Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/109/571

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

10000/109/571

EDUCATION, VENEZIE GIULIA
JULY 1945 – JAN. 1947

Economic Jt. 69

Please see letter at folio 68.

May we have your answers to the two questions raised at para 4 of folio 68.

15 Nov. 46
Ext. 358

Trafalgar Capt
Ex. Comm's Office.

70

Ex. Comm's Office (Att. Capt Vella)

This office has no information upon which to base a reply to par. 4. It is suggested you refer the matter to the Economic Section, AMG. Venezia Giulia.

19 Nov. 46
Ext. 461

Maurice H. Cope
Capt AMG

2232

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

60

A/C.C.

~~To CSO~~

Letter at Folio 59 for the info of ~~Cabinet~~, please

TW/9/4 JH. 9/4 Cabt 8/4

61

A/C.C.

C.S.O.

Ref Folios 38 + 42 herewith two copies of text-book NAŠA BESEDA, for the info of the A.C.C. This too seems to contain much propaganda in the pictures (pages 14, 24, 36) but as it is all in a Slav language one cannot tell from the text unless a translation is made. Copies of the other book went to the Embassies. AWC 10/4

I will forward these to Embassies if you wish

JH. 16/4

To C TW/16/4 64

CSO Ref min 61. Letters at 62 + 3 for signature please AWC 17/4

66

CAS

2231

Please advise the office of the position of the cases mentioned in folio 65 AWC 10/4

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

in a Slav language. one cannot tell from the text unless a translation is made. AWK 12/4
Copies of the album book went to the Embassies
I will forward these to Embassies
if you wish

NH 16/4

Yes. NH 16/4 64

CSO Ref min 61. Letters at 62 + 3 for signature please AWK 12/4

66

CAS

2231

Please advise this office of the position of the cases mentioned in folio 65. AWK 10/9

A. W. Kinsey
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

67

To: Ex. Chem. Office

A confidential report has just been received by this Sec. from the Chief Executive Officer AMC. 13 Corps, as regards the ~~the~~ future status of the two teachers affiliated by the Jugoslav Gov.

This Sec. is submitting this report to Polars A & B with the suggestion that no action should be taken by this HQ on Jr. Sundstrom's letter.

For the C.S. Joseph Kelly Capt
AAS

12/9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

54.

Ex Comm.

I have had the secretary
first drafted the letter to the Australian
Government back, and I am
not clear as to the implications
of the last sentence.
We have said that the boat
is named in Zone A.
If it should be "Zone B" and
not "Zone A" in last sentence
I am not clear to what extent
the Yugoslavs are involved.

2230

55.

Thank you. Zone "A" in 2nd para
should be amended to read Zone B

DTR

56.

E. Com.
Letter amended as per your minute 55.

I have not yet to the letter the Yugo. clause are treated

55.

2230

Thank you. Zone "A" in 2nd para.

Should be amended to read Zone B

56.

E. Com.

Letter amended as per your minute 55.

25/3

2229

57

Chief Commissioner.

53.

Attached is submitted for your ~~approval~~ signature ~~information~~

25/3

~~MAR 26 RECD~~

0950

~~MAR 27 RECD~~

MAR 28 RECD 0950

0955

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

45

A/CSO folios 43 + 44 for Info, please auth n/s

46.

Capt K.

Who is the author of 44? H.L. 12/3

Ed/Sub 47

The General Policy of the Allied Military Government is an article written by Lt Col P W Washbourne, director of the Education Sub/C., in consultation with Capt Simone, Chief Education Officer of Venezia Giulia, & Col Robertson for release to all newspapers in Venezia Giulia & distribution to PRO.

48

A/CSO Ref min 46, see min 47. C.R. 13/3-46

auth 15/3

49.

Ex Comm.

p 44 for info. See m's 46 + 47. H.L. 13/3

50.

Chief Commissioner

p 43 + 44 for Readers DW 13/3

EC 15/3 DW 15/3 ✓ GWD

MAR 14 REC'D 2228

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

A/CSO Ref. min 46, see min 47. 13/3

49.

Ex Comm.

p 44 for infor. See m's 46 + 47. H.S. 13/3

50.

Chief Commissioner

p 43 + 44 for Reading 13/3

MAR 14 REC'D
0 2228

EC 15/3 15/3

✓ WD

52.

C.S.O.

Ref Brig. Cain's note at foot of f 51.
Letter to Embassies at f 53 is submitted for signature. Ex Comm drafted this letter some time ago & I think he intended it to go as soon as books arrived. H.S. 23/3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(22)

e/c

Have I not forwarded 20 to CSC on another file? [illegible] 11/12

23

Sir yes, CSO has seen on file 2619/EC [illegible] 7/12

26

Note Ref 20 & 17 - spoke CA Sec who will chase. [illegible] 12/12

B/U notice for 17/12 [illegible]

33

A/CSO [illegible] 19/12

I don't know if you have seen folios 28-32 - if not, for info, please. [illegible] 19/12

39

A/CSO

Ex C. will want to see ~~38~~ in reply to his 36. ~~Incidently~~ there was a copy of ~~this text book~~ (see 35) but it is not clear 2227

39

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

A/CSO HS. 19/2 33

I don't know if you have seen folios 28-32 - if not, for info, pse.

CRB 19/2

39

A/CSO

Ex C. will want to see ~~38~~ in reply to his 36. Unfortunately there was a copy of ~~this text book~~ (see 35) but it is not 2227 clear

39

P.A. to Ex C.

May I have this file back pse. when the text book under ref in 38 is found tomorrow. CRB 7/3

~~A/CSO~~ Exchange 40 in reply to 36

Pse see fs 38 - the primer is in the file now. is the draft cable appd. as action pse?

yes - issue. HS. 9/3 CRB 9/3 CRB 8/3 HS. 8/3.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

84

RESTRICTED

ALCOM CITE ACSCC FROM ADMIRAL STONE 251110A JAN 47

HQ AMG VENEZIA GIULIA

61.52 RESTRICTED

PARA THREE PAGE TWO EIGHT OF YOUR MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER ONE NINE FOUR SIX STATES THAT EDUCATION DIVISION WITH COOPERATION OF FINANCE DIVISION MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR UNIVERSITY OF TRIESTE TO PURCHASE ONE FOUR EIGHT FOUR ENGLISH VOLUMES PD REPORT RECEIVED THROUGH AMERICAN EMBASSY CHANNELS STATES THAT ONE NINE EIGHT FOUR BRITISH VOLUMES WERE PURCHASED BY AMG FOR PRESENTATION UNIVERSITY OF TRIESTE AND TRIESTE HOSPITAL PD INFORMATION IS REQUESTED AS TO WHETHER BOOKS WERE PURCHASED BY AMG AND PRESENTED TO RECIPIENTS OR BY UNIVERSITY OUT OF OWN FUNDS OR WITH AMG LOAN PD IF AMG FUNDS WERE INVOLVED PLEASE STATE AMOUNT AND WHO AUTHORIZED

DISTRIBUTION:
Chief Financial Adv.
POLAD A
EX COM
CC Files

2226

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

Chief Commissioner

JOHN H. HAYES
MAJOR AGD
ADJT

222

HILARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN

0659

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2606 83

CC 851

15 January 1946.

SUBJECT: Purchase of Books by AMG, Venezia Giulia.

TO : G-5 AFHQ

1. Paragraph 3 on page 28 of the November 1946 Monthly Report of AMG, Venezia Giulia, reads as follows:

> "The Education Division with the cooperation of Finance Division made it possible for the University of Trieste to purchase 1484 English volumes on technical and literary progress of contemporary times (approximate cost Lire 400.000). The books were brought to Trieste through the British Council and Allied Information Service. The collection will be distributed among the libraries of the various university departments. It should promote knowledge of Anglo-American progress in letters and sciences and become a lasting monument to freedom of education."

2. A letter dated January 14th from the American Embassy to me states that 1984 British published volumes on medical and literary subjects were purchased by AMG for presentation to the library of the University of Trieste. The books were imported to Trieste by the British Council.

3. You will recall that I refused to support an AMG Venezia Giulia requisition for a large number of books which were inadvertently included in requisitions submitted to G-5 for the AMG economic program for the first six months of 1947 on the grounds that the "disease and unrest" formula could not support such a program. Advice was sent to AMG Venezia Giulia on 21 December, Economic Division letter ES/14.08, copy attached.

4. The 400,000 lire purchase of British published books referred to above similarly appears to be a violation of the "disease and unrest" formula.

5. Since Allied Commission is not able to effect a command control of AMG Venezia Giulia financial disbursements, it is suggested that G-5 AFHQ may desire to issue instructions defining the "disease and unrest" formula for the guidance of AMG Venezia Giulia, and particularly the Finance Dividison thereof.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Copy to:
C.F.A.
Econ Division
Ex Commr
CC
Inc.

Capt V

JIV 16/1

PR 1614.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

82

JdeW/ec

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Economic Division

Ref.: E3/14.08 21 December 1946

SUBJECT: Justification Education Program of Venezia Giulia for January - June 1947

TO : Headquarters Allied Military Government
Venezia Giulia
(Attn: Education Division)

1. Reference is made to your letter, file 3.3 of 19 November 1946, subject: Justification Education Program — January to June 1947.

2. Before forwarding the requisition for textbooks, magazines, etc., the Chief Commissioner informed G-5, Allied Force Headquarters, that this part of the over-all requisition for the first half of 1947 did not meet with his approval as he did not consider it possible that such items could be requested under the Disease and Unrest Formula. Allied Force Headquarters has agreed with this recommendation and that part of the requisition was withdrawn.

3. It is regretted that no further action can be taken in this matter.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

/S/ J. de B. WALBACH
Colonel, C.A.C.
Director

2224

COPY

0641

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Mod. 1 (Nuova Serie)

Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione
DIREZIONE GENERALE PER L'ISTRUZIONE SUPERIORE

Roma 10 agosto 1946

Alla Sottocommissione
Alleata per l'Educazione
Via Veneto. ROMA

e p.c. Al pro-Rettore della
Università di TRIESTE

Rispondere al f. del
Div. Sez. N.

Ref. N° 5238-12143 Div.I Pos.23

OGGETTO Prof. Renato TREVISANI, straordinario di Economia dei trasporti Università di Trieste.

La Divisione per l'Educazione dell'Angot della Venezia Giulia, con nota n. 13 C/AMG/ED/1/18 del 19 giugno u.s., nel far conoscere il giudizio espresso dalla Commissione interna di epurazione della Università di Trieste sul conto del prof. Renato Trevisani, ha espresso l'avviso che essa divisione non sarebbe in grado di esprimere parere favorevole nel caso che il professore stesso intendesse ritornare nella sua sede di Trieste.

Al riguardo questo Ministero ritiene opportuno far presente che, a seguito dei noti accordi di massima intercorsi fra il Ministero stesso e codesta Sottocommissione per l'Educazione, la posizione dei professori universitari, nei riguardi dell'epurazione, è inteso sia definita dalle competenti Commissioni di epurazione italiane isti-

2223./.

0642

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Quite ai sensi dell'art. 1 del D.L.L. 27-7-44, n. 119.

Occorrerebbe, perciò, qualora - beninteso - si ritenga che la posizione del prof. Trevisani, quale docente dell'Ateneo di Trieste, possa essere definita alla stregua dei criteri su accennati, che fossero rimessi, da parte della suddetta Commissione interna, tutti gli elementi necessari per il deferimento a giudizio di epurazione del prof. Trevisani, che, nel frattempo, verrebbe a trovarsi nella condizione di sospeso dalle funzioni.

In ogni caso, preme che la questione sia chiarita in modo che possano adottarsi precisi provvedimenti in ordine alla posizione giuridica del professore predetto.

Si prega codesta Sottocommissione di voler comunicare quanto sopra alla su citata Divisione per la Educazione di Trieste, facendo conoscere, appena possibile, le decisioni che quella Divisione avrà adottato al riguardo.

IL MINISTRO
F.to Gonella

Per copia conforme
IL DIRETTORE DELLA DIVISIONE

JPS/AA/bs 80

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS
Education Division

Tel. 29701-15
27 settembre 1946

13C/AMG/ED/1.8 RISERVATA

SUBJECT: Prof. Renato Trevisani, già straordinario presso l'Università di Trieste.

