

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/1427
(VOL. I)

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

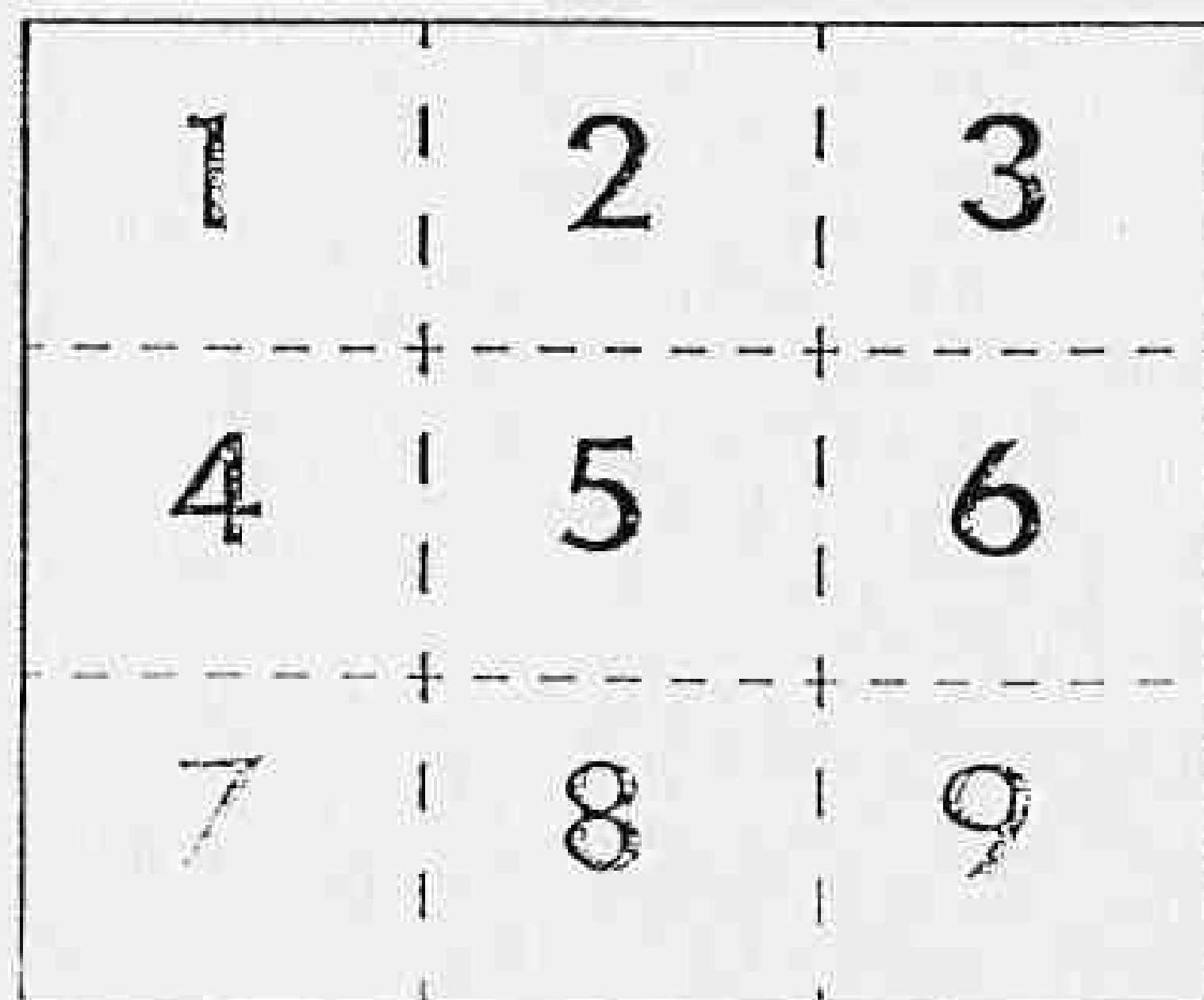
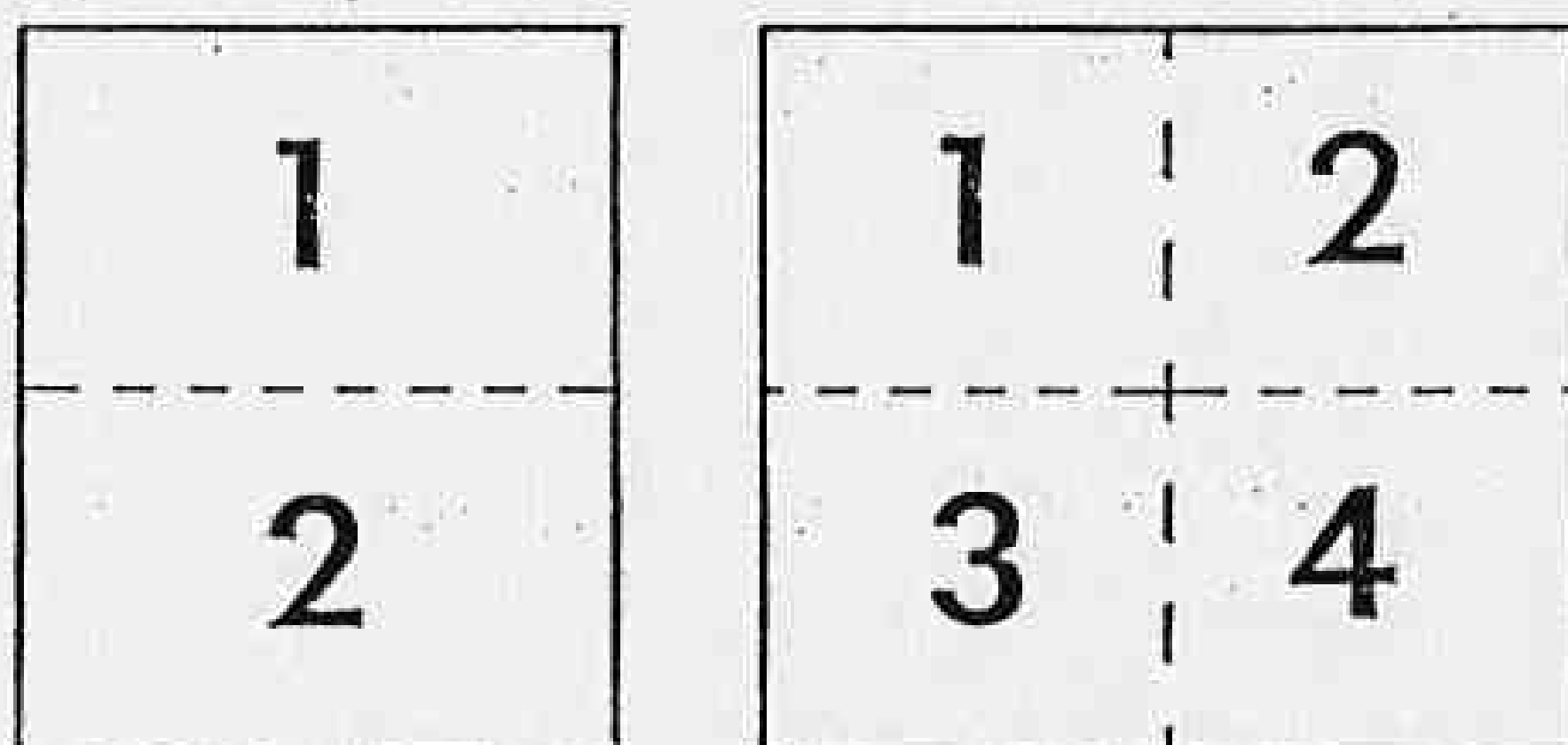
785017

10000/109/1427
(VOL. I)

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
JAN. - JULY 1944

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



Allied Military Government of Occupied Territory

GENERAL ORDER No. 25

Public Meetings

Whereas by Proclamations of the General Officer commanding the Allied Forces in Occupied Territory it is laid down that no public meeting save as therein provided shall be held without written permit issued by or on the authority of the Allied Military Government;

And whereas it is desired to facilitate the making of applications for such permits and to prescribe the conditions under which public meetings may be held;

Now, therefore, I, MAURICE STANLEY LUSH, Brigadier, C.B.E., M.C., Executive Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, hereby order as follows:

1. - No public meeting may be held without a written permit issued by or under the authority of the Provincial Commissioner of the Province or in the army area of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer of the area in which the meeting is to take place.

2. - Application for a permit to hold a public meeting shall be made to the Questore of the Province in which the meeting is to be held. Every such application shall contain the particulars and shall be lodged at the time prescribed by Art. 19 of the "Regolamento per l'esecuzione della Legge di Pubblica Sicurezza" approved by Royal Decree dated

Governo del Te

ORDINE

Pubbli

Visto che col Procla
Territorio Occupato si
quelle contemplate nel
scritto emesso dal Gov

e visto che si desid
detti permessi e prescri
nioni possano essere te

Io, MAURICE STA
Commissario Esecutivo
quanto segue:

1. - Sono proibite
rettamente o in seguito
vincia o, nella Zona co
degli Affari Civili, add

2. - La domanda
deve essere indirizzata
aver luogo. Nella dom
Essa dovrà essere pres
del "Regolamento pe
approvato con R.D. 6

Governo Militare Alleato del Territorio Occupato

ORDINE GENERALE N. 25

Pubbliche Riunioni

Visto che col Proclama del Comando Generale delle Forze Armate nel Territorio Occupato si ordina che nessuna pubblica riunione, eccetto quelle contemplate nel Proclama stesso, sia tenuta senza un permesso scritto emesso dal Governo Militare Alleato;

e visto che si desidera facilitare la presentazione delle domande per detti permessi e prescrivere le condizioni necessarie perchè pubbliche riunioni possano essere tenute;

Io, MAURICE STANLEY LUSH, Generale di Brigata, C.B.E., M.C., Commissario Esecutivo della Commissione Alleata di Controllo, ordino quanto segue:

1. - Sono proibite le pubbliche riunioni che non siano autorizzate direttamente o in seguito a ordine dal Commissario Provinciale della Provincia o, nella Zona controllata dalle Forze Armate, dall'Ufficiale Capo degli Affari Civili, addetto alla zona in cui la riunione deve tenersi.

2. - La domanda di autorizzazione per indire pubbliche riunioni deve essere indirizzata al Questore della Provincia in cui la riunione deve aver luogo. Nella domanda dovranno essere specificati tutti i particolari. Essa dovrà essere presentata entro i limiti di tempo prescritti dall'Art. 19 del «Regolamento per l'Esecuzione della Legge di Pubblica Sicurezza», approvato con R.D. 6 maggio 1940.

COMME

...d a public meeting shall be made
...which the meeting is to be held.
...the particulars and shall be lodged
...e «Regolamento per l'esecuzione
...approved by Royal Decree dated

...y the Questore, shall be referred by
...Senior Civil Affairs Officer as the
...r to grant or withhold a permit.

...ich a permit is granted shall con-
...scribed in the permit.

...nted by a Provincial Commissioner
...all not interfere with any traffic,
...g along or over any road or street

...shall do or say anything which :

...y other person to support, any of
...United Nations or any of the
...azi parties ;

...blic disorder ; or

...encourages or may encourage any
...y interruption of or interference
...Italy or of any of the United

...visions of this order shall, upon
...e liable to punishment by impri-

...ive in each province or part thereof
...e of its first publication therein.

...ll affect or in any way prejudice
...ilitary Government conferred by
...y meeting and to require all per-

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3. - La domanda, se approvata dal Questore, sarà trasmessa da quest'ultimo al Commissario Provinciale o all'Ufficiale Capo degli Affari Civili, a seconda che sia competenza dell'una o dell'altra Autorità il rilasciare o il negare il permesso.

4. - Ogni pubblica riunione per cui il permesso è rilasciato deve attenersi a tutti i termini e a tutte le condizioni prescritti nel permesso stesso.

5. - Nel caso che il permesso sia rilasciato da un Commissario Provinciale per una riunione da tenersi all'aperto, tale riunione non deve intralciare il traffico dei pedoni e dei veicoli che transitano su strade o vie aperte al pubblico.

6. - Nelle pubbliche riunioni nessuno deve fare o dire nulla che :

- a) - acclami, od inciti altre persone ad acclamare un qualsiasi nemico di una delle Nazioni Unite, od acclami uno degli Ideali del partito Fascista o Nazista ;
- b) - provochi, o possa provocare pubblici disordini ; o
- c) - causi, o possa causare, inciti o possa incitare qualsiasi altra persona a causare un intralcio agli sforzi militari dell'Italia o delle Nazioni Unite.

7. - Chiunque trasgredisce i regolamenti di questa ordinanza sarà arrestato e giudicato dalla Corte Militare Alleata e sarà passibile di multa o di pena detentiva.

