

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

ACC

10000/109/1602
(VOL. I)

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10000/109/1602
(VOL. I)

DISCIPLINE, ALLIED MILITARY FORCES
JAN. - MAY 1944

3.7 B

Col. Bowman

9580

1st Ind.

AG 250 (23 May 44) BPJAG

HDL/NO

HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR BASE SECTION, APO 782, 31 May 1944.

To: Chief, Liaison Division, Headquarters Allied Control Commission,
APO 394.

1. This headquarters sees no objection to furnishing information regarding selected cases involving Black Market transactions provided the name and organization of the soldier involved is not shown and provided the information furnished is regarded as Confidential and not published.

2. Court-martial proceedings are classified as Confidential material and cannot be disclosed for public dissemination. In order that the Minister of Justice may know that suitable punishment is being given American soldiers participating in Black Market activity, the "Edge Advocate" will from time to time select certain representative cases and provide information for the Italian Minister of Justice without, however, disclosing matters so classified as Confidential.

For the Commanding General:

L. C. Sutton, Jr.

L. C. SUTTON, JR.,
Captain, A. G. D.,
Ass't Adj. General

COL WILMER ADVISED OF FAVORABLE
ACTION INDICATED ABOVE, AND
WILL HANDLE DETAILS DIRECT WITH
TAG PBS WHO HAS AGREED
TO THIS PROCEDURE THIS DATE

act 2100/44

785017

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

REFERENCE: ACC/4143/L/

20 May 1944.

SUBJECT : Particulars of Court Martial cases
involving Italian Civilians.

TO : H.Q. A.A.I. (J.A.G.)

1. I confirm conversation on Monday last (Colonel
UPJOHN-Lieutenant-Colonel GUNNING) when we agreed to the
following:-

- (a) You would be kind enough to supply to us some
examples of cases of Courts Martial where sol-
diers under command H.Q. A.A.I. had been court
martialed for offences against Italian civilians.
This was to enable us to show in conference to
the Italian Minister of Justice such excerpts
from your particulars as we deemed advisable
so as to indicate to him that the British authori-
ties were fully alive to the necessity for punish-
ing severely soldiers who interfered with the
person or property of Italian civilians. Such
information will, I can assure you, have the
most beneficial effect in assisting our efforts
to persuade the Italians to punish severely
Italians civilians who commit offences involving
allied interests.
- (b) This H.Q. will on the other hand let you have
such particulars as come into its possession
from time to time of British, Polish, or French
soldiers who are concerned in 'Black-Market' or
other crimes in order that you may check up as
to whether Court Martial proceedings have been
instituted against such personnel.
- (c) Finally you will let us have the names and parti-
culars of any Italian civilians whose names crop
up in connection with Court Martial proceedings
who are alleged to be concerned in any crime so
that we may see that such civilians are brought
to justice.

GERALD R. UPJOHN,
Colonel,
Chief Legal Officer.

GHU/wew Copy to: R.C. & M.G. Section,
(Attention Lt. Col. A.C. Boeman)

4663

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

Ref/307/100/CA

27 May 1944

SUBJECT: Relations with Italians.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

Attached copy of Hq. AAI letter No. 5063/6/A(FS) of 10 May 1944,
is forwarded for your information.

Norman E. Fiske
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

Copies to:

Admin. Section (for Legal Sub-Commission)
Communications Sub-Commission
R.C.'s Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX (2 copies each Reg.)
Copy for R.P.S.C.
S.C.A.O's. 5th & 8th Armies.

File
4662

Subject :- Relations with Italians.

Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy,
C.M.F.

5023/6/A (PS).

10 May 44.

C.G., FIFTH ARMY.
Main H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY
5 Corps.
H.Q. 1 District.
H.Q. 2 District.
H.Q. 3 District.

A considerable number of cases have occurred where troops of the Allied Forces have come into conflict with the Italian Carabinieri. In several instances the Carabinieri have used their arms, with fatal results.

It should be very clearly understood by all ranks that cases of this nature will be judged strictly upon their merits. The Carabinieri have important responsibilities. If Allied soldiers molest them, or interfere with them in the course of their duties, they should not expect any different treatment from that which they would receive if they gave similar trouble to Military Police of the Allied Forces.

On the whole the Italian Carabinieri have behaved well and constitute an important factor in the maintenance of order among the civil population. So long as they carry out their responsibilities in a correct manner, the Commander - in - Chief wishes them to be given support, and he directs that suitable punishment should be meted out to any ill-disciplined soldiers who misbehave towards them.

Major -General,
Chief Administrative Officer.

BHR/emb.

Copy to :- C.G., T.A.F.
C.G., P.B.S.
Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission.

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

Ref/337/24/CA

23 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Divulging Court Martial Sentences.

TO : Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section.
(Attn: Secretary, General Staff)

1. The Chief Legal Officer, Allied Control Commission, feels very strongly that our position in insisting that the Italians impose adequate sentences on civilians involved in Black Market and other criminal cases, would be greatly strengthened if we might demonstrate by specific instances that when our own military personnel are convicted of offenses against the Italian people, they are also severely punished.

2. This general subject-matter was discussed several months ago with Colonel Lohr, Staff Judge Advocate, Peninsular Base Section, who advised that it was contrary to General Pease's policy to divulge the nature of court martial sentences. At that time, however, it was proposed actually to publish details of specific cases in local newspapers, for their psychological effect. No formal request was made upon your headquarters at that time.

3. The current situation and proposal differ from those involved in my discussion with Colonel Lohr, in that:

a. It is not proposed to publish any information in newspapers but merely to give the data to the Minister of Justice of the Italian Government, as a confidential matter.

b. No names of soldiers are to be divulged.

c. Arrangements similar to that proposed with P.S.C. have in fact been made with the JAG, I.S.I. (see attached letters).

d. Peninsular Base Section has changed commanding generals.

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4. Officers of the Regional Control and Military Government Section of this headquarters believe, and I agree, that a reasonable demonstration of comity and good faith in our military legal matters would pay dividends in greater cooperation on the part of Italian officials and judicial officers, and that any objections which might be interposed to the proposal are more than outweighed by these considerations.

