

Copy of Major Murphy's letter.

14 Nov. 1944

Boy Scouts work in Naples.

Rev. V.I.C. Logan
Assistant International Commissioner
for the Boy Scouts Association (British)
(through Education Subcommittee)

1. Apropos of your visit of this date, it is proposed that a conference be held in Naples during the week of 3-9 December of the Italian personnel in charge of Boy Scout work, or whatever the local designation of such activities may be, for determining the present status of the work and course of action which may be encouraged by this Zone of the Allied Commission.
2. It is desired that the person or persons at the national headquarters for this work in Rome be present to outline, coordinate and give approval to existing efforts.
3. It is requested that after determining the sentiment in Rome toward this suggestion, this office be advised as to names and addresses of personnel who should be invited to attend the proposed gathering.
4. It is the intention of this office to propose to the Naples committee in charge of scouting that a demonstration by local youth be staged during the course of the meeting.
5. There is no objection on the part of this office to scouting's executive personnel from contiguous territory to attending the conference but because of understandable difficulties, responsibility for their care and transportation cannot be assumed.
6. It is the policy of this office to lend aid and encouragement to all such efforts for the education and direction of Italian Youth but it is not contemplated that for this or other ventures, the responsibility or direction shall be taken by other than Italian personnel.

For the Zone Commissioner,

Sd/- Joseph M. Murphy

Major A.C.

Zone Education Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref. 17/3/CA

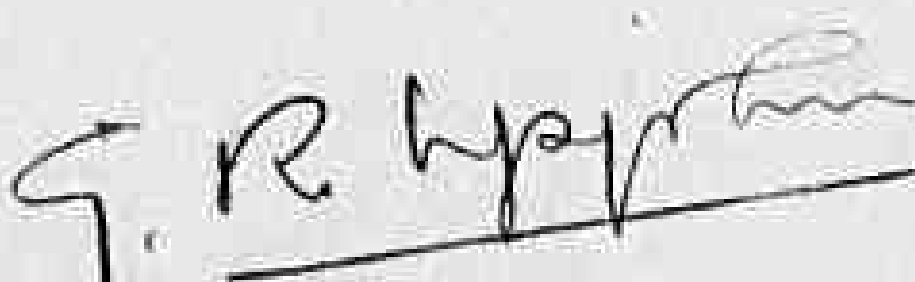
21st November, 1944.

TO: ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Rev. V.K.G. Logan, Assistant International Commissioner and Commissioner for Scouts in H.M. Forces, is proceeding to Egypt for some three weeks or so to attend to urgent matters.

His services in connection with the Scout movement in Italy have been of great value but are not as yet completed and I have asked him to be kind enough to return as soon as possible.

It is urgently requested therefore that the Rev. Logan be given every possible facility to expedite his journey to and from Egypt.


G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.
Vice President,
Civil Affairs Section,
Allied Commission.

7098

474

Tel : 489081
Ext : 358

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : 17/3/CA ✓

17 Nov 44

SUBJECT : Education in Southern Region
TO : Education Sub-Commission

1. In the consolidated reports for September the Education Sub-Commission announces in paragraphs 22 and 23 a programme for printing text books. A project for printing about 5 million copies " has been launched " according to that report.
2. The report for October for Southern Region presents a very different picture. Paragraph 9.a (2) states that : " despite reports in the press to the contrary no text books are available ".
3. In the same section of Southern Region's report it is stated : " practically no school supplies are available".
4. (Bari zone) In the report from Southern Region paragraph 9.a (4), the Regional Commissioner announces that " the problem of school accommodations appear insoluble until the release of buildings by the Allied Forces ".
5. Would you please inform this Section :
 - a) Why no text books are available in Naples zone?
 - b) Whether something cannot be done in Bari zone to derequisition some of the buildings ?

W.A.S. Dollard Major

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G.R. UPJOHN Brig
VP CA Section
Dep. C. o. S.

6411

Acc/17/3/CA ✓
=

9670

HQ ACC

26/01

LONDON

IN CLEAR
ROUTINE

Original sent to Education for Action
1/11/44 for Cpe. (war, peace)

Excellent letter of 13th received today immediate action this end taken complete set
scouting books being posted at once please do utmost possible persuade ACC reprint
ADLIB for Italian Scouts. letter authorizing this action now in post. Do all you can
get this important work through to help Italian scouters by issue these books.
Practical help indeed and treat only as friendly gesture British to Italian Scouts.
BINGHAM Scouts LONDON

7096

AC DIST

ACTION CA SGT (2)
INFO A/CC
LIAISON IV
FILE (2)
FLOAT

3493

NOV 010915

MEMO

4 Nov 44

TO : CSO for VP

1. I spoke to Major Fielden about para 16 of C.O.S. meeting on 18th October.
2. He told me that Brig. Lush and he had agreed, in conversation, not to send out instructions to correspondents to be accurate in their reporting of interviews with Allied officers. The P.R.O. believes that a letter of that sort would be received by correspondents no more gracefully than orders to submit copy before publication.
3. The P.R.O. said that instructions to officers to clean through him before giving interviews had been re-issued. (See Daily Bulletin 283, 4 Nov 44)
4. So dies our whole effort!

Major DOLLARD

VP. Mr. G. A. S.

W. G. S. DOLLARD
WILLIAM A. S. DOLLARD
Major

7095

Listed

RUC

Major D. S. Dollard

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

*See how para. 16 of
COS. meeting on 17 Oct + ask P.R.O. if he has sent out
the instruction.*

TO: CSO for VP.

2 Nov 44

- 1 The reply of Brigadier Lush to the letter of Brigadier Upjohn appears to leave matters where they were before correspondence was opened.
- 2 Sub-Commissions do refer requests for press interviews to the PRO.
- 3 It is the copy which goes out for publications that has caused concern. The COS has ruled out the one important change requested.

To V.P. see Up letter inside.

Do you wish to press this

I feel we are left in a still unsatisfactory position. R.R. Crippen

W. A. S. Dollard
William A. S. DOLLARD
MAJOR

7094

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 392
Civil Affairs Section

File — *look Ho*
T/Col. Hawkey
original to
hand 3/11/44

Ref:- 17/3/CA ✓

3 Nov '44

My dear Colonel

I have telephoned again to AMIC re your possible attachment to the Greek theatre pending you return home, but General Spofford informed me this morning that for reasons which were apparently too secret to be mentioned, in a manner which I found intelligible over the phone, that no such attachment could be arranged. I am sorry.

However General Spofford tells me that a new and expeditious procedure for returning personnel home is about to be completed with the United States War Department and he hopes that you will be its first beneficiary.

If nothing happens in a few days he will make a special effort in your case to expedite your return home.

Yours sincerely,

Lt. Col. T.B. Smith,
Flora Hotel, ROME

7098

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 735

Ref : 9258/8/COS

30 October 1944

SUBJECT: A. C. Publicity

TO : D.C.O.S., Civil Affairs Section

1. With reference to your Memorandum 357/Ed dated 11 October 44, the danger of officers of the Commission granting interviews to the Press, authorised or unauthorised, is always present, with consequent risk of misrepresentation.

2. I feel that to demand to see copy before it is despatched would be too unproductive of results for it to be a reliable solution and instead will give instructions for the matter to be brought to the notice of all officers of the Commission warning them to be on their guard and to refer all requests for interviews to the PRO.

3. I consider it is unnecessary to continue this correspondence by sending copies of Major Washburne's letter to G-5 and General Hilldring.

MSL
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

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17/3/44 ✓

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/CWW/cz

ED/4.14/ACC

14 October 1944

SUBJECT : Elections in University of Rome.

TO : C.A. Section.

Reference your verbal query concerning press report from "Tempo" that professors and students wish to elect the Rector and presidi of the University of Rome:

1. The attached directive shows our procedure in this matter. When epuration is completed elections will be held at Rome University as in the south. Obviously no election can be held until all fascist elements are removed from those who do electing.
2. Epuration from our stand point is practically completed; but the National Commission on Epuration has to pass on all cases, and this, while in progress, takes time : I shall ask the Minister when he thinks the job will be sufficiently completed to allow an election.
3. Students never have participated in such elections either here or in the south.

Carleton W. Washburne

CARLETON W. WASHBURNER
Major, A.U.S.
A/Director of Education.

CL White

*Please study Educ Dir ho 6
On the whole unoffensive ? 7091*

VP

*I hope so the directive in question
is re-written by me*

*Ha Ha.**21/10**SPH*

2992

HEADQUARTERS (Army Region)

Allied Control Commission

APO 394

Education Division

FFG/LM

September 1944

SUBJECT: Educational Directive n° 6.

TO : All concerned with Universities and Academies.

Instructions for the opening, epuration and functioning of Universities are contained in HQ. A.C.C. R.C. and M.C. Section Executive Memorandum n° 76, of 2 September 1944. They are to be followed by all officers and civilian officials concerned. A copy of the text follows:

REORGANISATION AND GOVERNANCE OF ITALIAN
UNIVERSITIES AND ACADEMIES

The following instructions have been agreed with the Minister for Public Instruction and will apply with regard to the reorganisation and governance of Italian Universities and Academies.

1. Subject to the undermentioned provisions, Universities and Academies will continue to be governed by the existing Italian laws and will follow their present normal usages and customs.
2. Upon first reoccupation of territory University courses and Academy functions will be suspended. The Rector of a University or Head of an Academy will be suspended from office.
3. Procedures for all Universities:

(a) The SC40 Fifth and Eighth Army will appoint a Pro-Rector who will exercise the powers, duties and other functions of the Rector until such time as a new Rector is elected as hereinafter provided. Whenever there is sufficient time to do so, the SC40 should inform the Education Sub-Commission of the nomination of the Pro Rector.

(b) The Pro-Rector will distribute to the members of the University staff a Scheda Personale which he will require each member to complete and return to him within 10 days of his receiving the blank form. He will lay the completed forms before the Committee referred to in sub-paragraph (d).

7090

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(b) The Pro-Rector will distribute to the members of the University staff a Scheda Personale which he will require each member to complete and return to him within 10 days of his receiving the blank form. He will lay the completed forms before the Committee referred to in sub-paragraph (d).

(c) The Pro-Rector will in as reasonably short time as possible submit to the SCAO through the Army EO the names of at least five persons free from Fascist sympathies whom he shall select impartially, without favour to any political views, as persons suitable to advise on the purging of the University Staff.

(d) The SCAO will appoint from this list a Committee to consider the political record of both the teaching and administrative members of the University Staff and recommend to the SCAO which members of the Staff should be suspended from their appointments.

(e) The names of persons suspended by order of the SCAO and the evidence placed before the Committee shall without delay

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- 2 -

be forwarded to the Education Sub-Commission who will forward them to the Ministerial Commission of University Epuration with a request that they confirm the suspension and bring the cases to hearing as soon as possible.

(f) On the completion of this initial epuration:

- (i) The titular professors who have not been suspended will elect a Rector.
- (ii) The epurated faculties will by election fill the office of Dean.
- (iii) Any other appointments (except titular appointments which will be filled only by the national concorsi) which it may be necessary to fill, will be filled on a temporary basis (incaricati).
- (iv) Courses will resume.

g) Within a reasonably short time after taking office the Pro-Rector will supply the Army EO :

- (i) With a statement showing the financial position of the University.
- (ii) A list of the University buildings showing their condition.
- (iii) A summary by faculties of the University staff, students, classes and calendar including examinations.
- h) He will also thereafter supply monthly to the Army EO and the Intendenti di Finanza a budget in accordance with the forms, rules and times previously observed or followed.

4. Procedures for all Academies:

The SCAO may select an Acting Head and epuration may proceed on the advice of a Committee. This Committee will be appointed and will take action as far as it may be possible in the manner prescribed above for the University Committee. All other provisions prescribed for Universities shall likewise be applied and followed for Academies whenever such provisions may be applied appropriately. If, however, there is no urgent need for an Academy to resume operations, the Army EO may appoint a Special Commissioner to take custody of the property of the Academy and to order such other action as may be necessary or desirable.

5. In the case of a University or Academy in a Region which has not been dealt with as above, the above provisions will apply as if EO and PEO were substituted for SCAO, and Army EO respective

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5. In the case of a University or Academy in a Region which has not been dealt with as above, the above provisions will apply as if EC and REO were substituted for SCAO, and Army EO respectively, wherever these expressions occur.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 15 Prov.Com.
- 1 Reg.Com.
- 8 Prov.Educ.Off.
- 3 Dir.Educ.Subc.
- 12 Reg.Educ.Off.

By order of PC

Signed by Regional Ed. Officer

7089

MEMORANDUM

Ref: 357/ED.

SUBJECT:- Education Sub-CommissionTO:- A/OC.

11th Oct. '44.

1. I have discussed with Major Washburne the alleged remarks by him in an interview with the New York Herald Tribune. He fully understands that it is not for him to initiate any reforms, and maintains that he was incorrectly reported on the subject.
2. He states that the whole thing was very much in the air and resulted from a suggestion made by the Minister of Education that consultants to the Italian Government should be brought over from the U.S. It was appreciated of course that the consultants could not be brought over from America for some time.
3. Major Washburne further assures me that he was very careful not to initiate any discussions on reforms which came entirely from the Minister.
4. I am satisfied that Major Washburne fully appreciates the situation, and he makes the following suggestion with which I agree, that in future correspondents who make copy based on interviews with sub-commissions should show the article to the sub-commission head concerned before publication. I propose to bring this up at the next V.F. meeting.
5. Since speaking to Major Washburne I have received the attached letter from him, and if you agree I will send copies as he suggests to General Hildring and General Spofford.

G.R. UPJOHN. Brigadier.
VP. CA Sec.
Dep. C. of S.

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ymb.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/GTH/eg

ED/D/AGC

10 October 1944

SUBJECT: Report of interview given to New York Herald Tribune correspondent.

TO : VP, CA Section, AGC.

Dear Brigadier URJOHN,

I am much concerned about the distorted report of the interview I gave to the New York Herald Tribune on request of the PRO. I am telling Major FIELDEN that I shall give no more interviews unless I may be shown each completed report before it is released.

Faulty reporting is so common that this could be laughed off were it not that it seems to justify a fear that some people have had, as to my work and intentions in Italy. Because in my own country I have pioneered for improved methods of education, it is natural for people to think that I would tend to follow the same pattern here. But what is one's right and duty in one's own country may be folly and impertinence in another. I have studied, first hand, education in many parts of the world and I know nothing is more fatal than for a foreigner to try to impose his ideas, or more futile than for a nation to try to model its social structure on that which arose in another nation of widely different history and tradition.

As an educator, then, it would be contrary to my deepest convictions to attempt to reform the Italian schools. That is a job for the Italians themselves, if they wish to undertake it. The most any outsiders can or should do is to make available, insofar as it is desired, the thought and experience of other Nations. The Italians themselves must then see whether any part of this experience throws light on their own problems.

As an Allied officer, assigned to the educational phase of Military Government, my mission is clear and limited: To get schools opened and functioning on a non-fascist basis, but otherwise in accordance with Italian law and custom. To this, for the year that I have been here I have given my full energies. Any objective examination of my record here in Italy, or of the school programs and text books issued under my supervision, will show how strictly I have kept within the limits of my mission.

Since the Herald Tribune report may prove disturbing to my responsible superior officers, I enclose the extra copies of this letter which I will appreciate your transmitting to Commodore STONE, Colonel SPOTFORD, and General FIELDING. 7087

Carleton W. Washburne
CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, A.U.S.
A/Director of Education

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R10

October 8 1944

Trend of copy filed by correspondents

Correspondents are filing a considerable amount of copy from the Greek theatre. High lights are the tremendous enthusiasm, the sometimes pathetic desire of the natives to help in any possible way, even with the meagre food supplies at their disposal; the only too apparent hardships which many of them have suffered; and, so far, the weak resistance offered by the Germans.

Operations on the Italian front have reached a stage where the weather has proved a friend to the enemy's need and correspondents are duly recording the appalling conditions. According to correspondents Mr. Eden's comments on Italian colonies have aroused speculation by their vagueness, the Italian Right parties, fearing the worst, and the Left apparently indifferent.

HADFIELD (Times) : Bonomi has visited Sir Noel Charles to seek clarification of Mr. Eden's recent statement on the Italian colonies.

Right wing papers express concern, but the Left are expressing few regrets. But the terms of the Atlantic Charter are being quoted about the Anglo-Saxon nations seeking no territorial gains, and in view of this who will eventually get these Colonies. There is a criticism that Eden's words are "hard and injudicious" today, and it is coupled with a demand for greater good-will in return for all Italy has accomplished to put herself on the road indicated by the Allies. It is reported that the Egyptian Prime Minister has received El Said Idris of the Senussi and a statement was issued saying that the Libyan situation was examined. This news, says one paper, completes the picture of the question of Italian colonies.

OSBORNE (Time) : Reports that generally there are still no specific directives on the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration. There is still no official reply to the request for Allied status at the European peace table. The prime domestic and political essential fact is the progressive revelation of the appalling thorough destruction and removal to Germany of Italy's machinery and portable wealth. Gold-seal industrial stocks, quoted at high levels throughout the war are now at history's lowest on the London exchange. It is clear that power plants and lines,

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-2-

BRIA (AP) :

BUCKLEY (Reuter) : The Benoni Government has named Tommaso Galierati Scotti, Milanese writer who fled to Switzerland after the Armistice, as Ambassador to Spain, replacing de Calboli, whose recall was recently announced. It is also announced that Giambattista Guarnaschelli, who was formerly at Helsinki, has been named as Minister to Sweden, replacing Giuseppe Ronzetti, who served a long term as consul general in Berlin. Other appointments include Giuliano Cora replacing Guido Rocco as Ambassador to Turkey; Alberto Rossi Longhi; Minister to Portugal, replaces the Charge d'Affaires Blasco Lanza d'Ajeta, the friend and collaborator of Ciano. Other appointments at Ankara and Dublin still await the agreement of the respective Governments. It is also expected that Ambassadors to London and Washington will soon be named in accordance with the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration. There is some criticism from Left political circles at the predominance of career diplomats being named by the Cabinet. "Avanti" asks that genuine representatives of the Trade Unions should be sent abroad as diplomatic representatives. This journal says that "the Government sends a worthy and distinguished literary figure to Madrid but names for the important Lisbon post a young career diplomat whose outlook and whose past history do not merit any confidence whatever.

BRIA (AP) : The Italian Cabinet has enacted a law granting Peasants' co-operatives and other peasant organisations the right to expropriate private or public owned land deemed uncultivated, or insufficiently cultivated.

A commission has been set up to hear claims for the amounts demanded by former owners where there may be disagreement.

MATTHEWS (N.Y. Times) reports the closing of the Rome "Caccia" Club, allegedly due to gambling. But Roman aristocratic circles are not satisfied with this explanation and social salons are humming with pros and cons. It is generally believed that the move was demagogic and was in response to radical press attacks which claimed that the Caccia Club was the centre of reactionary Fascists. At the same time members of the Club point out that during the Fascist regime they were just as heavily attacked for being anti-Fascists. Moreover they claim the chief gambling goes on at the Scacchi Club where a week or two ago a well known Florentine is said to have lost 500,000 lire playing roulette.