To: HQ., ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section: EDUCATION
(Att. Capt. J.V.Vella)
APO 794

Per: MINISTERO ITALIANO DELLA PUBBLICA ISTRUZIONE
Direzione Generale dell'Istruzione Superiore

1. Riferimento: C.A.S. dd. 16/8/1946 (I. Sup., I, 23, 5138 - 12143 dd. 10/8/46).

2. Richiamandosi al foglio 13C/AMG/ED.1.10 dd. 19/6/46, con cui si rilevava l'opportunità della presenza del professore predetto presso l'Università di Trieste, questa Divisione per l'Educazione condivide il parere che il suo caso debba essere giudicato dalla competente Commissione di epurazione italiana istituita ai sensi dello art. 18 del D.L.L. 27-7-44, n. 159.

3. Aderendo all'invito di codesto Ministero, si trasmettono, pertanto, acclusi alla presente, gli elementi necessari per il deferimento a giudizio di epurazione del prof. Trevisani.

4. Trattandosi di copie di documenti esistenti negli atti della Commissione di epurazione in grado di appello (Trieste) non ne è necessaria la restituzione.

JOHN P. SIMONI
Captain C.M.P.

2222

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APO 794

Per: MINISTERO ITALIANO DELLA PUBBLICA ISTRUZIONE
Direzione Generale dell'Istruzione Superiore

1. Riferimento: C.A.S. dd. 16/8/1946 (I. Sup., I, 23, 5138 - 12143 dd. 10/8/46).

2. Richiamandosi al foglio 130/AMG/EP.1.10 dd. 19/6/46, con cui si rilevava l'opportunità della presenza del professore predetto presso l'Università di Trieste, questa Divisione per l'Educazione condivide il parere che il suo caso debba essere giudicato dalla competente Commissione di epurazione italiana istituita ai sensi dello art. 18 del D.L.L. 27-7-44, n. 159.

3. Aderendo all'invito di codesto Ministero, si trasmettono, pertanto, acclusi alla presente, gli elementi necessari per il deferimento a giudizio di epurazione del prof. Trevisani.

4. Trattandosi di copie di documenti esistenti negli atti della Commissione di epurazione in grado di appello (Trieste) non ne è necessaria la restituzione.

JOHN P. SIMONI
Captain C.M.P.
Chief Education Officer

2222

Per copia conforme
IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE DELL'ISTRUZIONE SUPERIORE

Roma, li 12. 12. 1946

39

Gentilissimo Capitano,

in relazione al col_ loquio telefonico di questa mattina, Le ri_ metto copia del carteggio richiestomi.

Con i migliori saluti

p. il Direttore Generale
Pedely

Capitano J. V. VELLA
Commissione Alleata,
Via Veneto,

R O M A

2221

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

# ISTITUTO NAZIONALE PER IL COMMERCIO ESTERO

N. 119122 B/E/A/3
DA INDICARE NELLA RISPOSTA

RACCOMANDATA

ROMA 3/12/46
VIA TORINO, 107 CASELLA POSTALE 1001

**OGGETTO: Pagamento carta da stampa per testi scolastici.**

In riferimento alla nota VG/AM/C/ED/3.3 in data 12/10/c.a. di codesta Education Division, indirizzata alla A.C. Civil Affairs Section Education (Capt. I.V. Vella) APO 794 ed a noi trasmessaci per competenza, si comunica che il prezzo di cessione delle sottoriportate partite assegnate a codesta Divisione per la stampa dei testi scolastici nella Venezia Giulia, è di L. 40 a Kg. + il 4% a titolo I.G.E.

I° - Partita di Kg. 11.498 casse 47
II°- " " " 14.421 " 60

Pertanto si prega di provvedere al pagamento del controvalore della suddetta merce, versando con cortese urgenza sul c.c. 808 aperto presso la Filiale n. 1 della Banca Naz. del Lavoro -Via L. Bissolati - Roma e intestato a Istituto Commercio Estero - Servizio Importazioni, la somma di L. 1.078.230,40, (diconsi lire unmilionesettantottomiladuecentotrenta e 40/100).

Detta somma risulta costituita come segue:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kg. 11.498 carta stampa a L. 40 il Kg. | L. | 459.920.- |
| " 14.421 " " " " " " " | " | 576.840 |
| | " | 1.036.760 |
| 4% IGE | | 41.470,40 |
| Totale da versare | | 1. 078.230,40 |

2220

TO: H.Q.AMG Education Division
(Att. Capt. J.P. Simoni Chief Educ.Officer)
TRIESTE
e p.c.

assegnate a codesta Divisione per la [illegible]
Venezia Giulia, è di L. 40 a Kg. + il 4% a titolo I.G.E.

I° - Partita di Kg. 11.498 casse 47

II°- " " " 14.421 " 60

Pertanto si prega di provvedere al pagamento del controvalore della suddetta merce, versando con cortese urgenza sul c.c. 808 aperto presso la Filiale n. 1 della Banca Naz. del Lavoro -Via L. Bissolati - Roma e intestato a Istituto Commercio Estero - Servizio Importazioni, la somma di L. 1.078.230,40, (diconsi lire unmilionesettantottomila-duecentotrenta e 40/100).

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| | " | 1.036.760 |
| 4% IGE | | 41.470,40 |
| Totale da versare | | 1. 078.230,40 |

2220

TO: H.Q.AMG Education Division
(Att. Capt. J.P. Simeni Chief Educ.Officer)
TRIESTE
e p.c.
MINISTERO DEL TESORO
Ragg. Gen.dello Stato -IGAE - ROMA

To: H.Q. A.C. - Civil Affairs Education
(Att. Capt. J.P. Vella)
ROMA

S.A."LA EDITORIALE LIBRARIA"
TRIESTE

BANCA NAZ. DEL LAVORO
ROMA

UFFICIO R/M/A/4
SEDE

./..

AM/
em

Reds in ROMA - VIA TORINO, 107 - Telefoni: 42.001 - 42.598 - 42.660 - 42.810 - 42.160 - 42.871 - 42.010 - 42.891
Telegrafico: INACR - Codici Telegrafici: MARCONI - A. B. C. 4TH Ed. - A. B. C. 5TH Ed. - Int. - [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Si rende noto che con il presente addebito, viene annullato quello di L. 141.195,44 da noi fatto alla S.A. "La Editoriale Libraria" di codesta città, con nota n. 35441 in data 3 maggio c.a. per la liquidazione delle spese da noi sostenute per la partita di Kg. 11.498.

Si resta in attesa di un cortese riscontro e della comunicazione dell'effettuato versamento di L. 1.078.230,40.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

Roma 26 DIC. 1946

Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione
DIREZIONE GENERALE PER L'ISTRUZIONE SUPERIORE

Div. I Pos. 23 p.g.
Rif. N° 21582

Alla Commissione sottocommissione Rieducazione - Via Veneto
ROMA

Risposta al f. del
Div. Sez. N°

OGGETTO: Università di Trieste - Epurazione del personale universitario.

Si prega la cortesia di codesta Commissione alleata di voler dare sollecita evasione alla ministeriale del 21 novembre u.s. n.21582, concernente l'epurazione del personale appartenente all'Università di Trieste.

p. IL MINISTRO

2219

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

76

Ref: 2406/76/20 3rd January, 1946

SUBJECT: Epuration of University Personnel

TO : Senior Civil Affairs Officer,
AMG Venezia Giulia
(Att: Chief Education Officer).

75

I refer to para. 6 of your letter VG/AMG/ED/1.10 dated 5th December, 1946.

Will you please send to this Headquarters copy of all documents concerning epuration proceedings against university personnel carried out by your Epuration Commission, for onward transmission to the Ministry of Public Instruction.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

R. V. VELLA

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

2218

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA
EDUCATION DIVISION

JPS/zl

VG/AMG/ED/ 1.10

TEL. 29701-15

SUBJECT: Epuration of University Personnel. 5 December 1946

TO: HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
(Att. Capt. J.V.Vella)
APO 794

1. Reference your letter 2406/73/EC; 29 Nov 46.

2. Epuration proceedings carried on in Venezia Giulia are final in so far as we are concerned in the management of our institutions.

3. The Professors of the University of Trieste whether in residence in Trieste or in Italy have all been epurated by the Epuration Commission of Trieste of first instance.

4. The professors suspended or dismissed by this Commission had the privilege of appeal before the Territorial Appeal Epuration Commission.

5. The decisions of either of these two bodies are considered as final and in no manner influenceable by Italian epuration procedure.

6. Since the professors in question are Italian civil service employees we do not object to send to you the requested information.

FOR THE SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER:

JOHN P. SIMONI
Captain C.M.P. 2217
Chief Education Officer

0652

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

74.

Ref. 2406/7/EC. 28 November, 1946.

SUBJECT : Separation of University Personnel.

TO : Senior Civil Affairs Officer
A.M.G. Venezia Giulia.
Attention: Chief Education Officer.

There is forwarded to you copy of a letter addressed to this Commission by the Ministry of Public Instruction.

It is true that there was an agreement between the Education Sub-Commission and the Civil Ministry, to the effect that professors who were either dismissed or suspended by A.M.G. could have their cases reviewed by a competent Ministerial Commission. I do not remember however if you were following the same agreement.

It would be appreciated if you would inform this Commission of the policy which Education A.M.G. Venezia Giulia is proposing to adopt in this matter so that the Italian Ministry could be informed accordingly.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

See folio 75

E.V. VELLA
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Translation

73

MINISTERO DELLA PUBBLICA ISTRUZIONE
Direzione Generale
per l'Istruzione
Superiore

Roma, 21 November 1946

The Allied Commission
Education S/C
Via Veneto
ROME.

Div. I Pos. 23 p.g.
Prot. No. 21582

SUBJECT : Epuration of University personnel.

In connection with the agreements made at the time by this Ministry with the Allied Commission, according to which had been referred to the judgment of the Ministerial Commission (as 1st degree judge) all those dependents who should, in any way, have been dissociated with the service (removed, dispensed with, exempted, etc. or suspended)by the Allied Authorities themselves or in execution of orders given by the Allied Authorities, the Allied Commission is requested kindly to approach the Education Division of Amgot, Venezia Giulia, for the purpose of having the following sent to this Ministry (General Direction of the Higher Education Div. I):

1) A list of the teaching professors and employees belonging to Trieste University who should find themselves in the conditions provided for by the D.L.L. of 9.11.1945, n.702, stating clearly for each person all the data for which it is held that they should submitted to epuration judgment;

2) a list of the persons removed from the service by the Allied Authorities themselves, or in execution of orders by the said Authorities, sending the original or the exact copy of the text of the order on strength of which the removal from the service had been ordained ;

3) any other data which may prove helpful for the purpose of the epuration judgment.

This request is also made in connection with the recent note 133/AMG/1.8, dated 27 September by which the Education Division for Venezia Giulia, sharing the view that Prof. TREVISANI of Trieste University should be judged by the competent Italian Epuration Commission, has transmitted to this Ministry all the data necessary for submitting the above professor to epuration judgment.

The matter is urgent.

THE MINISTER

.....

0654

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

NOV 25 1946 (Istruz. Sup.)

Ricevuto 21 NOV 1946

72

Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione
DIREZIONE GENERALE PER L'ISTRUZIONE SUPERIORE

Div. I^ - Pos. 23 p.E.
Prot. N. 21582

Alla Commissione Alleata Sottocomissione per l'Educazione - Via Veneto
ROMA

Registrato all'ufficio
Pos. Fasc. N.

OGGETTO Epurazione personale universitario.-

In relazione agli accordi, a suo tempo intervenuti fra questo Ministero e codesta Commissione Alleata, in base ai quali venivano deferiti al giudizio della Commissione ministeriale (quale giudice di I° grado) tutti quei dipendenti che fossero stati comunque allontanati dal servizio (rimossi, dispensati, esonerati ecc. ovvero sospesi) direttamente dalle Autorità Alleate oppure in esecuzione di ordini impartiti dalle Autorità stesse, si prega codesta Commissione di voler cortesemente interessare la Divisione per l'Educazione dell'Amgot della Venezia Giulia perchè rimetta a questo Ministero (Direzione Generale dell'Istruzione Superiore Div. I^);

2214

1) un elenco dei professori docenti ed impiegati appartenenti all'Università di Trieste che si trovino

./.