5. It is requested that Petinauler Base Section sympathetically consider entering into an informal arrangement similar to that reflected in the attached letter dated 20 May 1944 between I.A.I. (JAG) and our Legal Sub-Commission.

6. The present aspect of the matter has also been discussed preliminarily with Colonel Lemar.

BROCK BROWN, Major
for
ALFRED C. BOSMAN
Lt. Col.
Chief, Liaison Division.

2 Incls--

- Incl 1 - "Punishment for Offenses Against Italians"
AUC/4143/L., 18 May 44, Legal S-C.
- Incl 2 - "Particulars of Court Martial Cases Involving
Italian Civilians." AUC/4143/L., 20 May 44,
Legal S-C.

Copy to: Col. Lemar, Staff Judge Advocate, P.O.B.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

82

20 May 1944.

REFERENCE: ACC/4143/L.

SUBJECT : Particulars of Court Martial cases invol
Italian Civilians.

TO : H.Q. A.A.I. (J.A.G.)

1. I confirm conversation on Monday last (Colonel UPJOHN-
Lieutenant-Colonel GUNNING) when we agreed to the following:-

(a) You would be kind enough to supply to us some examples of
cases of Courts Martial where soldiers under command H.Q.
A.A.I. had been court martialed for offences against Italian
civilians. This was to enable us to show in conference to
the Italian Minister of Justice such excerpts from your par-
ticulars as we deemed advisable so as to indicate to him that
the British authorities were fully alive to the necessity
for punishing severely soldiers who interfered with the
person or property of Italian civilians. Such information
will, I can assure you, have the most beneficial effect in
assisting our efforts to persuade the Italians to punish
severely Italian civilians who commit offences involving
allied interests.

(b) This H.Q. will on the other hand let you have such parti-
culars as come into its possession from time to time of
British, Polish or French soldiers who are concerned in
'Black-Market' or other crimes in order that you may check
up as to whether Court Martial proceedings have been insti-
tuted against such personnel.

(c) Finally you will let us have the names and particulars of
any Italian civilians whose names crop up in connection
with Court Martial proceedings who are alleged to be con-
cerned in any crime so that we may see that such civilians
are brought to justice.

GERALD R. UPJOHN,
Colonel.
Chief Legal Officer.

GRU/wea

Copy to: R.C.A.M.G. Section,
(Attention Lt. Col. A.C. Bowman)

4658

785017

19 MAY Recd

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

ACG/4113/2.

/rly.
18 May 1944.

SUBJECT : Punishment for offenses against Italians.

TO : RC & LG Section (CAB).

1. Confirming my telephone conversation of today, there appears to be a definite feeling in the Italian Government that the Allied Forces, while insisting on severe punishment of Italians for acts against Allied property and personnel, have not dealt severely with their own personnel in cases involving injuries to property of Italians and to Italian citizens.

2. The British Judge Advocate General at AAI Hq has undertaken to prepare and send to this sub-commission a sample list of cases where the local populace is affected showing the punishments imposed by British Courts-Martial in various types of offense.

3. It would be extremely helpful if a similar statement could be obtained from the Judge Advocate General, PBS. The names of the offenders and their wants are not desired.

4. By making a proper showing in this regard, it is believed that our own position will be strengthened and that we will receive greater cooperation in connection with trials before Italian Courts affecting the Allied interests.

5. It is proposed that any statements with regard to punishment of Allied soldiers will be submitted to the Minister of Justice as a confidential matter only.

HEADQUARTERS
18 MAY 1944
A. C. C.

Richard H. Viner
RICHARD H. VINER,
Lt. Col., SAC,
Deputy Chief Legal Officer.

Lt Col Bowman

Inasmuch this is in
accordance with your
note of 75

4657

785017

HEADQUARTERS
A.M.G. REGION V
C. M. F.

Ref: R5/511/22.

12 May 1944

SUBJECT: Black Market Operations.

TO : Executive, RO & MG Sec, Hqs AGC, APO 394.

1. Ref your message 2265, attached hereto copy of Black Market Operations report.

2. It is noted that in some cases Names of Military personnel were not obtained. This has been corrected. MPs are now instructed to immediately secure and turn over to AMG officer on duty names and organizations of Military personnel apprehended.

F.L. Whitley
F.L. WHITLEY
Colonel, GSC
Regional Commissioner

*Join up with pres. ffr. an. 1204
As possible as that initiator of
message 2766 can be as approp.
& further action taken.*

4056

C O P Y

REF: EP/1805

30 APR 44.

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SUBJECT:- Black Market.

TO:- HQ AMG REGION 5.

FROM:- AMG, FOGGIA PROVINCE.

Reference your letter RS/507/9 dated 24 Mar 44.

The collection of the information requested in the ratima message 2265 of 16 Mar 44 has taken a long time.

At the BOVINO Post all Military personnel were dealt with by the Military Police. The civilian side being dealt with by the A.M.G. Officer, CC.RP, and CC.FP. It is stated that the Military Police cross-examined the Military personnel, prepared a statement of the case and returned the personnel to their Units with the statement. Accordingly, the Military Police do not know what charges were made. It is suggested this enquiry should be made by ACC through Military channels.

Attached hereto is a complete statement showing all the particulars that can be collected for the first 40 Military trucks apprehended in the Province carrying Black Market goods.

