

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

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NEWSPAPERS & NEWSPAPER ARTICLES  
OCT. 1943 - JULY 1944

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

785017

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Tel. Ext. 292

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE : 16000/C-1

29 July 1944

SUBJECT : Army Newspapers - Anti-Sabotage-Campaign.

31 JUL Recd

TO : Distribution below.

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1. The attached Copy of HQ. AAI. letter AAI/5045/5/A(PG) dated 14 July 1944 is forwarded herewith.

2. Immediate action should be taken to impress upon all officers and O.R.s. the seriousness of pilfering of WD stores & equipment.

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENTS OFFICER

J. L. Jones

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

RCC/AS

118

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COPY

CONFIDENTIAL & URGENT

SUBJECT : Army Newspapers - Anti - Sabotage Campaign.

HQ ALLIED ARMS IN ITALY

ANT/5045/5/A(1B).  
In July 1944.

HQ J. Corps.  
HQ No. 1 District.  
HQ No. 2 District  
HQ No. 3 District.  
RUSA.

1. The amount of theft of RD stores and equipment by members of the Services is causing concern, and a campaign is about to be conducted in the Army Newspapers against it. This will not be announced as a formal campaign, but will be unconnected articles on this general theme.

2. This action in the Press should be reinforced by action in units. What is required is to bring home to all ranks the persistent slowing up of our war effort caused by losses through theft. It should be made clear that petty theft, politely called 'scrumping', 'flogging' etc., is still theft. A healthy public opinion requires to be created against these practices, which at present tend to be tolerated and even admired.

3. The Press campaign is beginning at once, and the contents of this letter should be made known to all CO's as quickly as possible.

(Sgd) C.M. PARKER,  
Brigadier,  
D.M.

JDP/TG.

Copy to :- Rear Eighth Army.  
C1 (US)  
'Q'  
Pro  
Selmore.

plc

25 July 1944

MR. NO.

ITALIA LIBERTA

NEW REGULATION IN THIS PRESS

ROMA, JULY (RNU)

Undersecretary of the press and information, His Excellency Spataro, has sent today to the Prefects of the Provinces under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government, a circular containing important regulations for the press. These regulations have been drawn up in agreement between the Italian and Allied Authorities to unify the dispositions in effect in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Military Government and those in effect in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government, as well as in view of the eventual transfer of new areas from one authority to another.

The circular integrates the dispositions of the law decree of January 10, 1944, with the expectation that within a very short time, new legislative regulations concerning the matter shall be issued. It is ordered that whoever intends to begin the publication of newspapers or other written matter even though it be not of periodical character, must request authorization from the Prefecture of the Province in which publication is to take place.

A commission to which is delegated the power to authorize any publication will decide upon the requests. This commission also has the power to suspend and revoke any authorization.

Any change whatever in proprietorship, direction or administration, political tendency or declared purpose of the publication must be notified to the Commission through the same channels as the original request.

In addition, political censorship is suppressed. There remains in effect prior censorship only for information and comments of military character or which in any way might have connection with military affairs.

The new order will ~~be~~ go into effect August 1, 1944.

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The new order will go into effect August 1, 1944.

PROVISIONAL

July 20, 1944  
Also for the  
Government  
of Italy  
and  
the  
Government  
of the  
United  
States  
and  
for  
any  
other  
country  
in  
Europe

785017 C7 Digne tlu

NOTIZIE NAZIONI UNITE

ROMA

O la 2 Barone, Gia  
translatio in modo  
che. Un concerto  
ha news paper card.  
300 p. 277

25 luglio 1944

INU No

ITALIA LIBERATA

NUOVE NORME SULLA STAMPA

Roma, luglio (INU).

Il Sottosegretario per la Stampa e Informazioni, S.E. Spataro, ha diretto in data odierna ai Prefetti delle Province sotto la giurisdizione del Governo Italiano, una circolare che contiene importanti norme per la stampa. Queste norme sono state concordate tra le autorita' Italiane e quelle Alleate per uniformare le disposizioni in vigore nel territorio sotto la giurisdizione del Governo Militare Alleato, e quelle del territorio sotto la giurisdizione del Governo Italiano, anche in vista dell'eventuale trasferimento di nuove zone dall'una all'altra autorita'.