8. - La presente ordinanza andrà in vigore in ogni Provincia, o parte di essa, del territorio occupato, dalla data della sua pubblicazione.

9. - La presente ordinanza non pregiudica affatto il diritto conferito agli Ufficiali del Governo Militare Alleato, di sospendere o sciogliere riunioni o assembramenti.

M. S. LUSH.

BRIGADIER,

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER,

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Data : 12 maggio 1944.

M. S. LUSH.

GENERALE DI BRIGATA,

COMMISSARIO ESECUTIVO,

COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO.

PER IL COMMISSARIO CAPO.

11 JUL Recd 129

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- 9 LUK 44

SECRET

JKD/ge

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

TO : Provincial Commissioners, Roma,
Viterbo, Littoria, and Frosinone. 3 July 1944

SUBJECT : Political Meetings

FILE No. : R4/337(R4)

1. The policy in respect of Political Meetings in Region IV will be that laid down in General Order No.25 (copy attached).
2. In general, Political Meetings are to be permitted in all cases where correct application has been made. Permits will be in form of Appendix "A".
3. Arrangements will be made for important meetings to be reliably reported in order that the trend of public opinion may be assessed. A reference to this matter will be made in the monthly reports under the heading "Political Reactions and Popular Opinion".
4. Whenever an application to hold a public meeting is refused, this Headquarters will be informed by cable without delay of:
 - I. Nature of the banned meeting.
 - II. Auspices under which it was to be held.
 - III. Date, time and place proposed.
 - IV. Brief reasons of prohibition.

Such cables will be followed by a full report.

5. Provincial Commissioners will note that under these instructions any statements given to the public stating the reasons for the banning of a meeting must be issued by R.C. & I.G. Section

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5. Provincial Commissioners will note that under these instructions any statements given to the public stating the reasons for the banning of a meeting must be issued by R.C. & M.G. Section of HQ Allied Control Commission.

[Handwritten signature]
John K. Dunlop, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

Encl. (1)

General Order No.25

Copies to:

Provincial Commissioners, Rieti, Terni, Perugia
All Divisions
HQ ACC (RC & MG Section) ✓
HQ ACC (Administrative Section)

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 626/1/44
CARBON
S-4581

7 JUN 1944

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & M.G. Section)

SUBJECT: Carbonia Mines.

REFERENCE: PS/1506

HEADQUARTERS
23 JUN 1944
A.C.C.

1. I am forwarding herewith copy of a report dated 28 May 44 which has been received from Regional Mining Division regarding Engineer Joseph RUSSO.

The report was received when I was at NAPLES for the recent conferences and there has been some delay in dealing with the matter. It was also caused by the unusual form of address at the head of the report.

I am taking up with Major MATTHEWS the question of the method of addressing reports to this Headquarters which require transmission to the Allied Garrison of Sardinia or to the High Commissioner's office.

As regards Para.2 of the report I am sending my Public Safety Officer to discuss the question of further investigations with Major MATTHEWS.

As regards Para.4 I am finding out what family Engineer RUSSO has with him in Sardinia. As civilian transportation to SICILY is most spasmodic or practically non-existent, any quick moves of persons to SICILY might present considerable difficulties.

I am in touch with both the Commanding General, Allied Garrison of Sardinia and with the High Commissioner's Office on this matter. The High Commissioner has not yet returned from his visit to the mainland to which he proceeded on June 8th.

I understand that President Bruno SANNA of the Carbosard Company has in hand a reorganisation of the mined which would eliminate Engineer Joseph RUSSO, but the elimination depends at the moment on what facilities exist for removing Engineer RUSSO from Sardinia and for his return to SICILY, of which he is a native.

I have pointed out to the C.G., Allied Garrison and to the High Commissioner that I have no power as regards the removal of any Italian subject from this Island.

I shall get in touch with the High Commissioner concerning this matter as soon as he returns from the mainland.

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I shall get in touch with the High Commissioner concerning this matter as soon as he returns from the mainland.

Engineer RUSSO, so far as is known, belongs to the Communist Party, and the activities outlined in the attached report are symptomatic of the general Communist tendencies in the CARBONIA area.

2. In connection with this matter information has also been received from a Provincial Officer, A.C.C. located at CARBONIA that unruly personnel at Bacu Abis are ~~in~~ ^{said to be in} possession of rifles, ammunition and hand grenades. My Provincial Officer considers that Engineer RUSSO, the mining engineer in charge of Bacu Abis mine is, and has been all along, the ringleader of the local trouble makers. The Regional Public Safety Officer is making further enquiries into this matter and the C.G., Allied Garrison of Sardinia has been informed.

VC/gch

M. Carr
M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

785017

COPY.

HEADQUARTERS
REGIONAL MINING DIVISION
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION REGION VI
APC 397

Ref: 014.2 28 Oct 1944.

Subject: Eng Joseph Russo

Through: Through Regional Allied Commissioner, Region VI.

To: The High Commissioner of Sardinia.

1. For a period of several months the political activity of Eng Joseph Russo has been quietly investigated by this Headquarters in cooperation with the management of Societa Mineraria Carbonifera Sarda. Eng Russo is the Director of the Bacu Abis group of mines and in this capacity he is responsible for much of the coal produced in this area. Russo had been warned repeatedly that politics and his position of responsibility would not mix and if he persisted in his political activity it would become necessary to relieve him of all responsibility at the mines. He has always denied his political connections but our investigation over a period of time coupled with President Sanna's personal investigation of the past three weeks indicate conclusively that Russo is involved politically to such an extent that his retention as a Mine Director is no longer desirable and that his continued presence in Sardinia would serve only to hamper and prevent the early establishment of a normal economy in the Sardinian coal industry.

2. President Sanna discussed this matter in detail with the writer today and he declared that without doubt Russo has been largely responsible for the slow down strike (called a white strike by the Italians) now in progress in the mines. It is further disclosed that men being newly employed at Bacu Abis must belong or last declare allegiance to the political party which Russo represents. This is an intolerable situation and actually constitutes sabotage of the war effort but more important is the fact that the workers are being denied the freedom of choosing their own politics, through methods similar to those established by the Fascist Party. No organized group of opportunists should be permitted to use such methods.

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3. The interests of the Regional Mining Division in matters of this kind are restricted to the effect they may have on our efforts to produce products in furtherance of the war effort and in the rehabilitation of the Sardinian mining industry. It is believed that if Engineer Russo and others are permitted to continue their present activities we may anticipate increasingly difficult labor situations in the mines which would eventually prevent the fulfillment of our mission in Sardinia.

4. The Regional Mining Division therefore concurs with President Sarna that it would be desirable to return Eng Russo and his family to Sicily without delay. It is recognized that it may be difficult of accomplishment at this time because of transportation but we strongly recommend that special efforts be made to arrange this transfer.

/Continued.

97
The matter should be discussed with the Regional Allied Commissioner. Further information if required may be obtained from President Sanna.

MAX A. MATTHEWS
Major - Infantry
Chief, Regional Mining Div.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/266/20/CA

20 June 1944

SUBJECT: Political Meetings.

TO : R.C.'s Regions II, IV, V, VIII and Rome.
S.C.A.O.'s 5 & 8 Armies.

1. This Headquarters letter 266/12/CA of 26 May 1944 is hereby cancelled together with all previous instructions issued by AMG/ACC and AMG 15 AG relating to holding of Public Meetings, and the following is substituted.

2. Permits to hold Public Meetings in Military Government territory will be issued only in accordance with General Order No. 25. The permits will be in the form contained in Exhibit "A" attached. Proper records of all such permits issued will be maintained by R.C.'s and SCAO's.

3. Arrangements will be made for important meetings to be reliably reported in order that the trend of public opinion may be assessed. A reference to this matter will be made in the monthly reports under the heading "Political Reactions and Popular Opinion".

4. Whenever an application to hold a public meeting is refused, this Headquarters will be informed by cable without delay of:

- I. Nature of the banned meeting.
- II. Auspices under which it was to be held.
- III. Date, time and place proposed.
- IV. Brief reasons for prohibition.

such cables will be followed by a full report.

5. Regional Commissioners and SCAO's will note that under these instructions any statements given to the public stating the reasons for the banning of a meeting must be issued by R.C. & M.G. Section of HQ. Allied Control Commission.

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- I. Nature of the banned meeting.
- II. Auspices under which it was to be held.
- III. Date, time and place proposed.
- IV. Brief reasons for prohibition.

such cables will be followed by a full report.

5. Regional Commissioners and SCMO's will note that under these instructions any statements given to the public stating the reasons for the banning of a meeting must be issued by R.C. & M.G. Section of HQ. Allied Control Commission.

M.S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

"B" Plus Serial Nos. 6, 7, 11, 20,
Less Serial No. 56.
A.A.I. (GS1(b)).
R.C.'s Regions I and II

GWIS/JR

Exhibit "A"

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

No. _____

Permit to hold a Public
Meeting _____+ Region _____
+ SCAG _____th ArmyDate _____
Province of _____

The person or persons named below are authorized to hold a public meeting in accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 25 and the terms and conditions detailed below:

TERMS

Name of Person (or Persons) authorized to hold meeting _____

Identity Card No. _____

Address _____

+ Name of Party, Society or Group _____

Authorized date of meeting _____

Time meeting is scheduled to commence _____

Place where the meeting is to be held _____

Object of the Meeting _____

CONDITIONS

1. The meeting shall be conducted throughout in an orderly manner, and no person shall do or say anything:

(a) Which supports, or encourages any other person to support, any of the enemies of any of the United Nations, or any of the Fascist or Nazi parties.

(b) Which leads or may lead to public disorder.

Authorized date of meeting _____
Time meeting is scheduled to commence _____
Place where the meeting is to be held _____
Object of the Meeting _____

CONDITIONS

1. The meeting shall be conducted throughout in an orderly manner, and no person shall do or say anything:
 - (a) Which supports, or encourages any other person to support, any of the enemies of any of the United Nations, or any of the Fascist or Nazi parties.
 - (b) Which leads or may lead to public disorder.
 - (c) Which causes or may cause, or encourage or may encourage any other person to cause, any interruption of or interference with the military effort of Italy or any of the United Nations.
2. Where the meeting is held outdoors, traffic, whether pedestrian or vehicular, must not be interfered with in any manner whatsoever. **419**
3. This permit must be returned to the Questore of the province in which the meeting is to take place within three days after the authorized date of the meeting.
4. (Insert any additional conditions required) _____

Stamp

+ Provincial Commissioner
+ Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

+strike out if not applicable.

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/129/94/CA

20 June 1944

SUBJECT: Political Meetings.

TO : R.C. Region II.

In reference to your letter No. 1/62/94 of 12 June thank you for drawing my attention to this point, which has now been cleared up by a new directive No. 266/20/CA of 20 June.

1 ll
NORMAN E. FINE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

GWS/JR

4418

167.
18 JUN 1944

S-143104
CAB-193

Subject:- Political Activities-
SARDINIA.

RE ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

CONFIDENTIAL

AAI/1460/1/EST(D)

C.C., Allied Garrison,
SARDINIA.

300 126



John S. G. L.
refer

Reference your letter dated 9 Jun on the above subject.

Brigadier H.S. Muhl, Executive Commissioner, A.C.C.,
visited this H.Q. to-day, and we were able to discuss this
matter with him.

It appears that para 2 of his letter of 20 May to A.F.H.Q.
may have been slightly misinterpreted.

He entirely agrees that your H.Q. should be informed of
any matters of intelligence or security interest, which may
come to the notice of, or be dealt with by A.C.C. officers in
SARDINIA.

He considers it desirable, however, that such reports
should normally be sent to your H.Q. through the Regional
Commissioner, except in cases where urgency dictates other-
wise.

This procedure appears to us satisfactory, and it is
hoped that it will meet with the approval of your H.Q.

W.D. Gibson - Lt. Col

Lt-General,
Chief of General Staff.

Copy to:- Executive Commissioner, A.C.C.

55/21/6

55-4417
to Sec - 21/6 52

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

15 JUN 1944

12 June 1944

A/62/54

U-1175

SUBJECT: - meeting at Bari - "Small Cultivators".

TO : - R.C. & C.C. Section
At: A.C.C. APO-394

Reference your 129/VI/CA of 6 June 1944 concerning the addressing to you direct by Provincial Commissioner Potenza of his memo 24 XVII of 1 May 1944 steps have been taken to ensure that Provincial Commissioners do not correspond direct with you.

2. As regards the meeting: This was reported in signal 100 HI/447 of 1st June.

3. Para. 2 of your memo. under reply would seem to indicate that it is possible for this H.C. to ban the holding of a public meeting.