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Lt. Colonel,
Provincial Commissioner,
A.M.G. FOGGIA PROVINCE

CET/EGFM

Case No.	DATE	TRUCK TYPE	TRUCK No.	Unit	Place Sta. and	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	O C
1	6/1/44	British 3 tonner	-	RAF	Naples	37 q. wheat	Reported to SCAPO Naples	-	M
2	11/1/44	American G.M.C.	-	-	Troia	12-39 wheat 1-32 flour	Driver and vehicle escaped; Civilians in Italian court	-	O
3	18/1/44	American G.M.C.	3408 QM Tkg Coy 58 QM Bttn Naples 4222170	-	Foggia- Naples Road	124 q. wheat	Handed over to C.I.D. Foggia	- ?	I
4	18/1/44	"	4390437	-	"				
5	18/1/44	"	4168435	-	"				
6	20/1/44	"	-	12th USAAF	Canosa Cerignola Road	Olive oil	Civilians charged with bribery	7 years	
7	24/1/44	"	-	12th USAAF	Foggia	15 q. wheat	Civilians in Italian court	?	
8	29/1/44	Italian	-	R. Esorc. Naples	Foggia- Naples Road	45 q. wheat	Reported to unit; truck detained at Foggia	-	
9	6/2/44	American GMC	418696	28 QM Bttn Naples	Torre- maggiore	fave	Handed over to C.M.F. at San Severo	?	
10	7/2/44	American GMC	-	907 Sig Coy Naples	Torre- maggiore	-	Handed over to C.M.F. at San Severo	?	
11	5/2/44	Italian	-	R. Marina Bari	Torre- maggiore	40 q. fave	Sent back to unit; reported to admiral	None	
12 1054	8/2/44	American GMC	-	487 Bomb Sqdn. Pompeii	"	-	Turned over to C.M.F. at San Severo	?	
13	10/2/44	British 3 tonner	-	104/105 Port Det. RASC, Bari	Foggia- Naples Road	Olive oil	Returned to unit through 63 SIB, Foggia	?	

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Unit	Place Stop	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	Officer Concerned	Remarks
RAF	Naples	37 q. wheat	Reported to SCAPO Naples	-	Maj Mighall	Driver acting under orders to discover destination of wheat.
-	Troia	12-39 wheat 1-32 flour	Driver and vehicle escaped; Civilians in Italian court	-	CC.RR Troia	Caught in the act of loading
-	Foggia- Naples Road	124 q. wheat	Handed over to C.I.D. Foggia	- ?	Lt. Col. Temperley	Caught in broad daylight after a chase from Giar- dinetto to the Bovino Turn. Drivers: Cpl. Langford G. Withen 35416285; Pfc. Davis 32543010; Pvt. Foster, 14130257
12th USAAF	Cannosa Cerignola Road	Olive oil	Civilians charged with bribery	7 years	Lt. Col. C.R. Briggs	Driver acting under orders from AMG.
12th USAAF	Foggia	15 q. wheat	Civilians in Italian court	?	"	Driver acting under orders from AMG
R. Esarc. Naples	Foggia- Naples Road	45 q. wheat	Reported to unit; truck detained at Foggia	-	"	Truck still at Caserma CC.RR. Foggia. Officer in charge: Lt. Tommaso
28 QM Bttn Naples	Torre- maggiore	fave	Handed over to CMP at San Severo	?	Lt. Burrows	Caught empty after sticking in mud and unloading. Driver T/Sgt Rlean 14039833
907 Sig Coy Naples	Torre- maggiore	-	Handed over to CMP at San Severo	?	"	Caught before loading. Drivers: Pfc Gefz, 32427796 Pfc Dailey 31090382
R. Marina Bari	Torre- maggiore	40 q. fave	Sent back to unit; reported to admiral	None	Maj Montague	Admiral aided with his men, but failed to recover fave
487 Bomb Sqdn. Foggia	"	-	Turned over to CMP at San Severo	?	"	Caught before loading. Driver: Cpl. Di Felno 32372103
104/105 Port Det. RASC, Bari	Foggia- Naples Road	Olive oil	Returned to unit through 63 SIB, Foggia	?	Lt. Col. Temperley	Drivers: Massulo Culmine (Interpreter) and Pfc Boden 3/14366651

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Case No.	Date	Truck Type	Truck No.	Unit	Place Stopped	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	Officer Concerned
14	21/2/44	American GMC	362118	814 Engin- eers, ACP	AMG Bovino Post	16 q. wheat	Turned over to CID, Foggia	6 months, driver; 4 months, rate,	Lt. Green
15	22/2/44	Canadian GMC	C 068	2 CB RO & 4 CB RO	"	34.7 q. wheat	Turned over to CMP, Foggia	"	"
16	22/2/44	American GMC	4218539	558 Service Sqn., 12th USAAF	"	148.4 q. flour	"	"	"
17	23/2/44	American GMC	4152546	1904 QM Tkg Coy, 324 Ser Gp, 12 USAAF	"	33 q. wheat 1.81 q. olive oil	"	"	Pte F
18	23/2/44	French GMC	436886	12/501 Transport Group	"	15.83 q. wheat 5.96 q. flour 2.08 q. ceci 2.03 q. pasta 1.00 q. fagioli	"	"	Lt. B
19	24/2/44	French GMC	440265	12/501 Transport Group	"	25 q. fave	Ordered back to unit after unloading	"	"
20	24/2/44	American GMC	4278870	1st Fighter Gp, 12 USAAF	"	9.89 q. wheat	Turned over to CID, Foggia	"	Pte F
21	24/2/44	American GMC	716849	Stolen by Cpl. Hermann from 332d Serv Gp, 57 Ser Bdn	"	15.90 q. wheat	"	"	"
22	25/2/44	British 3 tonner	L5172212	80 HAA Regt RA	"	30.33 q. fave 3.00 q. wheat 0.99 q. flour	Taken back to unit	None	Pte C
23	26/2/44	American GMC	4278282	12 Bomb Sqn Troschia	"	35.00 q. orzo. 12 q. grano 4.98 q. fave	Turned over to CID, Foggia	"	Pte F