La circolare integra le disposizioni del decreto legge 10 Gennaio 1944, in attesa che siano emanate entro brevissimo tempo nuove norme legislative in materia. Viene disposto che chiunque intende inniziare la pubblicazione di giornali o di altri scritti anche non a carattere periodico, deve chiedere l'autorizzazione alla Prefettura della Provincia, ove deve trovar luogo la pubblicazione.

7/27 1ms 1576  
Date 7/27 Time 1576  
File 700 Job 1576

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Sulle domande deciderà una commissione alla quale è delegato il potere di autorizzare ogni pubblicazione. A questa commissione è parimenti delegato il potere di sospendere e revocare ogni autorizzazione.

Qualiasi cambiamento di proprietà, di direzione o amministrazione, tendenza politica, scopo dichiarato della pubblicazione dovrà essere notificato alla Commissione per lo stesso tramite della domanda originale.

Vengono inoltre soppressa la censura politica, rimanendo in vigore la censura preventiva solo per le notizie ed i commenti di carattere militare o che comunque possono avere rapporto con affari militari.

Il nuovo ordinamento andrà in vigore il 1 Agosto 1944.

P. E. C.

10 and Enclosures.

1. The allegations against Gen. Price are rather alarming. I had always understood that he was good. Price's actions should certainly be made by Senate & Price resign?
2. This regards the entry of Present Military into the CCRR. The translation leads me to believe that it is designed to provide certain ~~man~~ people for the special function now to be taken over by the CCRR. I can see little objection to this provided they do not allow that function into the CCRR & here we are up against the political leaning of those in whom the selection will fall.

Ask Col. Kirk for his comments on this?

No - Bring back my <sup>EFM 13/2</sup>  
across copy of this letter. File in  
Central for file # 4587

*3068* file 7

Security Intelligence.  
8th February, 1944.

Confidential.

To : - Brigadier Lush, Executive Commissioner.  
From: - Col. A. Young.

Subject:- Newspaper article referring to General Pieche and Royal Decree 16/B.

(1) The edition of Italia Libera published on 7th February, 1944 contained two short articles making reference to the Carabinieri and in particular to the Commanding General Pieche and also to the Royal Decree 16/B which deals with the dissolution of the militia.

(2) A translation of these articles and also of the Royal Decree is attached.

(3) So far as the indictment of Pieche is concerned, I believe that it is substantially founded on fact, but I will pursue enquiries further since it has raised the whole question of his suitability for his present office.

(4) Recently Carabinieri Officers in Naples were informed through their own service channels of Royal Decree N. 16/B of the 6th December, 1943, which deals with the dissolution of the "Fascist Militia". Considerable surprise and alarm was evinced by them to learn that Articles 12 and 15 made provision for specified officers and men of the militia to be enrolled into the ranks of the Carabinieri.

(5) There is no doubt that the effect of this provision has come as an unpleasant shock to the Carabinieri and that it is resented by them but also by a considerable section of public opinion.

*A. Young.*  
Colonel.

Copy to Col. Kirk (Public Safety) for information.

EXTRACT FROM ITALIA LINERA

1 Feb 1944

THREE BALES FOR ONE CENTFrom Naldi to Picche

In its selection of men, the Brindisi Government demonstrates its sentiments in the execution of its vaunted program of "defascistization". If the Allies had not intervened, we would still witness the scandal of one, Filippo NALDI in the capacity as Chief of Publication. Since his incredible nomination, we denounced Mister NALDI as one of the typical exponents of political corruption. We remembered the part he played, after the assassination of MANTOVANI, in favoring the guilty, and shady, corrupt actions of his in Paris, to fool the French Government about the intentions of Mussolini in regard to France: actions which, aided by the complicity of Ministers, financed by fascists such as De MONZI, let the French to believe that Fascist Italy would never attack them. Specific accusations and circumstances remained indefinite. As a matter of fact, these accusations served to strengthen the opinions of the Government of Brindisi toward this dignified gentleman.