SMITH (New York Herald Tribune) has filed a lengthy despatch on education in Italy. Fascism is being rapidly expurged from the

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BRIA (AP) : The Italian Cabinet has enacted a law granting Peasants' co-operatives and other peasant organisations the right to expropriate private or public owned land deemed uncultivated, or insufficiently cultivated.

A commission has been set up to hear claims for the amounts demanded by former owners where there may be disagreement.

MATTHEWS (N.Y. Times) reports the closing of the Rome "Caccia" Club, allegedly due to gambling. But Roman aristocratic circles are not satisfied with this explanation and social salons are humming with pros and cons. It is generally believed that the move was demagogic and was in response to radical press attacks which claimed that the Caccia Club was the centre of reactionary Fascists. At the same time members of the Club point out that during the Fascist regime they were just as heavily attacked for being anti-Fascists. Moreover they claim the chief gambling goes on at the Soacchi Club where a week or two ago a well known Florentine is said to have lost 500,000 lire playing roulette.

SMITH (New York Herald Tribune) has filed a lengthy despatch on education in Italy. Fascism is being rapidly expurged from the Italian School system, but there is a gap created in the curricula. The history of Italy since 1918 has not been taught in liberated Italy since the Allies arrived, and will not be taught in the academic year, because no texts are available except those written by Fascists. This was a statement by Major Carleton Washburn of the ACC Education Sub-Commission. In high schools no instruction is given in civics or in Government and politics to replace the Fascism formerly taught, but student controlled co-curricular activities have been introduced. It is a new departure in Italian education and the students have taken to it

-3-

very enthusiastically and, although some school authorities were sceptical, many support this. Italian education is 50 to 75 years behind American, but no far reaching attempts at reform are yet being made. Major Washburn hopes to revive the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements in Italy. He also hopes to induce educators from the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China to come to Italy as consultants to aid a proposed Italian National Commission to complete a reform of the School System. Like other ACC heads of Sub-Commissions, Washburn receives no guides or policy directives from Washington, and the problem of bringing democracy into Italian schools was not even considered at the school of Military Government at Charlottesville. As regards history: Italians are not in a position to write about it objectively in this critical period; the Allies don't want to write it for them; there are too few schools, many having been destroyed, many of troops in them, and last winter the troops burned desks, doors and window frames in order to keep warm.

GENE REA ("Il Progresso" Italian-American) Has filed a series of articles recently. They have dealt with all the well known conditions in Italy in general and in Rome in particular, such as food shortage, lack of light, power, fuel and transportation, high prices, black market and people living mainly on fruit and vegetables and a little bread. One article also deals with the "Refugees - a colossal problem".

This correspondent's earlier articles were highly critical, and one dated September 29 was marked "Critical and inaccurate". It was submitted to ACC for checking as to accuracy, and was finally re-written. Later articles are more objective in tone as if the correspondent had recovered from the initial shocks, but there is a strong pro-Italian flavour for Italo-American consumption.

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CONFIDENTIALMEMORANDUMEDUCATION SUB COMMISSION

1st October, 1944

TO:- Acting Chief Commissioner

1. I have discussed with Col. Rowell the question of his successor as Director of the Education Sub Commission.
2. The only possible candidates for this position are Major Washburn or Major Murphy, none of the other officers either at H.Q. or in the field have the requisite calibre except possibly Captain Pratt (A), but in view of his rank it does not seem practicable to appoint him as Director.
3. Of Major Washburn and Major Murphy the claims of the former are much greater. He has a year's experience of the work and has done extremely well in the field. Major Murphy's claim is that he is a Roman Catholic and in my opinion he is properly placed in Region IV where he is in close contact with the Vatican. As you know he has only just come out here and it would be a severe slight on Major Washburn if he were to be put over him.
4. I discussed with Col. Rowell Major Washburn's fitness to deal with affairs on the Italian Government level, he agreed that Major Washburn's manner might well upset the Italian Government but he feels that if the position is clearly explained to Major Washburn that no undue difficulties should arise. Finally Col. Rowell suggested that we appoint Major Washburn Acting Director and review the position in six weeks to two months.
5. After considering the matter very carefully I agree with Col. Rowell's proposal and recommend that we follow the course suggested by him.

G.R. UPJOHN. Brigadier.
V.P. Admin. Section.

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YMB.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/ATR/tjr

CONFIDENTIAL

ED/A/ACC

29 September 1944

SUBJECT: Education Subcommittee.

TO : Deputy Executive Commissioner.

1. Pursuant to our conversation of 28 September 1944, I am submitting herewith my recommendations for the future functioning of the Education Subcommittee:

(a) So long as there are AMG Regions in Italy, it will be necessary to have a full time Education Officer in each Region to restore normal educational activities and to establish a firm basis on which the Italian Government can carry on when the territory in question is turned back to it.

(b) A Headquarters staff of Education Officers whether in the form of a Subcommittee or otherwise will also remain a necessity so long as there are Education Officers operating in the field under AMG jurisdiction. Apart from the guidance and representation which the officers in the field have the right to expect from Headquarters and which must be supplied by Headquarters officers who understand the nature of their work and the contiguous problems, there will be a continuous need for contact with the Ministry of Public Instruction so long as parts of Italy are not directly under its jurisdiction. It has been the policy of this Subcommittee to work in the closest collaboration with the Ministry of Public Instruction in order that the rehabilitation of Italian Education might represent a continuous effort marked by transfers of jurisdiction but unbroken in principle and action. This policy can only be maintained by having Headquarters Education officers who are in constant contact with the Ministry and who have the authority to transmit the decisions to the field for implementation.

(c) A Headquarters staff of Education Officers is also necessary to assist the Ministry of Public Instruction in material matters. So long as transportation, communications, paper, etc., are controlled by Allied Military Authorities, there must be someone at Headquarters, Allied Control Commission to see that the Ministry of Public Instruction obtains what is essential to its proper functioning.

(d) It is therefore recommended that the Education Subcommittee be continued at Headquarters, Allied Control Commission until all of Italy has been turned back to the Italian Government. When this has been done, I do not foresee any fur-

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ther need for an Education Subcommittee. The foundations, presumably, will have been laid and it will be a purely Italian matter to build up a new structure upon them.

(e) Major CARLETON W. WASHBURNE is my logical successor as Director of the Education Subcommittee. Major WASHBURNE is not only the senior member of the Subcommittee after me but has had the widest and longest experience in Italian Education. He has accomplished a prodigious amount of work, most of it of a high quality, and can be relied upon to get things done quickly and well. To avoid any possible friction with the Church, it could be made clear to Major WASHBURNE that it was the wish of the Commanding Officer, Allied Control Commission, that he should consult Major JOSEPH M. MURPHY on all matters in which the Church was concerned and that in the event of disagreement the matter should be referred to higher authority if Major MURPHY considered it of sufficient importance.

(f) The logical place for Major MURPHY, is that of Education Officer, Region IV. His headquarters would be in Rome where religious institutions of learning are concentrated and where the policy governing those in other parts of Italy is formulated. In Rome, Major MURPHY would be in a position to advise Major WASHBURNE on Church matters and to attend to the mission which was given to him in Washington.

(g) I would appreciate the early appointment of my successor. There are many matters which I would like to discuss with him in order to leave no loose ends trailing. Also after a year and five months overseas, a few days of relative freedom would be welcome.

HENRY T. ROWELL
Lt. Col., CMP
A/Director of Education

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/HTR/ams

ED/3.10/ACC

26 September 1944

SUBJECT : Provveditore for Pescara.

TO : Administrative Section
(Attention Colonel CRIPPS).

1. Pursuant to your oral request of 26 September 1944 for information on action taken with regard to furnishing a new Provveditore for the Province of Pescara, I can report as follows.

2. 2nd Lt. John SIMONI, Education Officer, Region V, has returned to this Headquarters to pick up a Provveditore and drive him to Pescara. Candidates nominated by the Ministry of Public Instruction are being interviewed at present and I hope to have one chosen and on his way to Pescara by tomorrow evening, 27 September.

H. T. Rowell
H.T. ROWELL
Lt. Col., CMP
A/Director of Education.

To VP.

7081.

This is a matter I discussed with Flinn, as I saw
is my note he had not taken up Education as
it was not specifically mentioned in office letter
on the subject

28 Sep. 44

R. G. Cripps

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REPORT ON ITALIAN EDUCATION IN MIDEAST

SEP-1944

Lt. Colonel T. V. SMITH, A.C.C. (AUS)I. EDUCATIONAL MISSION TO MIDEAST.A. Occasion for Going.

Upon request of MIDEAST to bring plates for illustrations and drawings of cover designs for Italian elementary text-books which the Educational Subcommittee, A.C.C., was furnishing MIDEAST, I left Rome 2 September 1944 for Cairo -- and returned to Rome 22 September 1944.

In addition to delivering the printing materials required, I meant to exchange educational information with British officials at MIDEAST Headquarters and if permissible and practicable, to visit educational work actually being done among Italians in the provinces. I hoped to get some light from British experience and certainly to attain perspective on our Italian work from days and distances.

B. Travelogue by Days.

Two days were spent at Cairo on the way out and two on the way back. Seven days were spent in Eritrea, five in the 104 Station American Hospital in Asmara from an untraced temperature traveling with me and in me from Egypt, and two days at Tripoli. The remainder of the elapsed time was spent in traveling or in waiting to travel: one day from Naples to Cairo, one day from Cairo to Asmara, one day and two nights at Khartoum, one day from Khartoum to Cairo, one day from Cairo to Tripoli, one day from Tripoli to Algiers, one day and two nights at Algiers, and one day from Algiers to Rome.

C. Things Seen, Heard, and Smelt.

During the trip I saw many strange sights, heard not a few unaccustomed sounds, acquired a modest shyness for Eastern odours, and met and admired many colleagues in the difficult art of military government. I heard in person, and deeply sympathized with, the desire of the Reverend Mr. V.K.C. Logan to visit Italy in his capacity of Assistant International Commissioner of the International Boy Scouts. I acquired a healthy respect for the British Military Administration, especially for the happy marriage they manage to make between central control and decentralized independence, between tolerance for the indigenous in every culture and insistence upon certain universal principles of administration. In addition to all this, I remained over in Asmara one day to give by invitation two lectures on Allied Military Government in Italy, with especial reference to education, before the American Signal Corps colony stationed in Eritrea -- and by remaining the day, I escaped a plane crash in which every passenger was injured.

More detailed observations follow upon the three centres visited.

II. EDUCATION OF ITALIANS IN MIDEAST.III. EDUCATION IN ERITREA, ESPECIALLY OF ITALIANS.IV. EDUCATION IN TRIPOLITANIA, ESPECIALLY ITALIAN.

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II. EDUCATION OF ITALIANS IN MIDEAST.

At Cairo I found Major D. L. STEVENS in administrative charge of Education under Lt. Colonel J. N. D. ANDERSON. Colonel ANDERSON was trained as a lawyer at Cambridge but decided to become a missionary instead. The War found him in Egypt in mastery of the Arabic language and available for Empire service which quickly he undertook. He is a man of the readiest intelligence, impressive address, and the most charming manners, moral and intellectual. He took me to lunch at the famous Gezireh Sport Club and we had a three-hour canvas of affairs educational and comic.

Major STEVENS received with gratitude the plates I brought and took them at once to the Ministry of Information through whom they were farmed out for printing as immediate as possible. He hopes to have all textbooks ready -- they are contracted for to this end -- by the opening of schools. Major STEVENS was teaching in Cairo when the War broke out. He also knows Arabic. He is married to an American-Canadian woman, who was also teaching, in the American Mission at Cairo. He is a reflective man with broad intelligence and a sustained curiosity, and did me the courtesy and pleasure of a meal at his home.

At Cairo I found, however, as expected, only administrative pedagogy, so to say. It became apparent at once that if I was to get kinaesthesia for British educational policy, I must go to the field where the work was being done. Colonel ANDERSON had had some reluctance at my going into Italian territory, lest it raise suspicion and hope of a return of colonies, in advance of their international disposition. This reluctance, was, however, quickly resolved in my favor, and I was given this general background for observation in Eritrea and Tripolitania:

A. General Policy.

Headquarters reserved to themselves only questions of general policy, and great freedom was allowed to men in the field within the broad limit of the policies set. The outline of policy was that grants-in-aid would be given for educational purposes on two conditions: (1) that the subjects taught be approved and (2) that the teachers themselves be screened and centrally approved. The only real difficulty had been in Cirenaica, and not there in connection with Italians. It was in connection with a small Jewish population who, stirred up nationalistically by some regiments from Palestine, insisted upon schools of their own in their own vernacular. Grants-in-aid were refused unless they study certain practical subjects in Arabic, which was their own daily language as well as the language of the country. They were granted, however, liberal privileges for their own language and religion on the side. They were not satisfied with this, and so were largely educating their own children at home at their own expense.

B. Headquarters View of the Italian Equasion in Education.

As touching Italian education, there was thought to be no continuing problem. To begin with there was none in Cirenaica, for the Italian population had fled. As touching Tripolitania, this country, being close to Italy, had sent most of its women and children back to the mainland. And as touching Eritrea, repatriation would likely be encouraged

if needed to effect it. This arose from the ad hoc nature of the colonization in Eritrea. The Italian population had been sent out largely as an outpost for the conquest of Ethiopia, mechanics and other people useful for war. That both over and lost, they would probably wish to return and should perhaps be sent back if they did not wish it. (This analysis was confirmed in Eritrea itself.)

Meantime, and as an interim measure, efforts were being made to give the Italians everywhere (I could find out nothing dependable about Italian Somaliland, it belonging to the East African Command) as good an education as war conditions permitted along traditional Italian lines, minus propaganda of course.

C. Text-book Troubles.

On this latter point, a good deal of trouble had been encountered as touching textbooks. The Fascist textbooks were not of course to be used. Educational authorities in Eritrea had composed texts of their own, which were submitted to London after being approved at Headquarters. They were tentatively approved in London, but after being pitched from Ministry to Ministry they were flatly turned down, on grounds not made clear to Headquarters.

Then it was heard that the Allied Military Government had texts, and resort was had to us -- a resort which initiated and largely explained my presence in Egypt. Our books, however, had not been fully acceptable in Eritrea, though they were approved from Headquarters. Such is the decentralization; ~~however~~ in administration, that, against the advice and wishes of Headquarters, Eritrea flatly refused to use two of the ten books from Italy. (They were the regular texts for the 4th and 5th grades.) Objection was found to a few specific passages, in one, where references still remained to Italian Empire, and objection was made to the general tone of the other. Eritrea had not only refused these books but had taken it upon itself to advise Tripolitania not to use them. The drastic action, at least in the specific case, arose apparently because Headquarters out of a sense of undue deference to AMG thought it ought not so much as to touch a single line with intent to improve.

Much of the backhandedness about texts had arisen, as Headquarters explained the matter to me, because of the precariousness of the campaign against the Italians in East Africa. So small was their military force (only about 30,000 men, a group which later captured 300,000 Italians!) and so precarious therefore the enterprise that complete secrecy was maintained. No textbook or educational planning was done in advance, lest military intent be thereby disclosed.

+ The specific passages disclosed to me were from Il Libro della V Classe, pp. 39, 114, 133, 135, 151, 155.

III. EDUCATION IN ERITREA, ESPECIALLY OF ITALIANS.

In Eritrea, at Asmara, I found in charge of Education for the BMA (British Military Administration) a Captain KYNASTON-SNELL, of middle age and efficient bearing. His background was public school teaching in London, Museum administration there, foreign travel, and some pre-war years with the British Institute in Alexandria (where he became master of the Arabic language, knowing Italian already). He had a small office staff including a native (European educated) inspector, of natural poise and (reported) great good judgment.

The Captain's tasks were to preserve and enlarge the education he found existent for the native population, and to keep going an appropriate education for the Italian population so long as it remained (at least half the school population has returned to Italy since the conquest, and he estimates that more than 90% of the remaining Italians will crowd the first boat accessible to them). The native problem is the more important aspect of the education problem. Since, however, it is not the problem of concern to me, I shall content myself with an appendix in which he summarizes (not non-invidiously) what the Italians^{and} and the British are doing for the natives.

A. Italian Education.

The secrecy necessary for the Eritrean campaign foredoomed the BMA to enter the country with practically no advance preparation for education. Once in, the buildings were, many of them, requisitioned, though not destroyed as in Italy; there were no suitable textbooks, and there was at first a disinclination on the part of the home government to spend any more money on educating Italians than the minimum required by international law, i.e. the maintenance of schools, war conditions considered, that were as good as those previously enjoyed.

There was, however, an early change on the part of the government. Not only were the schools restored as good as before, but they are being bettered. Practice teaching has been instituted, and opportunities beyond the secondary maximum are being offered already. Five faculties, that is, have been organized, for those who cannot go away; and these may easily become a university: Letters and Philosophy, Engineering and Mathematics, Economics and Commerce, Jurisprudence, and, finally, Medicine. The teaching of English was requested and has been provided. Though the British Institute was not prepared to undertake the latter financially, Captain KYNASTON-SNELL has himself undertaken it, with great success. Around 1,000 students are being served, in five branches, four outside of Asmara; and the work is easily self-sustaining, 350 pounds having been cleared the first three months.

Though there was a six months delay, in opening the Italian schools of Eritrea, the buildings are now all derequisitioned for the term beginning in November and textbooks will, it is hoped, be available. There are about 4,000 Italian students all told, in some twenty-odd schools (nine of which are in Asmara), being taught by 153 teachers⁺.

+ 43 of these are nuns.

There is no dearth of teachers. While teachers' salaries are too low, their prestige is better than their training and performance.

The elementary education is free, and works in two shifts: 8--12 and 2--6. For secondary schools (Scuola Media, Liceo-Ginnasio, Istituto Tecnico and Istituto Magistrale) the complicated Italian system of computing fees was abolished and a flat fee adopted: 30 shillings a term (three terms a year) for the Scuola Media and 40 shillings per term for the higher ones mentioned above. In November 1943, 1090 students paid these fees, and there were only 42 applications for exemption which, in Italian times, was granted for a very wide variety of reasons.

A separate paragraph is called for on textbooks. Efforts were made at the beginning to expunge pages from the fascist textbooks while certain new books were being prepared on the ground. These new books, however, were turned down in London, after long delay in examining them. Meantime, hope was raised of getting suitable textbooks from the Allied Control Commission in Italy. These books were approved by the Headquarters in Cairo, but Captain KYNASTON-SNELL was so unhappy by Empire references, not to mention the general tone of especially of one, that he categorically refused to use the basic texts for the 4th and 5th grades.* He is hoping that the others will be ready soon, and as regards the gaps he will depend, as he has been largely depending meanwhile, upon typed or hand written texts compiled by the teachers themselves. Apart from the state-required books for the first five grades (for he has deviated as little as possible from the forms prescribed in Italy), he has received from Headquarters permission to print locally seven texts in Latin, Italian grammar, Italian literature, History and Geography.