It would be appreciated if further information on this point could be given as the memo referred to, 24/12/CA of the 20 May 1944, appears to refer only to occupied territory.



Tracy 21. Coland

JOHN T. WILLIAMS
Col. Inf.

Regional Commissioner

see 94

91

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & H.C. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/129/91/CA

6 June 1944

SUBJECT: Meeting at Bari - "Piccoli Cultivatori".

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region II.

90.

1. I refer to a letter from P.C., Potenza addressed to Executive Commissioner, ref PR XVIII of 31 May, received in this office 6 June.

2. You would not doubt have informed this Section if you considered the Meeting referred should be barred, in accordance with instructions contained in para 3 of 266/12/CA of 26 May.

3. Please ensure that your Provincial Commissioners do not correspond direct with this HQ but ~~must~~ channel everything through you.

84A.

Norman E. Wicks
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Letter
Qu
P/A

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

785017

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

139 AB. CAB. for Exec Com
26 JUN Recd
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
POTENZA PROVINCE

Pr/XXVII

Potenza, 31 May 1944.

To : Executive Commissioner A.C.C. —

From : Provincial Commissioner - POTENZA -

SUBJECT - Granai del Popolo.

Further to my Pr/ XXVIII dated 30 May 1944.

It is learnt that a Congress of "piccoli coltivatori" is to be held at BARI on 5th or 6th June, at which Ministers Gullo and Ercoli will speak.

What is to be the trend of their speeches is not known, but I advise you of this since if discussion is to be upon the lines set out in the article, of which I forwarded a copy yesterday, much harm may be done.

I enclose a copy of a letter written by a large proprietor in this area which I think explains the position.

H. L. M. Hobbs

Epc.

MAJOR
PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER
POTENZA

Copy to HQ, Region 2.

Copy

Regarding meeting of the Fedeterra in Bari.

The "Azione Proletaria" Organ of the Communist Party at Potenza, announces that on June 5 and 6 ~~it~~ will be held in Bari the meeting of the "small growers" on the initiative of Fedeterra, with the intervention of the Communist Ministers Ercoli and Gullo.

The pretext of the meeting is to discuss and solve the problems connected with the "ammasso" of wheat. However, in the same newspaper "Azione Proletaria" No. 2 of the 28th. May, a statement can be read under the heading of "The freezing of rents of farming lands" in which with incredible shamelessness the "Fedeterra" decides that small growers are not to pay rents in kind, but in money and at the old price, so that all the increase in the price of wheat will be for the benefit of growers and not of the land-owners.

From a legal point of view, this is an open invitation to infringe upon the law and not to abide by contracts, contrary to the good custom and against the will of the A.M.G. to the effect that the existing laws of private right be in force and conformed to in Italy, during all the period of the control.

Therefore, it will be justified ~~in saying~~ ^{to say} ~~that it is~~ "inconceivable" that a growers association, ^{to} which it is not known how many of them are members, and under the protection of a political party, should give orders. And to this purpose it is pointed out that such orders, divulged by the press, ^{are being} ~~are~~ given since a few weeks to many peasants by emissaries of the Communist Federation.

The fact of establishing a production or delivery bonus, in addition to the price of wheat, to be paid to the producers or also, as an extreme hypothesis, the fact of establishing that a small portion of the price fixed should be paid to the growers, ^{is} ~~is~~ a delicate matter pertaining to the Council of Ministers in accord with A.C.C. but it is illegal and it may be harmful for such decisions to be taken and divulged by associations and parties which represent a single category or which do it only for reasons of propaganda and of organization or demagoguery.

And it is to be noted that this is "harmful" not only to the interests of the other party (the land-owners) because this legal-economic aspect of the question must be solved with equity in the proper place), but it is also "harmful" particularly for the success of the collection of wheat itself.

It is very well known that ~~the fact of small growers~~ ^{paying} in money instead of delivering wheat to the land-owners. ~~it~~ makes the control very difficult, and the quantities of wheat not ascertained in the stores of land-owners result ~~in~~ being split into small lots which in their turn will disappear. It was in this way that the 1943 "ammasso" failed and likewise ^{will} ~~would~~ fail the "delivery to the People's granaries" in 1944."

Now the Bari meeting should, in the first place, sanction what has been already held and divulged by "Fedeterra" and therefore, under the pretext of solving "the problems of the 'ammasso'" it would on the

-2-

contrary; irretrievably affect its success".
What other useful results will this meeting have besides that of making propaganda for the Italian Communist Party? Evidently none. It can only be a pretext for one or two nice speeches with some allusion to Russia which "is doing all" and it would end, after a few hints to the "mild and democratic" character of the new Communism, with the exclamation of "long live the proletarian Dictatorship" as happened ^{at} the Portenza meeting. Another result of the meeting (besides that of ~~affirming~~ impairing instead of helping the success of "ammasso") will be that of causing the ^{loss of} ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ two days of work to the growers who will be ~~driven~~ lured to it.
All those who sincerely wish to collaborate to the war effort of the Allies at a time so very tragically grave for Italy, would be pleased that similar episodes, with heroic perades of no doubt able-bodied men, but who were never combatants, should be avoided for national dignity.

4412

785017

COPIA 1a/

CIRCA UN CONVEGNO DELLA FEDERTERRA A RARI

L'Azione Proletaria, organo del Partito Comunista e Potenze, annunzia che nei giorni 5 e 6 giugno a Bari si terrà il congresso dei "piccoli coltivatori" per iniziativa della Federterra con l'intervento dei ministri comunisti Brocchi e Gallo.

Pretesto del Congresso è quello di discutere e risolvere i problemi relativi all'emesso del grano. -- senonché nello stesso giornale "Azione Proletaria" N.2 del 28 maggio si legge un comunicato dal titolo "Il blocco dei fitti dei fondi rustici" nel quale con inconcepibile spudoratezza la "Federterra" dispone che i piccoli coltivatori non paghino i fitti in natura ma in danaro e al prezzo vecchio, onde tutto l'aumento del prezzo del grano vada ai coltivatori e non ai proprietari.

Del punto di vista legale ciò è un invito aperto a infrangere la legge e non a rispettare i contratti, contrariamente al buon diritto e alla volontà del Governo Alleato che le leggi esistenti di diritto privato siano mantenute e rispettate in Italia per tutto il periodo di controllo. -- Si può ben definire quindi "inconcepibile" che una associazione di coltivatori, cui non si sa quanti di questi aderiscono, e sotto l'egida di un partito politico, dia disposizioni. -- E a questo scopo si fa notare che tali disposizioni rese pubbliche dalle stampa, vengono già date da alcune settimane a molti contadini da emissari della Federazione Comunista. --

Lo stabilire un premio di produzione o di consegna, in aggiunta al prezzo del grano, che sia devoluto ai produttori o anche, in estrema ipotesi, stabilire che una piccola parte del prezzo fissato sia devoluta ai produttori coltivatori, è materia delicata di competenza del Consiglio dei Ministri di concerto con l'A.O.C.; ma è illegale e può essere dannoso che tali decisioni vengano prese e divulgate da associazioni o Partiti che rappresentano una sola categoria, o che lo fanno unicamente per ragioni propagandistiche e organizzative alias demagogiche. --

E si noti bene ciò è "dannoso" non solo per gli interessi dell'altra parte (i proprietari) (perché questo aspetto legale-economico della questione deve essere risolto con equità nella sede competente), ma bensì dannoso "principalmente", per la riuscita della raccolta stessa del grano.

E' arcinoto che pagando i piccoli coltivatori in danaro anziché versare grano ai proprietari il controllo diventa molto difficile, i quantitativi di grano non accertati nei mezzadri dei proprietari, restano divisi in piccoli quantitativi i quali spariscono. -- E così fu che l'amasso del 1948, non riuscì, e ugualmente non riuscirebbe la "consegna ai Granai

785017

...e organizzative delle democrazie. --
E' ai noti bene ciò è "demoso" non solo per gli interessi dell'altra
parte (i proprietari) (perché questo aspetto legale-economico della que-
stione deve essere risolto con equità nella sede competente), ma bensì
demoso "principalmente", per la riuscita della raccolta stessa del grano.

E' arcinoto che per uno i piccoli coltivatori in denaro anziché versa-
re grano ai proprietari il controllo diventa molto difficile, i quantita-
tivi di grano non accertati nei magazzini dei proprietari, restano divisi
in piccoli quantitativi i quali spariscono. -- E' così in che l'ammasso del
1948, non riuscì, e gradualmente non riuscirebbe la "concezione ai Granai
del Popolo del 1944". --

Ordene il convegno di Bari dovrebbe, come prima cosa, sanare quanto
già sostenuto e diffuso dalla organizzatrice "Federterra" e quindi con il
pretesto di risolvere "i problemi dell'ammasso" verrebbe viceversa a
compromettere "irrimediabilmente la riuscita". --

Quelli altri risultati utili potrà avere tale convegno a parte quello
di propaganda per il P.C.I.?? Evidentemente nessuno. -- Può soltanto ser-
vire di pretesto a uno o due bei discorsi con qualche accenno alla Russia
che "fa tutto" e si chiuderebbe, dopo alcuni accenni al carattere "mite
e democratico" del nuovo Comunismo, al grido di Viva la "Dittatura pro-
letaria", come avvenne al congresso di Lotenza. -- Altro risultato del
congresso (oltre quello di danneggiare anziché aiutare la riuscita del-
l'ammasso) sarà quello di fare perdere due giorni di lavoro ai coltiva-
tori che vi saranno trascinati ed adescati. --

Tutti coloro che desidereranno sinceramente collaborare allo sforzo
bellico e organizzativo degli Alleati in un momento così tragicamente
grave per l'Italia, sarebbero ben lieti che simili episodi, con eroiche
parette di uomini validi sì, ma combattenti negi, fossero per dignità
nazionale evitati. --

-----00000000-----

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394

Ref/I29/86/CA.

2 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Political Activities - Carbonia.

TO : R.C. Region VI.

1. I refer to your PS/I506 of 26 May 44.

2. I confirm your last para that in future all intelligence and similar reports from the Chief of Regional Mining Division must be routed through your H.Q. but that Major Matthews can continue to correspond on technical matters only direct with C.G., A.G.S.

SV
NORMAN E. FISKE.
Colonel.
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

P/A

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

26 May 1944

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & M.C. Section)

SUBJECT: Political Activities - CARBONIA

REFERENCE: PS/1506

1. With reference to your 129/81/CA of 15 May 44, Paragraph 3, Major MATTHEWS forwarded the report in question direct to C.G., A.C.C. in accordance with past practice. The C.G., A.C.C. is responsible for the control of all coal distribution on the Island and Major MATTHEWS corresponds direct with Garrison Headquarters in connection with this matter. He further had an arrangement with G.-2 at Garrison Headquarters under which he kept him informed of all political and similar activities in CARBONIA area. In this connection Major MATTHEWS is the senior Allied Officer at CARBONIA and he deals with local Provost matters.

Major MATTHEWS has agreed that in future he will route all intelligence and similar reports through this Headquarters but, unless I am instructed to the contrary, correspondence direct with Headquarters A.C.C. on technical matters will ~~should~~ continue.

MC/goh

Ex Comr.

M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

1. Pl. see above. 81 refers.

2. Can I tell R.C. that Maj. Matthews can, on technical matters, address R.C. A.C.C. direct?

29/5

What a CG AGS



Ex Comr.

C.F.A.S.

IV

M/31/V 4410

Commanding General, Allied Garrison Sardinia. 21/6

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 594.

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 129/84/CA.

28th May 1944.

SUBJECT: Political Activities - CARBONIA.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters,
C-5 Section.

1. I find that the Chief of Regional Mining Division in Carbonia recently addressed a letter to C.G., A.C.S., APO 594 on political activities in Carbonia. As the letter was outside his province I directed the Regional Commissioner to send me a report. I attach copies of both letters from which you will see that the Regional Commissioner recommends that no change should be made in our attitude to the political background in Carbonia area. I agree with the Regional Commissioner and should be glad if you would inform C.G., A.C.S., APO 594.

2. Instructions have been issued to the Chief of the Regional Mining Division to make use of correct channels in future.

Sgd. W. S. Lusk.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
for Chief Commissioner.

WHL/JC.

Copy to: Regional Commissioner, Region VI.
Economic Section.

4409

127 *Pa to Executive Comm*
Spore *847*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/266/12/GA

26 May 1944

SUBJECT: Political Meetings.

TO : R.C. Regions ~~II~~, III, IV, V, VIII and IX.
S.C.A.O.'s. 5th and 8th Armies.

1. Permits to hold public meetings in occupied territory will be issued only in accordance with General Order No. 25. The permits will be in the form contained in Exhibit "A" attached. Proper records of all such permits issued will be maintained by F.C.'s. and S.C.A.O.'s.