Cont V

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

nelle condizioni previste dal D.L.L. 9.XI.1945,n.702, indicando chiaramente per ogni persona tutti gli elementi per i quali si ritiene che debba essere sottoposta a giudizio di epurazione;

2) un elenco delle persone allontanate dal servizio direttamente dalle Autorità Alleate ovvero in esecuzione di ordini delle Autorità stesse, inviando, in originale o in copia conforme, il testo del provvedimento che ne ha disposto l'allontanamento dal servizio;

3) ogni altro elemento utile ai fini del giudizio di epurazione.

Tale richiesta viene fatta anche in relazione alla recente nota 13C/AMG/1.8. in data 27 settembre u.s. con la quale la Divisione per l'Educazione della Venezia Giulia, condividendo il parere che il Prof. TREVISANI dell'Università di Trieste debba essere giudicato dalla competente Commissione di epurazione italiana, ha qui trasmesso tutti gli elementi necessari per il deferimento a giudizio del professore stesso.

Si segnala l'urgenza.

IL MINISTRO
Merlo

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ref. 2606/60/10 22 November, 1946.

SUBJECT: Text-books in Venezia Giulia.

TO : Istituto Commercio
Estero,
Via Torino 107, ROME.
Attention: Dr. Ferrarini.

68

There is forwarded to you copy of a letter received by this Commission from the Chief Education Officer, A.M.G., Venezia Giulia.

It will be appreciated if your office would answer to the two questions raised at para. 4 of the enclosed copy.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

2213

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

JPS/FG/bs

68

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA
EDUCATION DIVISION

VG 130/AMG/ED/ 3.3

Tel. 29701-15

SUBJECT: Paper for text - books.

12 November 1946

TO: HQ., ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section: EDUCATION
(Att. Capt. J.V.Vella)
APO 794.

1. This Division, obtained through Education Subcommission; A.C. ref.: 13C/AMG/ED/3.3 13 Nov. 45 two shipments of American paper to be used for the printing of Italian and Slovene text books in this Territory.

2. The first shipment of paper of 25.349 Lbs (gross weight) arrived at Trieste on 18 February 1946, the second of 32.218, Lbs (gross weight) on 7 May 1946.

3. Until now this Division has not received bills for the payment of this paper, and the only expenses paid are railway clearance amounting to 66.392 Lire (sixtythousandthreehundred and ninety two).

4. We should like to know the total cost of the paper and terms and conditions of eventual payment.

John P. Simoni

JOHN P. SIMONI
Captain C.M.P.
Chief Education Officer

12

Capt V

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

65

copy copy

DELEGATION OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF JUGOSLAVIA
TO THE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

16 August 1946. AUG 17 1946

SUBJECT: Appointment of Jugoslav school-master in Trieste.

TO : H.Q.A.C.
Liaison Division.

1. This Delegation has been requested from the Jugoslav Government to inform the competent Authorities in Trieste that

Mr. DJERASIMOVIC Velimir, schoolmaster on duty in the "Srpska narodna skola u Trstu", and

Mrs. SUBOTIC Katarina, schoolmaster on duty in the "Srpska narodna skola u Trstu",

have been taken over and classified by the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of Serbia, as officials of the 7th group (VII polozajna grupa) on duty in the same school, "Srpska narodna skola u Trstu".

2. You are courteously requested to inform the competent authorities about foresaid.

/s/
Dr. SLOVEN J.SMODLAKA
Acting Representative of Jugoslavia
Advisory Council for Italy

2211

EC DIST - 17 Aug

ACTION - CA Sec
INFO - E.C.

Sec M-66,67

(CAIT K)

19/8

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

63

Ref. : 2406/63/EC

8 April 1946.

My dear Sir Noel,

Further to Admiral Stone's letter 2406/53/EC of 29 March, I now enclose a copy of NASA BESEDA, another educational primer recommended by communist partisans for use in Slovene schools but prohibited in recognised schools by AMG, for the information of your Government.

Yours very truly,

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

H.E. Sir Noel Charles, KBE,
The British Embassy,
Rome

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
Education S/C
Chief Commr.
United States Embassy.

2210

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

62

Ref. : 2406/62/EC

18 April 1946.

My dear Mr. Key,

Further to Admiral Stone's letter 2406/53/EC of 29 March, I now enclose a copy of NASA BESEDA, an other educational primer recommended by communist partisans for use in Slovene schools but prohibited in recognised schools by AMG, for the information of your Government.

Yours very truly,

M. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Mr. David Mc. K. Key,
Chargé d'Affairs ad interim,
United States Embassy,
Rome.

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ.
Polad (A), AC.
Polad (B), AC.
Education S/C.
Chief Commr.
British Embassy.

2209

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406 ~~8~~

59

BRITISH EMBASSY.
ROME.

30/23/46

3rd. April, 1946.

APR 8 1946

My dear Admiral

53

Many thanks for your letter (2406/53A/PC) of March 29th, and for sending a copy of that all too instructive child's grammar which is being used in Venezia Giulia Zone 'B'. It is an insidious form of propaganda, and I will certainly let my government see it.

Yours very sincerely

Noel Charles

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, K.B.E.,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

See h.60. ~~8~~61

22 ~~8~~

(CAPT K)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406 AO

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS
EDUCATION DIVISION

MAR 29 1946 58

JPS/av

13 C/AMG/ED/ 3.3/1.8 CONFIDENTIAL

Tel. 29701-15

SUBJECT: Text books.

16 Mar 46

TO: CARLETON W. WASHBURNE
Lt.Col., AUS.,
Director of Education, Ed/Subc., AC.
APO 394

53 · 53A

1. As per request of the ExComm enclosed herewith please find two copies of the text book "PRIMO ANNO DI SCUOLA".

2. The other books requested will follow.

John P. Simoni
JOHN P. SIMONI
Captain C.M.P.
Chief Education Officer

2 Enclosures

I spoke to Sen Ed for in se finally
Coll Ed 4/4 + 8/4 + 12/4

NASA-DESADA

BU 8/4

2207

PA 29/3

0663

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

cc 63

Ref: 2406/534/BO

29 March 1946

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I forward for your information copy of a letter I have received from the Prime Minister and copy of the educational primer issued by the Yugoslav Government for the teaching of children in Zone "B" of Venezia Giulia. A.M.G. Authorities have forbidden its use in Zone "A".

As Dr. De Gasperi says, the book speaks for itself, but it occurs to me that you may wish the British Government to know the sort of teaching which is permitted by the Yugoslav Government. That it should be used in Zone "B" at all also shows the extent to which in educational matters the Yugoslav authorities have departed from the principles of trusteeship.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H.E. Sir Noel Charles, KBE,
The British Embassy,
Rome.

Mr. David Mc. K. Key,
Charge d'Affairs,
The American Embassy,
Rome.

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ.
Polad (A), AC.
Polad (B), AC.
Education S/C.
C. Commr.

see M.52-572266

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

53A

Ref: 2406/53/50 19 March 1946

My dear Mr. Kay,

/35

I forward for your information copy of a letter I have received from the Prime Minister and copy of the educational primer issued by the Yugoslav Government for the teaching of children in Zone "B" of Venezia Giulia. A.M.G. authorities have forbidden its use in zone "A".

As Mr. De Gasperi says, the book speaks for itself, but it occurs to me that you may wish the American Government to know the sort of teaching which is permitted by the Yugoslav Government. That it should be used in zone "B" at all also shows the extent to which in educational matters the Yugoslav authorities have departed from the principles of trusteeship.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. K. Kay,
Charge d'Affaires,
The American Embassy,
Rome

H.E. Sir Noel Charles, KBE,
The British Embassy,
Rome.

see 1752

2265

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ.
Poland (A), AC.
Poland (B), AC.
Education S/C
C. Comm.

See 7-59 & 62 & 63

90

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

MAR 21 1946

(51)

To Acting Executive Commissioner:

The Executive Commissioner telegraphed Trieste while I was there asking for two copies of the primer used in Italian schools in Zone B. With some difficulty Capt. Simons procured them, & they have just arrived — attached hereto. I believe the Prime Minister wants to see one. Aside from grammatical & typographical errors in abundance they have few pages of Tito propaganda — but no corresponding pro-Tito or pro Italian propaganda would be allowed in Zone A.

Clifford Norman
Lt Col

21 March

~~EDEX Comm~~

To CSO.

Have you a file on this subject. Do we know what action intended on Goldsyn BF when Ex Comm returns.

MC

21/3

2204

(CSO)

2406 80

Pg Con 44

THE GENERAL POLICY OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

The general policy of the Allied Military Government in regard to schools is simple.

1. Since it has been decreed that Italian law as it existed before September 1943, shall be the base of the law in Zone A Venezia Giulia, the schools here must, as far as possible, come up to the standards prescribed by Italian law.

2. Children shall have the right to instruction in their mother tongue.

3. The schools shall be kept free from political propaganda.

4. Italian children shall learn something of Slavic history and culture, and Slavic children shall learn something of Italian history and culture, so that each nationality group may develop appreciation of the other.

There is no attempt to suppress the few schools that refuse to abide by these policies, but official recognition can only be given to schools which conform to official policy.
The payment of teachers, repairs of school buildings, furnishing of school supplies, and giving recognition of the work done by the children - these things are granted to the schools officially recognized but obviously cannot be granted to the private ventures of politically inspired groups, who insist on propagandizing the children and refusing to accept the government's policies.

Fortunately, most of the schools in Zone A are officially recognized - only one-sixth of the Slovene schools are now operating as unrecognized private political ventures, the other five sixths having accepted the benefits of Government recognition.

There have been several sources of dissatisfaction among some elements of the Slovene population.

First: there is the lack of suitable text books in the Slovene language. Fortunately, this problem is rapidly being solved. Four thousand five hundred "sillabari" will be distributed within about a week and a much larger number of text books for all grades is now being rushed through the presses.

2263

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

given to schools which [illegible]. The payment of teachers, repairs of school buildings, furnishing of school supplies, and giving recognition of the work done by the children - these things are granted to the schools officially recognized but obviously cannot be granted to the private ventures of politically inspired groups, who insist on propagandizing the children and refusing to accept the government's policies.

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First: there is the lack of suitable text books in the Slovene language. Fortunately, this problem is rapidly being solved. Four thousand five hundred "sillabari" will be distributed within about a week and a much larger number of text books for all classes is now being rushed through the process.

2263

Second: there has objection to the teaching of the Italian language in Slovene communes. It is true that any parents are free to request that their children be excused from learning Italian, but in a number of communes there is a desire that Italian be strictly elective. It has been decided to recognize this wish of the people; and hereafter the Italian language will be completely elective in all cities and villages where over 75 percent of the families are Slavic. Elsewhere the present policy will be continued. Italian will be taught, but parents may, on request, have their children excused from the classes.

Third: it has been pointed out that while in the program for the Italian schools the history and geography of Yugoslavia are specifically required, the program for the Slavic schools fails to state that the Slavic children should learn about the history and geography of their own people.

See Mins 45 46 47 48-49 50.

(Cont'd).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

This omission of specific instruction in the Slavic program, as printed, was solely to give the utmost possible freedom to the Slavic teachers, and in a meeting of Slavic school directors it was made clear that they were expected to teach the history, the geography and culture of Slavs. However, to avoid any possible misunderstanding, a supplement to the Slovene edition of the program is being prepared will be distributed to all teachers, specifying clearly that the Slavic children shall learn their own historical and geographical background.

Fourth: there has been dissatisfaction in regard to the dismissal of certain teachers. The cases of these teachers are now being carefully reconsidered.

Fifth: certain groups have bitterly criticized the employment of some teachers and the consultant in the Education Division of Allied Military Government. The only substantiated accusation against these persons is that they did not choose to remain here under the Partisans government. In its pursuance of strict neutrality the Allied Military Government cannot accept as a ground for dismissal the fact that a person has either disapproved or favored the former Partisan Government. The persons in question have been throughly investigated by the Allied Military Government authorities and no evidence has been found to indicate that they have been active fascists or Nazi-collaborators. Unless such evidence is found it would obviously be unjust to dismiss them. The Allied Military Government wants no enemies of democracy in the schools or in its employ; but general accusations by those who dislike a man's opinions or actions can have no weight with a just Government - clear facts proving that a man is guilty must be presented before his dismissal can be seriously considered.