It took the action of the Allied Governments - that have been supplied with evidence of the correctness of the accusations - to cause the gentlemen of the would be Government to finally make up their minds to separate, with deep regret and the usual banquet, from their dear companion of activity and faith. And so, NALDI has gone.

The one who remains is Mr. Giuseppe PICCHE, General Commander of the Royal Carabinieri. He, too, is a genuine soldier of the cause of freedom. As a matter of fact, in the Corps of Carabinieri, he was regarded as one of the most docile and faithful tools of fascism. Bound by servile friendship to Mussolini and Ciano, during the Civil War, he went to Spain as the Chief of the Counter-Intelligence Service and, as regard for his outstanding services, he obtained high honours from Franco. When the European conflict broke out, Mussolini sent him to Croatia on the police job of investigating the dreaded sympathies of some officers for the Croats.

As a good fascist, he alternated politics with business, and made good use of the first to improve the second. Owning 4 racehorses, he had them run on the Agnana Race Track and reserved for himself the office of President of the Race Track Commission.

Having left the Corps of Carabinieri, the friendly Badoglian Government appointed him Prefect of Foggia. Then, when the position of General Commander of the Corps became vacant, the fiery anti-fascists of Brindisi thought that an office of such an importance, was a "de jure" possession of the friend of Mussolini, Ciano and Franco. The trust placed in him was no disappointment. As a matter of fact, Mr. PICCHE not only avails himself of the Corps in order to further the interests of the new monarchical fascism, but is also transferring all ex-officers of the Fascist Militia to the Corps of Carabinieri, keeping for them both seniority rights and rank. The result is that an old Carabinieri Captain who has laboured to reach his rank today sees himself by-passed and in

conditions of inferiority before a shave-tail ex-Major of the Fascist Militia who has reached his position and rank thanks to his outstanding services as a fascist stormtrooper. Until when this general with a super-Italian name will be allowed to contribute to the disorganizing and discrediting of a Military Corps of the State.

An Interview With a Marshall

Nothing stirring. It was not a question of a Marshall of Italy (there are so many of them that it would have been possible). It is a mere (and better, perhaps) question of a plain, easy-going Marshall of the Royal Carabinieri.

Unwittingly, we met face to face and almost in the necessity to talk to each other. The fine non-commissioned officer began by denouncing the present period of time, so bad both for his Corps and himself personally: the sky-rocketing prices, the poor salaries, the family, the low morale, the ruins of the country, etc. etc. Familiar complaints. - At the time of Mussolini it was quite different a story --! - There will be many Governments in the future, but great men like Mussolini will not come back - With him we used to be everything. Now we have been reduced to nothing. These people here are trying their best, but..... - Yet, if Italy had completely gone into ruin the responsibility for it goes mostly to that great man, Mussolini. .... No, it is a mistake. The traitors are responsible..... - Then the King, Badoglio and Company are responsible, are they not? The Marshall understood that he was stepping upon mine ground. Embarrassed, he remained silent and perplexed. He caught the first chance he saw to disappear. Strange conversation. So, Carabinieri regret the disappearance of Mussolini and regard the people in Brindisi as traitors, at least, until the time at which they will give them back the largest powers! It is an instructing way of reasoning, or disreasoning, for those who want to understand.

One might have thought that the Carabinieri also being part of the people themselves, would have understood that their duty, their glory and the only real basis of continuity and dignity consisted in serving the nation and not in arbitrarily commanding it by order of tyrannical Governments. But, perhaps, many people will understand and see the fruit of such a way of looking at things.

ROYAL DECREE: Law 6 December 1943.

Dissolution of the Voluntary Militias for National Security  
and of the Special Militias.

Chapter 1.

Personnel not in permanent service ..... passes to the rolls  
of the Armed Forces on reserve.

Remaining personnel not on permanent service is reallocated  
to the reserve of the Armed Forces with the rank then held.

Art. 3

Officers in permanent reserve of equal rank as officers of the  
Armed Forces may ask to be readmitted to the Armed Forces with  
which they serve. Upon readmission, the ministers concerned will  
decide rank and seniority.