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Book No.	Unit	Place Stopped	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	Officer Concerned	Remarks
418	814 Engin- eers, ACF	AMG Bovino Post	16 q. wheat	Turned over to CID, Foggia	6 months, driver; 4 months, mate.	Lt. Greenhill	Driver - T/S Patterson, 1804683 mate - a Pvt. Miller
68	2 CB RO & 4 CB RO	"	34.7 q. wheat	Turned over to CIP, Foggia	?	"	
8539	558 Service Sqn., 12th USAAF	"	48.4 q. flour	"	?	"	
2546	1904 QM Tkg Coy, 32d Ser Gp, 12 USAAF	"	33 q. wheat 1.81 q. olive oil	"	?	Pte Ficzko	
886	12/501 Transport Group	"	15.83 q. wheat 5.96 q. flour 2.08 q. caci 2.53 q. pasta 1.00 q. fagioli	"	?	Lt. Burrows	
0265	12/501 Transport Group	"	25 q. fave	Ordered back to unit after unloading	?	"	
78870	1st Fighter Gp, 12 USAAF	"	9.89 q. wheat	Turned over to CID, Foggia	?	Pte Ficzko	
6849	Stolen by Cpl. Harmann from 332d Serv Gp, 57 Ser Sqn	"	15.90 q. wheat	"	?	"	Driver - Cpl. Harmann, 13035275 301 Bomb Gp, 325 Sq, APO 505
172242	80 HAA Regt RA	"	30.33 q. fave 3.00 q. wheat 0.99 q. flour	Taken back to unit	None	Pte Carless	Driver - Gnr Holwood, was acting under orders of adjut. Lt. Col. Temperley visited the Commanding Officer.
78282	12 Bomb Sqn Troscia	"	35.00 q. orzo. 12 q. grano 4.96 q. fave	Turned over to CID, Foggia	"	Pte Ficzko	Was acting under his colonel's orders.

Case No.	Date	Type Truck	Truck No.	Unit	Place Stopped	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	Of fines Concern
24	26/2/44	French GMC	42086	CR 2/67 RAA	AMG Bovino Post	16.08 fave 8.56 ceci	Reported to unit	Reprimand (see file)	Lt. Burr
25	26/2/44	American GMC	4187027	1st Fighter Gp. 12 USAF	"	0.98 pasta 9.00 wheat	Turned over to CID, Foggia	?	Pte Fio
26	26/2/44	British 3 tonner	4277121	?	"	23.71 wheat	Turned over to 63 SIB, Foggia	?	Maj Mon
27	26/2/44	French GMC	4717481	?	"	20.95 fave	Ordered back to unit after unloading.	?	Lt. B.
28	29/2/44	French GMC	430113	21 Coy. 50 Gp. Transport	Orsara di Puglia	26.96 wheat	Ordered back to unit and reported after unloading	1 month	"
29	29/2/44	American GMC	416621	47 Bomb Wing APO 529	AMG Bovino Post	2800 litres wine	Turned over to CID, Foggia	?	Sgt G.
30	3/3/44	American GMC	-	-	"	16.00 wheat 3.00 pasta 1.00 farina	Turned over to CID, Foggia	?	Pte Fio
31	5/3/44	Italian	-	R. Esposito HQ Brindisi	Troia-Bovino Road	31.65 fave	Reported to Tribunale Militare, Bari by R.G. di Fin.	?	Lt Gre
32	7/3/44	Italian Air Force	RA 19764	Taken by deserters	Orsara-Napoli Road	25.87 wheat	Handed over to Capt. Parenti, CO. RR, Foggia	?	Maj Mon
33	21/3/44	French GMC	P 414085	161 Q.G. Venafro	Lucera-Troia Road	15.93 wheat	Handed over to WO from unit	Driver: Cfr. Kaccini (Acquitted) Convoy Chief, Bassinet, 60 days	"
34	26/3/44	American GMC	-	110 QM Tkg Bttn	Castelnuovo	Wheat	Handed over to CID, Foggia	?	Lt. Br 5 Can working co-oper with A
35	26/3/44 4000	French GMC	404041	21/502 QM	Orsara	21 Q. wheat	Reported to unit by ltr and signal	?	Maj Mon
36	29/3/44	French GMC	4186969	4 RIM Mirabella	Foggia-Naples Road	Wheat	Handed over to Col. Leparra, CO of Regt	?	"

Unit	Place Stopped	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	Of ficer Concerned	Remarks
CR 2/67 RAA	AMG Bovino Post	16.08 fave 8.56 ceci	Reported to unit	Reprimand (see file)	Lt. Burrows	Driver: NCO Cambordon
1st Fighter Op. 12 USAF	"	0.98 pasta 9.00 wheat	Turned over to CID, Foggia	?	Pte Ficazo	
?	"	23.71 wheat	Turned over to 63 SRB, Foggia	?	Maj Montague	
?	"	20.98 fave	Ordered back to unit after unloading.	?	Lt. Burrows	
21 Coy. 50 Op. Transport	Orsara di Puglia	25.56 wheat	Ordered back 1 month to unit and reported af- ter unloading		"	Driver: Ledsoud
47 Bomb Wing APO 529	AMG Bovino Post	2800 litres wine	Turned over to CID, Foggia	?	Sgt Gruber	Driver: Pvt Emann, 32266407
	"	16.00 wheat 3.00 pasta 1.00 farina	Turned over to CID, Foggia	?	Pte Ficazo	
R. Esposito HQ Brindisi	Troia- Bovino Road	31.65 fave	Reported to Tribunale Mi- litare, Bari by R.G. di Fin.	?	Lt Greenhill	AMG Bovino Post patrol
64 Taken by deserters	Orsara- Napoli Road	25.87 wheat	Handed over to Capt. Parenti, CG. RR, Foggia	?	Maj Montague	Driver: Giuseppe Raia AMG Bovino Post patrol
85 161 A.G. Venafro	Lucera- Troia Road	15.93 wheat	Handed over to WC from unit	Driver: Cfr. Kacimi (Acquitted) Convoy Chief. Bousset, 60 days	"	Night Patrol
110 QM Tkg Bttn	Castel- nuovo	Wheat	Handed over to CID, Foggia	?	Lt. Bradley, 5 Can Dn, wor- working in co-operation with AMG	Driver: Pvt. Johnson 37418437 Night patrol
21/502 QM	Orsara	21 q. wheat	Reported to unit by ltr and signal	?	Maj Montague	Drivers: Chauffeurs and Fold Achille and Dray Noissand, Night patrol
4 Bn Mirabella	Foggia- Naples Road	Wheat	Handed over to Col. Laparra, CO of Regt	?	"	Driver: Chauffeur Beaseau and Soldato Frederico Night patrol