2. Arrangements will be made for important meetings to be reliably reported in order that the trend of public opinion may be assessed. A reference to this matter will be made in the monthly reports under the heading "Political Reactions and Popular Opinion".

3. Whenever an application to hold a public meeting is refused, this Headquarters will be informed by cable without delay of:

- i. the nature of the banned meeting.
- ii. auspices under which it was to be held.
- iii. date, time and place proposed.
- iv. brief reasons for prohibition.

such cables will be followed by a full report.

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- i. the nature of the banned meeting.
- ii. auspices under which it was to be held.
- iii. date, time and place proposed.
- iv. brief reasons for prohibition.

such cables will be followed by a full report.

4. Regional Commissioners Regions I and II will note that under these instructions any statement given to the public stating the reasons for the banning of a meeting, must now be issued by R.C. & M.C. Section of Hq. Allied Control Commission and thus they alter the instructions contained in para 4 of AMG/202 of 18 January 1944 under which the responsibility for issuing such a statement rested with the Regional Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

"B"

plus serial Nos. 6, 7, 11, 20
less " " 56

AAI. (C31(b))

Reg I & II

M.S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

MS/LUSH

849

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 Permit to hold a Public
 Meeting _____
 Exhibit "A"
 No. _____

+ Region _____
 + SCAO _____th Army

Date _____
 Province of _____

The person or persons named below are authorized to hold a public meeting in accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 25 and the terms and conditions detailed below:

TERMS

Name of Person (or Persons) authorized to hold meeting _____

Identity Card No. _____

Address _____

+ Name of Party, Society or Group _____

Authorized date of meeting _____

Time meeting is scheduled to commence _____

Place where the meeting is to be held _____

Object of the Meeting _____

CONDITIONS

1. The meeting shall be conducted throughout in an orderly manner, and no person shall do or say anything:

(a) Which supports, or encourages any other person to support, any of the enemies of any of the United Nations, or any of the Fascist or Nazi parties.

(b) Which leads or may lead to public disorder.

4407

Place where the meeting is to be held _____
Object of the Meeting _____

CONDITIONS

1. The meeting shall be conducted throughout in an orderly manner, and no person shall do or say anything:
 - (a) Which supports, or encourages any other person to support, any of the enemies of any of the United Nations, or any of the Fascist or Nazi parties.
 - (b) Which leads or may lead to public disorder.
 - (c) Which causes or may cause, or encourage or may encourage any other person to cause, any interruption of or interference with the military effort of Italy or any of the United Nations.
2. Where the meeting is held outdoors, traffic, whether pedestrian or vehicular, must not be interfered with in any manner whatsoever.
3. This permit must be returned to the Questore of the province in which the meeting is to take place within three days after the authorized date of the meeting.
4. (Insert any additional conditions required) _____

Stamp

- + Provincial Commissioner
- + Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

+strike out if not applicable.

HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

REGION 6

1298
25 MAY Recd

SECRET

By Fast Riv

23 May 1944

S 3/23

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (A.C. & M.G. Section)

SUBJECT: Political Activities - CARBONIA

REFERENCE: PS/1508

1. With reference to your 128/21/CA of 15 May 44, I have the following comments to make on the report on political activities made by the Officer i/o Regional Mining Division dated 8 May 44.

These comments are based on discussions with the Provincial Commissioner and his Provincial Officer who is quartered with the Regional Mining Division, and on my own personal impressions. I have not discussed the matter with the Officer i/c Regional Mining Division.

2. It is felt that the Officer i/c Regional Mining Division tends to confine his enquiries to a limited circle of subordinate officials. Individuals who give information may be bent on obtaining some benefit.

In particular, information appears to be obtained from time to time from an individual named CORSINI who was head of the Carbosard Mining Police and was dismissed. He is said to have been a Squadrista. This is not considered by us good or reliable source. CORSINI is at present interested in three fishing boats in the area.

VITALE PIGA now no longer retains any official position in the Carbosard Mines. He has been replaced by Signor SAMMA, a Sard. I have met Signor SAMMA and was very favourably impressed with him which impression is confirmed by the views of the Provincial Officer. In the early days of A.C.C. here VITALE PIGA left CARBONIA and went to DECIMOMANU and while he remained nominal President of the Mining Company pending SAMMA's arrival, he took an active part in affairs and had considerable influence in the background.

Since SAMMA'S arrival it is considered that VITALE PIGA'S influence is practically nil.

It is believed that VITALE PIGA is angling for another appointment of some importance. My opinion is that the presence of PIGA in the area now has no effect on the political situation in the district.

Communist ideas appear to be growing in the area and the Communist Party gaining

128

VITALE PIGA now no longer retains any official position in the Carbosard Mines. He has been replaced by Signor SAMMA, a Sardi. I have met Signor SAMMA and was very favourably impressed with him, which impression is confirmed by the views of the Provincial Officer. In the early days of A.C.C. here VITALE PIGA left CARBONIA and went to DECIMOMANU and while he remained nominal President of the Mining Company pending SAMMA'S arrival, he took an active part in affairs and had considerable influence in the background.

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It is believed that VITALE PIGA is angling for another appointment of some importance. My opinion is that the presence of PIGA in the area now has no effect on the political situation in the district.

Communist ideas appear to be growing in the area and the Communist Party gaining strength.

There appear to be squabbles within the local Concentrazione Antifascista. The secretary has resigned or been dismissed and the last meeting was sparsely attended, the Communist representative being among the absentees.

I am not clear as to the exact intention of the recommendation made by the Officer i/c Regional Mining Division in the last sentence of Para. 5 of his report, but my personal opinion is that until and unless more definite and reliable information is forthcoming, there is no need for a change in attitude by authority on a high level in regard to the political background in the CARBONIA area.

TO Dep Ex Comr. Dec 7 - 77
 Ex Comr. will visit to see the
 77-81 refer SI. 28/8

M. Carr
 Brigadier
 Regional Commissioner

MC/gch

24 MAR 1944

A. C. C.

129 7/8
CAB 82
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HQ.
APO 394

13 May 1944

File: REC 230

SUBJECT: Pay - Civilian Employees.

TO : All Provincial Commissioners and
Heads of Divisions.

HQ. A.C.C. has ruled that no extra pay may be given to civilian employees on account of Labor Day.

For the Regional Commissioner:

D. Morley-Fletcher
D. MORLEY-FLETCHER,
Major, The Rifle Brigade,
Executive Officer.

jd

DISTRIBUTION:

Provincial Commissioners
Heads of Divisions
10 Spares

1405
Copy sent Economic Section

HEADQUARTERS,
ARMED CONTROL DISTRICT IOM,
APO 394

SECRET

81

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 129/01/02

15th May 1944

SUBJECT: Political Activities - CARBONIA

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Region VI.

- 78
1. The report attached to your IS/1506 of 12 May 1944 deals with political activities in the CARBONIA district. I should be glad to have your comments as Regional Commissioner on the report submitted by Major Matthews and the recommendations made in his paragraph 8. ? 6.
 2. In particular I should be glad to know whether in your opinion the retention of Vitale RICA, a well known Fascist, as head of the Carbonian Area, has an effect on the political situation in that district.
 3. Will you inform Major Matthews that it is incorrect for him to address G.C., A.C.S. direct. He should report to yourself and Chief, Mining Division.

~~Executive Commissioner~~

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

221/30.

221 85

Copy to Economic Sect. 10/6

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

785017

• Bisalida hash

129~~8~~

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

785017

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

785017

15 MAY Recd

1000h 16/5
1600hHEADQUARTERS
11 MAY 1944
A.C.C.

Pol Section 95

Indicazioni eventuali abviate (Interpretation attached)

Indicazioni di urgenza

Urgente	oppure (D)
Telegramma collazionato	(TC)
Avviso di ricevimento	(CR)



Far proseguire	oppure (FS)
Da consegnarsi in proprie mani	(MP)
Reg. file aperto	(RC)

Stazione Te
di

intano sul meridiano medio dell'Europa centrale

453

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

N. B. - Primo lembo da piegare

*L'ammessa ricevuta deve essere staccata
firmata e consegnata al futuro*

TELEGRAMMA

N. **1234** Consegnato al messaggiere ad ore

Servizio Telegrafico Militare

Catania, 38110 X 82 X 12

By order of Minister Aldisio Prefect of Catania has obtained that verbal and written concession for Theater Bellini be revoked which was already granted by Gen. Cripps for my conference following personal invitations 14th inst. in accordance with prior concession other parties stop revocation made knowing impossibility of obtaining other suitable premises stop protesting against open violation of freedom of speech and assembly and ask prompt intervention A.C.C. safeguarding rights granted by Allies denied Italian Government-
Finocchiaro Aprile Via Papa 13 Catania

(110) Ring up Hancock at Catania (19th?) or
Palermo 006



Spoke Col. Hancock
he knows all about
this - advice taken no
notice - meeting was
held elsewhere.

(11) L. C. C. Shelton

Have been hearing, time today to
see what has been in the news to this
so far. Can you get meeting or time
on action?

16/5.

4402

Col Hancock will be in Catania with
Mrs Hancock on 17 May.

P. A.

5 MAY Recd 129

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

12 May 1944

C.A. Br 78
S-2633

TO: Headquarters, A.C.C. (R.C. & M.G. Section)
SUBJECT: Political Activity - CARBONIA
REFERENCE: PS/1506

77

1. I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter received from the Regional Mining Division relating to certain political activities at CARBONIA.
2. It will be noticed that a copy has been sent to the Mining Division at your Headquarters. I am sending a copy of the enclosed to the vice President of the Administrative Section with a D.O. letter I am addressing to him on other matters.

W. Carr
W. CARR,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

MC/gch

Ed Drake

E.C. should see report
at 77 as soon as possible

7/5



EC. has seen

4401

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
REGIONAL MINING DIVISION
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION REGION VI
APO 397

8 May 1944

REF: 014.2

SUBJECT: Political Activity, Carbonia

TO: C.C., A.G.S., APO 534.
Regional Allied Commissioner, Region 6, APO. 397.
Chief, Mining Division, HQ., ACC, APO 394.

1. Certain confidential information has recently been brought to the attention of this Headquarters which merits thought and consideration. The information is believed to be reliable.
2. No direct efforts have been made by this Headquarters to curb political activity in the mining districts although passive measures have been necessary upon occasion to prevent interference with continued production from the Sardinian Mines.
3. Presently, organized efforts are being made by a group calling themselves Communists to obtain political control in this district. Political control in the sense understood by the natives here is complete regimentation as practiced by the fascists in the past. Aggressive efforts are being made to place so called Communists in key positions in the communal and economic life of the community, without regard as to the ability of those so placed but solely because of political affiliations. Promises are being made that more food and increased pay will be provided. The only means of enforcing their demands is the threat of local or general strikes (which may seriously handicap our efforts to produce materials in furtherance of the war effort), or a mild form of terrorism conducted by goon squads.
4. Individuals known to be active outside Carbonia are Fronga and an assistant by the name of Gigi Piga. Locally we have Pellisoni, Mistrone, Russo and Montagna. It is believed that these individuals are being directed by an organized group headed by someone well trained in activities of this kind. Work slow-downs or strikes have not always been spontaneous but give every indication of being well planned. We have been told that four (4) Italians previously trained in Russia are to be sent into the coal mines on or after May 20. Furthermore an arrangement has been made to initiate a request from the new Italian Government, asking that a committee be sent to the Continent, presumably for a discussion of labor problems but actually this committee will have the prearranged mission of requesting Russian participation in the Allied Control of Sardinia on the grounds that the Americans and British have not demonstrated proper co-operation with the Communist Party.

individuals known to be active outside Carbonia are Fronga and an assistant by the name of Gigi Piga. Locally we have Pellisoni, Mistrone, Russo and Montagna. It is believed that these individuals are being directed by an organized group headed by someone well trained in activities of this kind. Work slow-downs or strikes have not always been spontaneous but give every indication of being well planned. We have been told that four (4) Italians previously trained in Russia are to be sent into the coal mines on or after May 20. Furthermore an arrangement has been made to initiate a request from the new Italian Government, asking that a committee be sent to the Continent, presumably for a discussion of labor problems but actually this committee will have the prearranged mission of requesting Russian participation in the Allied Control of Sardinia on the grounds that the Americans and British have not demonstrated proper co-operation with the Communist Party.

5. This Headquarters does not propose to take any counter-measures unless otherwise directed by a higher authority. However, it is believed that increasingly serious labor disturbances may occur unless it is recognized that this infiltration is taking place. Appropriate measures should be taken to protect our efforts to produce ores and minerals from Sardinia but matters of this kind must, of necessity, be directed from a very high level in view of the implications arising from active measures to curb political activities. It is our considered opinion that a more forceful attitude is indicated.