But despite these criticism 123 elementary schools and six secondary schools have been established in the Slovene and Croat languages and have agreed to follow the Allied Military Government program. The actual work in the schools is proceeding well. The children are learning in their mother tongue. They are learning about the history, geography and culture of both Yugoslavia and Italy.

2262

Since the history of the last few years cannot yet be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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2202

Since the history of the last few years cannot yet be taught objectively, neither Italian nor Slavic children are being taught, for the time being, any history of the past twenty-five years. Then peace has been signed and emotions have subsided so that recent history can be taught without prejudice this omission should cease.

The important fact is that most children in Zone A of Venezia Giulia can now go to schools taught in their mother tongue, can receive sound instruction from qualified teachers, and can be kept reasonably free, within the class rooms, from political strife and propaganda. The children of each nationality are having the opportunity of understanding and appreciating the other nationality. A new era of democratic education has been well begun

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

42

xxx FROM HQ ALCOM CITS ACEXC 9 March 1946

TO (ACTION) AMG VENEZIA GIULIA

1712 xxxx xxxxxxxxxx UNCLASSIFIED

38

REFERENCE YOUR ONE THREE CHARLIE SLANT ABLE MIKE GEORGE SLANT EASY DOG SLANT THREE PERIOD THREE OF SIX March FOUR SIX PD

FURTHER DETAILS OF TEXT BOOK AS FOLLOWS PD

TEXT PREPARED BY QUOTE UNION OF THE ITALIANS OF ISTRIA AND OF FIUME UNQUOTE PD BOOK DATED ONE NINE FOUR FIVE PD EDITED UNDER AUSPICES QUOTE CHARLIE PETER LOVE REGIONALE PER LOVE APOSTROPHE ISTRIA UNQUOTE PD PLEASE ATTEMPT TO TRACE AND FORWARD COPIES PD PLEASE FORWARD ALSO QUOTE NASA BESEDA UNQUOTE

see 58

Copy to Educ s/c

2201

see MHO

Precedence: PRIORITY

Executive Commissioner

300

PA 9/3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406 948

41

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION ED/ams
Education Subcommission
APO 394

ED/ZE/AC 8 March, 1946

SUBJECT : First Italian Reader adopted by Yugoslav authorities in Zone B.

MAR 8 1946

TO : Civil Affairs Section, AC Hq.

36

Ref. 1570 Executive Commissioner, A.C. of 4 March, 1946.

1. The Director of the Education Subcommission, now on temporary duty in Venezia Giulia, has informed this office that a copy of the first reader "Primo anno di scuola", used by the Yugoslav Authorities for Italian primary schools in Zone B, will be forwarded to this Headquarters as soon as it will be obtained from Yugoslavia, presumably on 13 March.

CARLETON W. ASHBURNE
Lt.Col., A.U.S.
Director of Education.

36.

Office of Ex. Com^r.

Ref your signal 1570 of 4 Mar. to 13 Corps copy to Education s/c. please see above. The copy of the book will be forwarded as soon as it arrives. Please return the attached documents.

J. Keatley Maj.
Ca. Section.

8 Mar. 46.

8/3.

ALLIED COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS 979

(CAPT B)

2406

# INCOMING MESSAGE

38

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 13C/AMG/ED/3.3

Date/Time of Origin: MARCH 061100

Message Centre No: H/244

Date Time Rec'd: MARCH 061630

Precedence: IMPORTANT

FROM: CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER AMG SIGNED SIMONI

TO : HQ ALCOM EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

MAR 7 1946

UNCLASSIFIED:

34

Your Ref 1570.

1.Do not know any book entitled "primo anno di scuola" our book adopted by Yugoslav authorities for use in italian primary schools of Venezia Giulia.

2.Original primer recommended for Slovene schools by communist partisans not obtainable.WARNING.Book now recommended by partisans for slovene schools but prohibited in recognized schools by Allied Military Government is entitled "Nasa Beseda" which means "our word" will attempt to provide 2 copies of this if desired.Simoni.

See 7-42

AC DIST

ACTION - EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

2199

HEADQUARTERS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

UNCLASSIFIED:

Your Ref 1570.

1. Do not know any book entitled "primo anno di scuola" nor book adopted by Yugoslav authorities for use in italian primary schools of Venezia Giulia.

2. Original primer recommended for Slovene schools by communist partisans not obtainable. WONXN 3. Book now recommended by partisans for slovene schools but prohibited in recognized schools by Allied Military Government is entitled "Nasa Beseda" which means "our word" will attempt to provide 2 copies of this if desired. Simoni.

See 7-42

AC DIST

ACTION - EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

2199

HEADQUARTERS
6 MAR 1946
A.M.G.

See Mem/D.C.

ACTION

(CAPT O) 8/3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

4441

2406 Sch

Ex Bmmr

37

HEADQUARTERS
ALL .D MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS
EDUCATION DIVISION

JPS/av

13 C/AMG/ED/ 2.7 URGENT

Tel. 20701-15

SUBJECT: Religious Instruction in Slovenian Schools.

1 Mar 46

TO: Act/S.C.A.O., HQ., 13 Corps
Allied Military Government
(For F.G.A. PARSONS, Brigadier,
Acting Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5)

N.R.

1. Reference G-5: 000.3, 13 Feb 46.

2. This Education Division is in agreement with the reply submitted to AFHQ by the Acting Chief Commissioner of Allied Commission in regard to the above subject, as per verbal report from Education Subcommission Director.

FOR COLONEL ROBERTSON:

JOHN P. SIMONI
Captain C.M.P.
Chief Education Officer

Copy to:

Acting Chief Commissioner - ALCOM

Copy to Educ s/c.

108

(CAPT O) 4/3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

File 2

36

HQ ALCOM FROM EXCOM 041600MAR1946

AMG THIRTEEN CORPS

See 7-41

1570 UNCLASSIFIED

CAN YOU PROVIDE THIS OFFICE WITH TWO COPIES OF TEXT BOOK QUOTE PRIMO ANNO DI SCUOLA UNQUOTE ADOPTED BY YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES FOR USE IN ITALIAN PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN VENEZIA GIULIA

ROUTINE.

See 38

Ex. Commissioner.

343. (Sgd) M.S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

OU 2197
10/3

Copy to CC
EDUC S/C.

Capt B
6/3.

2406/98

35

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Rough translation

5/216

Rome, 16 February 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have just now under my eyes a "First Reader" adopted by the Yugoslav Authorities for the Italian primary schools in Zone "B" and I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the guiding spirit of a text book which is meant to impart the first rudiments of learning and of education to the Italian children in Istria.

The booklet speaks for itself: a glance on the marked paragraphs at pages 10, 19, 22, 39, 42, 50, 54 and 55 suffices to form an idea of how much the present method is remindful of the deprecated ones prevailing at the time of the totalitarian regimes.

With the occasion I wish to recall that some time ago the A.M.G. of the Venezia Giulia did likewise consider as unsuitable for the Slovene Schools of Zone "A" the text-books which were similarly inspired.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

1 encl.

(sgd) DE GASPERI

2156

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

The booklet speaks for itself: a glance on the marked paragraphs at pages 10, 19, 22, 39, 42, 50, 54 and 55 suffices to form an idea of how much the present method is remindful of the deprecated ones prevailing at the time of the totalitarian regimes.

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Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

1 encl.

(sgd) DE GASPERI

2156

ECDIST - 6 Mar

ACTION - EX COMM.
INFO - CC
- EDUC S/C. see 36

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

34

Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

5/215

Roma, li 1o febbraio 1940.

Caro Ammiraglio,

ho in questo momento sotto gli occhi un esemplare di un sillabario adottato dalle Autorità jugoslave nelle scuole elementari italiane della zona B e non posso fare a meno di richiamare la Sua attenzione sullo spirito cui è informato un libro di testo destinato a dare i primi elementi per l'istruzione e l'educazione ai piccoli italiani dell'Istria.

La pubblicazione è di per se stessa significativa : basta scorrere i punti segnati alle pagine 10, 19, 22, 39, 42, 50, 54 e 55 per rendersi conto come il metodo usato ricordi quelli già così deprecati dei regimi totalitari.

Con l'occasione desidero ricordare che a suo tempo anche il G.M.A. per la Venezia Giulia ha considerato inadatti per le scuole slovene della zona A i libri di testo improntati allo stesso spirito.

Mi creda, caro Ammiraglio,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

mare la Sua attenzione sullo spirito cui è informato un libro di testo destinato a dare i primi elementi per l'istruzione e l'educazione ai piccoli italiani dell'Istria.

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Con l'occasione desidero ricordare che a suo tempo anche il G.M.A. per la Venezia Giulia ha considerato inadatti per le scuole slovene della zona A i libri di testo improntati allo stesso spirito.

Mi creda, caro Ammiraglio,

De Gasperi

2195

All'Ammiraglio Ellery W. STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata

ROMA

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ref.: ED/70/1.0/AC

16 February, 1946

SUBJECT : Religious Education in Slovenian Schools.

TO : Franklin C. Gowen,
Assistant to the Hon. Myron C. Taylor,
2 Via Buoncompagni, Rome.

Dear Mr. Gowen:

In reference to your letter of 31 January addressed to Brigadier General Charles L. Dasher, I am glad to inform you as follows:

The general policy laid down for Zone A in Venezia Giulia is that Italian law prior to 8 September 1943 shall be effective except where for Military Government reasons special decrees by AMG provide otherwise. (See Proclamation No. 1, Part I, Article III). Reference to old Austrian legal provisions therefor has no bearing on the matter.

The Educational Policies, approved both by the Allied Commission and by the SCAO, 13th Corps, in accordance with general policy stated above, provide that the programs of the Slavic and Italian schools in Zone A shall be the same as those in Italy with the following exceptions:

a. Instruction will be in the mother tongue of the students.

b. Courses in Slovene will be offered to Italian-speaking children, and courses in Italian to Slovene-speaking children.

c. A course in Slavic history and culture will be included for both Slovene and Italian children.

2194

The Italian governmental programs for secondary schools (except the Istituto Magistrale) provide one period a week for religious instruction. This is the same allotment of time as before 8 September, 1943. There is the same provision in the programs of both Italian and Slovene schools in Venezia Giulia.

see M.33

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

30



Since the course in Slavic history and culture, and the elective course in Slovene or Italian, in Zone A schools, are in addition to the already heavy program of the secondary schools of Italy, the proposed increase in time given to religious instruction is not practicable.

Yours very truly,

M. S. LUSH

M.L. LUSH, Brigadier
A/Chief Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION: Chief Comm.
Executive Comm.
Education S/C

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

29

Ref.: ED/70/1.0/AC

11 February, 1946

FEB 16 1946

SUBJECT : Religious Instruction in Slovenian Schools.

TO : G-5, AFHQ.

Reference G-5:000.3 of 8 February.

1. The communications enclosed appear to be somewhat out of channels!

2. The general policy laid down for Zone A in Venezia Giulia is that Italian law prior to 8 September 1943 shall be effective except where for Military Government reasons special decrees by AMG provide otherwise. (See Proclamation No.1, Part I, Article III). Reference to old Austrian legal provisions therefor has no bearing on the matter.

3. The Educational Policies, approved both by the Allied Commission and by the SCAO, 13th Corps, in accordance with general policy stated above, provide that the programs of the Slavic and Italian schools in Zone A shall be the same as those in Italy with the following exceptions:

a. Instruction will be in the mother tongue of the students.

b. Courses in Slovene will be offered to Italian-speaking children, and courses in Italian to Slovene-speaking children.

c. A course in Slavic history and culture will be included for both Slovene and Italian children.

2192

4. The Italian governmental programs for secondary schools (except the Istituto Magistrale) provide one period a week for religious instruction. This is the same allotment of time as before 8 September, 1943. There is the same provision in the programs of both Italian and Slovene schools in Venezia Giulia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



5. Since the course in Slavic history and culture, and the elective course in Slovene or Italian, in Zone A schools, are in addition to the already heavy program of the secondary schools of Italy, the proposed increase in time given to religious instruction is not practicable.