Case No.	Date	Type	Truck No.	Unit	Place Stopped	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	Officer Concerned
37	29/3/44	Canadian	2	3105	1st CB Rif Op. Medical Wing	Foggia- Naples Road	6 q. wheat Handed over to Can CMP, Lucera	Driver: Cnr Holowinko, K67093. Acquitted. Sgt. Allen, C2558, held for trial	Maj. Mon Lt Green
38	31/3/44	American GMC	4235785	1995 QM Tkg Coy	"	28.78 wheat	Handed over to CID, Foggia	?	Lt Mura Night
39	22/3/44	American GMC	4276922	6723 QM Tkg coy	Festo	28.81 wheat	Reported to CID, Foggia	?	CC. RR. Festo
40	3/4/44	Italian	014004	96 Bttn. Costiera di Fanteria	Foggia- Cerignola Road	68.4 fave 3 flour 2 wheat	Sent back to unit; truck retained, awaiting Colonel	?	Maj. Mon Night
41	19/2/44	Italian	-	31 Regt di Fanteria	Lucera	20.21 wheat 2.67 maize 2.06 pasta 0.90 ceci 0.62 olive oil	Reported to Tribunale Militare at Bari	?	Scotto Tortelli (R. Gu Financ
42	17/4/44	British	C 21 3 tonner L 510919	-	Serra- Capriola	24.50 wheat 6.05 flour 2.53 fave	Reported to CMP, Lucera	?	Vice Bri Giustin CC. RR.
43	20/4/44	Italian	-	-	Serra- Capriola	-	Reported to Tribunale Militare at Bari	?	Maresci Rovaria di Fina
44	20/4/44	American GMC	-	-	Orsara di Puglia	-	Handed over to unit through 10 TV. CMP, Bovino	?	Brigadi Valente (CC. RR)
45	21/4/44	French GMC	405528	Surete aux Armes, Sessa	Foggia- Naples Road	14 olive oil	Reported to unit. Seller, Duke of Andria traced and put on 5 charges	?	L/Cpl B Pte Cur TC CMP RR, Bov
46	25/4/44	French	111575	French Liai- son Mission, Hq. 5th Army	Foggia- Naples Road	15.26 wheat 2.00 flour	Reported. Seller traced and arrested	?	male. L (CC. RR)

	Place	Load	Action Taken	Penalty	Officer Concerned	Remarks
CB Rtr Medical	Stopped Foggia- Naples Road	6 q wheat	Handed over to Cm CMP, Lucera	Driver: Gur Holowinko, K57093. Acquitted. Sgt. Allen, C2558, held for trial	Maj Montague Lt Greenhill	Night patrol
5 QM Tkg	"	28.78 wheat	Handed over to CID, Foggia	?	Lt Marsh Night patrol	Driver: Pvt Young, 14005782 with Sgt Blokes, 33047797
3 QM Bkg	Fasto	28.81 wheat	Reported to CID, Foggia	?	CC. RR., Fasto	Driver: T/3 Glavanese, 33599984 Found broken down and being repaired
Sttn. Tiera di teria	Foggia- Cerignola Road	68.4 fave 3 flour 2 wheat	Sent back to unit; truck retained, awaiting Colonel	?	Maj Montague Night patrol	Officer in charge: Tenente Tafule
Regt di teria	Lucera	20.21 wheat 2.67 maize 2.06 pasta 0.90 ceci 0.62 olive oil	Reported to Tribunale Militare at Bari	?	Sottotenente Portelli, (R. Guardia di Finanza)	Found stationery near railway station
-	Serra- Capriola	24.50 wheat 6.05 flour 2.53 fave	Reported to CMP, Lucera	?	ViceBrigadiere Giustiniani, CC. RR.	Found by AMG Hq patrol at 0200 hours.
-	Serra- Capriola	-	Reported to Tribunale Militare at Bari	?	Maresciallo Novaris (R.G. di Finanza)	AMG Hq Patrol
-	Orsara di Publia	-	Handed over to unit through 10 TG. CMP, Bovino	?	Brigadiere Valente (CC. RR.)	Caught in permanent block at Orsara di Publia
ete aux red, sa	Foggia- Naples Road	14 olive oil	Reported to unit. Seller, Duke of Andria traced and sent on 5 charges	?	L/Cpl Brown and Pte Curtis, 10 TG CMP and CC. RR, Bovino	Caught in permanent block at Bovino
Arch Liai- Mission, 5th Army	Foggia- Naples Road	15.26 wheat 2.00 flour	Reported. Seller traced and arrested	?	Sple. Lovino (CC. RR.)	Caught in permanent block at Bovino

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

785017

Therap. Druggott. C

CC

Copy of his should go to

a) P.S. S.A.

b) Legal.

c) Admin. Sect.

d) All Rls with copy for R.P.S.

for info.

Draft letters

27/5
24/5

Subject :- Relations with Italians.

C.G., FIFTH ARMY.
Main H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY.
5 Corps.
H.Q. 1 District.
H.Q. 2 District.
H.Q. 3 District.

Headquarters,
Allied Armies in Italy,
C.E.F.

5053/5/A(PS)

10 May 44.

A considerable number of cases have occurred where troops of the Allied Forces have come into conflict with the Italian Carabinieri. In several instances the Carabinieri have used their arms, with fatal results.

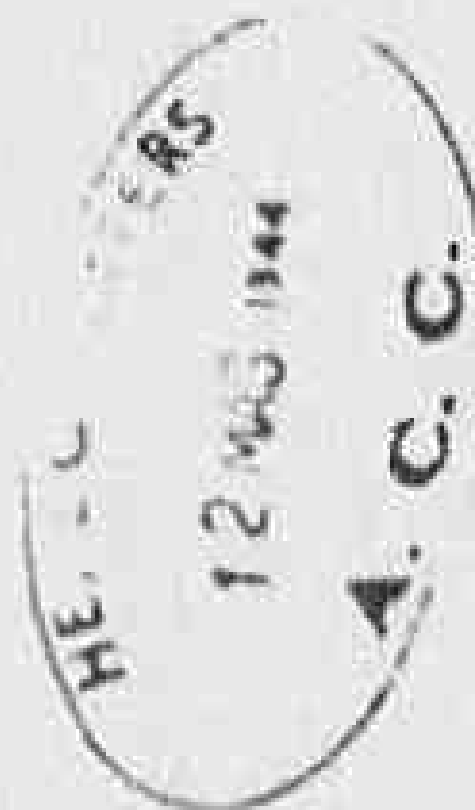
It should be very clearly understood by all ranks that cases of this nature will be judged strictly upon their merits. The Carabinieri have important responsibilities. If Allied soldiers molest them, or interfere with them in the course of their duties, they should not expect any different treatment from that which they would receive if they gave similar trouble to Military Police of the Allied Forces.