Remaining regular officers and those who do not make such application,  
or who are not accepted, will be dealt with in the same  
way as officers not in permanent service and are eligible for  
retirement and pension in accordance with the laws in force.

Pensions will be in accordance with rank.

The same provisions apply to regular soldiers and N.C.O.s.

Art. 4

Arms, equipment and materials of all kinds of the legionary militia  
and its special branches will be supervised by the Royal Army  
( or the Royal Navy for the "Wilmart") which will be arranged  
by the competent State Majors.

The barracks and locations of the above-mentioned bodies will be  
taken over by the competent military authorities.

Chapter 2 The Railway Militia.

Art. 5

The responsibilities of which the Railway Militia are relieved  
will be undertaken by the C.C.R.R. and by the authorities of Public  
Safety in accordance with special arrangements which will be  
promulgated under Royal Decree, based on the proposals of the  
Ministers for the Interior and for Communications, under agree-  
ment with the Ministry for War.

Art. 6

The component members of the Railway Militia will resume office  
in the ranks of the civilian personnel of the railway administration  
from which they were drawn, according to rank and categories to  
which they belong, dependent on the judgment of the competent  
administration.

The provisions of Arts. 2 and 3 will apply to supernumeraries.

Art. 7

Arms and Military Equipment will be surrendered to the Royal Army  
and occupied posts and materials will be turned over to the Rail-  
way administration.

Chapter 3

The Post Telegraph and Telephone Militia.

Art. 8 This is disbanded and members return to their own organizations.

Page 2

Chapter 4      The Highway Militia

Art.11

This is disbanded. Duties given over to CC.RR. and to the organisations in whose competence they formerly lay.

Art.12

The personnel of the Highway Militia in permanent service may request admission to the rolls of permanent service with the CC.RR. Admission is not limited by the height requirements for officers.

The Ministry of War, having consulted the Commanding General, of the CC.RR, decides upon admission and determines for each applicant his rank and seniority.

Those persons accepted into the CC.RR will be employed in the constitution of a special branch, in addition to the branches previously constituted for the CC.RR.

The provisions of Art.2 will apply to personnel not in permanent service.

Art.13

Locations held by the Highway Police will be returned to the administration which conceded them; in absence of such administration they will be taken over by the CC.RR.

The provisions of Art 4 apply to the remainder.

Chapter 5      The Port Militia

Art.14

This is disbanded. Duties will be restored to the CC.RR and other competent organisations.

Art.15

The provisions of Art 12 apply to personnel of Port Militia.

Art.16              As Art 13

REGIO DCRETO - LEGGE 6 DICEMBRE 1943. N.16/B.

SCIOLIMENTO DELLA MILIZIA VOLONTARIA PER  
LA SICUREZZA NAZIONALE E DELLE MILIZIE SPECIALI.

VOTTORIO EMANUELE III  
per grazia di Dio e per volontà della Nazione  
RE D'ITALIA.

900 000 000 000 000

- Visto il R.D. 14 gennaio 1923 e successive integrazioni e modificazioni;
  - Visti i RR. DD. Legge 30 Ottobre 1943 n. 2/B e 10 novembre n. 5/B;
  - Ritenuta la necessità urgente e inderogabile di provvedere allo sciolimento della milizia volontaria per la sicurezza nazionale e delle sue specialità, nonché delle milizie speciali, restituendo le funzioni di queste ultime agli ordinari organi di polizia;
  - sentito il consiglio dei ministri;
  - sulla proposta del Capo del Governo, da concerto con i ministri della Marina, dell'Aeronautica, e con i sottosegretari all'Interno, alla Giustizia, alle Finanze, alla Guerra, ai Lavori Pubblici, all'Agricoltura e Foreste e alle Comunicazioni;
- Abbinne decretato e decretiamo:

- Titolo I -

La milizia volontaria per la sicurezza nazionale legionaria e sue specialità (confinaria, controerea, marittima).-