The Captain says that the school buildings have been done with more reference to the facade than to function; that equipment is poor, and accoutrements necessary in other lands hardly recognized at all. I myself visited several of the buildings in Asmara, and gained the same impression. The toilet facilities are not well arranged, being mostly outside the buildings; the desks are poor; there are little if any pictures on the walls (though a crucifix in each classroom); and almost no playgrounds at all, not even in large schools where hundreds of students are served.

E. Native Education, etc.

The Italian Government maintained 14 schools within the then boundaries of Eritrea: in addition there were 3 Catholic Mission schools and some 25 village schools nominally also under the control of the Mission. At these, however, attendance was irregular and supervision meagre. The present comparison of numbers would therefore be 28 now as against 17 previously. The attendance at school, however, has dropped (from 6,000, claimed, to 2,500) due to the present limitation of a class to a maximum of 25. No pedagogic training was provided under the Italians and hence

* I have the impression that had he known he could change these books as he pleased, he would certainly have modified and used.

the standard of teaching was probably low on the part of the 55 native teachers employed. Moreover, most schools were under an Italian Headmaster and Eritreans enjoyed none of the responsibility and consequent gratification in the results of their efforts that are now provided them.

The language of instruction was always Italian, with some slight attention paid to the local language in certain centres. The new orientation of teaching in the mother tongue has created an excellent impression amongst Eritreans whose interest and co-operation, now at last being invited, are shown in the provision of funds and school buildings and by suitably clothing the pupils. The text-books provided for the use of native schools were well produced but extolled Fascism on every page. The Education Department has with some difficulty produced three texts and has a further three in preparation in co-operation with the teachers. The Tigrinya Weekly News is also a most valuable vehicle for spreading interest in education, and in printing material suitable for use in schools. The regular inspection of the schools shows up against the virtual apparent neglect on the part of the Italian Administration, whilst the status of the teachers has been immeasurably increased, and in every way possible their social position is being enhanced within the limits of the salary (140/- a month) which does not permit, however, of much cultural or domestic amelioration.

Nuns previously provided some education for girls, again in Italian; but the creation of a special girls' school, teaching in the vernacular (with admittance of girls to all the other schools) has proved a most popular and appreciated development.

The election of a native committee to tend each school means stimulation of local interest which should lead to sustained support. The population, represented by its chiefs, therefore, shares a direct interest and responsibility in the school. It is clear that in Italian times no such interest was invited.

This new educational programme, with the hope of eventual secondary facilities, has therefore put into the Eritreans -- a people capable of much achievement through education -- a new spirit which has already led to the expressed desire for many additional schools in the new financial year.

IV. EDUCATION IN TRIPOLITANIA, ESPECIALLY ITALIAN.

At Tripoli I found my former and beloved teacher (School Military Government, Charlottesville, Va.), Brigadier T. R. BLACKLEY, as Governor of Italy's erstwhile front-door colony, Tripolitania. I was loyally welcomed as a colleague in military administration and royally entertained as a guest at the Brigadier's billet, the Volpi Villa.

Major A. J. STEELE-GREIG is Director of Education for Tripolitania, and a substantial job indeed he appears to have done. He is himself an experienced school man, an English school-master of both primary and secondary background. He is particularly well equipped to deal with the Italian problem in education, since he took advanced degrees in Italy and speaks Italian fluently. (He has also a growing competence in Arabic.)

A. The General Educational Situation.

The educational situation in Tripolitania was anomalous in one regard and lucky in another. It was anomalous indeed for three years, so that the first year of restored schooling was populated 60% by children in Class I, meant for those of 6 years but now covering an age range from 6 to 13 years. Lucky were the schools in that the supplies for the year, generous in themselves, sent from Italy the year in which the superintendent and many of the teachers fled, 1940-41, were found intact and could be distributed for the restoration of schooling in 1943-44.

Fortunate as well as lucky are the schools, Italian schools at least. Tripolitania had been an educational show window, as well as a colonial parade ground. As Major STEELE-GREIG writes:

"Previous to Italy's entry into the war, June 10th 1940, education played an important part in the Fascist Government of the territory, the annual expenses being two million lire. School buildings were modern, light and airy, and sanitary arrangements were first class. A well trained staff of 474 Italian and 97 Arab teachers were employed at the 214 schools, of which 8 were secondary and 206 elementary (100 Arab, 91 Italian, 15 Jewish. Attending these schools were 26,757 children: 15,835 Arab, 5,822 Italian, 5,102 Jewish).

"The Fascist Government was lavish with its equipment and most up to date methods were adopted, much ingenious paraphernalia being used: there was an excellently stocked library, four, first class expensively equipped laboratories and each school was equipped with radio, gramophone and cinema, there being an ample supply of films."

B. Getting under Way.

After some months of delay, following the British occupation, the schools of Tripolitania were reopened, in 1943, under Captain (now Major) STEELE-Greig. Only 75 Italian teachers remained of the 474, and they because they were not ardent fascists. This simplified by practically taking care of the purging problem, but it left a shortage of teachers on hand. But, on this point, the Italian school population had also been cut into half by the movement back to Italy of parents and children. Of the total of 10,338 pupils with which the schools opened in 1943, only 2,373 were Italian (there being 2,864 Arabs and 2,455 Jews). Education was resumed under a fourfold injunction: (1) to open elementary schools, only, and in two languages, Italian and Arabic⁺; (2) to survey existing school buildings for repairs, etc., (3) to prepare estimate of expenditure and curriculum, and (4) to collect and appoint teaching and administrative staff.

- 7 -

⁺ No special provision was made for Jewish language schools, since most of them use Arabic (some Italian) as their daily medium. Since, however, Jewish children would not attend school on Saturday, they are segregated in special classes where possible, to prevent the problem of absenteeism.

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An additional 103 Italian teachers had to be found and 55 Arab teachers before the schools could finally open. The Italians were found working in offices, with School Certificates but without teaching experience. The additional Arab teachers were harder to come by and less satisfactory than the Italians when found. Arab Inspectors were brought from Palestine to conduct refresher courses for the Arab teachers. The inspectors appointed by the Italians, one Arab and one Italian, have been retained, with two more Arab inspectors added. The Italian who had been acting in the capacity of Superintendent after the Fascist Superintendent fled his job and the country has been retained, and has done outstanding service.#

It will be observed that the instructions were to open only elementary schools. That formal injunction holds, but the secondary classes are being added as required under the harmless guise of additional "elementary" work. The text-book problem was met, on the Italian side, by the usual extemporizing for the first year (Arab books were imported from Cairo and further East). Next year most of the books used by AMG in Italy will be used in the Italian schools.

C. Race and Other Problems.

Though only two languages are used for school purposes, nevertheless the three religions are fully recognized and respected. Arab classes close on Friday, Jewish on Saturday, and Christian on Sunday. In the provinces the three races are sometimes thrown together but not as a policy in the centres. The mixing of them is not preeminently successful, though it is noted that in games they get along well to mutual profit. (The Arab sexes must also be kept apart, there being altogether 341 Arab girl students.) Much attention is being paid to physical training that looks toward competitive games and good sportsmanship, rather than back to military training and the barbarism of glory. In Tripoli (where nearly half the total school population is congregated) the Municipality has arranged a bathing beach where each child, of every race and religion, is given in summer 15 consecutive days at the beach, teachers and doctors being in attendance. Dental service is provided each school child in Tripoli and a doctor is in daily attendance at the schools, doctors in the provinces visit schools at least twice a week. Undernourished children receive special rations of milk and tonic.

D. Odds and Ends.

English instruction is provided wherever possible. It is on a voluntary basis for both teachers and students but on a scale rather comprehensive. (Civil service examinations in English are given " 7072

* Of the total Italian teachers, 8 are priests and 14 nuns.

Though this report is primarily of the Italian problem, a further word may be added upon a very fine Arab Trade school, whose work I inspected, and invested in, located in Tripoli. It was founded as a private enterprise during Turkish occupation and was continued by the Italian administration. The boys are all orphans and are boarded at the school. Their mornings go to classes and their afternoon to trades of their own choosing, from pottery to farming. It is self-supporting through the sale of the products produced by the boys themselves, though its pottery production is suffering now from lack of glazing material.

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systematically to ambitious Italian and Arab employees.) The whole educational enterprise is well geared into the prestige of the British Military Administration. Visits to the schools by dignitaries are frequent, and the children are in turn invited to the Volpi Villa for occasional parties with the British Governor. There will be a continuing problem of Italian education in Tripolitania, thinks Major Steele-Greig, as most of the Italian colonists who desire to return to Italy have already gone back. Most of those now remaining prefer to remain permanently, save only in cases where families are still broken.

But the Italian problem is not here, any more than in Eritrea, the main educational problem, quantitatively speaking. Of the present school population in Tripolitania, something over 10,000, about half are Arabs (the other half roughly equally divided between Italians and Jews). Already there are from the remoter parts more than 5,000 additional applications for schooling. Not all these applicants can be provided with educational opportunities at once, but the need will be met as rapidly as possible; for a move as popular as that of the opening of schools and extending to all groups the educational opportunities heretofore concentrated upon the Italians -- "the most popular made by B.M.A in the Territory" -- will be made to grow in quantity as rapidly as the maintenance of its quality can be guaranteed.

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Education

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

5 Sept 44

SUBJECT : Ministry of Public Instruction.

TO : Secretary General.

The attached letter addressed to C in C AAI by the Minister of Public Instruction is submitted for onward transmission.

Ext. 608
RRC/mt

R.R.C.
R.R. CRIPES, Colonel
for VP Admin. Section

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Rome, 3 September 1944

Il Ministro,
Pubblica Istruzione.

To : General H.R.ALEXANDER,
Commander in Chief of the Allied
Armies in Italy.

Dear General,

During the battle for the liberation of Florence, you not only gave orders that this ancient and noble city should be spared the horrors of war, but also that surrounding villas, in which there were Art treasures from the Museums, should be protected by men of your personal guard. You have thus acquired a new title to the gratitude of the Italian people, and I have the honour of making myself the interpreter of this feeling, assuring you that your act of respect to the memory of the past, whilst tightening the spiritual ties between Italians and the liberating troops, luminously confirms the fact that the Allied cause is the cause of civilisation and culture.

It is a pleasure to me to send you my most cordial and deferential salutations,

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350.
Education

CSC - Will Capt. Stone want
to sign a transmittal letter?

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

NO. ACC. APO 394
49 Sec'y Gen.
d 5 Sept 1944
B) PRR

5 Sept 44

SUBJECT : Ministry of Public Instruction.

TO : Secretary General.

The attached letter addressed to C in C AAI by the Minister of Public Instruction is submitted for onward transmission.

R.R. Chipps

R.R. CHIPPS, Colonel
for VP Admin. Section

Ext. 608
HRC/mt

Transmitted 6 Sept 1944
RRC

7068
→ To: Admin. Sec.

040/EE

File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/1.6/ACC

File
2 September 1944

SEP 1944

MEMO :

SUBJECT: Cable Address of Lt. Colonel T. V. SMITH,
Director of Education Subcommittee.

MIDEAST FOR STEPHANS FOR SMITH

(Civil Affairs Branch
CHQ, MEF)

For the Director of Education:

J. V. Vella
J. V. VELLA
Captain
Executive Officer

7067

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
C. M. F.

+++++

*File
Edu. for serv.
350*

123/CA.

29th August 1944

Thank you so much for your letter of 17th August. I remember Mr. Brady and Mr. Barry and am quite prepared to let them come to this theatre on educational purposes. I cannot, quite honestly, offer them any specific work and I can provide neither transport nor office but if they care to come and take pot luck I will put them on my ration strength for a short time and leave them more or less to their own devices - provided that they will lead neither themselves nor the Commission into hot water.

I have not telegraphed because it is difficult *by telegram* to explain at length my views but if you can send them across let me know their RFA and warn them that they will have to hitch-hike.

(Sgd) M. S. LUSH.

The Hon. D. C. Campbell, Esq.,
Lieutenant-Governor's Office,
M A L T A.

Copy to: V.P. Adm Sec.

7064
7060

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APO 394
Tel. 269

Li 040.
28 Aug 44

TO : Executive Commissioner (through Administrative
Section)

SUBJECT : Visit of Civilians from Malta.

1. Ref. Basic document attached.

2. While the Education Subcommittee would give every facility to visiting educators, it does not foresee sufficient utility to justify requesting the visit from Malta of Mr. R. K. Brady and Mr. P. Berry, of St Edward's College.

(1) Their time actually spent here would apparently be less than a month.

(2) There is no dearth of English teachers hereabout.

(3) Any more general educational work would require more time for orientation and training than the short-time results would justify

(4) "innocuousness" (and innocence) is what the Education Subcommittee doesn't need any more of.

T.V. Smith
T.V. Smith
Lt. Col. AUS
Director of Education

7065

CONFIDENTIAL**HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION**

ACC/350./AS

5 Aug 44

SUBJECT : Officer Personnel for Education Sub-Commission.
TO : Establishments Officer.

- 1 Reference your 16004/15/G-1 dated 16 Jul 44. I have investigated this matter further. I consider it most important that the Deputy Director of the Education Sub-Commission should be a British Officer of the rank of Lt Colonel.
- 2 It was my intention to recommend Lt Colonel C.R.S. HARRIS for transfer to this appointment; it now seems unlikely that he will return to the Commission for a considerable period, and I feel that the appointment should be filled.
- 3 The qualifications for the Deputy Director of this Sub-Commission are an officer of Lt Colonel's rank, with experience of educational matters up to the highest grade. (Suggest one of the less senior fellows of one of the colleges at one of the larger universities would probably be suitable). The officer needs to have experience both of teaching and organisation on a national basis, and if possible, a knowledge of Italy.
- 4 That he should be a Roman Catholic would be an advantage.
- 5 I am not aware of any British officer at present serving in the Control Commission who has the necessary qualifications, and therefore recommend that one be requested from War Office for dispatch at the earliest possible date.

Ext: 608
RRC/wb

G.R. URJOHN, Col
A/Head, Adm Sec.

7064

CONFIDENTIAL*Copy to Ed*

17 JUL 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

REFERENCE : 16001/15/G-1

16 July 1944

SUBJECT : Officer Personnel for Education Sub-Commission

TO : Vice President, Admin Section

The suggestions made in your letter 350 dated 6 Jun 44 were forwarded to G-5 Section, A.F.H.Q., and I attach a copy of their reply.

Will you please inform me if you wish to pursue the matter further.

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT'S OFFICER

Enc.

Your comments please and
double reply for sign. by Col Critch...

JLJ/ES

Admin
17 Jul 1944

J. L. Jones
17 JUL 1944 for C-50

J. L. Jones
J. L. JONES,
Lt. Colonel,
G-1(B).

7063

A/223

COPY.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

RP-S/cags

G-5: 210.3-21

8 July, 1944.

SUBJECT : Officer Personnel for Education Sub-Commission
TO : Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission,
APO 394

Reference your 16004/15/C-1 of 8 June 1944.

1. The following is the text of the reply to your request from the War Office :

- " I am at a loss to understand for which posts the gentlemen given in your letter are required. I see that the A.C.C. War Establishment now in the process of passing the W.E. Committee allows for British personnel to be Deputy Director in rank of Lt.Colonel and one Major. For which posts are these personnel required?
2. I note that Sir Richard Livingstone is 64 and Sir Cyril Norwood 69. It would be a matter of extreme difficulty to commission either of these gentlemen at their age.
3. 2/Lt. Prince of the Guards I am unable to trace.
4. Will you please give me your exact requirements nominating the appointment on a W.E., the rank, experience, qualifications, etc., of the personnel you require. "

2. Please give full information as to the exact duties of such an appointment if made.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5 :

(Sgd) R.PATRICK-SMITH,
Lt.Col., R.A.

7062

HEADQUARTERS
CALLED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

9752

REFERENCE : 16004/G-1

7 JUNE 14

SUBJECT : Personnel shifts in
Education Sub Commission

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region II.
" " Region VII.

1. In order to save personnel it has been decided that Maj. G.R. KOOPMAN (A) shall be assigned to Education Sub Commission, A.C.C. and that he will be placed in sole charge of Education divisions of Regions I, II and VII. This will set free the undermentioned officers who will be re-assigned as shown respectively.

	<u>Present Assignment</u>	<u>Future Assignment</u>
Capt. F. GREGORY (B) 44100	Reg. VII	Reg. IV
Capt. A. VESSELO (B) 168583	Reg. II	Education Sub Commn A.C.C.
2/Lieut. R.W. CRIGHTON (A) 0-1796765	Reg. I	Prov. Officer

2. Will you please let me have your agreement to this proposal.

3. Kindly reply by cable.

R.H. Fahren

R.H. FAHREN, a 7061
COLONEL.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

ASF/DM

Copy to:- Reg. IV.
V.P. Admin. Section. —

7061

HEADQUARTERS MAJ
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommission

Report of Meeting of Regional Education Officers and Education Sub-Commission

2 - 3 June 1944

A meeting of the regional educational officers and staff members of the Education Sub-Commission was called at Naples on 2 and 3 June 1944, by Lt. Colonel R. V. SMITH, Director Education Sub-Commission, A.C.C. The first session was held at 0900 hours attended by the following officers:

Lt. Colonel R. V. SMITH	Director Education Sub-Commission, A.C.C.
Major C. M. WASHBURN	D/Director Education Sub-Commission, A.C.C.
Major C. J. BIRD	Regional Education Officer, Region IV
Major C. R. LOCKMAN	Regional Education Officer, Region V
Captain S. V. NOZ	Regional Education Officer, Region I
Captain E. L. HENNING	Regional Education Officer, Region III
Captain A. A. VESSELO	Education Officer, Region II
Captain F. F. ALDYCK	Regional Education Officer, Region VII
Captain D. G. TILBOE	Education Sub-Commission (T/D Campobasso Prov)
Captain M. E. BARD	Education Sub-Commission
Captain WAGNOTH	Regional Education Officer, Region VI
Captain W. L. PRIN	Education Sub-Commission, Education Officer, Region IV
Lieutenant J. V. VELLA	Education Sub-Commission (Universities)
Lieutenant J. P. SIMONT	Education Sub-Commission

Miss Gabriella Donbo - Adviser

1. Opening Remarks - Colonel SMITH opened the meeting with a discussion of general policy of the Education Division during the coming months. He suggested that much of our work up to the present time had been of an experimental nature and that it should now be possible for us to approach a crystallization of policy. He emphasized that there are things within our power and things outside our power. To know which is which is elementary wisdom. But since what is today outside may tomorrow be inside, and vice versa, policy requires flexibility of discernment. To discuss what we would do if we could is a helpful way of getting perspective on what we should do since we can. The conference has been planned on the systematic side, so as to include both a discussion of the larger ideal of Italian, if it were within our power to make it over, and a canvass of what we actually are doing and how to do them better.