On the whole the Italian Carabinieri have behaved well and constitute an important factor in the maintenance of order among the civil population. So long as they carry out their responsibilities in a correct manner, the Commander-in-Chief wishes them to be given support, and he directs that suitable punishment should be meted out to any ill-disciplined soldiers who misbehave towards them.

BHR/emb.

Major-General,
Chief Administrative Officer.

Copy to :- C.G., T.A.F.
C.G., P.E.S.



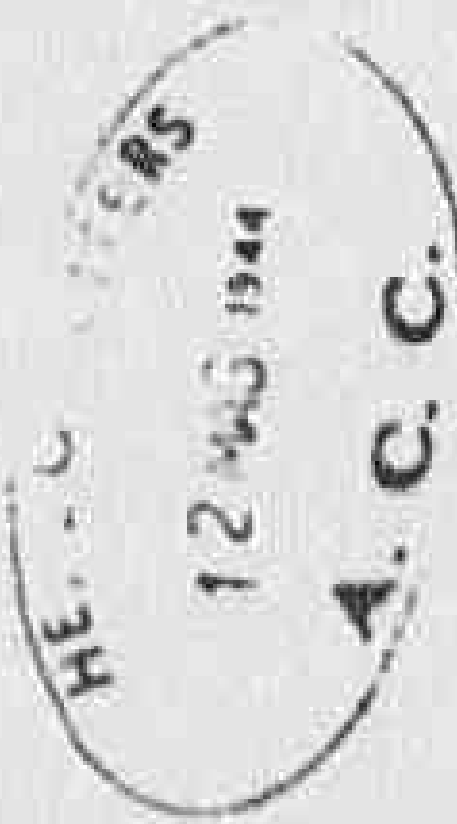
Handwritten signature

3079 30/4/44 (for C.G.)
7203/10

troops of the Allied forces have come into conflict with the Italian Carabinieri. In several instances the Carabinieri have used their arms, with fatal results.

It should be very clearly understood by all ranks that cases of this nature will be judged strictly upon their merits. The Carabinieri have important responsibilities. If Allied soldiers molest them, or interfere with them in the course of their duties, they should not expect any different treatment from that which they would receive if they gave similar trouble to Military Police of the Allied Forces.

On the whole the Italian Carabinieri have behaved well and constitute an important factor in the maintenance of order among the civil population. So long as they carry out their responsibilities in a correct manner, the Commander-in-Chief wishes them to be given support, and he directs that suitable punishment should be meted out to any ill-disciplined soldiers who misbehave towards them.



Major-General

Major-General,
Chief Administrative Officer.

BHP/emb.

Copy to :- C.O., T.A.F.

C.G., P.E.S.

Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission.

Major-General

4064

*Please see above re
that police are given
from document at K-2 point*

Recd back 24/5

SUBJECT:- Disc Line 13 MAY Recd 307 *A. C. C. (for E.C. Comm)*
BY ALL AD ARMS IN ITALY. *69*
AAI/5062/13/A(PS). *U 7241*

6 May 1944.

Executive Commissioner,
ACC.

1. A number of complaints in regard to the behaviour of British
Troops are received at Military HQ. When the report is promptly
rendered, even if details as to names or units are not given, there is
some chance of identifying those concerned. In some cases, however,
a complaint of the type attached is received, and it is impossible to
take any effective action.

The incidents are alleged to have occurred on 5, 7 and 8 Apr 44
and were reported to Region III on 19 Apr 44.

2. May instructions be issued that such complaints are forwarded
without delay, and that all possible information must be included.
Every effort will then be made to take action against any identifiable
individuals. *104N*

HEADQUARTERS

12 MAY 1944

A. C. C.

CUT/CHE.

C.H. I stone.
Brigadier,
DAC.

COPY OF TRANSLATION

TERMINAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL CARABINIERI OF NAPLES.

2. 0 Section

Letter File No 6/36

Rome, 14 Apr 44.

SUBJECT: Incidents caused by Allied soldiers.

To:

On the 5 Apr 44 at 2400 hrs in PIETRAMELARA (Prov Naples) 2 British soldiers armed with Tommy guns, went to the farmhouse of PERRONTO GUISeppe in BALIA LATINA, and searched it with no result. Next they went accompanied by SEROTTO to another farm house belonging to ITALIANO PIETRO. They searched it and took 2500 lire. After this they tried to do violence to one of ITALIANO's daughters. A fight arose between the father and the soldiers, the former was hit on the head several times with the butt-end of a rifle. The family ITALIANO calling for help, frightened the soldiers who left firing several shots.

On the 7 Apr 1944 at 1900 hrs GERGO SEBASTIANO of BALIA LATINA while passing on the road BALIA LATINA - PIETRAMELARA was stopped by two British soldiers on motor cycles who asked for his circulation pass. GERGO showed his identity card, then the soldiers asked for his pocket book which he gave them, before returning it they took from it 2800 lire. Afterwards always with their weapons in hand they left going towards PIEDIBONNE D'ALIFE.

On the 8 Apr 44 at 2200 hrs in PIETRAMELARA (prov NAPOLI) three drunken soldiers knocked at the door of MARTELLIO GENARO in VIA CROCI. When the door was opened the soldiers violently hit MARTELLIO and took three bags, underwear and other articles. When they left they ran into some people with sticks who had come to help. A fight arose but nothing happened. A little later the said soldiers returned armed and fired a few shots towards the houses in VIA CROCI causing no damage.

The same happened at about the same time in VIA ROMA, VIA SETTE TORRE, where some drunken soldiers tried to enter the houses of LEONARDO ANTONIO and MELILLO MARIA GIOVANNA looking for wine and women.