(Sd)

MAX A. MATTHEWS

MAX A. MATTHEWS,

Major - Infantry,

Chief, Regional Mining Div.

Copy/gch

785017

CONFIDENTIAL

PATRIA 467

76

PATRIA (Civil Affairs Branch)

10 May 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Vegas 16 - Wake

URGENT

115

NO EXTRA PAY MAY BE GIVEN TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY OR FOR ARMED ARMED FORCES
ON ACCOUNT THEREOF THEY SHALL BE THE SAME AS THE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY

PA

4359

L.T. MONTAGUT
Lt. Lt. AGO
Adjutant

CONFIDENTIAL

785017

75

Ex. Com. 1.

Pt. See 74 & then I will pass to
Labon S/c.

8/15.

Then sent 17 copy of 74 to La Bau.
8

To discuss with Brice Hilary

B.6 before lunch

NY
2/5/44

308

11A

785017

129/8 Recd

74

SECRET

IMMEDIATE
OR CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO 15454
30 APR 44

FROM : ADHAP FROM LOCAL RESOURCES
TO : FILPOT FOR 02
ORIG NO: 5/2/LR

TOO 1630/30
TOR 2115/30

AT A MEETING OF THE LABOUR AND WAGES CONTROL COMMITTEE HELD
TODAY THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS PASSED.

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT NO EXTRA PAY BE GIVEN TO CIVILIAN
EMPLOYEES ENGAGED BY OR FOR THE ALLIED ARMED FORCES ON ACCOUNT
OF MAY DAY

Q
LABOUR
AFA
A.C.C.(L)

1 ACTION
1
1
4

MSMC: 2320/30
T.T: 2328/30 JFJ

4337

IMMEDIATE

CONFIDENTIAL

IMMEDIATE
TELETYPE MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO: 14459
29 APR 44

TOO 1730B.29
FOR 1854B.29

FROM: ADJUTANT GENERAL
TO: FIFTH ARMY REAR HQ.
SUBJECT: FIFTH ARMY (HR IRC)
DISCUSS: EIGHTH ARMY. FILLET FOR DEL R. BR
INFO: ACC FILLET FOR Q
ORIG NO: 5/2/44

SPAINISH HAVE APPEARED IN ITALIAN PRESS REGARDING EXTRA PAY FOR WORKERS ON THE DAY. EXTRA PAY TO WORKERS EMPLOYED BY ALLIED FORCES IS NOT YET NOT APPROVED. MATTER HAS HOWEVER BEEN REPRESENTED TO US BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT THROUGH ACC TODAY. SPECIAL MEETING OF LABOUR AND WAGES CONTROL COMMITTEE OF LOCAL RESOURCES (ITALIAN) BOARD WILL BE HELD IN CONFERENCE ROOM HQ AAI (REAR ADM ECH) STARTS AT 1130 HOURS 30 AM. CONSIDER WHAT ACTION IF ANY SHOULD BE TAKEN. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES. ALL INFORMED.

LAD 2 ACTION
Q 2
APR 1
ADD(1)

ENC 1955B.29
T.T. 2010B.29 31

*Am informed by Labour i.e. hat
Col Bain & Maj. Ratcliffe will attend.
Are there any others to be told, pl.?*

*See 72
1306*

RESTRICTED

PATIMA 3846

Reg. Lush, H.C. & M.C. Section.

26 Apr 44

RESTRICTED

Vapor 5 - Lush 10050

PRIORITY

DISTRO: CAMBOUSSO MILITARY: PAIR: FIVEARMY MAIN: EIGHTARMY MAIN

HOLIDAY PAY IS SUBJECT TO PAY TO DISTRO FOR AGC REGION TWO AND AGC
REGION SEVEN TO CAMBOUSSO MILITARY FOR AGC REGION FIVE TO PABLE FOR CARR
TO FIVEARMY MAIN FOR AGC FIVEARMY TO EIGHTARMY MAIN FOR AGC EIGHTARMY
FROM PATIMA PARE PD THIS IS TO CONFIRM LETTER ONE TWO NINE SEVEN SIX THREE
THAT CHARLIE ABLE OF TWO ZERO APRIL PD SUNDAY THREE ZERO APRIL WILL BE
DECLARED LABOUR DAY BUT NOT RECORDED AS PUBLIC HOLIDAY PD ESSENTIAL
SERVICES TO BE RETAINED PD ABSENTEE WORKERS WILL NOT RECEIVE PAYMENT

ACTION copy by RLB to: AGC Region 3
AGC Region 4
INFO copy to: Economic Section.

L. T. MONTANT, JR.
2nd Lieut. AGC
ADJUTANT.

RESTRICTED

P/A

RESTRICTED

Encl Comm
3812
7

FATMA (COL. ADAMS, ECONOMIC SECTION)

25 APRIL 1944

RESTRICTED

149

PRIORITY

ADAMS

IES

HOLIDAY PAY ROGER HASTY ONCE TWO TWO APRIL IS SUBJECT PD PAREN TO IBS FOR STUBBLELINE
FOR HANCOCK FROM FATMA FOR ADAMS SIGNED MACFARLANE PAREN SUNDAY THREE ZERO APRIL
WILL BE DECLARED LABOUR DAY BUT NOT REGARDED AS PUBLIC HOLIDAY PD ESSENTIAL SERVICES
TO BE RETAINED PD AGENCIES WORKERS WILL NOT RECEIVE PAYMENT

RESTRICTED

8/2/4 4854
L.T. MONTANT
2nd LT. A.G.D.
Adjutant

785017



IL GOVERNATORE GENERALE DELLA LIBIA

Regal.
10

V. P.

Economic Section

I have tried to get officers in Libyan Sub Commission
but they are all away. I have seen no reply to the
telegram. If one has not already been sent
I propose to reply.

May

As agreed at Regional Commissioners meeting

Telegram. If one has not already been sent

9/10/01 reply

May 1

As agreed at Regional Commission meeting

May 1 will not reflect not be listed as

holiday. Any manifestations concerning Labor

Day will be held on Sunday April 30.

4/30/3

Do you agree.

7/3/20/244

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

COPY

RESTRICTED ¹²⁹ *JE*

N36/22
RESTRICTED
NONE
STUBBIEBINE FOR HANCOCK
PATIMA FOR LUSH FOR BAIN

APRIL 22/2054
APRIL 22/1840
S-9804
REC-196

Recd 26/6/54

JE

* PLEASE ADVISE POLICY ON HOLIDAY PAY FOR WORKERS MAY ONE
SICELY. HOLIDAY IS CUSTOMARY AND EXPECTED

ACC DIST

all 77
67
332

RESTRICTED

785017

Extract from Part B
United Nations
Major General
Date 23/4/44

68

The question now was: would the Socialist and Action Parties enter the King's Government, necessarily with Badoglio as Prime Minister, before the day the Allies entered Rome? On April 17, the Socialists of liberated Italy, through their only constituted authorities, met in Naples and decided that their party should go along with the majority within the Committee of Liberation, if the majority decided to enter the Government now. In this connection it may be stated that the Socialist and Communist parties formed a "front of joint action" at a meeting of party executives in Rome in February last. Meanwhile, the last major hold-out in the acceptance of the King, April 12 offer remains the Action Party.

It was not until the morning of the day that Marshal Badoglio announced the composition of the cabinet that a majority of the Action Party leaders decided to accept representation in the new government. (U.N.)

IMPERIAL ITALY'S FIRST MAY DAY TO MARK LAUNCHING OF CAMPAIGN FUND FOR ITALIAN RESISTANCE

Naples, April 30 - Trade unionists decided here Saturday to celebrate liberated Italy's first legal May Day since the fall of Fascism, by sticking to their lathes and work benches and by launching a nation-wide fund-raising campaign to back their brothers in Northern Italy who are fighting in the patriot resistance movement against Germans and Fascists.

The international labor holiday falls on Monday, May 1, but the executive committee of the Italian General Confederation of labor voted today to see that free Italy's factories, ports, railways and other labor-manned agencies speed up rather than slacken Italian labor's part in the Allied war effort.

There will be a formal observance, however, on Sunday, April 30, instead of Monday, it was announced by Mario Gentili, a leader in the labor confederation, that will also be the actual date when the campaign to raise funds for Patriots' resistance will be started.

A series of outdoor mass meetings have been arranged for Sunday morning in such industrial centers as Naples, Benevento, Avellino, Salerno, and Torre Annunziata, at which speakers will stir the part Italian labor is playing and what more can be done in the war effort. They will also outline the plans for raising millions of lire for

785017

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A series of outdoor mass meetings have been arranged for Sunday morning in such industrial centers as Naples, Benevento, Avellino, Salerno, and Torre Annunziata, at which speakers will stress that part Italian labor is playing and what more can be done in the war effort. They will also outline the plan for raising millions of lire for financing the swelling anti-air and resistance movement north of the present battle line.

Every Italian worker in liberated Italy is to be asked to contribute one hour's pay Monday toward the Italian Patriots fund. Since Italian labor has been accustomed to two days of celebration of the old Pasquet holiday, employers have agreed to give two day's pay for the one day's work of May 1.

Traditional street parades and other aspects of purely peace time celebrations of May Day have been forewarned this year, Gentili explained, in view of war-time urgencies. Neapolitans will assemble in the Garibaldi Square in front of the statue of the Great Unifier.

The General Confederation of Labor has opened negotiations with the Right wing Italian Confederation of Workers with a view to making the mass meetings and fund raising campaign joint between all Italian workers, it was also announced. (UHM)

See 67

P/H

KING'S DECISION KEY MOVE IN ITALY-NEW GOVERNMENT SECURED

ROME, April 22—Observers of the Italian political scene yesterday recalled important events and moves within the last three months which are now seen to have been determining factors in the final resolution of the governmental crisis announced yesterday in the formation of a new ministry of national union.

The Bari Congress of the Six Parties endorsed in the Committee of Liberation was held January 20-22, after three deliberations, which culminated in the demand for the King's abdication as a prelude to any collaboration with the Government, it seemed that a complete impasse had been reached. For it was equally clear that the King would not consent to this move.

One of the country's elder statesmen, former Senator Prince De Nicola, hit upon the idea of a revival of the institution of a Lieutenant Generalship of the Realm as a possible solution. Even before the Bari Congress he advanced this solution to his friend, Count Sforza. The latter, as well as Senator Croce and representative figures in the Liberal, Democratic Christian and Democracy of Labor parties, are known to have looked with favor on the plan.

Senator De Nicola had his now famous interview with King Victor Emmanuel toward the middle of February. The King agreed to this plan, but stipulated that he would retire and nominate Prince Humbert as Lieutenant General only when Rome was entered by the troops. But the Left wing parties in the Committee—Communist, Socialist and Action—were not ready then to accept this degree of compromise on the so-called "institutional question." As a result the struggle between the Six Parties and the Badoglio Government continued to grow, rather diminish.

The return of Palmiro Togliatti to Italy as leader of the Communist Party was promptly followed by the injection of a modified element in the situation. For in his April 1 press conference, the Communist leader, in calling for a war government of national union, also indicated most strongly that his party would be willing to collaborate in a Badoglio Government even if the King did not abdicate. This seemed a marked about-face to the Socialist and Action Party representatives, especially the latter which had been most adamant in demanding that the King abdicate. But there were strong personalities, events and arguments which finally led them to modify their position. Among the more influential forces was the attitude of

only that to accept this degree of compromise on the so-called "constitutional question," as a result the struggle between the Six Parties and the Badoglio Government continued to grow, rather than diminish.

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Count Sforza, in a statement to the press on April 3, came out strongly in support of the device of the Lieutenant Generalissimo, the Christian Democrats and the Liberals also made it clear where they stood in the same particulars. It was these moves which were instrumental in influencing the Action Party and Socialist Party leaders to accept the compromise already gained from the King.

The public statement in Commons by Foreign Minister Anthony Eden on April 5, in which he approved of the plan for Marshal Badoglio to reconstruct his cabinet on a wider basis, also hastened the movement for a national union government. The Advisory Council for Italy four days before had publicly expressed the hope that such a cabinet reconstruction might be effected. When the Giunta of the Committee of Liberation met April 6 at Croce's home in Sorrento, its members were able to state that they, too, hoped the new government could be formed before the capture of Rome. The idea of the Lieutenant-Generalissimo and its conveyance to the Giunta were also made public at that time.

The King by public announcement on April 12 effected the formal coronation contemplated in his "final and irrevocable decision" to remain King. This announcement came his son Lieutenant General of the Army, the latter order being.