2. Defascistization - Major WASHBURN introduced the subject of defascistization. It was generally agreed that this should become a regional rather than a headquarters responsibility. The Sub-Commission, under this plan, would serve as a clearing house for the Ministry of Education. The following procedures were discussed and adopted to implement defascistization:

(1) In territory under control of Allied Military Government, Scheda Personale for all administrative officers will be issued by the regional Education Officer through the Provincial Commissioner and the provveditore agli

Lt. Colonel R.V. SUTHER
Major C.A. MASHEUK
Major C.J. WINE
Major C.R. MCCANN
Captain S.V. ROE
Captain E.L. FARMAN
Captain A.A. VESSELO
Captain M.F. FARMAN
Captain D.C. TILBOE
Captain H.E. BEARD
Captain W. GASTOFF
Captain W.D. PRATT

Director Education Sub-Commission, A.C.C.
D/Director Education Sub-Commission, A.C.C.
Regional Education Officer, Region IV
Regional Education Officer, Region V
Regional Education Officer, Region I
Regional Education Officer, Region III
Education Officer, Region III
Regional Education Officer, Region II
Regional Education Officer, Region VII
Education Sub-Commission (I/d Campobasso Prov)
Education Sub-Commission
Regional Education Officer, Region VI
Education Sub-Commission, Education Officer,
Region IV
Education Sub-Commission (Universities)
Education Sub-Commission

Lieutenant J.V. VELLA
Lieutenant J.P. SIMONI

Miss Gabriella Pombo

Adviser

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(1) In territory under control of Allied Military Government, Scheda Personale for all administrative officers will be issued by the Regional Education Officer through the Provincial Commissioner and the Provveditore agli Studi.

(2) Scheda will be examined according to Regional procedures by the C.I.C., P.I.S., or Public Safety Division and dismissals or suspensions carried out by the Regional Commissioner on advice of the Regional Education Officer.

(3) On a form provided by the Education Sub-Commission, the Education Officer will submit a card for each person dismissed or suspended and will keep the scheda for such persons on file in the regional office.

(4) In territory under control of the Italian government, either the Regional Education Officer or the Provveditore agli Studi may request a scheda personale from any teacher or administrative officer whose employment or retention is under consideration.

(5) The Regional Education Officer will submit information of all persons recommended for dismissal or suspension on cards provided by the Education Sub-Commission. Accompanying each card will be a file for the individual concerned including details of suspension or dismissal, schema, etc. This data will be submitted to the Minister of Public Instruction.

(6) The Regional Education Officer will also submit a card for each of those falling within the categories for dismissal, but retained, with accompanying data and supporting data on cards provided by the Education Sub-Commission. These cards, with accompanying materials, will then be forwarded by the Education Sub-Commission to the Minister of Public Instruction.

(7) Notification will be sent to the Education Sub-Commission when an appeal has been made by a dismissed or suspended person. If an appeal is sent to the Regional Education Officer he will forward the same to the Education Sub-Commission.

3. Transfer of Teachers - The transfer of teachers and other school employees was then discussed and Colonel SELLER presented the following proposed program which is to be recommended as amended to the Minister for his concurrence.

(1) Applicant will apply in writing to the Provveditore agli Studi in the province where he is.

(2) Provveditore, if he approves, will endorse the application and forward it as indicated below and will notify his Regional Education Officer to this effect.

(3) Applications originating in Italian Government Territory will be channelled from the Provveditore agli Studi to the Ministry of Public Instruction, endorsed by him and passed to the Education Sub-Commission for forwarding to the Regional Education Officer of the Region concerned in the transfer. He is then to pass it on to the Provveditore concerned. If the last named approves, approval will be sent through the same channels in reverse to the Provveditore in the province of origin and the transfer will become immediately effective.

(4) Applications originating in Military Government Territory will be channelled from the Provveditore through Regional Education Offices, Education Sub-Commission, and Ministry of Public Instruction to the Provveditore agli Studi in the province concerned. If he approves, approval will be transmitted back through the same channels to the Provveditore in the province of origin and will become immediately effective.

(5) Objection can be made to any transfer by any of the officers to whom application is channelled, regardless of point of origin. In such case final decision will rest with the Minister of Public Instruction and Director of Education Sub-Commission, except that in Military Government Territory the Regional Commissioner retains at all times the right to refuse a transfer into or out of his region.

It is understood that the Minister in his territory, as of course, the Allied in their territory, may shift teaching personnel as seems appropriate.

4. Youth Programs - Captain MOE opened the discussion by reporting the work which had been accomplished by the several youth commissions in Region 3, working in conjunction with the Education Sub-Commission. Following the recommendation of the Pre-School Commission, 19 or 20 kindergartens, about one-third of the total number, had been recently opened in Naples. The children are being furnished with lunch consisting of soup and milk each day. Acting upon suggestions made by the Elementary Commission for the formation of Boy Scout groups, a study

7059

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7059

4. Youth Program - Captain NOE opened the discussion by reporting the work which had been accomplished by the several youth commissions in Region 3, working in conjunction with the Education Sub-Commission. Following the recommendation of the Pre-School Commission, 13 or 20 kindergartens, about one-third of the total number, had been recently opened in Naples. The children are being furnished with lunch consisting of soup and milk each day. Acting upon suggestions made by the Elementary Commission for the formation of Boy Scout groups, a study was made of the possibility of organizing such a movement in this Region. Captain NOE reported that the Church had little interest in such a movement and preferred to lend its support to the Catholic Boy Scouts. Political parties were also making attempts to organize youth groups of their own. It was decided that this group should lend its support to the formation of non-political, non-sectarian organization in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Instruction. Plans are being laid to open three or four summer play-grounds in Naples this summer. Following the recommendation of the Media Commission, Region 3 has inaugurated the formation of clubs and entertainments, hikes, school newspaper, reading rooms, forums and sports in the secondary school. Captain NOE further reported that the Regional Commissioner had abolished the GIL and that all property had been turned over to the Property Control Sub-Commission.

Major MASHEUR reported that the commission for the reorganization of the Patronato Scolastico had completed a plan for the reorganization of this group with the assistance of similar commissions in other parts and that this program had been presented to the Minister of Public Instruction with a request that he issue a decree creating such an organization. Issuance of the decree is now awaited. Major MASHEUR also reported that the Minister of Public Instruction has not yet taken action concerning the C.N. and Dopolavoro.

Captain MAGGIARI reported that many political parties in Sardinia were making attempts to organize their own scout groups. The provveditore a li Studi is planning to organize a national scout movement. Summer camps are also planned.

Captain VESSELLO reported that scout groups were being formed in Lecce and that an enrollment of 1000 children is expected before the close of the month. He asked that the decree abolishing the Boy Scout be rescinded and that the decrees of December 21, 1916, be re-established. He also requested copies of new Scout manuals and material for the making of arm bands.

Captain BEARD reported that, acting on the suggestion of the University Commission, three types of club activities for the universities were being planned, sports, artistic and cultural.

5. Dopolavoro - Lieutenant SIMONI reported on the study of the Dopolavoro in Naples which has now been abolished by Colonel OLIVARI. This study has included the objectives, background, financial status and equipment of the organization. A General Planning Committee of 20 members has been formed including the Minister of Public Instruction, Prefect, Sindaco and representatives of the Church. A coordinating Committee of seven members to implement the suggestions of the General Planning Committee is now at work. Five sub-committees have also been formed for the following activities (1) Spectacles (2) Sports (3) Courses (4) Home Economics and (5) Culture. At the present time plans have been completed for the teaching of languages, shorthand and typing. The policy of this committee is to retain all the good features of the old Dopolavoro and use its equipment and funds. The committee feels that it should be placed under the direction of the Minister of Public Instruction, that education and recreation should receive equal attention, and that teacher training be made a part of its general program.

6. Activities Within Our Power - Captain PRATT reported on the types of activities carried on in Military Government territory within the present framework of Italian education summarized as follows: (1) Selection of proper officials with aid of present governmental officials (2) Assisting in the re-opening the schools as early as feasible and advisable (3) Making a survey of the school situation in each province to direct and guide our supervisory and administrative functions. (4) Providing courses of study as existed previous to occupation, eliminating anti-allied propaganda, (5) Making available textbooks, quaders and other instructional materials after the elimination of Fascist propaganda. (6) Investigation of teaching personnel to eliminate those whose teachings have been unsympathetic to our cause (7) Assisting in providing adequate plant facilities for school purposes by efficient utilization of present facilities, providing temporary building space, and by liaison with the army in having school buildings derequisitioned (8) to attend to financing of schools

Captain VESSELO reported that about 1000 children were being formed in 1900 and that an enrollment of 1000 children is expected before the close of the month. He asked that the decree abolishing the Boy Scout be rescinded and that the decrees of December 21, 1916, be re-established. He also requested copies of new Scout manuals and material for the making of arm bands.

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7. Minister of Public Instruction - Colonel SMITH introduced Professor Omodeo, Minister of Public Instruction, to the Education Officers. The Minister spoke briefly about the history of Italian education and the necessity for returning Italian education to a pre-fascist status. He bespoke severity for Fascists in high places and leniency for those in positions of less importance. He emphasized the need for many transfers at this time and assured Allied Officers of his desire for their advice. He expressed his appreciation for

the liberty which the Allies had brought to Italian shores.

In reply to a question raised by Colonel SMITH concerning the status of defascistization, the Minister reported that he had recently appointed school inspectors to investigate the scholastic status of schools and also to help at the problems of the defascistization.

The Minister also pointed out the injustices which sometimes result from the dismissal of school officials on the basis of categories.

In reply to Captain GRIVORY'S query concerning the administrations of examinations, the Minister stated that it was his intention to examine only materials covered during the school year and that that law providing for failure in no more than two subjects had been abolished.

Captain VISSELO requested that Regional Directors be informed of decrees issued by the Minister. Colonel SMITH announced the appointment of Lieutenant VILLA as liaison officer with the Ministry and expressed his confidence in the improvement of communications.

Captain NOE asked about the attitude of the Minister toward students who have recently struck against the decree about the examinations. The Minister stated that his explanation had been revised publication and that now this statement could not be made without giving the appearance of weakness on his part. He promised, however, to send a copy of this decree to all Regional Education Officers.

In reply to a question from Colonel SMITH, the Minister stated that in his dealing with the Church he was in general following the Concordat. He also asked the Minister to inform the group that might be done in the future which had not been done by education officers in the past. The Minister only asked that he be kept informed of his powers and of our actions.

Captain GRIVORY suggested that we do all possible to release the schools now being used by other than army organizations.

Major WASHBURN suggested that the Minister might have the Minister of Interior order the Prefects to assist in providing building facilities for school purposes.

Captain HILLMAN reported that it had been possible to have some buildings dequarantined in Region 3 during recent weeks.

Colonel SMITH asked about schools for refugees and was told that such schools had been organized in several places.

The Minister suggested that all school heads in Rome be removed when we take over this area since this had been a stronghold of fascism.

8. Reconstruction not within our power - Colonel SMITH asked for suggestions for the plans which we would propose for remodeling Italian education if we could. This discussion was introduced by Major WASHBURN who proposed a long-term plan for the reorganization of secondary education, to meet the problem of Italian democracy.

Major WASHBURN presented a comprehensive report of what he thought the Basic Improvements Needed in the Italian Educational System. This included (1) The Education of Teachers (2) Technical Education (3) Youth Activities and Adult Education and Recreation (4) Administrative Reorganization. The report further suggested methods for implementing these basic improvements and defined the present activities toward that end.

Captain VISSELO suggested that the size of circles be reduced and that additional school inspectors be increased because of difficulties in communication at the present time. It was suggested that it might be advantageous to make this a permanent feature.

7057

Lieutenant VELLA as liaison officer with the Ministry and expressed his concurrence in the improvement of communications.

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Captain VESSELLO suggested that the size of circoli be reduced and that additional school inspectors be increased because of difficulties in communication at the present time. It was suggested that it might be advantageous to make this a permanent feature.

9. Reaffirmation of Policy - On recalling the discussion to what is within our power, Colonel SMITH reiterated as our mission: (1) To reopen and to facilitate the functioning of schools; (2) To purge them of fascism and to substitute therefore the best books and personnel possible; and (3) to make such suggestions of improvement, as appear desirable and feasible.

10. Regional Reports - Captain ROE reported concerning student strikes in Naples. He stated that the Minister feels that they have had adult leadership.

The Regional Commissioner has stated that he would support the Minister. Captain VESSELLO asked that Regional Directors be informed of changes made by the Minister in administrative personnel. Colonel SMITH stated that

this matter would be corrected.

Major KOZMAN inquired about the decrees issued by the Minister, stating that many of them at the present time did not have legal status.

11. Text-books and Quaterni - Captain FRATTI reported that practically all text-books had not been distributed and that the distribution of quaterni would continue for the next two or three years. He announced the additional printing of 5000 of each of three text-books.

Major WASHBURN advised that the present texts would be official for next year in accordance with an agreement with the Minister.

Major KOZMAN asked for a directive setting the prices of text-books.

Major WASHBURN suggested that a commission be organized in other regions, similar to that in Region 1, for the review and approval of manuscripts for printing.

Major KOZMAN requested a copy of the directive which gave powers to the A.B. He also asked that some decision be made about the inclusion of material on the King in next year's text-books.

12. Basic English Textbooks - A discussion of the teaching of English in Universities then took place. Some thought that we should urge KGB to prepare and print a basic English reader including a vocabulary of basic English.

It was also thought advisable to order Scout Books from the United States for the use of the Italian Scout Movement.

13. Supplies - Captain FRATTI reported that an estimate of the kind and amount of school supplies which would be needed in each region for next year had been prepared. Copies were given to each director. Regional Directors were asked to have a requisition of supplies submitted from each region in accordance with the estimates made.

Captain HELLMAN was asked to prepare a report of the janitorial supplies for each region, based on the needs in Naples province.

14. Programs of Study - Programs for the Istituto Tecnico are in the hands of the printer and should be ready for distribution shortly. Major WASHBURN reported. Captain GREGORI suggested certain changes in the Magistrale Programs.

Regional Directors were asked to have Provveditori suggest changes they wish made in the programs for next year.

Captain VISSELO pointed out the differences in the Programs and the examinations.

15. Survey of Italian Education - Captain FRATTI reported that he and Major WASHBURN had visited all the Provveditori in Regions 1, 2, 6 and 7 to discuss the survey forms with them. Regional Directors were requested to have these reports submitted at the earliest possible time. It was generally agreed that the survey would be roughly divided into two main divisions, one for the southern part of Italy and the other for the northern part.

16. Directives - A sustained group effort was made to revise the directives which had been issued to date in the light of our experience and for the sake of future need. Major WASHBURN stated that revised copies would be sent to the Regional Directors in the near future.

17. Minister's Decree - Major FRATTI requested and received an interpretation of the Minister of Public Instruction which had been sent

12. Basic English Textbooks - A discussion of the teaching of English in Universities then took place. Some thought that we should urge KGB to prepare and print a basic English reader including a vocabulary of basic English.

It was also thought advisable to order Scout Books from the United States for the use of the Italian Scout Movement.

13. Supplies - Captain PRATT reported that an estimate of the kind and amount of school supplies which would be needed in each region for next year had been prepared. Copies were given to each director. Regional Directors were asked to have a requisition of supplies submitted from each region in accordance with the estimates made.

Captain HILLMAN was asked to prepare a report of the janitorial supplies for each region, based on the needs in Naples province.

14. Programs of Study - Programs for the Istituto Tecnico are in the hands of the printer and should be ready for distribution shortly. Major WASHBURN reported. Captain GIBSON suggested certain changes in the Magistrale Programs. Regional Directors were asked to have Provveditori suggest changes they wish made in the programs for next year.

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16. Directives - A sustained group effort was made to revise the directives which had been issued to date in the light of our experience and for the sake of future need. Major WASHBURN stated that revised copies would be sent to the Regional Directors in the near future.

17. Minister's Decree - Major PRATT requested and received an interpretation of the recent Decree of the Minister of Public Instruction which had been sent to Regional Directors for issuance in their territories.

File

Lil

6 June 1944

350.

SUBJECT: Vacancy in Education Sub-Commission.
TO : Chief Commissioner.

7055

1. The Education Sub-Commission still needs a British Officer.

Names Suggested:

Sir Richard Livingstone.

Corpus College,
Oxford.

Sir Cyril Norwood.

St. John's College,
Oxford.

2nd Lt. Prince.

(Guards)

2. If Proffesor Gilbert Murray could be persuaded to come even only for a visit, the effect would be excellent.

STANBATE
VP Admin Sec.

7055

7055

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

ACC/350./AS

23 May 44

SUBJECT : Reopening of School at ROTOLO.

TO : Deputy Chief Commissioner.

- 1 Reference your DCC 350 dated 18 May 44.
- 2 Attached is the report called for by you from the Education Sub-Commission.
- 3 VP directs me to say that he has nothing to add.

R.R.C. 7054
R.R. CRIPPS,
Lieut. Colonel,
CSO Admin Section.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/TNS/tjr

ED/3-10/ACC

23 May 1944

SUBJECT: Reopening of school at Rotolo.

TO : Deputy Chief Commissioner, ACC.

1. Reference your letter DGC 350, 18 May 1944.
2. Enclosed report from Regional Education Officer, Region 3, explains the situation.
3. It has not seemed wise to this Subcommittee to hinder the application by Italian authorities, in lean times like these, of a policy which is being applied in many lands, especially in the United States, of consolidating small inefficient educational units into efficient economical ones.
4. There are reasons to believe that no schools in Allied Italy (either AMG or ACC) are inoperative save for adequate cause. Not only are we utilizing the buildings available but we are using every sort of building that we can obtain, and are now requisitioning and trying out tents (Avezzano Province).
5. We are always grateful to have our attention called to exceptions, or apparent exceptions, to our policy and practice of universal use of school buildings for school purposes.

T. V. SMITH
Lt. Col., AUS
Director of Education

Enclosure

350.

7053
7052

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

REGION 3

REF :

22 May 1944

SUBJECT : Reopening of Italian State Schools.

TO : Deputy Director of Education
Education Subcommittee, ACC

1. I have just received a report from the Provincial Education Officer of Salerno in regard to question of why the elementary school of Rotolo had not been reopened.

2. The facts are as follows:

- a) the school was not reopened by the Provveditori agli Studi because it is only a scuola Sussidiaria, which means a small subdistrict school of only three classes and the expense of operating it was found to be too great for the small number of pupils to be served.
- b) The total number of pupils to be served was fourteen.
- c) The school at Cava is only three kilometers away and all the pupils can attend the school there.
- d) The two teachers are not di ruolo teachers and are not being paid their salaries.
- e) A complete written report is being sent to this office and will be forwarded to you.

/s/ Sam V. Noe
/t/ SAM V. NOE
Capt. A. U. S.
Regional Education Officer
Region 3

7051

7052

COPY ---

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/TVS/tjr

ED/5-1/ACC

21 April 1944

SUBJECT : Appointment of Commissario
Accademia di Belle Arti.