All the people in PIETRAMELARA are very much alarmed. It has not been possible to identify the soldiers, they belong to the units which have been transferred and are billeted outside PIETRAMELARA.

AMU of TRIANO has been informed.

Investigations are taking place to find out the reason for the delayed information.

IL MARESCIALLO MAGGIORE A FIEDI COMANDANTE
(3d) F/to LUIGI GIARLETTA

68

calling for help, frightened the soldiers who left firing several shots.

On the 7 Apr 1944 at 1900 hrs GERMO SEBASTIANO of BALIA LATINE while passing on the road BALIA LATINA - PIETRAMELARA was stopped by two British soldiers on motor cycles who asked for his circulation pass. GERMO showed his identity card, then the soldiers asked for his pocket book which he gave them, before returning it they took from it 2800 lire. Afterwards always with their weapons in hand they left going towards PINDIMONTE D'ALIFE.

On the 8 Apr 44 at 2200 hrs in PIETRAMELARA (prov NAPOLI) three drunken soldiers knocked at the door of MARTELLIO GERRARO in VIA CROCI. When the door was opened the soldiers violently hit MARTELLIO and took three hams, underwear and other articles. When they left they ran into some people with sticks who had come to help. A fight arose but nothing happened. A little later the said soldiers returned armed and fired a few shots towards the houses in VIA CROCI causing no damage.

The same happened at about the same time in VIA ROMA, VIA CORTI TORRE, where some drunken soldiers tried to enter the houses of LEONARDO ANTONIO and MELILLO MARIA GIOVANNA looking for wine and women.

All the people in PIETRAMELARA are very much alarmed. It has not been possible to identify the soldiers, they belong to the units which have been transferred and are billeted outside PIETRAMELARA. ASD of TIRANO has been informed.

Investigations are taking place to find out the reason for the delayed information.

IL MARESCIALLO MAGGIORE A PIEDI COMANDANTE
(Sd) F/te LUIGI CLARINATA

TERRITORIAL LEGION 9 THE ROYAL CARABINIERI OF NAPLES
Service office

Letter file 75/25

Repler 19 April 44

To: LtCol Francis, Chief Allied Police, Region 3 Naples

We beg you to intervene and to protect peaceful citizens against unjust aggression.

COLONNELLO COMANDANTE INTERINALE
(Sd) Camillo MEOXI.

4067

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FC & MI SECTION
APO 394

67
GVB/gmf

Reference:

May 1944

SUBJECT: Offences by Allied Soldiers against Italian persons and property.

TO : HQ AAI (JAG).

Art. 15 of the Military Penal Code of War provides that Italian Courts will enforce the penalties therein laid down for offences against the armed forces of the Italian State, ^{to} offences against the armed forces of associated states provided such associated states grant reciprocal rights to the Italians.

This Article has been invoked by the Allies and the Italian Government have agreed to put it into force so that in unoccupied territory Italians may be prosecuted under the Military Penal Code of War for offences against Allied property and personnel on the tacit understanding that we are recognising our reciprocal obligations thereunder.

Naturally they are not asking for any returns of cases tried by British and American Courts Martial for offences against Italian property and persons, although of course we obtain returns of cases affecting us tried in the Italian Courts, but it would greatly strengthen the pressure, already considerable, which we are putting on the Italian Government to try cases involving Allied property and persons expeditiously if we were in a position to show them in confidence a few statistics relating to trials of British and American soldiers for offences against Italian persons and property.

I should be grateful if you would let us have for this purpose a brief statement of the number of cases so tried with aggregate of sentences imposed and with particulars of one or two big cases.

This matter discussed with Major Friend James AAI Liaison Officer today. He will make appointment with JAG AAI and invite Chief, Legal Subcommittee to send a representative to Hqs. AAI to take this matter up orally with authorities there

M. S. LEEH.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

ACB *Leeh* 12 May 1944

Discussed orally and personally with Col Upjohn, head of Legal Subcommittee today. He expressed himself as being well satisfied with proposed plan, will await call from Major Friend James, and will go himself to Hqs. AAI to pursue the matter

ACB *Leeh* 13 May 1944

4646

① Lt. Col. Bowman.

② Col. Drake

This appears to me
to be a matter that
could be better dealt
with by a Legal Officer
going to see JAG.
AA1.

My view may be
coloured by the fact that
I find the legal
phraseology a little
obscure, and am no
better off for a verbal
explanation by Col.
Apjohn.

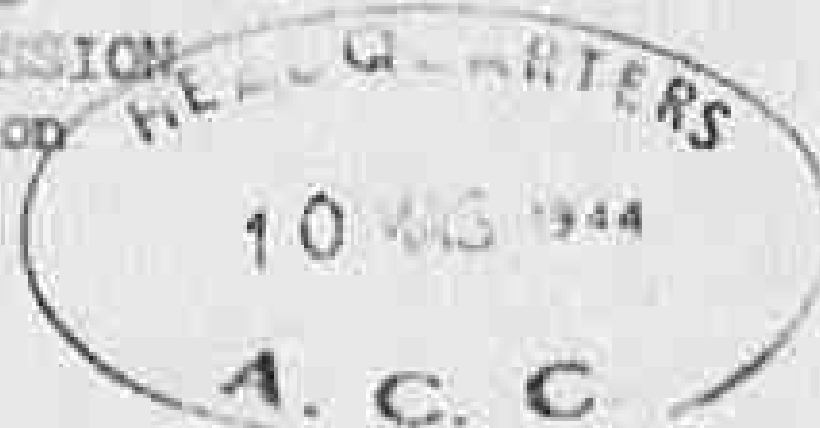
Point completely baffles
me.

MS
2 10/5
10/4

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

10 MAY Recd 307 *CAH*
REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee
AHC 394

66
GPT/AMT



ACC/4143/1

9 May 1944

SUBJECT: Offences by Allied soldiers against Italian persons and property.

TO : Executive Commissioner.

May the enclosed please be signed and sent to HQ AAI. copy to this Subcommittee.

Attached to Cover

J. R. Upjohn
J. R. UPJOHN, Colonel
Chief Legal Officer.

4845

65
FJ/ard
12 May 1944

Minute for File

TO: Liaison Division

FROM: A.C.C. Liaison, A.A.I.