- Art 1 -

La milizia volontaria per la sicurezza nazionale, istituita con R.D. 14 gennaio 1923, n. 31, e ripartita successivamente con altre disposizioni in milizia legionaria e sue specialità (confinaria, controerea, "M.A.C.A", marittima "Milmare" "Milmart", e scielta. Non sono permesse formazioni a carattere e inquadramento militare di qualsiasi partito.-

- Art 2 -

Il personale non in servizio permanente della milizia volontaria per la sicurezza nazionale e sue specialità delle classi attualmente alle armi - e delle classi per unità di prima linea per gli ufficiali - passa nei ruoli della forza armata di provenienza.-

Il rimanente personale non in servizio permanente viene ricollato in congedo nella forza armata di provenienza col grado in esso ricoperto.-

- Art 3 -

Gli ufficiali in servizio permanente provenienti dalla ~~scuola~~ categoria dagli ufficiali delle forze armate possono chiedere

-2-

ART 3 (Cont)

di essere riammessi alla forza armata con la quale prestano attualmente servizio.-

Sulla riammissione giudicano insindacabilmente i ministri interessati che determinano, per i riamessi, grado ed anzianità.- I rimanenti ufficiali in servizio permanente, e quelli che non presentino tale domanda o non la vedano accolta, seguono le sorti degli ufficiali non in servizio permanente, e sono ammessi al trattamento di quiescenza e di pensione loro spettante a norma delle leggi in vigore.-

In luogo del trattamento di quiescenza può essere concesso, in base a valutazione insindacabile fatta per caso dai ministri competenti, il trattamento di pensione in misura non superiore al minimo in rapporto al grado militare ricoperto dall'ufficiale.-

-ART 4-

Egualmente si prevvede per il personale in servizio permanente non avendo grado di ufficiale.-

- Art 4 -

Armi, equipaggiamento e materiali di ogni genere della milizia legionaria e sue specialità saranno assunti in carico dagli ente del R. Esercito (della R. Marina per la "Milmart") che saranno stabiliti dagli Stati Maggiori competenti.- Le caserme ed i locali, comunque assegnati alla milizia di cui sopra, saranno presi in consegna dalle autorità militari competenti per territorio.-

- TITOLO II -  
La Milizia Ferroviaria.

- Art 5 -

I compiti espletati dalla milizia ferroviaria vengono assunti dall'Arma dei CC.RR. e dall'autorità di pubblica sicurezza secondo disposizioni particolari da emanarsi con decreto reale sulla proposta dei ministri dell'Interno e delle Comunicazioni, d'intesa con il ministero della Guerra.-

- Art 6 -

Gli appartenenti alla milizia ferroviaria rientrano nei ranghi del personale civile dell'amministrazione ferroviaria da cui verranno tratti, secondo i gradi e le categorie di spettanza, a giudizio insindacabile dell'amministrazione competente.- A quali eventualmente estranii si applicano le disposizioni di cui agli art. 2 e 3.-

- Art 7 -

Le armi e gli equipaggiamento militari saranno versati agli enti del R. Esercito designati dal competente Stato Maggiore.- I locali attualmente occupati dalla milizia ferroviaria saranno restituiti all'amministrazione ferroviaria insieme con gli arredamenti, materiali e mezzi di trasporto di pertinenza della stessa.-

TITOLO III.

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- TITOLO III -  
La Milizia Posttelegrafonica.

- Art 8 -

La milizia posttelegrafonica è sciolta. - I compiti della stessa espletati vengono restituiti agli organi ai quali già competevano.-

- Art 9 -

Gli appartenenti alla milizia posttelegrafica rientrano nei ranghi del personale civile dell'amministrazione posttelegrafonica da cui vennero tratti, secondo i gradi e le categorie di spettanza, a giudizio insindicabile dell'amministrazione competente.- A quelle eventualmente estranei si applicano le disposizioni di cui agli art. 2 e 3.-

- Art 10 -

Le armi e gli equipaggiamenti saranno versati agli enti del R. Esercito designati dal competente Stato Maggiore.- I locali attualmente occupati dalla suddetta milizia saranno restituiti all'amministrazione posttelegrafonica insieme con gli arredamenti, materiali e mezzi di trasporto di pertinenza della stessa.-