TO : Executive Commissioner

THRU : Administrative Section.

- 1 Policy Directive No.1 on "Division of Responsibility" between Regions and the Education Subcommittee (originally worked out with and agreed to by Lt. Colonel POLETTI in Region I) makes the Education Subcommittee responsible for appointments in "institutions of university rank."
- 2 The accademia di Belle Arti of Naples is such an institution.
- 3 The Education Subcommittee has, pursuant to its authority, (23 March 1944) appointed Avvocato Luigi Vosa Preside of the institution in question.
- 4 Avvocato Vosa's Scheda Personale shows him innocent of Fascist imputations, even innocent of Party membership.
- 5 If there be facts instead of "unchecked information" back of Lt. Colonel POLETTI's advice (letter of 17 April 1944) that Vosa is "a notorious fascist of great incompetence," the Education Subcommittee would appear to be entitled to them. Our own investigation has revealed no such facts.

/s/ T.V. Smith
/t/ T.V. SMITH
Lt. Col., AUS
Director of Education

1st Ind

Admin Sec. Rear Hq. ACC, APO 394, 21 April 1944.

TO: Executive Commissioner.

In view of the lack of confirmed information detrimental to the character and capabilities of Avv. Luigi Vosa it is recommended that his appointment referred to in Para 3 above be permitted to stand.

P.R. CRIPPS
Lt. Col. Adm Sec.

7051

7050

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Administrative Section

350./AG

1 Mar 44

SUBJECT : Italian Text Books.

TO : FIB (Allied Publication Board) APO 512

- 1 Attached herewith is a letter from the Deputy Educational Advisor, Allied Control Commission which is offered for your information and consideration.
- 2 In connection with this letter and the publication of text books, it is requested that all future authorizations by you to publish text books for school use, be first cleared with the Director of Education, ACC in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, needless expense, and excessive use of paper.
- 3 The above is requested because the Education Sub-commission of ACC and the Ministry of Education have made the following agreement:
 - a The authorization to certain firms to publish text books for use in schools will remain in effect and the Minister will inform teachers that only these will be used.
 - b No text books are to be published without the consent of the Education Sub-commission.
 - c The ACC in occupied territory and the Italian Ministry of Education in the territory under its control are respectively responsible for the publishing the above facts in the local press.

STANBATE,
Vice President, Administrative Section.
Allied Control Commission.

7050
7050

Col. Cripps.

1. We should inform P.W.B. and Allied Publications Board of the joint agreement of the Ministry of Education and the Education Sub-Commission (AMG ACC) to maintain a monopoly for the time being in favor of the textbooks we are currently publishing, and remind them that no textbooks are to be published, as the R.C.A.O. of each AMG region decreed and as now concurred in by the Ministry of Education, without the consent of the Education Division A.C.C.

T.V. Smith
T.V. Smith

Lt. Col. AUS

Education Subcommissio

Subject: Text Book in Text Books
To:

May P.W.B and Allied Publication Board
be informed of the following agreement between the
Education Division and the Ministry of Education,
Please?

- a The monopoly granted to certain firms stands,
and the Minister will inform teachers to
that effect.
- b No text books are to be published without
the consent of the Education Division.
- c That we in our territory, and the Minister
in his, are respectively responsible for publishing
these facts in the local press.

7049

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission

FROM : Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT : Authorizing publication of text books.

REF : ED/3.10

DATE : 16 february 1944

1. Professor Tarquinio Vallese has just submitted to the Education Subcommittee his text book "Corso di lingua inglese" for approval for sale and use. Approval has been given.
2. It was noted, however, that the publication date was 1944. We therefore asked Prof. Vallese how he had published a text book without our authorization. He stated that he had secured authorization from P.W.B. On further questioning he said that arrangements for publication had been made prior to Allied occupation; that in November he had gone to P.W.B. and talked with Lt. Anspacher; that Lt. Anspacher had released the necessary paper and had given oral approval for the publication not only of this book but that of another text book by the same author.
3. Decrees issued by the R.C.A.O. in each Region under Allied Military Government state: "No text book shall be published except as authorized in writing by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government".
4. If Professor Vallese's report is correct Lieutenant Anspacher's action was irregular in two respects: a) giving verbal authorization to publish, without written confirmation; b) giving authority to proceed with the publication of a text book without the approval of the Education Subcommittee.
5. If Prof. Vallese's statement is incorrect and the book was published without P.W.B. authorization, punitive action should be taken immediately against the publisher. This is necessary in justice to other authors and publishers of competing text books who in conformity with our decrees, have asked regular authorization. We have consistently refused such authorization because of the urgent necessity of conserving paper for the series of elementary school text books now in press, which have first priority.

6. Another author has just brought to us an authorization from P.W.B., signed by Lt. J.M. Anspacher, Publications Division, authorizing the publication of up to 8000 copies of an English text book, subject to approval by the Allied Publications Board. Again there is disregard of the fact that publication of text books must be approved by the Education Subcommittee.
7. It is recommended that both P.W.B. and Allied Publications Board have their attention called to the fact that no text books are to be published without authorization from the Education Subcommittee.

For Lt.Col. G.F.GAYRE

Carleton W. Washburne
CARLETON W. WASHBURNE

Major A.U.S.

Deputy Educational Advisor

CWW/da

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REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

File

22 February 1944

Acc/350./AS.

SUBJECT: Opening of Schools.

TO : Chief Commissioner.

1. In reference to your inquiry yesterday as to the reopening of schools, I enclose a short memorandum by Col. Smith.

2. After some inquiry, I feel able to say that energy is being shown in overcoming obstacles.

Stansgate

STANSGATE
Vice President
Administrative Section

1-Incl.
Memorandum.

*I have not been able up to the present
to procure information as to the
School at Castle Mare which you
mentioned Lord Stansgate*

7046

*Thank you. I am
taking up the question of
these schools and school
buildings and
at once*

ACM 23 21

1344

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President, Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission, Salerno

FROM : Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT: Obstacle in getting Schools open

REF : ED/3.10

DATE : 21 February 1944.

1. The Education Division is very glad to have this opportunity to place before you the one serious obstacle that still exists in getting schools open.

2. It took about two months from mid-September when this Division came into existence until the middle of November to get a start on school personnel, procedures, courses of study, and text-books. From that time on every facility and encouragement possible has been given toward getting schools open in all parts of Italy under our control and no action or lack of action on the part of this Division has stood in the way of opening schools. On the contrary decrees have been issued ordering schools opened and specifying exact procedures, as soon as any provincial superintendent has been appointed.

3. The one obstacle that has impeded and still impedes the opening of schools has been the unavailability of school buildings. In a number of cases this has been due to war damage. Whenever that damage has been reparable steps have been immediately taken to recondition the building. In many cases, however, the chief difficulty has been the occupation of the buildings by troops, or, less often, by refugees, hospitals, etc. Each Regional Director of Education has persistently worked to get troops out of buildings, using every type of appeal possible. But since A.M.G. has not had authority to order troops evacuated, we have been entirely dependent on the voluntary cooperation of army commanders. Sometimes these commanders have been cooperative; almost always they have been courteous; but in many instances they have said that any move was impossible.

4. An accurate statistical analysis of the exact number of students in school, province by province, and the number excluded because of unavailability of buildings, is very much to be desired and is being sought. The slowness of communications and the extreme difficulty of transport, have, however, made any such complete survey impossible. Requests for such statistical information have gone out to every SCAO and Provveditorato and further attempts are being made to get accurate data. In the meantime, estimates have been secured by Directors of Education in each region, and these estimates are summarized in the attached Annex 1.

5. In general it may be stated unequivocally that schools throughout occupied and liberated Italy have been opened at the earliest possible moment wherever school buildings have been available.

6. Anything which can be done by higher authority toward getting troops, and others, out of school buildings will be greatly appreciated. Each Regional Director will gladly furnish again to local commanders a list of schools so occupied; but without higher

-2-

orders local commanders cannot be expected to remove troops, hospitals, etc., from schools except as their own convenience and exigencies dictate.

7. A more complete picture of the entire educational situation, the Sub-commission's work and difficulties, is contained in the complete Educational Report submitted by Lt. Col. Gayre upon his transfer last week to another theatre. Another copy of this report is attached hereto for your convenience.


T.V. SMITH
Lt. Col. AUS
Educational Adviser

TVS/jva

7044

ANNEX I.SUMMARY OF REPORTS ON OPENING OF SCHOOLS BY REGIONS.REGION I.- SICILY:

Estimates by Provveditori agli Studi (Provincial Superintendents) indicated that in Sicily about three fourths of the children were in school by early December. At the end of December the Director of Education of Region I. stated that schools in Messina could not be opened for several months; that almost no schools were yet opened in Catania, but there was hope of gradually opening there; that it was hoped to get schools open in Siracusa in January; and that fifteen schools in Palermo were not yet open. All these cases are due solely to unavailability of buildings, and, except in Messina, primarily to occupancy of the buildings by troops etc. Throughout the rest of Sicily schools are generally open and functioning.

REGION II.

Schools in Region II. reported to be now generally operating. In Matera first openings took place January 3

" Potenza Salerno	"	"	"	"	17
" Reggio	"	"	"	"	25
" Cosenza	"	"	"	"	25
" Catanzaro	"	"	"	February 1	

A number of schools are not able to operate owing to lack of premises which are: (a) war-damaged, (b) occupied by troops, (c) occupied by refugees.

Window glass has been unobtainable. Help has been asked from Supply Officer by Regional Director.

A report received today through Director Region II. from the Provveditore of Cosenza gives instances:

1. Cosenza. 4 Schools destroyed by air bombardment

All others occupied by refugee families

The only school free for use is the Technical Institute.

Representations have been made for derequisition and are now in hands of R.C. Region II.

The Technical Institute is being used by the Commercial School also using double sessions.

Other temporary premises have been found for classes of the Liceo III, Magistrale IV, Industriale IV, which are working. No other premises are available.

2. Castrovillari.

The "School Village" badly damaged by bombs. Repairs are in progress but in spite of energetic action by Provveditore the work proceeds slowly.

The Lower Ginnasio is occupied by Military Field Hospital

7043

- 2 -

248 and other troops. All under command of 31st Corpo d'Armata HQ. Catanzaro which could, as reported, transfer the hospital to the nearby Cassano Ionio and the troops to the Caserma "Panes" in Castrovillari which are available.

3/ Paola.

Elementary schools open.

Other schools bomb-damaged and without glass. Repairs expected to be finished by 1st March.

4. Rossano.

All schools now free and classes will begin on completion of cleaning and disinfection.

5. Amantea.

Elementary schools damaged by bombs. Classes are being held in temporary premises, double banked.

6. Aiello Calabro: Some schools damaged. Pupils are taking turns in others in double sessions.

7. Cassano Ionio:

Has been occupied by troops and left uninhabitable through damage and filth. Cleaning and disinfection proceeding. Lessons proceeding elsewhere by double-banking.

8. Lauropoli

School burnt by Germans. Only one classroom usable.

9. Scalea

Bomb damage, particularly lack of glass, is delaying opening.

REGION III.

Public schools were opened throughout Campania as follows:

1. Avellino Province. Except in the town of Avellino where public school facilities are almost totally requisitioned, public school facilities were generally reopened throughout the Province on 10 January '44.

2. Benevento Province. The situation in Benevento city was same as in Avellino. Otherwise schools were generally reopened on 10 January '44.

3. Naples Province. Public schools were opened in 20 rural communes on 20 January '44.

7042

- 3 -

4. Naples city. The reopening of schools in Naples city was postponed until 1 February '44 because of the typhus epidemic.
5. Of approximately 2000 elementary school classrooms in public schools, 50% were requisitioned for military purposes, as of 31 January 1944.

REGIONS 4 AND 5

Foggia Province was under Region 4 until recently and has now been transferred to Region 5. It is the only province in Region 4 or 5 under AMG control. The Provveditore has been appointed, instructions for opening schools have been given, the area C.O. has taken steps toward seeing what buildings can be released by troops, the sindaci are rehabilitating damaged buildings. Schools are in process of opening whenever buildings are available. They are in Foggia city, San Sivero, Lucera, Manfredonia and S. Giovanni.

REGION 6 - SARDINIA

Schools are open in three provinces. Others are opening as rapidly as troops can be induced to leave them. Full instructions for the opening of schools have been given.

PUGLIA

The only report from Puglia, which has been under Italian government control from the beginning is the statement of the Provveditori agli studi in Brindisi province that only 10% of the teachers ^{were} employed ^(Dec. 3) because of troops occupy all other buildings. Full information has been furnished to Puglia as to the means adopted for opening schools in regions under AMG.

7041

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

22 February 1944

Acc/350./AS.

SUBJECT: Opening of Schools.

TO : Chief Commissioner.

1. In reference to your inquiry yesterday as to the reopening of schools, I enclose a short memorandum by Col. Smith.

2. After some inquiry, I feel able to say that energy is being shown in overcoming obstacles.

Sgt. "S"

STANSGATE
Vice President
Administrative Section

1-Incl.
Memorandum.

*I have not been able up to the present
to procure information as to the school
at Castellon de Júcar which you mentioned*

701039

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Administrative Section

ACC/350./AS.

16 Feb 44

SUBJECT : ENLISTMENT IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN ARMIES OF ITALIAN NATIONALS.
TO : Education Sub-Commission

1. Reference your memo GIK2/gb dated 8 Feb 44, you will see from the attached correspondence how involved is such a matter.
2. You should therefore reply that at present there is no machinery by which such students can join the armies of Britain or the United States, nor is it anticipated that such arrangements will be made.

R. R. Chipp

R. R. CHIPP,
Lt. Colonel.

The Right Honourable, The Viscount Stanegate,
Vice President, Administrative Section.

• 7038

• 7039

File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
G-1

File

REFERENCE: 16004/G-1

12th February 1944

SUBJECT : Re-assignments - Officers

TO : RAO ~~REGION~~ ILieut. H.R. BEARD (B) 244359

1. Reference your memo dated 24 Jan 44.
2. Approval is granted for the re-assignment of the above named officer to Education Sub-Commission, HQ ACC.
3. He will, however, remain attached for temporary duty to the Region under your command until the work on which he is now engaged is completed.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUT. GENERAL MACFARLANE

Asst. Major Baker S/C

F.A. PURGOLD,
Lt-Colonel, R.A.,
G-1

RJE/FAD.

Copies to: Executive Officer
Admin. Section
Education Sub-Commission
File 16004/1/G-1

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REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Administrative Section

ACC/350./AS

12 Feb 44

SUBJECT : Press Interviews

TO : Education Sub-Commission for Major WASHBURN

1. Reference your EL/3 dated 9 Feb 44.
2. I am directed to inform you that the Vice President of Admin. Section regrets that the facts regarding the source of information for P.W.B. news service dated 30 Jan 44 were incorrect.
3. You will appreciate that it is necessary to investigate these matters and in so doing, it is often very difficult to discover the actual source, especially when the facts in point are dubious.
4. The Vice President considers that you have acted perfectly correctly.

gpc
R.B. CRIPPS,
Lt. Colonel,
C.S.O., Administrative Section.

7037

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee*Now in hand**Ch Smith is coming here**Recd**File*

TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President ~~Economic and~~ Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission

FROM : Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT: Movement of Commission to Salerno

REF : ED/3.10

DATE : 11 February 1944

1. Major Sherwood tells me that you have changed the arrangement which he made with you during his visit to you in January permitting the Sub-commission to remain in Naples.
2. In view of the fact that I am daily expecting to leave and therefore working at high pressure to finish the work of the University in order to get it open by the end of the month, I hope that this order is not immediately effective. When it was arranged that I should remain here I was granted a month to 6 weeks, and to countermand this now would be unfortunate.
3. Furthermore, this Sub-commission has always been so understaffed owing to the shortsightedness of the planners that it has had to operate on a largely civilian staff. At the moment we have 6 civilian employees all of whom are specialists. If this Sub-commission moves the staff must be disbanded, and a new one found in Salerno - which is no easy matter - or else that number of officers added to the staff. Alternatively the work stops.
4. In addition, as it is quite impracticable for the Rector and Deans or Faculty of the University or other officials to come daily to Salerno, daily travel to Naples would be required which is both a waste of time and petrol.
5. It is therefore suggested that the original arrangement be adhered to as far as I am concerned while I am here. But as soon as Lt. Col. Smith arrives and the files with the chief clerk from Palermo that they should be centered in Salerno. This ought to be any day now as Col. Smith was seen in Algiers last week on his way here. I suggest Major Sherwood should be left here after I have gone to carry on the work with the University and when this is completed he can gradually reduce the civilian staff here.

[Signature]
G. R. KAYRE
Lt. Col. A.E.C.
Educational Advisor

GRG/jva

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Sub-Commission

TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President Econ. and Admin. Section
Allied Control Commission
Attention: Lt. Col. Cripps

FROM : Education Sub-Commission

SUBJECT: Press Interviews

REF : ED/3

DATE : 9 February 1944

1. Your letter ACC/350/29, 7 Feb. received.

2. The statement that I was the source of the article of 30 January 1944, PWB news service, referring to the opening of the schools in Region III, is completely without foundation in fact. The article contains information which I never had. I have given no interviews whatsoever to any newspaper or news service since reaching Naples. I had no knowledge that such an article was ever contemplated until someone called my attention to it after its publication in *Risorgimento*.

3. Neither Lt. Col. GAYRE nor I, nor, to the best of our knowledge and belief, any officer connected with this Sub-Commission or any Regional Division of Education has ever given out any press releases except through or at the request of the P.R.O.

For Lt. Col. G.F. Gayre

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, AUS
Acting Deputy, Education
Advisor

CWW/jfa

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : Public Safety Subcommittee, HQ. ACC
FROM : Education Subcommittee
SUBJECT: Passes
REF : ED/3
DATE : 10 February 1944

1. May passes please be issued to enable the staff of the Royal Vesuvian Observatory (Reale Osservatorio Vesuviano) to circulate in Campagna in order that they may pursue their observations.
2. Passes are requested which will enable these observers to visit all volcanic and seismic zones in Campagna and the adjacent islands to make observations of temperature, sea depth and similar conditions.
3. Three passes are requested for:

Prof. GIUSEPPE IMBO, Director
Dott. FRANCESCO IOVINE, Assistant
Dott. ANNA GRIMALDI, Assistant

W. H. Lawrence
Lt. Col. A.E.C.
Education Advisor

GRG/jva

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission
Attention: Lt. Col. Cripps

FROM : Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT: Press Interviews

REF : ED/3

DATE : 9 February 1944.

1. Your letter ACC/350/AS, 7th February received.
2. The statement that I was the source of the article of 30 January 1944, PWB news service, referring to the opening of the schools in Region 3, is completely without foundation in fact. The article contains information which I never had. I have given no interviews whatsoever to any newspaper or news service since reaching Naples. I had no knowledge that such an article was ever contemplated until someone called my attention to it after its publication in Risorgimento.
3. Neither Lt. Col. Gayre nor I, nor; to the best of our knowledge and belief any officer connected with this Subcommittee or any Regional Division of Education has ever given out any press releases except through or at the request of the P.R.O.