6. I am conveying the above information direct to Mr. Gowen for the information of the Vatican.

M. S. LUSH

M.L. LUSH, Brigadier
A/Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION: Chief Comm.
Executive Comm.
Education S/C

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2619 & 2406

27

Ref: 4/44.3/CA

15 December 1945

DEC 15 1945

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

20.

I acknowledge receipt of your letter 3/2156 of the 5 December criticising General Order No. 19 published in Venezia Giulia. I am glad to be able to inform you that the order to which you have taken exception was revoked by General Order No. 29 of the 6 December. Action had been taken on this matter prior to the receipt of your letter.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
ALLEN W. SMITH
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

2100

Copy to file 2619/E

PA 19/12

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

25

..EADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

11. December 1945.

Ref: 2619/25/EC.

SUBJECT: Italo-Jugoslav Situation in Trieste.

TO : C.A. Section.

20

Reference the Minister of Foreign Affairs' memorandum 3/2156 dated 3 Dec 45, the Chief Commissioner has made the following comments:

"To: Executive Commissioner.

With reference to the attached, it does seem to me that the R.C. more than leans over backwards in a mistaken sense of neutrality on the Italo-Jugoslav situation in Trieste. It seems to me that we were to preserve the "status quo", not to encourage greater Jugoslav activities in Zone A than we found when we took over.

Will you please investigate and report to me.

/s/ E.W.S., C.C."

C. R. BRAYBROOKE.

# 2189

Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

see 20 see 27

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2619 7 Dec. 45 24

DEC 8 1945

To: Executive Commissioner. 20

With reference to the attached, it does seem to me that the R.C. more than leans over backwards in a mistaken sense of neutrality on the Italo-Jugoslav situation in Trieste. It seems to me that we were to preserve the "status quo", not to encourage greater Jugoslav activities in Zone A than we found when we took over.

Will you please investigate and report to me.

(LAPT O)

E.W.S. CL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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AMG 13 CORPS FROM BOWMAN

ALCOM FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

PRIORITY

DEC 7 1945

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

AS PREVIOUSLY STATED IN TO MANY INQUIRIES GENERAL ORDER NUMBER 19 OF 13 OCTOBER ABOLISHING REQUIREMENT OF ITALIAN CITIZENSHIP AS PREREQUISITE FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT WAS RULED COMPETENT BY CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER AND PROMULGATED ON REPRESENTATION IT WOULD AFFORD RELIEF TO DESERVING AND CAPABLE PERSONS BORN IN THIS AREA BUT UNABLE TO BECOME CITIZENS BY REASON OF DISCRIMINATORY FASCIST RACIAL REQUIREMENTS. LAS IN PRACTICE DIN -00)83/ ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH TEACHERS FOR SLOVENE SCHOOLS THE MOST FRIENDLY AND ESSENTIAL OF WHICH, PARADOXIACALLY, HAVE BEEN NON-CITIZENS. THIS PURPOSE HAVING BEEN FULFILLED AND THE ORDER AT THE PRESENT TIME SERVING NO OTHER SUBSTANTIALLY USEFUL PURPOSE, BEING IN THE REVISED OPINION OF MY LEGAL OFFICER JURIDICALLY DOUBTFUL AND THE SUBJECT OF MANY RECENT PROTESTS, INCLUDING FORMAL RESOLUTIONS OF TRIESTE AND GORIZIA AREA COUNCILS, HAVE REPEALED IT AS OF TODAY BY GENERAL ORDER 29 WITH A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS AS FOLLOWS " THE PREMISES UPON WHICH GENERAL ORDER 19 WAS PROMULGATED HAVE BEEN RE-EXAMINED AND ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATION HAS BEEN STUDIED. IT APPEARS THAT THE ORDER DOES NOT AT THIS TIME SERVE ANY SUBSTANTIALLY USEFUL PURPOSE AND IT HAS THEREFORE BEEN DECIDED TO REPEAL IT ".

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see 22+23

PA 8/12

(CAUT 13)

(AG DIST OVER)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2619 + 2406 ST

OGET

(20)

ROUGH TRANSLATION

3/2156

Rome, December 3rd, 1945

MONTEMERO DAGLI ABRUZZI ASSARI

DEC 6 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

The Allied Military Government of the Venezia Giulia has issued General Order n.19 (a copy of which is enclosed), which was published on November 1st, 1945 in the Allied Military Government's Gazette under the heading: "Abrogation of provisions of Law, now in force, requiring the Italian Citizenship for employment in Public Offices".

Said General Order came to the notice of the population of Trieste after some delay, because, as it has been reported, it was not published in the Press nor did it appear on the municipal bill-boards, but only in the Gazette, as stated above. Once known, the measure in question has caused a surprise, quite understandable, among the population of Trieste who has reacted in various manners against it, i.e. with protests to the newspapers, with resolution of protest of the National Committee of Liberation and of the Zone Council addressed to the A.M.G. (A copy of the motion by the aforesaid Zone Council is herewith enclosed). The National Committee of Liberation of Trieste has also made a formal appeal to the Italian Government asking their intervention with the Allied Authorities to obtain the repeal of the measure.

From information which has reached me, it seems that said Order aimed firstly at allowing the Allied Authorities to engage personnel also amongst true and genuine Yugoslav - i.e. amongst persons born in the old Yugoslav Provinces - to cover the requirements of the Slav schools recently established in the region and for the appointment of Slovene judges for the Tribunals of the district.

This is but a confirmation of what I had already the occasion to bring to your attention with my letter 3/2127, dated November 27th, concerning the artificial character of the educational institutions established in zone "A" and the tolerance of the Allied Military Government towards the Slav plan of regimenting the Slavs who are indigenous to Venezia Giulia by persons of the old Yugoslav provinces. In fact, if the Allied Gov-

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

- ROME -

E.C. DIST - 6 Dec
Action : C.A. Sec. (2)
Info : C.C.
E.C.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



(19)

litary Government's desire had been simply to entrust certain offices and assignments - in view of particular local situations to non-Italian speaking persons, it could have availed itself, according to the nature of the different tasks, of its own officers or of persons chosen amongst the Slavs pertaining to the region, who are still Italian citizens.

At any rate, irrespective of which the principal aim of the measure might have been, it befalls me to underline that such a wide and radical character of the General Order does not seem to be in conformity with the principles of International Law which are universally recognised (see Art. 43 of the Regulation attached to the IV Hague Convention of November 18th, 1907), according to which the occupying Authorities may complete the administrative organization of the occupied country with special services to meet the requirements of the military situation, but are not entitled to modify and much the less to abrogate the existing laws, except in the case of absolute war necessity. In view of the above it would seem needless to recall again the declarations repeatedly made to the Italian Government by the Allied Powers concerning their intention not to jeopardise the "statu quo" of the Venezia Giulia up to the moment of the Peace Treaties.

It appears therefore that the General Order in question goes far beyond the powers recognised to the Occupying Country by international law; there is no doubt too that it goes far beyond the powers which might be recognised to a "trusteeship" administration, such as the Allies Authorities have defined their own administration of the Venezia Giulia.

You will acknowledge, dear Admiral Stone, that during all this time the Italian Government, and personally myself, have given complete evidence of our understanding in the matter of the extraordinary difficulties confronting the quite special task entrusted to Allied Military Authorities in the Venezia Giulia.

Consequently I do greatly regret, dear Admiral Stone, that I have to ask you to transmit to the Allied Commission, over which you preside, my protest for a measure appearing all the more arbitrary in as much as it does not seem essential to a po-

2186

M/W/O/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017



licy of recognition - even quite conservative - of Slav interest in the region. I trust therefore that some means will be found to revise such measure.

I shall greatly appreciate it, dear Admiral Stone, if you will acknowledge that the Italian Government, as far as they are concerned, formulate the most ample reserves as to the acquisitions by foreigners of rights and powers under the provisions of the above mentioned General Order.

While I am awaiting to hear from you on this subject, I beg to remain, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

/signed/ De Gasperi

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406 91

EC

14

COPY

ROUGH TRANSLATION
3/2128

Rome, November 27th, 1945

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

DEC 8 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

I wish to call your attention to the attached notes, which were sent to me by a reliable person, concerning the opening of Slav schools in Trieste.

I have reason to believe that the assertions therein are quite correct. Namely that a real inflation is taking place in Trieste of slav students and teachers, who are not merely of foreign race but who are true Yugoslav citizens, caused to move to Trieste from the old Yugoslav provinces. Correspondingly, an importance and a position absolutely out of proportion to the real needs of the small Slav minority which always existed in the city, is being assured to Yugoslav language and culture.

You can well imagine, dear Admiral Stone, the State of mind of the authentic people of Trieste with respect to such situation and the inferences they derive therefrom. As a fact, never in the history of the city the Austrian governments, though always very kindly disposed towards the Slavs, have tolerated such trespassing and unrestrained propaganda activity by the Slavs in a city whose Italian character is unquestioned and unquestionable.

I shall indeed be very grateful to you, dear Admiral Stone, if you will take an interest in the matter with a view to having the A.M.G. of Trieste revise all the local scholastic situation. There is certainly no deliberate objection, on the Italian side, that means and institutions be granted to non-Italian populations living within the Italian State, so that they may be assured the development of their own culture and peculiar intellectual gifts. However the A.M.G. tolerates the establishment in Trieste of schools with pupils and teachers who are Yugoslav citizens coming from the old Yugoslav provinces. In doing so said A.M.G. would show it does

2164

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
-ROME-

1 ENCL.

See M. 26

E.C. DIST - 3 Dec.
Action: C.A. Sec (2)
Info: C.C.
E.C.

PA 4/12

(CAPT O) 3/12

B.U. 12/12

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

16

COPY

not realise or choose to ignore that said establishment is the most effective and wily instrument adopted by the Yugoslavs to carry out their plan of denationalisation of the city. To achieve such purpose both supporters and opponents of Tito's regime mingle their efforts.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) DE GASPERI

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15

COPY

Enclosure of letter 3/2127, of Nov.27th, 1945

ROUGH TRANSLATION

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

The Advisor for Slav Schools to the A.M.G. of Trieste, Dr. Baraga, a Yugoslav, has stated a few weeks ago that pupils who will enter the Slav "Scuole Medie" of Trieste, numbered 854. A few days before they were about 450, "some" of whom, according to the same Yugoslav Advisor, coming from Yugoslavia.

Said 854 are coming from all sorts of "Scuole Medie" and even from the eight grade grade of the "Scuole Elementari" which does not exist any longer in Italy since the establishment of the "Scuole Secondarie" and vocational schools. Again the Advisor acknowledged that many pupils are coming from Yugoslavia.

Now that the Slav Schools are about to open (Istituto Tecnico, Istituto Magistrale o Liceo Scientifico, Scuole Medie) the Slav pupils number well over one thousand. Room will be made for them at the expense of some Italian schools which will have to give up its premises to Slav schools.

All the teachers will be Yugoslav citizens, because there are no Slav teachers in Trieste.

Only 30 pupils from Trieste entered said Slav Schools, consequently in order to fill them, pupils are coming from Yugoslavia. Three boarding schools will be established for them: a clear proof that pupils are being "imported" from Yugoslavia.

Admissions and transfers from school to school are being effected in violation of all Italian regulations.

For the purpose of rendering legitimate such serious irregularities, the a/m. Advisor has stated he intends to "make a law". The law has been already drafted and it is now being examined, for approval, by the Education Office. All of the law's articles are totally in opposition with the Italian scholastic legislation.

It seems that not all of those who have enrolled in the Slav "Scuole Medie" are at present attending. Pupils who enrolled said schools and are attending number about 600. Complete and final figures will follow.

2182

p.t.o.

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111

COPY

A Yugoslav professor and a Yugoslav schools inspector have been assigned to the "Provveditorato degli Studi" (Sovraintendenza scolastica). They have been given permanent status as belonging to the 7th Italian civil service rank.