- TITOLO IV -

La Milizia Stradale

- Art 11 -

La Milizia Stradale è sciolta.- I compiti della stessa espletati vengono restituiti all'Arma dei CC.RR. ed agli organi ai quali già competevano.-

- Art 12 -

Il personale della milizia stradale in servizio permanente può chiedere l'ammissione nei ruoli in servizio permanente dei CC.RR.- L'ammissione è indipendente dal requisito del limite di altezza per gli ufficiali.-

Il ministero della Guerra, sentito il comandante generale dell'Arma dei CC.RR., giudica insindacabilmente sull'ammissione e determina per ciascuno, grado ed anzianità.-

Gli ammessi nell'Arma dei CC.RR. saranno impiegati per la costituzione di una specialità, in aumento agli organici previsti per l'Arma.- Al personale non in servizio permanente si applicano le disposizioni di cui all'art.2.-

- Art 13 -

I locali attualmente occupati dalla milizia stradale sono restituiti all'amministrazione che li concedette; in mancanza sono presi in consegna dall'Arma dei CC.RR.-

Per il rimanente si applicano le disposizioni di cui all'art.4.-

- TITOLO V -

La Milizia Portuaria.

- Art 14 -

-4-

TITOLO V: Art.14 ( nti)

La milizia portuaria è sciolta.- I compiti dalla stessa espletati vengono restituiti all'Arma dei CC.RR. ed agli altri organi ai quali già appartenevano.-

- Art 15 -

Il personale della milizia portuaria si applicano le disposizioni di cui all'art.12.-

- Art 16 -

I locali attualmente occupati dalla milizia portuaria sono restituiti all'amministrazione che li concedette; in mancanza sono presi in consegna dall'Arma dei CC.RR.- Per il rimanente si applicano le disposizioni di cui all'art.4:-

-TITOLO VI -

La Milizia Forestale

- Art 17 -

La milizia forestale passa a costituire con i suoi quadri il Real Corpo delle Foreste, a cui è affidata anche la custodia dei RR; tratturi e la vigilanza sulla pesca nelle acque interne.- Con decreto reale sulla proposta del ministro dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste saranno determinate le modalità di attuazione per il ripristino del Real Corpo delle Foreste ed i compiti allo stesso assegnati, nonché la foglia delle divise.-

NORME TRANSITORIE.

- Art 18 -

Il personale delle milizie legionarie e speciale che, in applicazione del presente decreto, deve essere collocato in congedo, rientra nella piena disponibilità dei distretti militari di appartenenza e degli altri enti competenti alla tenuta a ruolo della forza in congedo, se questi si trovano in zone già libere. Gli appartenenti a distretti con sede in territorio ancora non libera dall'occupazione tedesca seguono le sorti del personale delle Forze Armate, in analoghe condizioni.- Alla loro temporanea sistematizzazione sarà prevveduto con apposite disposizioni per la esecuzione del presente decreto.-

- Art 19 -

Tenuto conto delle esigenze belliche attuali, è data facoltà ai ministri della Guerra e della Marina di provvidere, con appositi decreti, e nei limiti delle strette indispensabile, a mantenere nel grado attuale, finante che non sia possibile la loro sostituzione di ufficiali delle disolate milizie "H.A.C.A." e "Milmar" non avendo grado di ufficiale nelle Forze Armate di prevenzione.-

- Art 20 -

Il presente decreto entrerà in vigore nel giorno successivo a quello della sua pubblicazione nella Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno - sezione speciale - e sarà presentato alle assemblee legislative per conversione in legge.-

Il Capo del Governo è autorizzato alla presentazione del relativo disegno di legge./

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

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Ordiniamo, a qualunque spetti, di osservare il presente decreto  
e di farlo osservare come legge dello stato.-

Dal Comando Supremo, 6 dicembre 1943.

VITTORIO EMANUELE

BADOGLIO-DE CURTI-SANDALI-REALE-DE SANTIS-IUNO-  
ORLANDO-DE CARO-SICILIANI-DI RAIMONDO.

Visto: (ai sensi del R.D. 30 ottobre 1943 - n.1/B).

El Guardasigilli/ Badoglio.

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