For Lt. Col. G.R. GAYRE

*Carleton W. Washburne*CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, AUS
Acting Deputy, Education
Advisor

CWW/jva

SEEN	
ADJUTANT	
CHIEF OF STAFF	
STAFF O 1	
STAFF O 2	
STAFF O 3	
CHIEF CLERK	
FILE	

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Col. Cripps:

LCs Cripps

Seen

STAN-GATE 196
10-2-44

Re absence of file numbers:

Our files have not come up from Palermo
and we have no way of remembering in the
old series without them. I am seeing
Major Van Dusen as to a number for a
possible new system. When we have numbers
to use, we will use them.

Carlton W. Washburn
Major

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President, Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission
Attention: Lt. Col. Cripps

FROM : Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT : Elementary School Text Books

DATE : 8 February 1944.

1. Your letter ACC/350/AS, undated, received with appreciation. We are keeping in touch with the Executive Commission and will keep you informed as to results.
2. Major Bergin has discussed the text books with the Sub-Secretary of Education of the Italian government. He is evidently in full accord with our program since he has ordered 100 tons of paper in Foggia, (assigned to the Italian government) to be released to us for printing the text books so that we can print for Puglia at the same time.
3. We have asked Major Bergin to confer further with the Sub-secretary of Education and to get formal agreement to the continued and exclusive use of the text books we are publishing.
4. We have asked the Legal Division, ACC, to prepare certain decrees and orders for the Italian government to protect the publishers of the new text books against any possible action by the Italian government that would place competing text books, unapproved by this Subcommittee on the market. *Later: Col. Gayre has just said that Col. Upjohn considers this unnecessary, in view of Para. 3.*
5. Limitation of time and materials would make the publishing of another series of text books before the opening of school next year a practical impossibility. With all our energy and the facilities of Military Government it has taken from October to February or March to get this series published, and we have about exhausted the paper market and leaned heavily on AMG paper imported from the U.S. There is no possibility of the Italian Government publishing a new series in time to be available when schools open next fall even if we allowed it to do so and it were so inclined.
6. It is entirely safe, therefore, to assume that the present series of text books will be used this year and next.

For Lt. Col. G.R. GAYRE

350.
2032
CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, A.U.S.
Acting Deputy, Education Advisor

CWW/jva

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission
Attention: Lt. Col. Cripps

FROM : Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT : Elementary School Text Books

DATE : 8 February 1944.

1. Your letter ACC/350/AS, undated, received with appreciation. We are keeping in touch with the Executive Commission and will keep you informed as to results.
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6. It is entirely safe, therefore, to assume that the present series of text books will be used this year and next.

For Lt. Col. G.R. GAYRE

7031
Carleton W. Washburne

CARLETON W. WASHBURNE
Major, A.U.S.
Acting Deputy, Education Advisor

CWW/jva

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

430
KS/JBT/sen

8 February 1944

SUBJECT: Release of Newsprint

TO : P W B. (attention Major Ellis)

1. Ref application by the Education Sub-commission of this HQ for the release of seventy-five (75) tons of newsprint paper for the printing of Elementary Textbooks free from Fascist propaganda, the application has now been approved by this section, and it is requested that you release the paper.

2. This HQ has taken into consideration the entire matter including the points mentioned in Industry and Commerce Sub-commission letter to the Allied Publications Board, dated 1 Feb 44 and it is felt that the paper should be released for this purpose.

HENRY GRADY
Vice President
Economic Section

cc: Admin Sect. ✓
Industry and Commerce Sub Comm.
Education Sub Comm.

SEEN	FILED
ADMIN. DIV.	
STAFF OFF.	
STAFF OFF. 1	
STAFF OFF. 2	✓
STAFF OFF. 3	
CHIEF CLERK	
10 FEB 1944	

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Sub-Commission

To : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice-President Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission

FROM : Education Subcommission

SUBJECT: Educational Control in Advanced Areas

REF : ED/3

DATE : 8 February 1944

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Fit
no present action
5
22 2 44

A. REGIONAL DIRECTION

1. Experience has shown the necessity of instant control in the educational field, as soon as territory is occupied by the armies, in order to prevent ill advised action in conflict with the Allied policies by the local Italian education officials.
2. It is therefore considered essential that a regional director of education, preferably one who would be persona grata with the Vatican, be appointed to the staff of AMG, 5th Army, to take immediate action in the forward areas, in accordance with the directions of the Educational Sub-commission. A most suitable officer, if available would be Captain Dollard.

B. ADVANCE OF SUB-COMMISSION

1. On the occupation of Rome it is considered of paramount importance that the Educational Sub-commission should move there at the earliest possible moment, for the following reasons:
 - a. The great importance of the University of Rome and the large number of Scholastic Academies and learned Societies there.
 - b. The proximity of the Vatican and the tendency shown by the Cardinal Secretary of State to a strongly critical attitude towards AMG/ACC, however unjustified, in the field of education. In this regard it may be remarked that the representative of the Cardinal Secretary of State who visited this Subcommission in Sicily was convinced that his criticisms were based on inaccurate information.
 - c. The fact that University circles in Rome may be expected to contain much stronger fascist elements than have hitherto been encountered.
 2. It would be appreciated if authority might be given for this Sub-commission to plan on the basis of a move to Rome immediately entrance is possible in order to take control of what will undoubtedly be a key situation in the Italian educational field.
- 7028*

Copy to Exec. Com. RC and MG Section ACC
GRG/jva

G.R. GAYBE
Lt. COL. A.E.C.
Education Advisor

9 FEB 1944

505

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION~~EDUCATIONAL SUBCOMMISSIONMemorandum dated January 1944

1. Your attention is invited to ~~the~~ which sets out the general principles to guide A.C.C. personnel in the field at and after the time when the administration of portions of Italian territory occupied by the Axis is transferred to the Italian Government. Hereinafter are set forth the functions and duties of field personnel representing the Education Subcommission.

2. Following any such transfer, A.C.C. personnel will:

- (a) Report on any failure of the Italian administration to remove notorious Fascists from positions in the educational system.
- (b) Check the antecedents of newly appointed personnel and report any recommendations to headquarters.
- (c) Report the issue or use of Fascist literature in any educational institution.
- (d) Assist and advise the Italian officials in the educational field in order to give them full support in their endeavor to develop a democratic educational system in Italy.

3. Upon the announcement of the transfer of any territory occupied by the Axis to the Italian Government A.C.C. personnel in the field will not:

- (a) Issue orders to any person in the Italian educational administration or to any educational institutions.
- (b) Appoint or remove any officials.
- (c) Alter the forms or types of schools.
- (d) Prepare or print any new text books.

4. All action heretofore taken by ~~the~~ in respect of the Italian educational system or its personnel will remain. Any departure from this principle will be reported at once to HQ A.C.C.

5. All committees for text book revisions, educational committees and all commissions on appointments will, after the transfer of territory, be under the direct control of the Italian educational authorities, e.g. Province, State Study or the Ministry of Education.

6. Field personnel assigned to this Subcommission will make regular reports of inspection to educational institutions to enable them properly to perform their ongoing duties.

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Control

- (b) Check the antecedents of newly appointed personnel and report any recommendations to headquarters.
- (c) Report the issue or use of Fascist literature in any educational institution.
- (d) Assist and advise the Italian officials in the educational field in order to give them full support in their endeavor to develop a democratic educational system in Italy.
3. Upon the announcement of the transfer of any territory occupied by the Italian Government A.C.C. personnel in the field will not:
- (a) Issue orders to any person in the Italian educational administration or to any educational institutions.
- (b) Appoint or remove any officials.
- (c) Alter the forms or types of schools.
- (d) Prepare or print any new text books.

4. All action heretofore taken by and in respect of the Italian educational system or its personnel will remain. Any departure from this principle will be reported at once to HQ A.C.C.

5. All committees for text book revisions, educational committees and all commissions on appointments will, after the transfer of territory, be under the direct control of the Italian educational authorities, e.g. Provveditorato, Ministry of Education.

6. Field personnel assigned to this Subcommission will make regular tours of inspection to educational institutions to enable them properly to perform the foregoing duties.

7. Although A.C.C. field personnel, through the Regional Commissions, are to observe, advise and report, no additional powers are possessed by such field personnel except upon specific authority from A.C.C. HQ.

Approved by
Lt. Col. Gayne
Jan. 17/1

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perform the duties
outlined above and
otherwise to

HEADQUARTERS
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION
AFM 390,
Administrative Section

AFM 390/10

7 Feb 194

SUBJECT: PRESS INTERVIEW

TO : Director of Education (2).

1. A recent notice appearing in N.Y.C. news service 30 Jan 44 refers to the opening of schools in Region III. An enquiry to its source indicated that it was given by MAJOR WACHSMAN.

2. While it is appreciated that every effort should be made to supply news services with copy, the matter must be co-ordinated.

It is emphasized that a direction on the subject of press interviews and hand outs will be issued by higher authority in the near future. In the meantime, news items will not be handed out nor statements given by subordinate elements of the Administrative Section without the prior authority of Vice President, Administrative Section.

You will therefore instruct the officers of your sub-section accordingly, and inform MAJOR WACHSMAN of these instructions when he is visiting for you.

He

S. L. T. H. P.,
Lt. Colonel,

for the Vice President, Administrative Section.

File

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PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

File

February 5th 1944

TO: Colonel Cripps
FROM: P.R.O., A.C.C.

P.W.B inform me that the story of the opening of Naples schools, about which you asked me, came to them in the form of a release by the Educational sub-commission. I presume that Major Washbourn is responsible for it, but I have been unable to check on that as I could not get him on the telephone. I could not get you either; hence this delay. Until the telephone service improves I am afraid it will be difficult to get this kind of information quickly. I am wondering whether all press releases should not be sent through this office: the present procedure by which any sub-commission and indeed any official seems to give releases and interviews at will is bound to produce confusion.

Washbourn
Major.
P.R.O., A.C.C.

I quite agree

A direct order published from the General is required.

I propose to inform the that they will not give any info

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to the press in future without first obtaining

permission as concerning the policy to be laid down.
Lt Col Cripps please act accordingly S 6 144

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Administrative Section

RIS/wb.

ACC/350./AD.

SUBJECT: Paper for text Books

TO : Director, Education Sub-Commission HQ, ACC, APO 394.

1. The undersigned concurs with your request for release of seventy five (75) tons of paper now in custody of P.W.B., for the purpose of printing text books. (Per Par.3 your un-numbered letter of 4 Feb 44).
2. To expedite matters, a letter has been forwarded to the Executive Commissioner, a copy of which is attached. You may properly follow up on this matter and keep this section informed as to results.
3. In connection with the above, it is requested that you acquaint this office with the proposed action the Italian Government will take with respect to these texts, after it takes over. This is a matter of considerable importance and your reply in the immediate future is anticipated.

STANBATE,
Vice President, Administrative Section,
Allied Control Commission

Encl: (1) Letter to

VP. Stanbate
~~Exec. Commissioner~~

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Administrative Section.

ACC/350./AS.

5 Feb 44

SUBJECT: Paper for Text Books

TO : V.P. Economic Section HQ ACC, APO 394.

1. In order to expedite the publishing of elementary text books free from Fascist propaganda, the Education Sub-Commission of this Directorate requests that seventy five (75) tons of paper (actually newsprint) be placed at its disposal.
2. This paper is now being held by FMB pending need for it, and it would be appreciated if your office would take steps to requisition it.
3. Details as to the necessity for this work may be found in the letter from the Deputy Educational Advisor, attached herewith.

STANESKIE,
Vice President, Administrative Section,
Allied Control Commission.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Administrative Section

RAF/Wb.

ACC/350./AS.

SUBJECT: Paper for text Books

TO : Director, Education Sub-Commission HQ, ACC, APO 394.

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2. To expedite matters, a letter has been forwarded to the Executive Commissioner, a copy of which is attached. You may properly follow up on this matter and keep this section informed as to results.
3. In connection with the above, it is requested that you acquaint this office with the proposed action the Italian Government will take with respect to these texts, after it takes over. This is a matter of considerable importance and your reply in the immediate future is anticipated.

SR *RRS*
SEANOGATE,
Vice President, Administrative Section,
Allied Control Commission

Encl: (1) Letter to ~~Exec. Commissioner~~
VP Economic Section.

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7023

His. Secret for Paper to
Print Setbooks 38

(Memo from Major
Carleton W. Washburne,
Acting Deputy Educational
Advisor, Education
Sub-Commission, &
The President Economic
and Administrative
Section ACC, & 7644

11 1.2.3-----



ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT : Paper for text books.
TO : The Right Hon., the Viscount Stansgate
Vice President Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission
FROM : Education Subcommittee
DATE : 4 February 1944

1. The Education Subcommittee is publishing for immediate use a series of elementary school text books, consisting of the state series of last year with non-fascist material substituted for the fascist propaganda. The publication of these books is essential to the functioning of the schools.
2. The lack of local paper makes it necessary to use imported newsprint for these books. This has already been supplied for the books being printed in Palermo for Sicily and Calabria. A supply of about 160 tons, not as yet allocated to any particular Division of ACC, exists in Naples, in the custody of P.W.B. Seventy five tons of this are urgently needed by the Education Subcommittee for the printing in Naples of text books for all occupied Italy (including Puglie) outside of Sicily and Calabria.
3. You are therefore respectfully requested to authorize the Economic and Administrative Section to release 75 tons of imported newsprint paper to the Education Subcommittee for the printing of text books for the elementary schools.
4. A more detailed memorandum on the situation is attached hereto.

For Lt.Col.G.R.GAYRE, Education Adviser.

Carleton W. Washburne

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, AUS
Acting Deputy
Educational Adviser

Educ. Sub. Comm.

CWW/as

I approve the request in Para 3. Later I should like to know what will be done about books when the Govt. takes over.

6. 2. 44

*Stansgate
VP*

7022

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education SubcommitteeMEMORANDUM ON PUBLICATION OF NON FASCIST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
TEXT BOOKS

1. Necessity.

The elementary schools of Italy were all required to use a state series of text books. Every one of these books was impregnated with fascist propaganda. Furthermore, a supply of these books had not been printed for this school year.

It is impossible for the schools of Italy to function without text books - first because children cannot learn to read without books to read and second because the poorly prepared teachers of Italy are wholly dependent on text books.

It therefore has been evident from the beginning that a series of text books for the elementary schools would have to be published. The shortage of materials and transportation and the necessity of assuring that the new text books be free from fascism, made it essential that this work be done under the supervision of the Allied Military Government and Allied Control Commission.

2. Action taken.

With verbal approval from Lord Rennel and later from General Mc Sherry, the Education Division of AMG (later, the Education Subcommittee of ACC) took the following steps:

- a. Each book in the former state series of elementary school text books was carefully examined and every passage containing fascist or anti-ally propaganda was marked.
- b. A Commission of reliable non-fascist teachers and school directors was formed in Palermo in October, with the help of the local Provveditore agli Studi and his Chief Inspector. The members of that commission rewrote, under the supervision of the Education Division AMG, all the objectionable passages, substituting appropriate non-propaganda material.
- c. Arrangements for publishing the books were made in Palermo in November and in Naples in January, it being decided to print in Palermo for Sicily and Calabria as had been done in the past, and in Naples for the balance of occupied Italy.
- d. An investigation was made by the Education Division as to the availability of local paper in all parts of occupied Italy. It was found that paper for the first reader and for book covers could be secured in Naples from local supplies, but that there was not Italian paper for the other nine books. Paper for the

- 2 -

primer and book covers to be printed in Palermo was shipped from Naples early in January.

- e. FWB in Naples stated that imported American newsprint was available and could be used for printing the remaining text books. It allotted a portion of a supply shipped to Palermo in late December to the printing of text books there. This has been and is being used in Palermo now.
 - f. For the Naples publishing program Italian paper was found for the first reader and all book covers. It was also learned that FWB had in custody about 168 tons of unassigned newsprint, shipped from the United States to AMG. FWB is holding this paper subject to an order to release it.
 - g. There seemed to be considerable confusion as to who had the right to order FWB to release the paper to the Education Subcommittee. This Subcommittee therefore secured recommendations for its release from the following persons and agencies:

Hamilton Smith, Chairman Allied Publication Board
Col Henderson, AMG Central Economic Committee
Messrs. Given and Prescott, Local Resources Board.
 - h. A telephone conversation with Mr. Grady, DVP Economic and Administrative Section, resulted in his giving his approval. The attached letter (Annex A) was then sent to FWB; requesting release of the paper.
 - i. FWB stated that it must have written authority from Mr. Grady. The attached letter (Annex B) was prepared for Mr. Grady's signature. He, however, had meantime received a communication from Col. Evans, Director of Industry and Commerce Subcommittee (Annex C) suggesting that Sicilia Liberata might need this paper, and before signing the letter releasing the paper referred the matter to Col. Adams.
 - j. Col. Adams stated to the Education Sub-commission that before he could act on the matter he would have to have the written approval of Lord Stasgate.
 - k. Lord Stasgate's approval is now being requested.
3. Present status : Books have been or are being set up in type, and proofs of some have been read and corrected. In Palermo ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~

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- 3 -

has been published, another is just coming off the press, and the others are in process. The work in Naples, however, is being seriously delayed while we try to get release of the newsprint lying idle in the PWB warehouse. Schools are open and teachers and children are in urgent need of text books.

For Lt.Col.G.R.GAYRE, Educational Adviser.

Carleton W. Washburne

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, AUS
Acting Deputy
Educational Adviser

CWW/as

7018

Annex A

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Division of Education

TO : PWB - Attention Major Ellis
FROM : Education Sub-Commission
SUBJECT : Release of newsprint
DATE : 27 January 1944

1. Confirming our telephone conversation, you are hereby requested to release 75 tons of imported newsprint now held by you for A.M.G. in your warehouse, the release to be to Education Division, Region 3, A.M.G.
2. Recommendation for this release have been obtained from the following persons and agencies:
Hamilton Smith, Chairman Allied Publications Board
Col. Henderson, AMG Central Economic Committee
Messrs. Given and Prescott, Local Resources Board
Henry F. Grady, D.V.P., Economic and Admin. Section, ACC
3. The paper is to be used for the printing of non-fascist text books, under the supervision of this Division, and will be paid for by the printer at the price set by the appropriate agency of the ACC.