Rome, November 29th, 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

7024 · 2400

(13)

MAIN XIII CORPS (ACTION) RPTD AMG VENEZIA GIULIA (INFO)

2679 28 Jul 45 ROUTINE

(11)

IN CLEAR BY ANY MEANS PD

FOR GENERAL HARDING FROM BRIGADIER LUSH PD

PAREN TO MAIN THIRTEEN CORPS FOR ACTION RPTD AMG VENEZIA GIULIA

FOR INFO FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACEXC PAREN

YOUR ZERO ONE OF TWO SEVEN JULY PD HAVE ORDERED HIM PROCEED

FORTHWITH

seen by CSO 28/7 ~180

Copy to : G-1 (A)
CA Sec (For Educ S/O)
Copy to 7024/EC
Ex Commissioner

323

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO USA
Asst Adjt

30/7

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

7024 + 2406

236.

(12)

FOR ACTION MAIN ONE THREE CORPS FOR GEN HARDING

JUL 29 1945

2669 27 July 45 PRIORITY

(11)

CONFIDENTIAL PD

SUBJECT EDUCATION OFFICER FOR VENEZIA GIULIA PD

REFERENCE YOUR CABLE ZERO ONE DATED TWO SEVEN JULY PD

LT SIMONI ARRIVING ELEVEN FORTY FIVE CMA UDINE AIRPORT CMA TWO NINE JULY PD

PAREN TO MAIN ONE THREE CORPS FOR GEN HARDING FROM HQ ALCOM PAREN

PLEASE ARRANGE TRANSPORT FROM AIRPORT PD

EDUCATION SUBCOMMISSION

489081-236

Copy to 7024/EC.

CSO 79 2697

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

7024 + 2406

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JUL 271058

F/1509
JUL 271610B

ROUTINE

From: MAIN 13 COMS
To: ALCOM INFO SGAO

29 1945

UNCLASSIFIED.

For Brig LUSH from Gen HARDING.

Question of education under discussion here. Understand 1st Lieutenant SIMONE selected for appt REO but posting appears to have been delayed. Consider essential appt be filled earliest. Grateful if could expedite arrival SIMONE here.

DIST

ACTION: G-1(R) 2
INFO: Chief Commissioner
Ex Commissioner 2
Exec Sec
Educ SC
File 2
Fleet

Copy to 7024/EC

See 12 + 13

HEADQUARTERS
27 JUL 1945
ARCHIVES

seen by
CSO
28/7

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2406

(9)

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 803/20. 23 July 1945.

SUBJECT: Notes on visit to TRIESTE by Executive Co-signatories.

TO : Distribution below.

EXTRACT

X X X X X X X X X

7. Education. Lieut.Colonel WASHBURNE's education plan has been warmly welcomed in the area and the SCLO is prepared to adopt the bulk of his recommendations. Colonel BOWMAN requests that all surplus Italian teachers in VENEZIA GIULIA should be removed from VENEZIA GIULIA to some other part of Italy and that any Slovene-speaking teachers now in Italy should be transferred to VENEZIA GIULIA.

2177

2406

(8)

ANNEX II

JUL 27 1945

REPORT ON EDUCATION IN VENEZIA GIULIA

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6. Schools in mother tongues . . . . . 6

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15. Summary of Recommendations . . . . . 11

Annex 1 - List of principal persons consulted.

Annex 2 - Map of present distribution of various types of schools in Trieste Area, with data regarding teachers etc. (Omitted from duplicated report).

Annex 3 - Report (in Italian) of Acting Provveditore agli Studi in Trieste as to present status and immediate part of the schools. (Omitted from duplicated report).

2176

Seen by Res. Com. 26/9.

(Miss Kenilly)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(7)



SUBJECT: Report on Education in Venezia Giulia

TO : V.P., Civil Affairs Section

9 July 1945

1. Introduction.

At the request of the Vice President, Civil Affairs Section, Allied Commission, and the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, Allied Military Government Venezia Giulia, I have spent 4-8 July examining the educational situation in Venezia Giulia. I have visited Trieste, Pola and Gorizia, talked with the departing and arriving SCAO's, the Regional Legal, Finance, Labor and Commerce Officers, the three Area Commissioners and members of their staffs, with two CAO's, with a representative of PWB, with school and university authorities and teachers, with the NLC (National Liberation Committee) or Partizan Organization, including both Slovenes and Italians, on both on the Regional level and in each of the three provinces, and with individual citizens, especially some whose names had been given to me by people in Rome in whom I had reason to have confidence and who were former residents of Venezia Giulia.

The Allied authorities welcomed me warmly -- they were rather desperate for advice on the many technical educational problems and problems of school administration. As will be seen, the seemingly simple solution envisaged at Headquarters Allied Commission of keeping schools closed and taking our time about solving problems was not working at all -- on both provincial and regional levels action had to be taken and was being taken, and the need for technical advice was urgent and keenly felt. The school authorities and Partizan groups were no less cordial and desirous of getting the complicated problems competently handled. The need for sending immediately a Regional Education Officer to give full time to the Region is recognized by all as acute.

2. Over-view.

As is well known, the part of Venezia Giulia under Allied jurisdiction is both Slav and Italian. The cities of Trieste and Gorizia, except for their periphery, are almost solidly Italian. The city of Pola was formerly predominantly Italian, but may now be nearly half Slav, as a result of departure of Italians and arrival of Croats. The rural areas are, for the most part, overwhelmingly Slavic [illegible]

Slovenes and Italians, -- both on the Regional level and in each of the three provinces, and with individual citizens, especially some whose names had been given to me by people in Rome in whom I had reason to have confidence and who were former residents of Venezia Giulia.

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This mixture is of long standing. The Austro-Hungarian Empire recognized it and allowed for it. There was a law requiring elementary schools in the mother tongue of the children, and there were two teacher training schools for Slovene-language teachers. There were also cultural societies, musical organizations, etc., representing the different language groups.

This Austrian liberalism continued for a few years after the peace treaty. In 1922 there were 312 elementary schools in the Slovene language in Venezia Giulia, with 708 teachers and 39,[illegible]92 pupils. There were also about one-fifth as many Croat schools. But then Mussolini decreed that there were no minority groups in Italy, and his Minister of Education (Gentile) required that all schools should be in the Italian language. This took effect finally in 1924. All cultural societies in other than the Italian language were also suppressed -- the Slovene theater in Trieste had already been burned by the Fascists.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

In September, 1943, Slav Partizans became active in the Region. The Germans took control of the cities and main highways, but their government of the mountainous hinterland was confined largely to patrol raids. These parts were, therefore, largely under Partizan control, and the Partizans began at once to organize Slovene language schools -- especially in Trieste and Gorizia provinces, the Istrian peninsula being more effectively controlled by the Germans. Teachers who fled from Venezia Giulia in 1924 or earlier, came back as organizers of schools. Secondary school students were brought in from Jugoslavia as teachers. The schools were primitive, teaching the children the Slovene A B C's and a few other elementary things, and were, of course, illegal. But even in the cities a few clandestine classes were organized.

Then came liberation under Tito. A whole new system of government was set up, old forms were abolished. A regional director of education and culture (Jelendid) was appointed by the National Liberation Committee (NLC), and in each province two "referenti" were appointed -- one to organize, administer, and supervise schools in the Slavic languages, and one to take over most of the functions of the Provveditore agli Studi and supervise the schools in the Italian language. Plans were made for summer courses to prepare teachers of Slav-language schools and give some preliminary pedagogical training to the students who were going to man them.

Six weeks later, the Allies took control of the western part of Trieste and Gorizia provinces, and the zone around Pola, at the southern end of the Istrian peninsula.

The Allied Area Commissioners in each of these three areas were without directives or technical advise in regard to the schools, and made shift as best they could pending the arrival of a Regional Education Officer. As will be seen, each handled the situation differently, but all refused formal recognition to the NLC appointees, while giving them a sort of de facto recognition. In matters of finance and the payment of teachers, there again was no clear directive, and teachers who were on the rolls of the former provveditore in each province but had been teaching in the part of the province which the Morgan line put under Jogoslav jurisdiction, were in some cases paid, in other cases not paid.

Similarly, the matter of closing schools and reopening them for the spring examinations was a matter of ad hoc decision in each province, and therefore differently handled in each.

On the whole, the administration of the schools is in a confused condition and [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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Similarly, the matter of closing schools and reopening them for the spring examinations was a matter of ad hoc decision in each province, and therefore differently handled in each.

On the whole, the administration of the schools is in a confused condition, and there is little consistency among the provinces. Over-worked Area Commissioners have handled matters as best they could, and await competent advice from the much-desired Education Officer.

Tensions between Slavs and Italians are less great, in the educational field at least, than I had been led to expect. Certainly there are antagonisms, prejudices, and fears. But the school people for the most part are reasonable, anxious to find a way of living and working together, appreciative of each other's legitimate aspirations, and anxious to get the schools organized effectively. I ran into no intransigence or reports of intransigence. Naturally the Slav "referenti", having been organizers of the Slav schools when these were illegal and then finding themselves first in power, and then in a position of dubious recognition, are intense, perhaps over-eager, and therefore not too easy to reason with dispassionately. Nevertheless, both they and the pro-Tito and anti-Tito Italians, seem ready to work out fair arrangements for an orderly educational system with just recognition of each other's rights and cultures. They all recognize that whatever the ultimate government

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(6)

of Venezia Giulia, they are all going to have to live there together and that the schools should take a lead in developing mutual understanding, tolerance, and good will.

The immediate school problems are, I believe, more administrative than political. The long-range problems are educational. A competent education officer assigned to the Region should be able to set the house in order in a relatively short time and can be a lasting influence toward intercultural understanding and harmony.

3. School Administrative Heads.

a. Pola. The NLC "referente", for Italian language schools, Barbarossa, is a Partizan and represents the point of view of the Croats and Pro-Tito Italians. He has been given temporary de facto recognition by the Area Commissioner, Lt. Colonel ORPWOOD, but not official recognition, as provisional head of the schools of the zone. Lt. Colonel ORPWOOD has found him difficult at times, but during Barbarossa's long interview with me he was frank, well-informed, and helpful. He is not qualified, professionally, to take the job of Provveditore agli Studi for the zone. He recommended Professor Emilio Villa, Preside of the Istituto Magistrale of Pola as a possible candidate, but recommended more strongly Professor Ernesto Corrado. Interestingly enough, both of these are known to be anti-Tito in their sentiments. The objection to Villa was that he was originally from Milan and would want to return there.

I talked with both Villa and Corrado. Villa is a middle-aged man with integrity and the courage of his convictions. He has never taken part in political activities, and while he bowed to the inevitable and joined the Fascist party when that was made obligatory in 1933, he resigned promptly in July, 1943. The Partizans left him in office, despite his refusal to renounce his legal title as preside and accept their new title as director of the school, but put Corrado, his vice-preside, over him as to external relations, leaving Villa in charge of the internal running of the school. When the Allies came, Corrado's position became anomoulus, but the two men worked harmoniously together throughout and each recommended the other to me as Provveditore. Villa does ultimately want to go back to Milan, but probably not for three or four years, when his oldest child is ready for the university. He has been in Pola seventeen years. He sees clearly the role the schools should play in developing intercultural understanding in the region.

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Corrado is said to be conscientious, cultured and well acquainted with the schools. He is native to the region. But he is not a university graduate and is therefore not legally qualified as a provveditore. I was less well impressed with Corrado, on the whole, than I was with Villa.

Both men suggested Professor Cragliotti, preside of the Liceo Classico, as a possibility. But they and others agreed that he was perhaps lacking in serenity and tact -- tends to be irascible and absent minded. He, too, is anti-Tito.

A Professor Leandri was also suggested, but I did not see him. He is professor of letters in the Scuola Industriale, and may not be a university graduate. Villa says he is very conscientious, orderly, seemingly intelligent.

A more thorough investigation by the Education Officer will have to be made, but it is evident that there is good and acceptable material available for a good choice of provveditore for the schools of Pola.