129
RESTRICTED

APR Recd

C.A. Dr

7925

67

H 15/25
RESTRICTED
NONEIBESTUBERINE FROM HANCOCK
PATINA FOR LUSH FOR BAIN25/1415
25/1355
9-9865
REC-197

PRESS RELEASE FROM NAPLES INDICATES DOUBLE PAY AUTHORIZED FOR WORK
PERFORMED MAY ONE. ALSO INDICATES MAY ONE DESIGNATED AS LABOR DAY.
BOTH POINTS CONTRARY TO INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED HERE. PLEASE ADVISE.

ACC DIST

ACTION	ROOM. SER.	3
INFO	C.A. BR.	1
	D.O.C.	1
	FILE	1
	FLOAT	1

PRO Am dealing

JL 25/4

S. 2/4/49

for
530 Capt Talbot

5/11/49

11/2/49

for

RESTRICTED

Economic Section and Labor Sub-commission
from the view that there is covered by the
instructions sent to the R.C.S. I have seen
the C.C. about it and he has instructed
P.W.B. to issue a denial. They are arranging
to do this both in the U.N. News Service and in
"Sirilca Libanata". I have spoken to Colonel
Hancock in Palermo and he seems set up
with these arrangements.

L. Filden
April 26

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

785017

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

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

23 APR 1964

129

POSS. 200

66832
C.A.B.

RESTRICTED

N 36/22
RESTRICTED
N 36/22
STUBBLEHIRE FOR HANCOCK
PATRIA FOR LUSH FOR EAIN

APRIL 22/2054
APRIL 22/1840
S-9804
H20-196

PLEASE ADVISE POLICY ON HOLIDAY PAY FOR WORKERS MAY ONE SICILY. HOLIDAY IS CUSTOMARY
AND REPORTED

Action ADD 8392 Sec 3
Info
OCC
CAB
File
Hout
4309

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.
+++++

Ref: 129/65/CA.

22nd April 1944.

SUBJECT: Political Meetings.

TO : Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy.

1. The matter of labour meetings held during working hours which is the subject of your 2062/2/Q2 of 2nd April has been given careful study by my Political advisers and my Labour Sub-Commission who are in close touch with the labour organisations.

2. The paramount importance of maintaining a regular supply of Italian civilian labour is fully appreciated, and I agree that every effort should be made to prevent such meetings from being held during working hours on week days.

3. I believe, however, that better results can be obtained by appealing to the good sense of the labour organisations rather than by enacting legislation in AMG territory and advising the Italian Government to enact legislation in liberated Italy which would not only be unpopular but politically undesirable in view of the declared policy of the Allied Nations which has taken the form of instructions to us from AFHQ. Public opinion in the Allied Nations is, as we have already experienced, very susceptible to restrictions on public meetings, however reasonable they may seem locally.

4. I therefore propose directly and through the Italian Govt. to induce the Labour organisations to appreciate that public meetings during working hours jeopardise the war effort and must not be organised. In AMG territory permits will not be issued for meetings except after working hours. I believe that the Labour organisations will give their full support.

5. As regards Labour Day which is normally held on 1st May. it has been arranged with the Italian Labour Leaders that Sunday, 30th April, shall be declared Labour Day and that appropriate celebrations may be arranged by workers on that day. Essential services will, of course, be continued and details to ensure this will be discussed with the more prominent of the leaders.

-2-

65. 30th April will not be regarded as a public holiday and anyone absenting himself from work will not receive payment for that day.

76. In my opinion the probable loss of working time as a result of making 30th April Labour Day will be small in fact, and negligible compared with the psychological gain.

MSL/JG.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
for Chief Commissioner.

Copies to: Economic Section *mm*
Adm Section
Political Section

4367

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394

Ref/129/63/CA.

20 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Labour Day.

TO : R.C.'s Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, & VII.

1. It has been decided that Sunday, 30th April, shall be declared Labour Day, and appropriate celebration may be arranged by the workers.
2. April 30th will not be regarded as a public holiday, and anyone absenting himself from work will not receive payment for that day. Essential services must, of course, be maintained, and it is recommended that the matter be discussed with the known leaders.

W. S. L. 100
1
M. S. L. 100
Brigadier,
Executive Commission

Copy to: SCAD. AM. 5 Army.
SCAD. AM. 8 Army.
Economic Section.

785017

61

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
 UNITED STATES COMMISSION
 APO 394

13 April 44
 Date

Suspense _____

FROM:	TO:
Chief Commissioner	
Dep. Chief Commissioner	
Secy. Gen. to Chief Commissioner	
Administrative Section	
✓ Economic Section	
HC & MG Section	
Civil Affairs Branch	✓
PS & Displaced Pers Sub Com	
Italian Refugee Branch	
Security Branch	
Information Branch	
Establishment Branch	
Ex Offrs	
G-1 (A)	
G-1 (B)	
G-1	
Hq Comdt (Main Hq)	
Hq Comdt (Rear Hq)	
Adjutant (Main Hq)	
Adjutant (Rear Hq)	
Archives & Library	
Pool of Interpreters	
Political Section	
Independent Sub-Commissions	
Navy	
Land Forces	
Air Forces	
Telecommunications & Posts	
War Material Disposal	
Public Relations Officer	
Liaison Section HQ A.C.M.F.	

FOR:

Signature: _____
 Remarks/Recommendation _____
 Information 55 _____
 Approved/Disapproval _____
 Appropriate Action _____
 Investigation & Report _____

Ref conversation at Col Shipp's Maj Thompson
 REMARKS: Ref attached it is suggested
 that action be taken by your action
 similar to that taken in AAI (Chm En)
 2062/2/22 dated 2 April. See
 remarks of Liaison Sub-Commission
 on AAI's letter. J. Bruce Thompson
 Major

785017

62

Lt Col ShappLABOUR DAY (MAY 1)

1. Pl. See 55, 56 & 60.
2. I have seen Reber and he says Chief
Commissioner has already told Cr Bath
to make Sunday 30th April Labour Day
in Reg III and that this is to apply
to all Regiments.
3. I shall therefore ask Labour Subcom
to approach the Italian Govt and
inform all Regiments.
4. As regards para 4 of 55 Reber
is dead against a positive bar
between 6 and 6 and like
Cr Bain's suggestion in 5639.
It appears I will ask Cr Bain
to carry on!

15/4.

129 189 13 A
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

1817
Recd
Econ Sec 60
Labour (action) ✓

FILE:RC/230.14

5 April 1944

SUBJECT: Labour Day - 1 May

TO : Executive Commissioner
for Labour Sub-Commission

The following information is requested at an early date so that the necessary steps may be taken here in agreement with the Italian authorities:

1. Whether it is the A.C.C. intention in agreement with the Italian authorities to declare Monday 1 May 44 Labour Day? *Yes*

2. Whether Labour Day will be declared a public holiday for workers? *No*

3. Whether workers so accorded a holiday will be entitled to a day's pay?

A.N. Hancock
A.N. HANCOCK
Lt. Colonel
Regional Commissioner

1303

all 63

*9 Apr 44
12
11/11/44
11/11/44*

785017

Folio 31 - 41
+ Folio 58 - 63.

59.

Correspondence from Region 3
revised Regional Order No. 33.

Political Activities.

Granted to Col Upjohn 10.4.44.

Moeran 1001.

4352

179 A T
8 APR Recd

57

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JBT/adv

ES/14

7 April 44.

SUBJECT: Political Meetings.

TO : CA Branch.

1. Letter subject Political Meetings is returned with comments of Labour SubCommission, which are approved by this section. It is not considered that this section can take further action as this is a political matter.

J. Bruce Thompson Major R.A.

J. BRUCE THOMPSON, Major R.A.,
G.S.O.2, Economic Section.

2 Incls:

Incl 1 - HQ AAI (Adv Ech) 2062/2/Q2
dtd 2 April 44

Incl 2 - Labour SubCommission 091-447
dtd 6 April 44

63
4381

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

LAB 091.447

6 April, 1944

SUBJECT: Political Meetings.

TO : Colonel Adams, Executive Officer, Economic Section

1. This is a matter essentially for Political Branch. So far as this Sub-Commission is concerned, the view is taken that there should be no ban placed on May Day demonstrations; they will have an excellent propaganda value, and should be publicized. This attitude would be maintained even if a few hours of work would be lost, but it is felt that the matter need not go so far. It is recommended that contact with the probable leaders be established (Gentile, Fano, etc.), and it be put to them:

a. Demonstrate your new freedom to demonstrate, but do it after 6 p.m.;

b. Better still, do as the British do -- demonstrate on the nearest Sunday, and not lose a day pay.

2. Essential Services must, of course, be continued, and it is presumed that the usual police directions will be followed.

JTRB/tbw

J. T. R. Bain
J. T. R. BAIN,
Colonel,
Director, Labor Sub-Commission

785017

Subject:- Political settings.

120

C.A.B.

U-2903

Hq AMI (Asia Bch),
M.P.

2062/2/02.

To Allied Control Commission.

2 Apr 44.

1. Political meetings are not infrequently held by the Italians in public places during working hours. Such meetings are advertised in the press and workers invited to attend. This has an adverse effect on the availability and regular supply of Italian civilian labour.
2. In particular it is thought that Italy is likely to be the occasion for meetings and demonstrations.
3. In view of the increased hours of daylight, it is considered that undue hardship will not be occasioned by insisting on such meetings taking place after normal working hours.
4. Please approach the Italian government and arrange that a ban be put on political meetings or demonstrations between the hours of 6.0 a.m. and 6.0 p.m. and that it be forbidden for public notices to appear inviting the attendance of the public to meetings between these hours.

W. H. H. H.
Major General, Army
Chief Administrative Officer.

Copy to:-
Labour

Received 8/4/44

8879

785017

53to La Shapp.

1. Pl. See 50A-52. All CA Pirelli orders are being turned down?
2. Presumably E.C. will agree with V.P. Pirelli at 52. But his suggestion is that we do NOT tell Regio to repeat the order until the Italian Govt are just about to act as suggested at 5(A) at 52. If the order is repeated now and a long delay occurs, this may have a bad effect.

4.4

Mesa Westcott.

Col Mike

may I speak?

514

4378

to La Shapp.

Has any further action been taken on this?
 Is the St. Govt being advised to issue a Royal Decree?
 Does Col Pirelli need to say that his order is
 "out of order"?

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

APR 1944

SUBJECT: Regional Order No 20 of Region 3.

TO : Executive Commission,
Hq. ACC, APO 394.

1 Ref your 291/12/CA. The contents of C.L.O. letter : ACC 4120/1/L are attached.

2 I entirely agree with C.L.O.'s remarks, and of his two proposals in para 6, I recommend ~~them~~ 6 (a) ~~also~~.

3 I also consider that the action as at para 7 is essential. If you are in agreement will you please issue the necessary instructions and advise me.

ENCLOS.
Copy Ltr. ACC/4120/1/L dated 31 March 44.
Copy Ltr. ACC/4120/1/L dated 23 March 44.
Copy Ltr. 291/12/CA dated 26 March 44.

STANISLAW
VP. ADMIN. SECTION

Spans
attached to 6000

see 5395H 1651

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee
APO 394

/gnt

ACC/A120/1/1

31 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Regional Order No. 20 of Region 3.

TO : V.P. Administrative Section, ACC.

1. The s/m Regional order dated 10 March 1944 has just come to the attention of the Legal Subcommittee.

2. In the first place the Regional Commissioner attempts, without consultation with this Subcommittee, to interpret the effect of Proclamation No. 13 and promulgates a Regional order which affects matters of policy generally. This is contrary to the provisions of para. 1 of General Order No. 8, HQ AMB, 29 Nov. 1943.

3. This Regional Order in effect places ACC in the position of affirmatively approving of confino ammonizioni and other such enactments of fascist character as a principle. While these preventive measures have had the sanction of the Italian Administration for many years, there seems to be no reason why, even with the additional safeguards contained in the order, ACC should take such affirmative steps.

4. Furthermore, when Region 3 is restored to Italian Administration presumably the machinery set up on the order will come to an end and the ordinary Italian measures will then function. The introduction of such temporary changes in Italian procedure seems to be against the present ACC policy.

5. Obviously confino and other kindred measures should not be used for political purposes. However, inasmuch as for non-political purposes these measures were in use for many years in Italy before the advent of Fascism and were deemed by the Italians to be an essential part of their system, there would seem to be no reason to abrogate them even temporarily. Proclamation No. 13 was never intended to do so.

4376

6. To avoid political abuse by the use of these measures, two possible solutions would appear feasible;

(a) Have the Italian Government issue a Royal Decree annulling

50 110
and make such Royal decree part of the law of occupied territory. This is being taken up with the Minister of Justice.

(5) Issue a general order to the same effect for occupied territory.

The former would seem to be preferable from many standpoints.