For Lt. Col. G. R. GAYRE

CARLETON W. WASHBORNE
Major, AUS
Acting Deputy
Educational Adviser

CWW/as

7018

Annex B

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Economic and Administrative Section

SUBJECT : Release of Newsprint for text books
TO : PWB - Attention Major Ellis
FROM : Economic and Administrative Section
DATE : 1 February 1944

1. I understand that you have in your warehouse, consigned to A.M.G., but not specifically allocated, a quantity of imported newsprint, from 110 to 168 tons.
2. The Education Subcommittee has requested that 75 tons of this paper be released to the Education Division of Region 3, AMG, for the printing of non-fascist text books.
3. The Education Subcommittee states further that it has secured recommendations favoring this release from Mr. Hamilton Smith, chairman of the Allied Publications Board; Messrs Given and Prescott of the Local Resources Board, and Col. Henderson of the Central Economic Committee.
4. You are therefore requested to release 75 tons of AMG newsprint to Region 3, Education Division.

HENRY F. GRADY
Deputy Vice President
Economic and Administrative Section

CWW/as

7017

Annex

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

GJH/ifl

1 February 1944

ACC/5066/IC

SUBJECT : Newsprint

TO : Mr. Hamilton Smith
Chairman, Allied Publications Board
(through Hon. Mr. Grady)

1. It is stated by the Education Sub-Commission of Hq ACC that you have agreed to release 75 tons newsprint for text books in Region 3; and that no division of AMG had laid claim to the 110 tons of newsprint in PWB warehouse.
2. This Sub-Commission has not been informed of any paper in PWB warehouse, since PWB claim to control all newsprint received. But it is pointed out that Sicily has not received the 200 tons newsprint requisitioned by this Hq in September 1943, and that the publication of " Sicilia Liberata " and other newspaper in Sicily is believed to be prejudiced by lack of newsprint. It is more than possible that the shipment destined for Sicily was diverted to Naples.
3. This observation is made in case you were not aware of the position when allocating the 75 tons mentioned above.

W.P. EVANS
Colonel
Director, Industry and Commerce
Sub-Commission

Copy to:
Education Sub-Commission
AFHQ Local Resources Sec.

7016

INFO ADM. DIR. 1844

HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR PASSPORT SECTION

27 JAN 44

7/10

NONE

NONE

FARGO

NONE

CHIEF, CIV AFFAIRS

NONE

NONE

27/64

NONE

DET/63557 REFERENCE FARGO 405 JAN 19 REQUEST THREE SPECIMEN COPIES OF EACH
BOOK NOW IN PRESS

PDS DIST

ACTION ADM HQ

INFO CG

SECY

AMC DIST

(ACTION) EDUC. C.

(INFO) ADM DIR. Col. Spafford

ADM DIR

11376

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ADMIN DIRECTOR	
CHIEF STAFF O. 7013	
STAFF O 1	✓
STAFF O 2	
STAFF O 3	
CHIEF CLERK	
DATE	

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AMGO, TDR

ADMIN DIR

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~~559 LENT V HEAV~~

TO PENCE (FARGO) FOR GAYRE
FROM AMG REGION TWO FOR VESSELO
RT/137 23

IS IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO GIVE BY RETURN DETAILS OF
APPROVED TIME TABLS PAREN.

ORARIO PAREN FOR HIGHER
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Init: Adm Dir (2014)

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RESTRICTED

FARGO 386

FARGO

19 JANUARY 44

RESTRICTED

10050 CHIPPS ✓

PRIORITY

PILPOT

____ VISIT EDUCATIONAL ADVISER POSTPONED PD SEE YOUR
ROGER TARE SLANT ONE ZERO EIGHT OF ONE SIX JAN PD PERCE BAKEN FARGO
BAKEN TO PILPOT FOR AMO FOR REGION TWO PD CITE FARGO THREE EIGHT SIX
PD HE IS NOT NOW AVAILABLE UNTIL FEB SEVEN IS THIS CONVENIENT TO YOU
PD PLEASE NOTIFY

6
Jh

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* 7013
(143)J.P. NICKEL, 70
Lt. Col. AGD
Adjutant GeneralRESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

FARGO 386

FARGO

19 JANUARY 44

RESTRICTED

10050 CRIPPS

PRIORITY

FILPOT FOR AMG FOR REGION II

_____ Visist Educational Adviser postponed. See
your RT/108 of 16 Jan. He is not now available until Feb 7th
is this convenient to you. Please notify

350.
J.F. NICKEL
Lt. Col. AGD
Adjutant General

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CONFIDENTIAL
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SRHY V LRAR

NR8933

QVR1

FROM AMG 15 ARMY GROUP/1600A

TO FARGO

RPTD MIDEAST FOR CIVAFFAIRS

QQX GR 62 BT

FA807

CIVAFFAIRS MIDEAST

HAS BEEN ADVISED BY TROOPERS THAT AMG/ACC EDUCATION AUTHORITIES
PREPARING TEXT BOOKS WHICH MIGHT BE USED IN ITALIAN SCHOOLS
IN MIDDLE EAST TERRITORIES. CIVAFFAIRS REQUIRE DETAILS OF
SCHEME WITH REFERENCE TO GRADES SUBJECT AND YEARS COVERED AND
WHEN COPIES WILL BE AVAILABLE. REQUEST YOU REPLY DIRECT SENDING
SPECIMENS IF POSSIBLE AND QUOTING

OE56988 OF 8 JAN

BT 2035

RD 2053 CARTER



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CONFIDENTIAL

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SECRET

FARGO 405

FARGO

19 JAN 44

SECRET

10050 WASHINGTON

ROUTINE

MIDEAST

ITALIAN STATE SERIES ELEMENTARY TEXT BOOKS REVISED ELIMINATING
FASCISM PD THREE BOOKS NOW IN PRESS OTHERS SHORTLY PD PENCE PAREN FARGO PAREN TO MIDEAST
FOR CIV AFFAIRS PD CITE FARGO FOUR ZERO FIVE PD REFERENCE FOX ARLE EIGHT ZERO SEVEN
FROM AMO ONE FIVE ARMY GROUP PD CAN PRINT COPIES FOR MIDDLE EAST TERRITORIES PROVIDED
PAPER IS SHIPPED HERE

7019

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

SECRET

Form 128D

171315A

Signal Corps, United States Army

Telegram

PRIORITY

Received at

RESTRICTED

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

17 JANUARY 1944

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : CG PBS FOR FARGO FOR GAYRE

(INFORMATION) : NONE

FROM : AMG REGION 2

DATE TIME SIGNED: NFT

DATE TIME REC'D : 171315A

REFERENCE NR. : RT/108 16/1

CITE : NONE



CAN EDUCATIONAL ADVISER PLEASE POSTPONE VISIT TO MATERA ONE WEEK.

Action - Aug 1944
Fargo - Aug 1944

3501 7009

SEEN	TO:	INT.
ADMIN. DIRECTOR		
CHIEF STAFF O.		
STAFF O 1		
STAFF O 2		
STAFF O 3		
CHIEF CLERK		
17/1-144		

FORM #18-A

RESTRICTED

CRYPTO

Copy sent to Col.

9823 shw.

(144)

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LRHY V LRAR NR3933

QVR1

FROM AMG 15 ARMY GROUP 1600A

TO FARGO

RPTD MIDEAST FOR CIVAFFAIRS

QQX GR62 BT

FA807

CIVAFFAIRS MIDEAST HAS BEEN ADVISED BY TROOP ~~ES~~

THAT AMG/ACC EDUCATION AUTHORITIES PREPARING TEXT BOOKS WHICH MIGHT
BE USED IN ITALIAN SCHOOLS IN MIDDLE EAST TERRITORIES .

CIVAFFAIRS REQUIRE DETAILS OF SCHEME WITH REFERENCE TO GRAD ~~ES~~

SUBJECT AND YEARS COVERED AND WHEN COPIES WILL BE AVAILABLE .

REQUEST YOU REPLY DIRECT SENDING SPECIMENS IF POSSIBLE AND QUOTING

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HQ AMG
Education admin.HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394, U.S. ArmySPECIAL ORDERS AND AUTHORIZATIONS FOR
OPENING AND FUNCTIONING OF SCHOOLS

Introduction. The following orders and authorizations have resulted from a conference of the Provveditori agli Studi of Sicily, and are considered by them necessary and desirable in order to open and conduct the schools successfully during the period of Military Government. except where these orders and authorizations negate, replace, or supplement existing Italian laws and regulations, all existing laws and regulations of the former Italian Government continue in full force. In general it is the policy of the Allied Military Government to avoid and changes in the legal situation, the administrative organization, or the school program, except where such changes are necessary to eliminate Fascism or to make schools function in the absence of a regular Ministry of Education of the Italian Government with jurisdiction over occupied territory in Italy.

In accordance with the above statement the following policies, authorizations, and orders are hereby decreed and are immediately effective in all parts of region 3.

1. TEACHERS

a. Teachers who were "vincitori" in the "concorsi" for the title of "ruolo B" in schools of the second grade, held in the spring of 1943, will, upon presentation of credentials from the Minister of Education, be given "ruolo" by the Provveditori agli Studi even though the official publication of the list of "vincitori" has not been received by the Provveditori.

b. Teachers "incaricati" employed for the school year 1943-44 will be paid for ten months, beginning December 1, 1943. Teachers employed for this school year and unable to do a full year's work because of unavailability of school buildings, will nevertheless receive ten months pay provided they have been employed by Provveditori agli Studi and teach more than half the school year.

c. The distinction between "grande sede" and "piccola sede" is suspended for the year 1943-4. Teachers may therefore be transferred from any city to any other city.

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- d. When a teacher claims to have been excluded from a concorso because of Anti-Fascist sentiment, the Provveditore agli Studi to whom such teacher applies will proceed as follows:
- (1) He will appoint a small commission to hear the claim. This commission will report its findings to the Provveditore agli Studi as soon as possible.
 - (2) The above mentioned commission reports that the teacher was in fact deprived of the opportunity to take the concorso because of not being fascist, the Provveditore agli Studi will immediately appoint a commission to hold a concorso for this teacher and if the teacher is successful in the concorso he will be considered a "vincitore" of the last National Concorso. All Provveditori agli Studi will recognize this status and these rights in making appointments and fixing salaries. A record of all such "ruoli" issued by Provveditori agli Studi must be sent promptly to the Chief of the Education Division of the Region, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer.
- e. Widows of members of the armed forces of Italy, if they have had three or more years of successful teaching experience will continue to have the right to a "ruolo" in the subject and grade for which they are qualified. Any Provveditore agli Studi to whom such a widow applies is authorized and directed as follows:
- (1) To investigate her claim, and if the claim is found to be valid, to issue a certificate of "ruolo" to the widow;
 - (2) To recognize such certificates issued by any Provveditore agli Studi and accord teachers holding them all rights and privileges of any teacher with "ruolo".
 - (3) To notify the Chief of the Education Division of the Region, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, of the name, address and qualifications of each person to whom such a "ruolo" is issued.
- f. Provveditori agli Studi are authorized to assign to classes in the first year of the Scuola Magistrale Superiore, the Istituto Tecnico Superiore or the Istituto Scientifico Superiore any teacher having qualifications which would have authorized him to teach similar subjects in the fourth year of the corresponding inferior secondary schools. Such appointment will not, per se, in any way change the salary, status, or any of the rights or duties of the teachers concerned. 7006
2. INSPECTORS AND DIRECTORS. The Provveditore agli Studi is authorized subject to the approval of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer and the Regional Chief of the Education Division, to appoint any person whom he considers to have the requisite ability and experience to fill

any vacancy as a School Director, Preside, or Inspector of secondary or elementary schools, even if that person has not passed the concorso for such a position, provided, however, such appointments shall be temporary and shall terminate when the successful candidates of the next succeeding concorso for Directors, Presidi, or Inspectors, respectively, has been announced. Such officials shall be exempt from teaching duties and shall receive compensation equivalent to that of persons initially assuming the same office. Such compensation shall continue throughout the period of employment of these temporarily appointed officials.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION. Inferior secondary schools shall be as follows:

- a. (1) Scuola Magistrale Inferiore
- (2) Istituto Tecnico Inferiore
- (3) Istituto Scientifico Inferiore
- (4) Ginnasio Inferiore

b. Each of these four types of inferior secondary schools shall have courses of three years in accordance with laws in effect last year for the Scuola Media Unica.

c. Certificates of graduation from any of the four types of inferior secondary school will admit any student to any type of superior secondary school.

d. Provveditori agli Studi are authorized to permit transfer at any time from one inferior secondary school to another, regardless of type of school, with the exception of the Scuola di Avvicinamento Professionale.

e. Fees for all four types of inferior secondary school (Magistrale Tecnica, Scientifica, and Ginnasio) shall be equal and shall be the same as those charged in 1942-3 for the Scuola Media Unica.

f. Superior secondary schools shall be as follows:

- (1) Scuola Magistrale Superiore - four years
- (2) Istituto Tecnico Superiore - five years
- (3) Istituto Scientifico Superiore - five years
- (4) Ginnasio Superiore - two years, and Liceo Classico - three years

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g. Fees for the superior secondary schools will be the same as in 1942-43. The exemptions provided in the regulations of 1942-3 will continue to be granted.

4. PROGRAMS. Programs for 1943-4 for all elementary and secondary schools shall be those prepared by commissions of Italian Teachers and school officials authorized by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government and Published by authority of said Education Division. Provveditore agli Studi will be responsible for the execution of this order.

5. When a Provveditore agli Studi finds that in a commune there are a number of children desiring secondary education; that no secondary school exists in that commune; and that there is no adequate transportation available to enable children to attend an existing secondary school in a neighboring commune, the Provveditore is authorized to arrange with a secondary school in another commune to establish classes "distaccate" in the commune which needs them.

6. TEXT BOOKS

a. Elementary schools. Only those text books authorized by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government will be used in any public or private elementary school.

b. In all secondary schools, public and private, the text books used will be those authorized by the Allied Military Government. Lists of text books approved and condemned have already been issued by the Division of Education of the Allied Military Government. Books not included in these lists or the supplements thereto are to be treated under two categories as follows:

(1) Text books in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Physical Sciences, and purely technical books in the applied sciences and arts may be approved by the Provveditore agli Studi, subject to the approval of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, provided that a list of such approved books must be sent by the Provveditore agli Studi, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, to the Regional Chief of the Education Division with title, author, publisher and price of each.

(2) The Provveditore agli Studi shall send to the Regional Chief of the Education Division, through the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, a sample of each other book which he wishes to have approved for use in schools under his jurisdiction, and will use such books only after receiving, in writing, the approval of the Regional Chief of the Education Division.

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c. PRICE OF TEXT BOOKS

- (1) No text books published prior to 1944 shall be sold or bought for a price in excess of seventy percent (70%) above the price indicated on the cover.
- (2) Text books published after December 31, 1943, shall not be sold or bought at a price above the retail price listed at the time of publication and printed thereon.

d. NEW TEXT BOOKS. No text books shall be published except as authorized in writing by the Education Division of the Allied Military Government.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel KRAEGH:

LORD FORESTER
LT, COLONEL, A.H.G.
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Douglas N. Batson
DOUGLAS N. BATSON
1st Lt., CMP
Actg Asst Adj Gen

DISTRIBUTION:

SCAOs (3 ea)	9
RCAO Region 3	3
Hq AMG Education Adv	5
Educ Div, Region 3	5
Spares	15

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GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

REGIONE TERZA

NORME E ISTRUZIONI PER LA RIAPERTURA E
IL FUNZIONAMENTO DELLE SCUOLE

PREMESSA. Le seguenti norme e istruzioni, relative alla riapertura e al funzionamento delle scuole, sono state concretate d'accordo con i R. Provveditori degli studi in apposita riunione.

La materia non contemplata nelle presenti disposizioni sarà regolata dalle leggi e dai regolamenti in vigore del cessato Governo Italiano.

Per quanto concerne l'organizzazione amministrativa e l'ordinamento didattico della scuola, nell'assenza di un ministro regolare dell'Educazione Nazionale con giurisdizione sul territorio occupato in Italia, e intendimento del Governo Militare Alleato di non modificare la legislazione italiana, quando ciò non sia strettamente necessario al fine di eliminare il fascismo e non sia richiesto dalle necessità per il funzionamento della scuola.

Nello spirito di tale dichiarazione, le norme e istruzioni decretate al presente Regolamento entrano immediatamente in vigore per le scuole della regione.

I. INSEGNANTI.

- a. Gli insegnanti "vincitori" del concorso, avvoltosi nei primi mesi del 1943, per cattedre di ruolo B delle scuole di secondo grado, saranno nominati "ai ruoli" dal R. Provveditore degli Studi competente, previa presentazione di ne da parte degli interessati, delle partecipazioni Nazionali e cio' anche se non sia pervenuta, ai RR. Provveditori degli studi interessati, la pubblicazione ufficiale della relativa graduatoria.
- b. Gli insegnanti "incaricati" per il corrente anno scolastico saranno retribuiti, per dieci mesi, a far tempo dal 1° dicembre 1943. Avranno diritto alla retribuzione, sempre per dieci mesi, anche quelli "incaricati" che per il corrente anno scolastico, non potranno compiere per intero l'anno di insegnamento, per mancanza di locali, ma a condizione che siano stati impiegati a prestare servizio presso il Provveditore degli Studi ed abbiano insegnato per un periodo di tempo superiore alla metà dell'anno scolastico.

La materia non contemplata nelle presenti disposizioni è regolata dalle leggi e dai regolamenti in vigore del cessato Governo Italiano.

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- b. Gli insegnanti "incaricati" per il corrente anno scolastico saranno retribuiti, per dieci mesi, a far tempo dal 1° dicembre 1943. Avranno diritto alla retribuzione, sempre per dieci mesi, anche quelli "incaricati" che per il corrente anno scolastico, non potranno compiere per intero l'anno di insegnamento, per mancanza di locali, ma a condizione che siano stati impiegati a prestare servizio presso il Provveditore degli Studi ed abbiano insegnato per un periodo di tempo superiore alla metà dell'anno scolastico.
- c. E' sospesa, per il corrente anno scolastico, la distinzione fra grande e piccola sede. Sono pertanto autorizzati i "comandi" degli insegnanti di qualsiasi centro scolastico anche alle scuole delle grandi città.

(1)

d. Su eventuali reclami di insegnanti, nei casi in cui questi siano stati esclusi dal concorso perché non iscritti al Partito il R. Provveditore agli Studi competente si regolerà come appresso:

(1) Nominerà l'apposita commissione col compito di esaminare i reclami e riferire sollecitamente sulla relative risultanze.