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b. Trieste. The old provveditore in Trieste died last February. He was automatically succeeded by Dr. Tavella, the Chief Secretary of the Provveditorate, who is still actually in charge. The NLC, however, appointed a Professor Ferlan as "referente" for Italian schools, and an elementary teacher, Pahor, as "referente" for Slovene schools, Ferlan being put in charge of the office of the provveditore. The Area Commissioner has given de facto recognition, provisionally, to Tavella, but has asked Ferlan and Pahor to work with him and has not, pending arrival of an Education Officer, defined their powers. Externally, the three men work harmoniously, but there is antagonism beneath the surface. The teachers don't recognize Ferlan's authority and most of them abstained from attending a meeting he called. Ferlan was a former secondary school teacher, pensioned off by the Fascists for his anti-fascist activities. He lacks administrative experience, and would not be a suitable provveditore. Tavella is a career school administrator -- efficient, very well informed, thoroughly competent for the job. Unfortunately, he is a native of Calabria, although he has been in Trieste a number of years. He was enrolled in the Fascist party when that was obligatory, but has taken no part in Fascist activities. Recently he was the victim of a vehement attack in the Communist newspaper in Trieste; he was accused of being pro-Fascist and pro-Nazi on the ground that he had an important job although still young and had not opposed the Nazis and helped the Partizans. There may be enough antagonism to him by extreme elements to make his appointment as provveditore unwise, but it is too bad, because he is eminently qualified to do an unusually efficient job.

Drago Pahor, referente for the Slovene schools, is a young elementary school teacher who emigrated from Trieste in 1928 and returned to Venezia Giulia from Jugoslavia in 1944, to take charge of the organizing of elementary schools in one of the four sections into which the region was divided. He had about 150 teachers working under him in the Slovene schools run by the Partisans. He is intensely earnest, is apparently able and well-informed, and probably could be used to supervise Slovene schools under the provveditore if his ardent nationalism doesn't make him too hard to deal with. He obviously could not be provveditore.

c. Gorizia. The former provveditore, Ballore, was ousted by the NLC. He is an able, intelligent man and was very frank, objective, and sound in his judgment during my talk with him. He enrolled in the Fascist party in 1919 and never resigned. While he held no other Fascist posts, he was on a Fascist Committee of Discipline, to discipline Party members. Despite his ability, his suspension should doubtless be confirmed pending epuration under GO 35. The man appointed by the NLC as acting provveditore is Venturini, a young elementary school teacher from Jugoslavia, who came into the province in September, 1943 (he was

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The best man for provveditore seems to be Professor Vittorio Rubini, preside of the Istituto Tecnico, a first rate administrator, clear headed, decisive, just. Rubini is free from Fascist taint except for party membership from 1933, when membership was compulsory. He was praised in the highest terms, independently, by at least seven school authorities with whom I talked, including the former provveditore and the director or vice director of every secondary school. I talked with Rubini later, in Trieste, and was very favorably impressed. It may take persuasion to get him to accept, since his home is in Trieste and the trip to Gorizia is difficult. He might be made provveditore in Trieste, instead.

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A good alternate, apparently, is a Professor Alesane in the Ginnasio. He was praised equally highly and universally. He had even held out against ever enrolling in the Fascist party. But he lacks administrative experience. A third man, Professor Andri, Preside of the Liceo Scientifico, was also strongly recommend by several, but is said to be somewhat brusque and irascible and to get lost in details.

The NLC appointee as supervisor of Italian language schools is an old duffer named Clemente, formerly an elementary school director. Ill-informed, slow-witted.

The Provveditorato (school administrative office) in Gorizia is in a bad way, the only career employe left being (fortunately) the chief accountant. If things are not to get into a hopeless muddle, a competent staff must be obtained promptly.

4. Teachers.

a. Defascism. Except ad hoc by the NLC, defascism has not begun. GO 35 is being revised for Venezia Giulia by the Regional Legal Officer and has therefore not yet been put into effect. It is the recommendation of the Regional Legal Officer, in which I concur, that GO 35 be used substantially as in North Italy except that, in the absence of DLL 159, the provincial committees will have the right to dismiss as well as suspend, and that there will be a Regional Commission on appeals.

b. Payment of teachers. Teachers are said to be the only class of employes who received no increases under the German rule. Incaricati (teachers employed from year to year) receive no summer pay and are in desperate need. It is recommended that pay increases be established forthwith for all teachers, in line with the increases granted to other state employes since September, 1943, and that incaricati receive an indemnity, in lieu of summer pay, equal to the difference between the pay which would have been given to such teachers in Venezia Giulia during this year had they been increased in proportion to other civil employes, and the amount they actually received.

Another problem arises in regard to teachers di ruolo (permanent civil service status) who have been teaching in the Jugoslav parts of Venezia Giulia. These are on the payrolls in our territory, and most of them will not be able to teach in the Jugoslav territory where almost all schools will be conducted in Croat or Slovene. They have their pension rights and civil service status in the Italian Ministry of Public Instruction and are entitled to be paid twelve months in the year, whether actually teaching

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The best solution to their problem seems to be as follows: Those of Slovene origin who can teach in the Slovene-language schools, or those desired by the Jugoslavs to teach in the Italian-language schools in Jugoslav territory, would, if they consent, remain in Jugoslav territory, be written off the rolls in our territory, and would have their pension rights adjusted by international agreement between Italy and Jugoslavia. The large majority, however, will neither wish to remain in Jugoslav territory nor be needed there. These should, on request, be transported to Udine, transferred to the rolls of the provveditore there as "comandati", and then transferred gradually by the Ministry to the parts of Italy where they are needed. The same should apply to teachers from Zara and Fiume. At the present time there are about 120 such teachers in Trieste alone, and more are arriving daily.

It would be simpler to put or leave such teachers temporarily on the pay rolls of the provveditore in Pola, Trieste, and Gorizia,

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until suitable transfers could be arranged directly to the part of Italy where they will be used next year; but Colonel BOWMAN is opposed to such a policy, and I am therefore willing to recommend using Udine as a way-station for them instead.

c. Reintegration of teachers. An order has just been prepared for the reintegration of dismissed Jewish civil servants, including teachers, in their former posts. But there is a similar problem in regard to teachers (and other civil employes) dismissed, allegedly, for anti-fascism. I recommend that a civilian commission be set up to hear such cases and to reintegrate those who are found actually to have been dismissed solely on political grounds. The Regional Legal Officer and the SCAO concur in this recommendation. (The need is met in Italy by reference to the Italian Government; hence the Venezia Giulia situation is unique).

5. Opening of schools.

a. Pola. In Pola the schools did not close, but completed their school year on 7 July, and are now holding examinations according to special rules of their own, promulgated by the NLC education "referente", Barbarossa. The Area Commissioner, I believe wisely, has not interfered. The examinations will soon be over, and before the autumn opening a provveditore will be appointed and there will be a Regional Education Officer to systematize the work of the three provinces. Meantime, this summer, the NLC is conducting a summer training course for teachers in the proposed Croat-language schools.

b. Trieste. The existence side by side of a career acting-provveditore and two NLC-appointed educational "referenti" (Italian and Slovene) is a cause of some friction and confusion. However, all agreed that examinations should be given on 1 July. The Area Commissioner put this off to 15 July hoping there would be an Education Officer by then. It was the strong opinion of all concerned that this published date should not be changed. I agree. The hitch lies in the fact that examinations will be given by unepurated teachers. To meet this situation, I recommend that the list of persons already recommended for suspension by the teachers' syndicate, and such others as may be strongly objected to by the NLC or any Allied Officer, be required to abstain from participation in the examinations. Tavella, Ferlan, Pahor, and the Area Commissioner concur in this recommendation. A summer school for Slovene-language teachers is being organized in Trieste.

c. Gorizia. The NLC, through its two education "referenti", has solved the examination problem simply, irregularly, illegally, but probably sensibly. It has decreed that all students are automatically

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The Area Commissioner has given official consent to a summer training school for teachers of slovene-language schools, and this is getting under way at once.

6. Schools in mother tongues.

It is universally agreed, and I fully concur, that the former Austrian system, or an adaptation of it, be revived and that children of Slovene or Croat families have elementary schools, at least, conducted in their mother tongue, while the same is done for Italian children. Some minimum number of children within a set area will have to be agreed

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upon as a standard -- tentatively, the Austrian rule of 40 children more than four kilometers from a school in their native language, may be used as a base. Obviously, however, where a commune is almost wholly of one nationality the school, however small, in that commune must be in the language of the community. It is also evident that an Istituto Magistrale, or teacher training school for elementary school teachers, will have to be established for Slovene teachers, and probably the same or another for Croat teachers. There were two such Slovene schools until 1923-4, but they were not well placed geographically. It is also quite possible that a few lower-trade-schools (avviamento professionale) for children 11 to 14 years of age should be opened in the Slovene language.

I personally question the desirability, for this next year, at least, of attempting to open lower or upper secondary schools with Slovene as the language of instruction. All children attending or ready to attend secondary schools have had five years of elementary schooling in the Italian language and speak it naturally. To find enough well-trained, competent teachers of mathematics, science, history, languages, etc., who speak Slovene well would be extremely difficult and quite unnecessary. Pahor, Slovene referente in Trieste, however, urges that if the Slovenes can find enough students who want to go to secondary schools conducted in the Slovene language, and enough qualified teachers, and the necessary buildings, they should be allowed to open such schools. To this proposal I can see no serious objection -- I think it will fall of its own weight and that the permission may be politically expedient.

For the elementary schools and the teacher training school or schools in the Slovene language, I think we may have to consent to the use of teachers, temporarily, who are not fully qualified; and we should encourage the setting up of special training centers for such teachers.

7. Programs.

It was the consensus of all that the defascistized programs of the Italian schools should be used throughout the territory. These should be reprinted in Trieste, (devoid of mention of the Italian Minister of Public Instruction), in both Italian and Slovene. There should be added to the program encouragement of the learning of Slovene or Croat as a foreign language in the Italian schools and learning Italian in the Slovene schools -- all agree to this. The latter could, and probably should, be made obligatory. The learning of Slovene or Croat by the Italians, while ideally it should be obligatory in this Region, may in some cases be impractical both from lack of teachers and from opposition of children and parents to the learning of a difficult language which would have only local value. Probably, therefore, encouragement

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The programs should be modified in regard to the teaching of history and geography, to include the history, geography, and culture of slavic peoples -- this for all types of school. A local commission should be immediately organized to make this modification.

8. Text books.

It was likewise the unanimous consensus that for Italian-language schools the new text books from Italy should be imported or locally reprinted. Colonel BOWMAN points out, however, that those which deal with history and geography should give equal emphasis to the Slavic people and the Italians, and he desires personally to examine any books

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brought in from Italy to see that such emphasis is given and that Italy is not over stressed. Practically, the refusal to use books from Italy that don't stress equally Slavic and Italian cultures would mean rejection of all text books dealing with history and geography. I therefore recommend that instead of trying to revise and reprint all such book, or get on without books in this field until new books can be written and printed, a commission be appointed to prepare a supplementary pamphlet giving the same amount of space to Slavic history, geography, and culture as the Italian text books give to Italy. By making this a part of the program, any criticism of the Allies for supposed favoritism can be avoided.

Colonel MONTFORD was vehemently insistent that the Slovene text books be translations of the Italian text books, so that there would be absolute uniformity among the schools. I question the need for this, and it would cause great unrest among the Slovenes who already have text books in preparation and one in the press.

It will, however, be necessary to have an Italian translation, in manuscript, of any Slovene or Croat language books so that the Regional Education Officer can see that they do not contain political propaganda or over-stress Slav history and geography at the expense of Italian.

9. School supplies.

There is said to be a serious lack of school supplies -- pencils, note books, etc.-but no real study of the situation has been made. A survey should be undertaken as to local materials available. Requisitioning may be necessary to keep prices within reach. Arrangements will probably have to be made to import some of the items most urgently needed.

10. Schools and Buildings.

a. Pola. There are at present 4 elementary schools (Italian) in Pola, 2 Croat schools, and 3 elementary schools in the communes in our zone. There are also six secondary schools of assorted types -- two lower-trade (avviamento professionale) (commercial and industrial), one lower secondary (media inferiore), one industrial technical institute, one teacher training school (Magistrale), and one liceo classico. The heads of the lower trade schools are NLO appointees, the others holdovers. Two of these schools have been destroyed by bombardment, one is without windows or furniture.

b. Trieste. The schools of each type in Trieste province are indicated on the map (Annex 2) attached hereto, with data as to number of teachers

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b. Trieste. The schools of each type in Trieste province are indicated on the map (Annex 2) attached hereto, with data as to number of teachers, etc. In Annex 3 (not translated from the Italian) is presented a comprehensive picture of the school situation in Trieste. (The speed and thoroughness with which these reports were prepared for me by Professor Tavella, acting provveditore, bear witness to his remarkable efficiency).