7. In any event, Region Order No. 20 should be repealed. In the meantime the Italian authorities in occupied territory should be directed that they shall not use the above mentioned measures for any political purposes whatsoever.

G. R. Upton

G. R. UPTON, Colonel
Chief Leg'l Officer.

4375

REGIO ¹⁰²⁴⁰⁴¹⁴⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
1943-1944, U.S. Army

50 #

REGIONAL ORDER)

10 March 1944

NUMBER 20)

Whereas, difficulties have arisen in the interpretation of Proclamation 13, and whereas an authoritative interpretation is required for the uniform application of the said Proclamation, and whereas certain temporary provisions are required for the effective exercise of the powers of the authorities charged with maintaining public order:

By virtue of the powers conferred on me, I, Charles Poletti, Lieutenant Colonel, Regional Commissioner

O R D E R

1. Proclamation 13 shall be construed in accordance with the spirit of the profascist law of 30 June 1889, as not preventing the modified exercise of the powers contained in Title VI, Chapters III and V of the law of Public Security of 18 June 1931, except as herein provided.

2. The above titles of the law of 18 June 1931 shall not be applied with respect to political offences or activity.

3. The Provincial Commission provided in Article 166 of the law of 18 June 1931 shall be composed of three Magistrates not below the grade of Judge, who shall be appointed by the President of the Court of Appeal of the District in which the province is located. The Senior Magistrate appointed shall be President of the Commission.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 173 of the Law of 18 June 1931 persons denounced under Title VI, Chapter III, of the said Law shall have a right of appeal to the Commission mentioned in Article 184 of the said Law as modified by this Order.

5. The Commission mentioned in Article 184 of the Law of 18 June 1931 shall consist of three Consiglieri of the Court of Appeal to be designated by the First President of the Court of Appeal. A separate Commission shall be set up for the District of each Court of Appeal.

6. The decisions of the Commission mentioned in Article 184 of the Law of 18 June 1931 as modified by this Order shall not take effect until confirmed in writing, with or without modification, by the Regional Commissioner or an officer appointed by him to confirm such decisions.

7. Persons denounced for application of the measures of public security provided in the above titles of the law of 18 June 1931 shall have the right to representation by counsel at all stages of the proceedings.

8. This Order shall extend only to the Provinces of Naples, Avellino and Benevento, and shall be in effect on, from and after the fifteenth day of March 1944.

DISTRIBUTION:
"C"

CHARLES POLETTI,
Lieutenant Colonel
Regional Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.O. & M.G. Section
APO 394

43

Ref/129/43/CA.

30 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Proposed Regional Order No.33.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region III.

1. In reply to your letter on the above-mentioned subject of 23 Mar 44, the matter has been looked over very carefully at this H.Q. and has been submitted to the Legal Adviser at Salerno for comments, which has accounted for the time taken in replying.
2. It is felt that although instructions from the Combined Chiefs of Staff recently received have indicated that a more liberal policy should be adopted in granting permits for political meetings, the order proposed by you goes rather further than was intended. The C.C.S. directive permits attendances at "meetings of Political Committees.... and such other activities of a similar nature as you may deem to be advisable". Such meetings are, however, all governed by the opening words of the directive, namely, "within your discretion".
3. The Regional Order proposed by you runs directly counter to this directive because the discretion as to the holding of the meetings is to be vested in the Questore (see Art.II, Sec. 1 and Art. III) and NOT in the Allied Military Government; the real effect of the order is to divest the Allied Military Government of discretion in the matter, nor is it any answer to this to say that a copy of the permit is to be sent to the Provincial Commissioner (Art.III, Sec. 1), for the person, under the order, to exercise the discretion is the Questore and not the Provincial Commissioner.
4. It is felt by this H.Q. that the Italians should understand that meetings are held only at the discretion of the Allied authorities, and it is therefore regretted that it is not possible to agree to the publication of this order.

Col. Fisher to me

30/3

133

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Dr.

any further action

30/3

no pa.

Col Fisher

42

Please see 41 in which C.L.O. advises
very strongly against Regional Order N° 33
which Region III wish to issue on the subject
of Political meetings. (31-26).

2. I am in agreement with these views
and think we should tell Reg III we cannot
agree.

CAB

J 29/3.

I agree. Tell R.E. Reg III that fully
~~that~~ what we think & stop issue.

W 29/3

4372

12942 MAR Recd

31

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, US ARMY

23 March 1944

SUBJECT: Licensing of Publications

TO : Brig. M. S. LUCH - Executive Commissioner
Regional Control & Allied Military Government Section - ACC HQ

1. Reference is made to your Memorandum 120/227/35 issued from ACH, HQ, AGSF and dated 27 January 1944, promulgating Administrative Memorandum No. 89, ACH, of 11 December 1943, on the subject of the establishment of the Allied Publications Board and the licensing of newspapers and other publications.

2. I am proposing to issue a Regional Order clarifying and amending the present regulations and attach in duplicate the suggested Order for your perusal and observations please.

3. As regards newspapers and periodicals there is no change in the present system of licensing but it will be seen that with respect to other publications it is proposed to put the onus on the Italian Authorities, i.e., the Questori of Provinces, and necessary instructions for guidance will be issued to them.

4. The suggested changes and Regional Order have been discussed with Allied Publications Board and FWS and they are in agreement.

5. I am also inclosing for your prior approval an order dealing with Public Meetings, which clarifies the procedure for the benefit of the public. Neither of these orders will, of course, be published without your approval. I would therefore appreciate your views on these orders as soon as possible.

CHARLES FOLETTI
Lt. Colonel
Regional Commissioner

43.1

INCL 2

Regional Order 34, Publications
Regional Order 33, Public Meetings

See 43

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Regional Order)
Number 33)

March 1944.

Considering the desirability of permitting public meetings within the Province of Avellino and within parts of the Provinces of Naples and Benevento, and the need of regulating such meetings:

I, Charles Poletti, Lieutenant Colonel, Regional Commissioner, Region 3, by virtue of power vested in me hereby

ORDER

Article I.

Right of Public Meeting

Subject to compliance with the provisions of Article II of this Order public meetings may be held in the Province of Avellino and in those parts of the Provinces of Naples and Benevento which are situated to the south of the rear boundaries of the Allied Armies.

Article II.

Conditions of Public Meetings.

Section 1. A public meeting shall not be held without a written permit from the Questore of the province in which the meeting is held.

Section 2. Where a written permit is granted by the Questore, the public meeting shall not be held otherwise than on the date, and at the time and place, and for the discussion of the subject or subjects mentioned in the permit.

29

Section 3. Whenever possible every public meeting shall be held indoors. Where a written permit is granted by the Questore for an outdoor meeting, the meeting shall not interfere with any traffic, whether pedestrian or vehicular, passing along or over any road or street open to the public.

Section 4. At a public meeting no person shall do or say anything -

- (a) which supports, or encourages any other person to support, any of the enemies of any of the United Nations or any of the ideals of the Fascist or Nazi parties;
- (b) which leads or may lead to public disorder; or
- (c) which causes or may cause, or encourages or may encourage any other person to cause, any interruption of or interference with the military effort of Italy or of any of the United Nations.

Section 5. The foregoing provisions of this Article are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions relating to public meetings contained in the "Testo Unico delle leggi di pubblica sicurezza", approved by Royal Decree Law dated 18 June 1931, and in the "Regolamento per l'esecuzione della legge di pubblica sicurezza", approved by Royal Decree dated 6 May 1940, and this Order is to be construed and have effect as if such last mentioned provisions were set out herein.

Section 6. In the event of there being any violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this Article (including any violation of the provisions relating to public meetings contained in the before mentioned "Testo Unico" and "Regolamento") the promoter of the meeting, whether he is present or not, and every person attending the meeting, whether he takes any part in the meeting or not, shall be deemed to have violated, and may be charged with the violation of, the provision which has been violated.

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Section 7. The provisions of Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall not apply to any public meeting which is held within the curtilage of the University of Naples and which is confined to the discussion of academic subjects by members or undergraduates or by both members and undergraduates of that University. Nothing in this Order shall prejudice or affect any exemption which the University of Naples and the members and undergraduates thereof now have from the provisions of the before mentioned "Testo unico" and "Regolamento".

Article III.

Functions of Questori in connexion
with public meetings.

? Section 1. The Questore of each province is hereby empowered to grant or refuse permission for the holding of any public meeting (not being a public meeting referred to in Section 7 of Article II of this Order) at any place, not being a place situate to the north of the rear boundaries of the Allied Armies. Where permission is granted, the Questore shall hand to the promoter a written permit stating the name, address and generalità *particolare* of the promoter; the date, time and place of the meeting; and the subject or subjects to be discussed thereat; and shall forthwith send to the Provincial Commissioner of the province a copy of such permit. Where permission is refused, the Questore shall hand to the promoter a notification in writing that permission is refused and shall send to the Provincial Commissioner a copy of such notification and a statement giving his reasons for the refusal.

Section 2. The Questore of each province is hereby directed to police every public meeting unless he considers it unnecessary so to do.

4308

Article IV.

Jurisdiction of Courts.

Any person charged with the violation of any of the provisions of this Order may be tried by an Allied Military Court or by an Italian Court having criminal jurisdiction. Every Italian Court having criminal jurisdiction shall have competence and jurisdiction to hear and determine, in accordance with Italian criminal procedure, all cases in which a violation of any of the provisions ^{of this Order} is charged and which have been referred to be tried by that Court, but that Court shall not have power to award any punishment greater than it can lawfully award under Italian law.

Article V.

Penalties.

Any person who is charged with the violation of any of the provisions of this Order shall, upon conviction by an Allied Military Court or an Italian Court having criminal jurisdiction, be liable to imprisonment or fine, or both, with or without other lawful punishment, as the Court may determine.

Article VI.

Interpretation.

Section 1. In this Order the expression "the promoter" means, where there is more than one promoter of a public meeting, each of those promoters.

Section 2. For the purposes of paragraph (32) of Article II of Proclamation No.2, Allied Military Government of Occupied Territory, dated 25 August 1943, and Section 2 of Article V of Proclamation No.11, Allied Military Government of Occupied Territory, dated 1 September 1944, a public meeting which complies with the provisions of this order (including the provisions relating to public meetings contained in the before-mentioned "Testo Unico" and "Regolamento") shall be

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deemed to be a public meeting, demonstration or assembly authorized or permitted by the Allied Military Government.

Section 3. Nothing in this Order shall prejudice or affect the provisions of Section 3 of Article V of the before mentioned Proclamation No. 11.

Article VII.

Extent of Order and Effective Date.

This Order shall apply to the Province of Avellino and to those parts of the Provinces of Naples and Benevento as are situate to the south of the rear boundaries of the Allied ^{Army} ~~Zone~~, and shall become effective on, from and after March 1944.

GAB/mo

CHARLES POLETTI
Lieut. Colonel
Regional Commissioner.

4355

785017

CIRCULATION SLIP
Please pass file QUICKLY

FROM	OFFICER	TO
	Brig. M. S. Lush	✓
	Col. N. E. Fiske	✓
	Lt. Col. T. Farley Smith	✓
	Major Driffield-White	✓
	Major Van Dusen	✓
	Capt. Talbot	✓
	Capt. Carr	
	Capt. Stewart	
✓	Registry	
	Lt. Jones	✓

REMARKS

Initial HERE and FOLIO referred.

Please see 9

Brig. LUSH file. 4366

785017

29 Feb

Date _____

Suspense

[illegible]

FOH:

Signature
Remarks/Recommendation
Information
Approval/Disapproval
Appropriate Action
Investigation & Report
Dispatch

REMARKS:

1 MAR Recd ¹²⁹

A. Br.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HQ.
APO 394

File: RLE 013.27/HD

22 February 1944

SUBJECT: Political Meetings.

TO : Executive Commissioner
Regional Control and Military Government Section
A.C.C. HQ., APO 394.

1. Herewith for information summary of a Report on a Public Meeting organized by the Committee of Liberation in the Teatro Massimo, Palermo on 20 February 1944 and translation of the Order of the Day issued subsequently by the Committee.

2. The Committee includes representatives of the Party of Action and the Liberal, Socialist, Communist and Christian Democratic parties.

A. N. Hancock
A. N. HANCOCK,
Lt. Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

Incl: Report

jd

51261 4802

Summary of a Report on a Public Meeting of the Committee of Liberation held in Palermo on 20th February 1944.

A meeting of the Committee of Liberation of Palermo (comprising the Party of Action and the Liberal, Socialist, Communist and Christian Democratic parties) was held at the Teatro Massimo on Sunday 20th February. The Theatre was at first almost empty but on the leaders of the Committee ordering that all be admitted, it was soon full except in the balcony where the first rows only were occupied. The crowd which was estimated at about 8,000, mostly composed of young students, was in a state of excitement and anti-monarchical and anti-Badoglio demonstrations set the tone of the meeting. Communist and Independent pamphlets were dropped from the balcony, provoking approval and disapproval.