(2) Nel caso in cui, dalla relazione della Commissione anzidetta, risulti fondato il reclamo del ricorrente nel senso che questi sia stato effettivamente privato del suo diritto a partecipare al concorso, allora il Provveditore agli Studi competente nominerà senz'altro una Commissione affinché indetto un concorso per l'insegnante interessato, questi sia sottoposto alle prescritte prove di esame. Risultando l'esperimento favorevole al candidato, questi sarà considerato, come vincitore dell'ultimo concorso Nazionale e, come tale sarà nominato al ruolo dello stesso Provveditore agli Studi, attribuendogli lo stipendio e gli assegni di legge. Una copia della relativa deliberazione e dei ruoli composti col procedimento di cui sarà sollecitamente rimessa, da parte del R. Provveditore agli Studi interessati, attraverso lo SCAO, all'ufficio competente di questo Comando Militare Alleato.

e. Le vedove di militari delle Forze Armate Italiane, sempre che abbiano superato con esito favorevole almeno un triennio di prova nell'insegnamento, hanno diritto alla nomina come insegnanti di ruolo per le materie del loro insegnamento e saranno collocate nel grado loro spettante. Ai R. Provveditori agli Studi, che riceveranno le istanze delle insegnanti vedove anzidette, è fatto obbligo:

(1) Di esaminare le istanze stesse e, ove queste risultino fondate, deliberare la nomina in ruolo delle insegnanti vedove interessate;

(2) Di comunicare al competente ufficio di questo Comando Militare Alleato, attraverso la S.C.A.O. la generalità al completo, l'indirizzo e le qualifiche di ogni insegnante vedova nominata di ruolo.

f. I provveditori agli studi sono autorizzati ad assegnare a classi del primo anno dell'Istituto Magistrale Superiore, dell'Istituto Tecnico Superiore o dell'Istituto Scientifico Superiore gli insegnanti che avrebbero avuto diritto all'assegnazione, per le rispettive materie di insegnamento, a una classe di quarto anno della corrispondente scuola Secondaria Inferiore. Resta però inteso che tale assegnazione non implicherà alcuna variazione di stipendio né modificherà l'attuale posizione in ruolo o condizione giuridica né il complesso dei diritti e dei doveri degli insegnanti interessati.

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(1) Di esaminare le istanze stesse, ove queste risultino fondate, deliberare la nomina in ruolo delle insegnanti vedove interessate;

(2) Di comunicare al competente ufficio di questo Comando Militare Alleato, attraverso la S.C.A.O. la generalità al completo, l'indirizzo e le qualifiche di ogni insegnante vedova nominata di ruolo.

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2. ISPETTORI E DIRETTORI.

I RR. Provveditori agli Studi sono autorizzati, ove nulla osti dalla S.C.A.O. e dal competente Ufficio del Governo Militare Alleato, di incaricare, per coprire posti vacanti, come Direttore di Scuola

(Secondaria o elementare), Preside o Ispettore Scolastico persona di provata capacità ed esperienza, anche se non abbiano partecipato ai relativi concorsi. Resta però inteso che tali incarichi sono temporanei e revocabili e cesseranno appena saranno nominati, per corso, i titolari dei rispettivi posti. Gli incaricati in parola saranno esentati dall'insegnamento, per la durata dell'incarico. Ai essi sarà corrisposto un compenso che adegui il loro stipendio a quello iniziale della tabella rispettiva.

3. ORGANIZZAZIONE AMMINISTRATIVA.

- a. Le Scuole Secondarie Inferiori saranno:
 - (1) Scuola Magistrale Inferiore
 - (2) Istituto Tecnico Inferiore
 - (3) Istituto Scientifico Inferiore
 - (4) Ginnasio Inferiore
- b. Ognuno dei suddetti tipi di Scuole Secondarie Inferiori con-sisterà in corsi di tre anni ciascuno, in conformità alle leggi e ai regolamenti prima vigenti per la Scuola Media U-nica.
- c. La licenza del corso inferiore dei quattro tipi d'Istituti an-zidetti del tipo a qualunque Scuola Secondaria d'ordine su-periore.
- d. Si autorizzano, pertanto, i RR. Provveditori agli Studi a per-mettere, in ogni tempo, il passaggio da un tipo di scuola Se-condaria Inferiore a un altro, all'interno della Scuola di Avviamento Professionale.
- e. La misura delle tasse Scolastiche, uguale per ogni tipo di Scuola Secondaria Inferiore, è quella stessa dell'anno de-corso per la scuola Media Unica.
- f. Le Scuole Secondarie Superiori saranno:
 - (1) Scuola Magistrale Superiore 4 anni
 - (2) Istituto Tecnico Superiore 4 anni
 - (3) Istituto Scientifico 5 anni
 - (4) Ginnasio Superiore 2 anni o Liceo Classico 3 anni
- g. Le tasse Scolastiche per ognuna di tali Scuole Secondarie Su-periori saranno della stessa misura di quelle del 1942--1943. Saranno conservati gli esoneri per le categorie richieste nel regolamento vigente nel decorso anno.

4. PROGRAMMI

I programmi per il 1943-1944 per tutte le Scuole Elementari e Se-condarie saranno quelli preparati da Commissioni di Insegnanti Italia-ni, secondo il regolamento del Governo Milita-

- a. Le Scuole Secondarie Inferiori saranno:
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 - (2) Istituto Tecnico Inferiore
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- c. La licenza del corso inferiore dei quattro tipi d'Istituti an- zidetti del edito a qualunque Scuola Secondaria d'ordine su- periore.
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4. PROGRAMMI

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I programmi per il 1943-1944 per tutte le Scuole Elementari e Se- condarie saranno quelli preparati da Commissioni di Insegnanti Italia- ni e funzionari autorizzati dal competente Ufficio del Governo Milita- re Alleato. Tali programmi saranno pubblicati a cura dell'Ufficio anzi- detto. I RR. Provveditori agli Studi sono responsabili dell'esecuzio- ne scupolosa di quest'ordine.

5. CLASSI DI SCUOLE SECONDARIE "DISTACCATE"

Per i Comuni sprovvisti di Scuola Secondaria, sempre che un con- gruo numero di ragazzi ivi residenti ne manifestano il desiderio e non abbiano la possibilita' di frequentarla in un centro Scolastico vincitore (per difficulta' di comunicazioni), il R. Provveditore agli

(3)

Studi interessato, disposti gli opportuni accertamenti, e' autorizzato a prendere accordi con le competenti autorita' affinche' siano istituite classi "distaccate" della Scuola Secondaria di altro Comune.

6. LIBRI DI TESTO.

- a. Scuole Elementari. In qualunque Scuola Elementare, pubblica o privata, potranno essere usati soltanto libri di testo preventivamente approvati dal competente Ufficio del Governo Militare Alleato.
- b. Scuole Secondarie. In qualunque Scuola Secondaria, pubblica o privata, potranno essere usati soltanto libri preventivamente autorizzati dall'Ufficio suddetto. I libri non compresi negli elenchi gia' trasmessi o da trasmettere di libri approvati o respinti dal competente Ufficio del Governo Militare Alleato, saranno distinti in due categorie come segue:
 - (1) Libri di testo di greco, Latino, Matematica, Scienze fisiche e naturali e libri d'indole puramente tecnica di scienze applicate ed Arte. Questi libri possono essere approvati dal R. Provveditore agli Studi, previa autorizzazione della S.C.A.O. purché un elenco di tali libri approvati sia mandato, dal Provveditore agli Studi, attraverso la S.C.A.O. stessa, al competente Ufficio Regionale con l'indicazione del titolo, dell'autore, dell'editore e del prezzo di ogni copia.
 - (2) Libri di diverso genere che il R. Provveditore agli Studi desidera che siano approvati per l'uso nelle scuole della sua giurisdizione. In questo caso, egli dovrà rimettere al competente Ufficio del Governo Militare Alleato, attraverso la S.C.A.O. un esemplare di ciascuno di tali libri o solo dopo che avrà ricevuto, da parte dell'Ufficio stesso l'approvazione scritta dei libri proposti, potrà disporne l'uso.
- c. PREZZI DEI LIBRI DI TESTO
 - (1) Nessun libro di testo, pubblicato prima del 1944, può essere venduto e comprato per un prezzo che superi del 70% il prezzo segnato sulle copertine.
 - (2) I libri di testo pubblicati dopo il 31 dicembre 1943 non potranno essere venduti o acquistati ad un prezzo superiore al prezzo di copertina.
- d. Nuovi libri di testo. E' fatto formale divieto di pubblicare nuovi libri di testo senza previa autorizzazione scritta del competente Ufficio del Governo Militare Alleato.

re Alleato.

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- c. PREZZI DEI LIBRI DI TESTO
- (1) Nessun libro di testo, pubblicato prima del 1944, può essere venduto e comprato per un prezzo che superi del 70% il prezzo segnato sulla copertina.
 - (2) I libri di testo pubblicati dopo il 31 dicembre 1943 non potranno essere venduti o acquistati ad un prezzo superiore al prezzo di copertina.
- d. (Nuovi libri di testo. E' fatto formale divieto di pubblicare nuovi libri di testo senza previa autorizzazione scritta del competente Ufficio del Governo Militare Alleato.

Per ordine del Tenente Colonnello, KRAEGE:

LORD FORESTER
Lt. Colonel, R.H.G.
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

For Mr. Bates
DOUGLAS H. BATSON
1st Lt., CMP
Actg Asst Adj Gen

DISTRIBUTION:

SCAOs (3 ea)	9
RCAO Region 3	3
Hq AmG Education Adv	5
Educ Div, Region 3	5
Sparees	15

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 512

RRC/wb.

AMG/550./AD

1 January 1944

SUBJECT: Italian Classes for British Troops.

TO: Advanced Command Post,
Allied Control Commission,
Brindisi.

1. This headquarters agrees to the desirability of the initiation of Italian classes for British troops in TWODIST.

2. Education Sub-commission this headquarters considers the project desirable and offers its co-operation.

3. May the points raised in the attached memo please be taken up with H.E. Giovanni Cuomo, HQ., Italian Government Brindisi.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Colonel, G.S.C.
D. C. C. A. O.

6938

To : C.P.L.O. Acc.

11/12/43

Subject - Education

Ref. attached : --

I shall be very grateful if
you will kindly forward the
enclosed memo to the
appropriate officer in the
Acc. -- on -- to
the Italian Minister of
Education Direct.

The desire for receiving
such teaching as Italians
could provide is considerable
& I have been approached

163

by the G.O.C. one Division
for lectures on local
history, archaeology etc.

Madison St. Cal.

L.O. A.C.C.

at Hq. No. 2. Dist.

COPY.

Subject: Education.

H.Q., A.M.G.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

Headquarters,
Allied Military Government,
(Attn. Education Sub-Commission).

AMG/36/23.

23 December 1943

Reference your AMG/8600/A/ED and 8600/E/ED of 17 December 1943.

Will you please forward three additional copies of each enclosure to R.C.A.O.'s, Regions III and IV.

(Sgd) x x x x x x x x
for Colonel

Chief Staff Officer

TFS/JG.

Copy to: HQ, AMG, Region IV (Adv) - for information
with reference to your T/204/GEN of 22 Dec.

1st. ind.

H.Q., A.M.G., (Forward), Administrative Directorate, 27 December 1943.

TO: C.O., A.M.G., (Rear). (Attn. Education Sub-Commission).

1. Forwarded for compliance with para; 2 basic letter.
2. Communication direct with R.C.A.O. Region III and IV is authorized.

By order of Colonel Spofford:

6996

(Sgd) R.R. CRIPPS,
Lt. Colonel,
for the Administrative Director.

1A
(Proposed draft)

Appendix F.22 to P.D. No. 12.
dated 22 October 1943

Functions of Educational and Fine Arts

Sub-Commission

(a) Mission

(1) Education

To eradicate from the educational system fascist teachings.

(2) Fine Arts

To undertake the protection, preservation, restoration and recovery of works of art, archives, national shrines and historic and cultural monuments. 6930

(b) Major functions

(1) The Educational and Fine Arts Sub-Commission performs the

To ensure the establishment of an educational system free from the control of fascist or other reprehensible influence.

(a) Mission

(1) Education

To eradicate from the educational system fascist teachings.

(2) Fine Arts

To undertake the protection, preservation, restoration and recovery of works of art, archives, national shrines and historic and cultural monuments.

6930

(b) Major functions

(1) The Educational and Fine Arts Sub-Commission performs the following staff functions:

(Educational)

(a) Makes surveys of the educational system, formulates.

policies, plans and procedures: for the elimination of fascism from teaching and from all educational media; for the removal of undesirable personnel and for appropriate substitutions.

(fine arts)

(b) Inspects, investigates and reports on the status and condition of architectural monuments; historic villas, parks and gardens; sculpture; painting; archives; and other items of cultural and historic importance.

(c) Investigates, prepares inventories and reports with respect to works of art and historical documents removed by the Germans or otherwise acquired by them or removed by the Italians for safekeeping or other purposes. ⁶⁹⁴⁹ inventories ~~to~~ end

(fine art)

(b) Inspects, investigates and reports on the status and condition of architectural monuments; historic villas, parks and gardens; sculpture; painting; archives; and other items of cultural and historic importance.

6990
(c) Investigates, prepares inventories and reports with respect to works of art and historical documents removed by the Germans or otherwise acquired by them or removed by the Italians for safekeeping or other purposes; such inventories ~~to~~ and check-lists to be turned over to and kept by Property Control.

- 3/ (d) ~~(A)~~ Investigates and reports with respect to "black markets" in objects of art and historic records and advises on preventative measures.
- (e) ~~(i)~~ Advises on orders to be issued to troops for the preservation and safeguarding of antiquities, buildings and works of art.
- (f) ~~(j)~~ Advises on orders to be issued to troops regarding the disposition of damaged historic buildings and the removal of debris and to make recommendations and establish priorities regarding the temporary "first aid" to damaged monuments.
- (g) ~~(k)~~ Compiles information and secures dated photographs of damaged buildings, sculpture and paintings to support the eventual establishment of claims.
- (h) ~~(l)~~ Advises on any new or additional housing required for the troops.

of art.

- (f) ~~(f)~~ Advises on orders to be issued to troops regarding the disposition of damaged historic buildings and the removal of debris and to make recommendations and establish priorities regarding the temporary "first aid" to damaged monuments.
- (g) ~~(g)~~ Compiles information and secures § 99⁴ dated photographs of damaged buildings, sculpture and paintings to support the eventual establishment of claims.
- (h) ~~(h)~~ Advises on any new or additional housing required for the storage of works of art or archives.
- (i) ~~(i)~~ Advises on the planning of public works and other projects involving the arts of design.
- (j) ~~(j)~~ Collaborates with sections and sub-commissions with respect to matters

coming under their respective jurisdiction.

(b) Makes recommendations to the Commission with respect to the foregoing.

(2) The Educational and Fine Arts Sub-Commission directly performs the following operating functions:-

(a) Supervises the execution by the Italian Government of instructions given by the Commission.

(b) Gives active aid to the Italian Government with respect to all problems connected with education, the arts (creative and antiquarian); and archives. 699.

(c) Makes such independent inspections in the field as are deemed necessary.



I (P.W.)

Bulky Mission

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Administrative Directorate

AGO 512

1 December 1943

AMG/350./4D

SUBJECT: Italian Text Books.

TO: Civil Affairs Branch, C.H.Q. M.A.F.

1. In compliance with request your letter, file No. 11494/CA subject Italian Text Books, dated 15 October 1943, the following books are available for purchase, prices of each are set out:

No. of Copies.		Price each Lire
20	Grammatica Italiana (Lipparini)	30.00
20	"14 Novelle" (Capuana)	13.20
30	Musa Epica (Includes Odysey and Iliad)	22.50
30	Antologia (Fanculli-Lettore)	21.20
	(This contains about 25 undesirable pages of fascism which could be cut out).	
--	Analisi logica (none available)	
	(There is one in preparation).	
20	Grammatica ed esercizi Latini (10 anno) (Bione)	42.00
30	" " " " (20 anno) (Bione)	45.00
50	Vocabolario Latino (none available)	24.00
30	Storia (10 anno) (Mossi e Montate)	24.00
30	" " (20 anno) " "	30.75
30	Geografia (10 anno) Mei	27.00
30	" " (20 anno) Grisoni	12.00
20	Geometria (Cipolla)	22.50
20	Aritmetica (Cecchi-pinti)	50.00
20	Grammatica ed esercizi Inglese (Grasso)	24.00
20	Religione: "Verso l'Eterno" (Marcato)	

6952

2. Further instructions from you regarding the purchase of such books are awaited as Finance Sub-Commission this Headquarters advises that funds are not available for such purchases. It will therefore be necessary for you to make a remittance for the cost before the books can be obtained.

File

R.R. CRIPPS,
Lt. Col.

for the Administrative Director.

Subject:- Italian Text Books.

No. 11494/CA.

Civil Affairs Branch,
G.H.Q., M.E.F.

18th October, 1943.

AMGOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

The Education Officer of H.Q. British Military Administration, Tripolitania, has written to us requesting that a supply of Italian Text Books, as attached list, be supplied.

Such books are not available in Tripolitania nor in the Delta and it has been suggested they may be found in Sicily.

The need for these Text Books for use in Italian Schools in Tripolitania is most pressing and any assistance you may be able to give in this matter will be much appreciated.

HJK/SA
Encl.

H.J. Kent
(H.J. Kent)
Lieut.
for Colonel,
Chief Secretary.

1st Indorsement

To Finance.

Many of the books required are available: may they be paid for by AMF funds please?

19 Nov 43.

W. J. Kent
for Education Admin

COPY.

TESTI PER LA PRIMA E SECONDA CLASSE MEDIA.

-0-0-0-0-0-

ITALIANON°90 Grammatica Italiana per la scuola media.
(possibilmente lo SFERRAZZO)

N°60 Novelle toscane.

N°30 Odissea. (testo per scuole medie).

N°90 Antologia. (possibilmente Aurora).
*(only 15 pages objectionable at the end of the book, which ought to be cut out)*LATINO

N°90 Analisi logica.

90 N°90 Grammatica ed esercizi latini (1o anno). Brime

30 N°30 Grammatica ed esercizi latini (2o anno). Brime

N°60 Vocabolario scolastice latino.

60 N°60 Storia (1o anno). Glade storia } Rossi e Lumbi

30 N°30 Storia (2o anno).

10 N°60 Geografia (1o anno). Mei

25 N°60 Geografia (2o anno). Giubaudi

50 N°90 Aritmetica pratica (per scuole medie). Occhipinti

50 N°90 Geometria. Cipolla

N°90 Grammatica ed esercizi della lingua inglese. Grassi

N°90 Testo di religione. (morale).

Mancatoio
Verso l'eterno

No of Copies	INSERT	Price each
90	Grammatica Italiana (Lipharini)	30.00
60	"14 Novelle" (Lepuana)	13.50
30	MUSA EPICA (includes Odyssey and Iliad)	22.50
80	Antologia (Fauciulli - Letture)	37.50
	(This contains about 25 objectionable pages of facsimile which could be cut out)	
-	Analisi logica (none available)	
	(There is one in preparation)	
90	Grammatica ed esercizi latini (1° anno) (BIONE)	45.00
30	" " " " (2° anno) (")	45.00
-	Vocabolario latino (none available)	
60	Storia (1° anno) } (Rossi e Monte	24.00
30	Storia (2° anno) }	24.00
60	Geografia (1° anno) Mei	30.75
60	" (2° anno) Gribaudi	27.00
90	Aritmetica (Occhipinti)	22.50
90	Geometria (Lipolla)	12.00
90	Grammatica ed esercizi Inglese (Grasso)	50.00
90	Religione: "Verso l'eterno" (Mancatano)	24.00 21.00

1503