I did not make inquiry as to damage and occupancy of the school buildings in this province, but Trieste is not, relatively speaking, badly bombed.

c. Gorizia. In addition to a large number of elementary schools, Gorizia has a lower-trade school (avviamento professionale) (Commercial), four public and two private lower secondary schools (media inferiore), an industrial school, a technical institute ("geometri" -- i.e., surveying and construction -- and commercial courses), a teacher training school (magistrale), a liceo scientifico, and a classical secondary school

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(ginnasio-liceo), with a girls ginnasio (lower classical school) apart. The school buildings in the city are not damaged, but some in the small communes are damaged or destroyed. The Area Commissioner has kept all schools free from occupancy by troops, etc.

11. University of Trieste.

This is a relatively recent institution, established under the Fascist regime after World War I. Until 1943 it had just two faculties -- Jurisprudence, and Economy and Commerce. In the autumn of 1943, however, a faculty of letters was added, which, of course, has no recognition by the present Italian Government. This past year there were about 700 students in Economy and Commerce, about 500 in law, and between 200 and 300 in letters.

While heretofore the Education Subcommission has opposed the establishing of new faculties in universities, on the ground that this was of the nature of a permanent change and should be left to the Italian Government, I believe that in this case the Faculty of Letters should be recognized by us and expanded. For it is in this faculty that Slavic languages are taught, and courses in Slavic history and culture can be introduced. The giving of such courses is highly important if we are to help Italians in the region to understand their Slavic neighbours, and if the Slavs themselves are to have a right to develop their culture.

The courses offered in this faculty at present are:

Slavic philology
Russian language and literature
Slovene language and literature
Serb-Croat language and literature
Czech language and literature

The professors are all, necessarily, "incaricati" -- i.e., not titular and permanently on the national rolls. They have been chosen from among available "liberi docenti" (top-grade professors unattached to any institution), di ruolo (i.e., titular, permanent) professors of the other two faculties with knowledge in one of the above fields, and secondary-school professors.

The former rector of the University, Professor Viora, was transferred to Padua in November, 1943, and at that time appointed Professor Giorgio Roletto, preside of the faculty of Economy and Commerce, as Pro-Rector in his place. Roletto has remained in charge ever since. The professors, assistants, and incaricati would like to elect a Commissario for the university, but I believe (and the pro-rector agrees) that we should

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Examinations in the university have been postponed and will continue in abeyance until the titular professors have been epurated, as has been done in all Italian universities.

Provision should be made for the return to Trieste from Italy of titular professors who belong to the University of Trieste.

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I discussed the university affairs not only with the present pro-rector, Roletto, but also with the hold-over administrative director, Dr.Vicli, and the regularly elected -- and continuing -- preside (dean) of the faculty of jurisprudence, Professor Manlio Udina. All were in agreement with the above plans.

I visited the university, found it undamaged as far as I could see, and only partially occupied by troops. Courses were no longer in session, the period usually given to examinations and the summer vacation having begun.

12. Directives.

The educational directives used in the northern Regions are largely equally applicable to Venezia Giulia. A few revisions will have to be made, deleting the occasional references to the Italian Government and incorporating, later, a directive regarding Slav schools. When the recommendations in this report are approved by the VP, CA Section and the SCAO, I will go over the Directives with the Regional Education Officer, revise them where necessary, and submit them to the SCAO for final approval.

13. Liaison Officials.

Because of many administrative problems involved in taking jurisdiction of a fraction of each province while a foreign government has jurisdiction of the remainder, I propose that each of the three provveditori involved appoint, with SCAO approval, a liaison official for schools to deal with similar appointees of the Jugoslav Government from the sections of the provinces across the Morgan Line. Minor details can often be worked out between them. More important matters will be referred by each to higher authority after the liaison officials have clearly defined the problems and prepared recommendations. The interchange of teachers; the financial status, pension rights, etc., of teachers now on the rolls in the provincial capitals but teaching across the line; interchange of books, and so on, would be among the topics to be ironed out.

All persons concerned -- school officials, NLC representatives, Area Commissioners, and the SCAO -- have expressed themselves as favorable to this recommendation.

14. Regional Educational Officer.

The dispatch at the earliest possible moment of a competent Regional Education Officer to Venezia Giulia is imperative. He should be a person with adequate experience [illegible]

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has jurisdiction of the remainder, I propose that each of the three provveditori involved appoint, with SCAO approval, a liaison official for schools to deal with similar appointees of the Jugoslav Government from the sections of the provinces across the Morgan Line. Minor details can often be worked out between them. More important matters will be referred by each to higher authority after the liaison officials have clearly defined the problems and prepared recommendations. The interchange of teachers; the financial status, pension rights, etc., of teachers now on the rolls in the provincial capitals but teaching across the line; interchange of books, and so on, would be among the topics to be ironed out.

All persons concerned -- school officials, NLC representatives, Area Commissioners, and the SCAO -- have expressed themselves as favorable to this recommendation.

14. Regional Educational Officer.

The dispatch at the earliest possible moment of a competent Regional Education Officer to Venezia Giulia is imperative. He should be a person with adequate experience as an education officer, one who is able and willing to stay with the job until the final dissolution of Allied control, one with tact and judgment, and one who can put his heart into demonstrating the part schools and other educational and cultural institutions can play in lessening tensions between groups of different nationality, and increasing understanding, tolerance, appreciation, and cooperation among all elements.

The available officer who most nearly meets these criteria is 1st Lieutenant JOHN P. SIMONI, now Regional Education Officer for Liguria. He can be replaced in Liguria by Captain WAGSTAFF and called to Headquarters for briefing. He can then be sent to Venezia Giulia immediately when requested by the SCAO, AMG Venezia Giulia. He should immediately select and appoint a civilian assistant who knows the Slovene language and is in rapport with the Slavs.

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15. Summary of Recommendations.

a. Send Lt. SIMONI to Venezia Giulia as Regional Education Officer.

b. Reestablish school organization according to Italian Law prior to September 1943, in compliance with General ALEXANDER's order.

c. Appoint a provveditore agli studi for the AMG section of each province, on nomination of the REO.

d. Announce approval in principle of schools in the mother tongue of the children, details to be worked out by the REO in consultation with all concerned.

e. Appoint, on REO's nomination, supervisors in each province for schools of the different languages.

f. Proceed with the summer training courses for Slav teachers.

g. REO name and SCAO appoint committee on school programs to make necessary adaptation of Italian programs and to print in Italian and Slovene.

h. REO name and SCAO appoint committee on text books in Italian to examine new Italian text books, prepare supplements therefore, and arrange for importation or local publication.

i. Similar (or branch of same) committee on Slovene and Croat text books.

j. Survey the building and school supply situation and take steps indicated as necessary.

k. Arrange for transport of di ruolo Italian teachers who have come into AMG territory from the Jugoslav parts of the provinces, or from Zara and Fiume, and do not wish to teach in the Jugoslav territory or are not wanted there, to Udine for temporary attachment to the provveditore there until transfer can be arranged to other provinces.

l. Increase teachers' salaries in proportion to increases of other civil employes.

m. Give special summer indemnity to teachers incaricati, on basis suggested in paragraph 4b of this report.

make necessary adaptation of Italian programs and to print in Italian and Slovene.

h. REO name and SCAO appoint committee on text books in Italian to examine new Italian text books, prepare supplements therefore, and arrange for importation or local publication.

i. Similar (or branch of same) committee on Slovene and Croat text books.

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l. Increase teachers' salaries in proportion to increases of other civil employes.

m. Give special summer indemnity to teachers incaricati, on basis suggested in paragraph 4b of this report.

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n. Proceed with epuration and opening of university of Trieste under EM 76.

o. Arrange for return to University of Trieste of teachers now in Italy.

p. Epurate school personnel in accordance with Venezia Giulia revision of GO 35.

q. Adapt educational directives to Venezia Giulia situation.

r. Name liaison officials to cooperate with opposite numbers across the Morgan Line in regard to school administrative problems arising from division of provinces.

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The above recommendations have been discussed with the Allied Officers directly concerned with each, with NLC representatives and with school authorities. All the major ones have been discussed with all three Area Commissioners and with both the out-going and in-coming SCAO. There is substantial agreement among all as to the desirability of carrying them into immediate effect.

CARLETON W. WASHBURNE,
Lt. Col., AUS
Director of Education Sub-Commission

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Annex I

List of principal persons consulted in Venezia Giulia regarding the educational situation.

1. Regional Officers (AMG Venezia Giulia).

Colonel Montfort, outgoing SCAO
Colonel Bowman, incoming SCAO
Colonel Dawson, Legal
Wing Comdr. Leigh-Jones, Finance
Major Albright, Labor
Major Eardly, Commerce & Supply
Lt. Colonel Robertson, G-1
Major Freese, Executive Officer
Lieutenant Grigis, PWB

2. Provincial (Area) Officers.

Brigadier Thorp-Elliott, CO, Pola
Lt. Colonel Orpwood, Area Commissioner, Pola
Major Marshall, CAO, Pola
Lt. Colonel Armstrong, Area Commissioner, Trieste
Lt. Colonel Simson, Area Commissioner, Gorizia
Major Leyforth, CAO, Gorizia
Major Gold, Legal, Gorizia
Major Stuart, Finance, Gorizia

3. National Liberation Committee representatives.

Bouk, Regional head, NLC
Jelendić, Director Educational Section, Regional, NLC
Barbarossa, Education director, Pola
Ferlan, Education director, Trieste
Pahor, Referente for Slav schools, Trieste
Bierac, Sec. to President, NLC, Gorizia
Venturini, Referente for Slav schools, Gorizia
Clemente, Referente for Italian schools, Gorizia

4. School and University Officials and Teachers.

Prof. Roletto, Pro-Rector, University of Trieste
(Prof. Udina, Dean of Law School, " " " )
Prof. Ard, Economic Geography, " " "
Dr. Violi, Administrative Director " " "
Dr. Tavella, Acting Provveditore, Trieste
Ugo Beccioli, Chief Accountant, Trieste schools

Major Marshall, CAO, Pola
Lt. Colonel Armstrong, Area Commissioner, Trieste
Lt. Colonel Simson, Area Commissioner, Gorizia
Major Layforth, CAO, Gorizia
Major Gold, Legal, Gorizia
Major Stuart, Finance, Gorizia

3. National Liberation Committee representatives.

Beuk, Regional head, NLC
Jelendić, Director Educational Section, Regional, NLC
Barbarossa, Education director, Pola
Ferlan, Education director, Trieste
Pahor, Referente for Slav schools, Trieste
Biersa, Sec. to President, NLC, Gorizia
Venturini, Referente for Slav schools, Gorizia
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Prof. Roletto, Pro-Rector, University of Trieste
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Prof. Ard, Economic Geography, " " "
Dr. Violi, Administrative Director " " "
Dr. Tavella, Acting Provveditore, Trieste
Ugo Bocciali, Chief Accountant, Trieste schools
Maria Albanesi, Magistrale Instituto, Trieste - Sindacato of Teachers
Livio Perante, Liceo Classico, Trieste - " " "
Luciano Serti, Liceo Classico, Trieste - " " "
Prof. Villa, Preside Istituto Magistrale, Pola
Prof. Corrado, Vice preside, " "
Inspector Speranza, retired, Schools of Pola
Maestra Francesco, teacher, Pola
Prof. Bellore, Ex-Provveditore agli Studi, Gorizia
Prof. Roselli, Preside Istituto Magistrale, Gorizia
Prof. Baldovchi, Director Industrial School, Gorizia
Prof. Volani, Director Scuola di Avviamento, Gorizia
Prof. Zonazzi, Vice Preside, Istituto Tecnico, Gorizia
Prof. Turnes, Preside Liceo Classico, Gorizia
Prof. Crali, Vice Preside, Liceo Scientifico, Gorizia.

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