The President of the meeting, Avv. Francesco Orlando spoke for the Italian Liberal Party. He explained the reasons for their joining in the movement which were based on the historical principles of the Liberal Party namely the liberty and unity of their Country. He attacked separation which he said, was a denial of unity, which the young were called to defend. Applause and counter-demonstrations underlined the speakers words.

Avv. Vincenzo Purpure said that the Party of Action was solidly with the other parties belonging to the Committee of Liberation in affirming the liberty and unity of Italy. Between repeated interruptions, he told of the creation of the Party of Action which descended from the Italian Risorgimento and the figure of Giuseppe Mazzini. He illustrated the need for Italian unity without which there could in his view be no true liberty for their Country.

Sig. La Mantia, speaking for the Socialists, greeted the workers, their companions on the further shore dominated by Fascists and by Germans (unanimous applause greeted his words). There was opposition when he said that separatism represented the reactionary bourgeoisie of the latifondia. Separatism, he said, is a form of fascism because it is based on capitalism. This speech was greeted with applause.

Prof. Antonino Grafeco, on behalf of the Communist party, made a long speech which was nothing but a discourse on the communist ideal and the

for their Country.

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Prof. Antonino Graffeo, on behalf of the Communist party, made a long speech which was nothing but a discourse on the communist ideal and the program which the party intended to realize. He was against the bourgeoisie, whether of the middle or upper-class, and against boundaries of nations which for him were identical with the boundary of the world. He explained that the reasons which had induced his party to join the Committee of Liberation was the fight against landed property, against the idea of latifondia which was represented by the Separatists. (Shouts that this wasn't true).

Dott. Pasquale Cortese spoke for the Christian Democrats and was greeted by hisses and cries of disapproval. From the platform itself, from the arena, the boxes and the balcony came signs of disapproval even when the speaker referred to Don Luigi Sturzo, an exile because he had insisted on the need for a free Italy.

The five previous speakers left little time for the official speaker, avv. Vincenzo Vizzini, who was greeted with loud applause. He spoke of liberty for all to express their own opinions (general applause), but liberty had no force without unity. They must protect that liberty threatened by the survival of fascism (general applause) and have unwavering faith in the unity of their Country; liberty and unity were indivisible. Today liberty could no longer bud in our Italy exhausted by 20 years of fascist regime. Italy was recovering from a severe septicemia and the process of

disaffection was going on, but they must carry it to the source of the evil even to the crowned head. This reference to the King caused whole assembly to rise in a prolonged anti-monarchical demonstration. Even when the speaker began to speak of the necessity for the unity of Italy, he could not make himself heard. Between applause and opposition, he mentioned separatism. Sicily, he said, would be independent in word only; by reason of her geographical position she would be subject to foreigners who did not speak the same language. The independents wanted the good of their country as did they - it was a difference of method and the method might be a matter of argument. He referred to the concept of autonomy, a method which had worked with the Allies who had created a regional organism of autonomous existence, but which had nothing to do with separatism, the negation of unity and therefore of liberty.

The uproar which continued to increase compelled the speaker to finish his speech with a condemnation of the methods of free discussion adopted by the meeting, which had produced this scene of discord so unworthy of reconquered liberty.

Subsequently the Leaders of the various parties carried an Order of the Day resolving:

1. To go forward together in defense of the Sacred Pact which unites all the regions of Italy.
2. To express to the Allied Governments their lively satisfaction in the return of the liberated territories to their national Italian administration which is a first step towards the reconstruction of the Country, united, free and independent and towards the world renaissance founded on the rights of Nationality in a congress of the Civilized Nations bound to a democratic system in a regime of full liberty.
3. To support the immediate formation of an Italian Government in which would take part all the national parties and which would have the task
 - a. of intensifying in accord with the United Nations the military effort for the liberation of the Country.

system in a regime of full liberty.

3. To support the immediate formation of an Italian Government in which would take part all the national parties and which would have the task

a. of intensifying in accord with the United Nations the military effort for the liberation of the Country.

b. of intensifying the fight against every remnant of tyranny and absolutism under whatever form and against every anti-national tendency.

c. of starting from within a fruitful work of reconstruction, facing the grave economic, social and administrative problems which weighed upon the destiny of the Country, and

d. of preparing at the opportune moment with complete sincerity and liberty for the decision of the Italian people on the future Constitution of the State.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HQ.
APO 394

File: RLE 013.27/HD

15 February 1944

SUBJECT: Public Meetings.

TO : Executive Commissioner
Regional Control and Military Government Section
A.C.C. HQ., APO 394.

1. Herewith for information two copies of a report of the first large public meeting to be held in Palermo since the transfer of territory. The meeting was organized by the Committee of the Free Sicily Movement and was addressed by Avv. Finocchiaro Aprile, the leader of the movement.

2. The report of his speech was taken by an independent shorthand writer who was instructed to attend the meeting for this purpose.

Arthur N. Hancock
ARTHUR N. HANCOCK,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Regional Civil Affairs
Officer.

jd

Dep. Box 100

Above.

I understand that no High Commissioner has yet been appointed. Should this not be settled early?

PB 2872 4381

1 more field

Summary of a Report on a Public Meeting organized by the Independent Sicily Movement.

This meeting was held on 13th February 1944 in the Teatro Massimo Palermo which was filled to overflowing, it being estimated that about 8,000 people were present.

At first interruptions and arguments between members of the different parties in the audience made it impossible for the chief speaker Prof. Finocchiaro Aprile, to be heard. The supporters of the meeting then decided to expel the people who were responsible for creating the disturbance, and a number of young men, who were opposed to the Independence Movement, were put out. Thereafter the meeting proceeded without incident and the speaker was able to make himself heard by all present.

After referring to the spread and increase of the movement in recent times, the Speaker said that it embraces all social classes and members of all the political parties, conservative and liberal, democratic and popular, socialists and communists. The idea of Independence made them all brothers, but at the right time each would resume his freedom in his own party. The church had given the movement support as had also the women from the lowest to the highest social standing.

The Speaker then outlined the basic principles of the movement which looks towards the creation of a Sovereign and Independent State of Sicily, but said that was not their sole aim since if one or more states arose in Italy like the one they contemplated in Sicily they would be pleased to enter into a federation with them (Loud applause).

The Speaker distinguished between honest and dishonest autonomists, of whom the former wanted the good of Sicily and the latter their own good. But this was not a time for plans, but for action. They might seek undertakings in the Peace Treaty, but Treaties are, as Bethman Holweg said, pieces of paper and do not give peoples guarantees.

The Speaker then turned to the Bari Conference - He agreed with all Sforza had said about the desire of the people for liberty and the cleaning out of fascism (Loud applause. Cries of "Down with the King"). He associated himself with Sforza's view of the necessity for standing by the Allies till Victory is won (Cries of "Long live the Allies" and a

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The Speaker then turned to the Bari Conference - He agreed with all Sforza had said about the desire of the people for liberty and the cleaning out of fascism (Loud applause. Cries of "Down with the King"). He associated himself with Sforza's view of the necessity for standing by the Allies till Victory is won (Cries of "Long live the Allies" and a prolonged demonstration). To this end he reminded them of the undertaking by the Committee to form battalions of Volunteers from Sicily to fight side by side with the Allies to drive the Germans out of Italy. (All present rose to their feet shouting "We will act like the Picciotti" (followers of Garibaldi).

Monarchy had had its day, with the exception of the British Monarchy which had the respect of the whole world. They had the same respect for Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin (Cries of Viva George VI, Viva Roosevelt, Viva Churchill, Viva Stalin).

The collectivization of the industries of Northern Italy did not interest Sicily which had none but must create them.

The Speaker suggested the formation in Sicily of a Committee of deputies and senators such as had been created in Algeria, to help the work of the Allies.

Finally he referred to the transfer of the administration of Sicily to the Badoglio Government (Cries of "Down with the King" "Down with the

King's Government). On this topic the Speaker was particularly violent and scornful. Sicilians who had joyfully welcomed the Anglo-American troops had hoped that Sicily would have escaped the insult of a return to the Monarchy of Savoy, which was responsible for 20 years of Fascist domination and for the war just as much as were Mussolini and Fascism. Sicilians did not wish to embarrass the Allies. If they thought it well to entrust the administration of Sicily to the Badoglio Government, all would accept that but on condition that it was they (the Allies) who nominated the High Commissioner, whom they hoped might be Musotto (Cries of "Viva Musotto").

Any Sicilian, who was nominated would be surrounded with the help of every man of intellectual and moral energy in the country. But if the Badoglio Government would not accept such nomination and thought to impose one of its own men, then there would be a fight without quarter. In such deplorable circumstances, it would be impossible to avoid complete disobedience of the orders of the Badoglio Government, the refusal of the military to obey any future general mobilization (Cries of - "With the King, never") and the refusal to pay any state taxes.

The Speaker closed with an appeal to the people of Sicily to maintain calm and faith in the future of Sicily.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/129/8/CA

NEF/mrd
27 February 1944

SUBJECT: Resolution

Dear Colonel Hancock:

With reference to your letter, File AMO 300.4, of 21 February 1944, the Executive Commissioner has asked me to say that since the matter is one solely for the consideration of the Italian Government it would perhaps be better if it were forwarded by the Prefects of Sicily themselves to the Italian Government for consideration. He has no objection to this being done through the Commissions mail facilities, solely in the interest of speedy transmission, but does not feel that the Commission itself should be in any way concerned with the forwarding of the document.

By Command of Lieutenant General MASON MACFARLANE:

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel, Cavalry
Deputy Executive Commissioner

Encl. 1

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11A 7858

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

FILE: REG 300.4

21 February 1944

SUBJECT: resolution.

TO : Executive Commissioner, R.C. & M.G. Section, A.C.C.H.Q.

1. The attached copies of a resolution are forwarded for information and transmission to the Italian Government.

2. The Resolution was passed by the Prefects of Sicily on 20 February at a private meeting convened on their own initiative.

A. N. Hancock
A. N. HANCOCK
Lt. Colonel
Regional Commissioner

encl.

see 6

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

785017

2. 3 & 4

sent with 6

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RECEIVED AT

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

6 FEB 44

CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

PRIORITY

TO (ACTION) : CG PBS FARGO FOR MACFARLANE

(INFORMATION) : NONE

FROM : SIGNED CINC

DATE TIME SIGNED : 061435A

DATE TIME REC'D : 061829A

REFERENCE NR. : 49161

CITE : FHGS



STATED AS PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION THAT BROADCAST OF BARI CONGRESS WAS FIRST
SANCTIONED AND LATER PROHIBITED BY AMG. REQUIRE FACTS SO REPLY CAN BE MADE.

PBS DISTRIBUTION
ACTION: AMG HQ
INFO : SECY
C.G.

ACC DISTRIBUTION:
ACTION: POLITICAL SECT-2
INFO : C.A.B.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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CONFIDENTIAL

2615 CAB

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7 FEB 44

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PENINSULAR BASE SECT N.
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER.

671

9 JAN 44.

SECRET

PRIORITY

FATIMAH FARGO, FABLE, FILPOT, IBS FOR BEARS FOR ROGERS.

NONE

SIGNED CICC

081756A

090819A

25700

FHMG

NEW POLITICAL DIRECTIVE FROM COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF TO CINC
FOLLOWS. (1) "WITHIN YOUR DISCRETION, THE ITALIAN PEOPLE MAY BE PER-
MITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN FASCI-
ST) AS DO NOT LEAD TO RIOTING AND DISORDER" (2) "THESE WILL INCLUDE
THE RIGHT OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF POLITICAL
COMMITTEES, PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POLITICAL WORKS AND SUCH
OTHER ACTIVITIES OF SIMILAR NATURE AS YOU MAY DETERMINE TO BE ADVISA-
BLE" (3) "UPON THEIR RELEASE, POLITICAL PRISONERS SHALL BE CAUTIONED
THAT POLITICAL ACTIVITY ON THEIR PART WHICH GIVES RISE TO OR TENDS TO
GIVE RISE TO RIOTING OR DISORDER WILL NOT BE TOLERATED" (~~TO~~) ("TO IN-
SURE A SIMILAR LIBERAL POLICY, THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION SHOULD
ALSO SEE THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PERMITS SIMILAR FREEDOM OF POLI-
TICAL ACTIVITY IN THE PORTIONS OF ITALY WHICH ARE RESTORED TO ITALIAN
JURISDICTION" THEY SUPERSEDE ALL EARLIER INSTRUCTIONS DEALING WITH
THE SAME MATTERS >