1. I conferred with A.P.M., Hq., AAI, who stated that there were complaints under paragraph 3, (AMB) of your 307/Ca *4 Feb 44* (draft attached). Orders were issued by the Provost and action was taken on the cases concerned.

2. No complaints have been received since.

3. If there are any other complaints and specific cases can be stated, these should be submitted to the Provost Marshal, who will take immediate and appropriate action.

Major Friend-James

MF
This matter discussed orally with Colonel Young today. He will make arrangements through liaison channels to go out to Hqs AAI and take this matter up with the APM at that place. He is ~~is~~ satisfied to drop this aspect and approach at this time..

ACB
ACB

13 May 1944

Executive Committee

Director Public Safety S.C. draws attention at 62, to the increased difficulties of civil police agencies due to interference by Allied Forces personnel.

Y. P. Admin Section, at 63, endorses the representations and strongly recommends that AAI be approached on the matter; indicates possible lines of action.

Draft letter to AAI on cover for consideration pl.

10/5

AAI Liaison Officers will handle through Liaison Channels + Direct Contact

10/5 10 MAY 1944

1st Ind

REAR HQ., ACC, APO 394

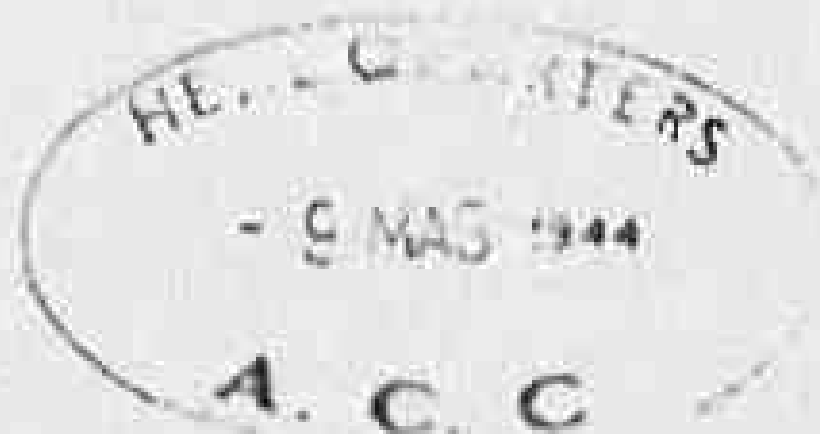
7 May 1944

TO: Executive Commissioner, HQ., ACC, APO 394. ✓

1. In forwarding this memo I recommend that the matter be taken up most strongly with A.A.I. HQ. I know that the situation is deteriorating steadily and the device referred to in para 3 will become more prevalent as it becomes known that it is successful.

2. Furthermore it has been agreed that it is not possible to empower G.C.R.R. or any other police agency with power of arrest of Allied Troops; it is therefore all the more important that they should be supported in every way in their civil duties.

3. I recommend that the following steps be taken:
- (a) An order be published forbidding Allied Troops from interfering or intervening in any way with the Italian civil police in the course of their duties with civilians.
 - (b) That a directive be issued to all commanders instructing them to point out to the troops under their command the necessity of supporting civil police agencies, in their own interests and that of the Allied Cause in General.



R. H. G. G. G.
STANSGATE
VP Adm. Sec.

(Signed in absence of duty)

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

May 6, 1944

ACC/14601/16/1/PS

SUBJECT : Interference with Civil Police by Allied Force personnel.

TO : The Executive Commissioner, (through Vice President Administrative Section).

1: I regret the necessity of having to bring to your notice the continued and unwarranted interference on the part of Allied personnel with the civilian police agencies, especially the Carabinieri Reali and Agents of Public Safety.

2. The Italian police are very much understrength owing to the fact that a large number are employed on duties other than their normal police functions, at the request of various branches of the Allied Armies. Consequently those remaining for ordinary police and patrol duties are performing their work under difficult conditions. Crime, unfortunately, is increasing.

3. Recent complaints from the CC.RR and Questori indicate that the most prevalent misconduct is:

- (a) that Allied personnel, usually at night and in small groups, hold up the Agents and steal their Beretta pistols.
- (b) that Allied personnel interfere after a person has been arrested and allow the offender to go free.

A favorite device of criminals and others who have been arrested is to denounce the civil police (who are sometimes in plain clothes) as Fascists, spies, or otherwise undesirable persons who are acting against the Allies. This appeal is made to Allied personnel who are often deceived and who consequently intervene and permit the escape of the offender. Members of the Services, under the influence of drink, have even gone into the police stations for this purpose.

61
4. This state of affairs is particularly bad in the Naples area and has already been brought to the notice of the Provost Marshals concerned to ask for their assistance. Unfortunately, there have been occasions when the Allied Military Police themselves have been guilty of such misbehaviour.

5. It is considered that the present position is sufficiently serious to justify a request to the Commanding General, Allied Armies in Italy for the publication of an order in this theatre of operations, not only to point out the effect upon the Allies themselves by so weakening the civilian police efficiency and moral by such interference, but to ask members of the Allied Forces for their support of, and co-operation with, the civil police agencies in their difficult task.

A. R. Young

A. R. YOUNG, Colonel
Deputy Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

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

Ref/307/55/GA

18 April 1944

SUBJECT: Licensing Hours for Allied Troops.

TO : R.O. Region I.

1. Reference this Hq. letter 307/48/GA of 8 April 1944, say this Headquarters now be informed of the present position.

not sent
NFA
not sent
GSR
H
55

ROSMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

4538

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

Ref/307/48/CA

8 April 1944

SUBJECT: Licensing Hours for Allied Troops.

TO : R.C. Region I.

1. Copy of a letter from H.Q. 56 Area on the above subject addressed to this H.Q. is forwarded.
2. Would you please state whether action as required has been taken or is being contemplated by you. It is considered that all assistance possible should be rendered to H.Q. 56 Area in this matter.

NORMAN E. PINE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Incl.
64/118/16/A
and 30 Mar 44.

Copy to: H.Q. No.1 District.
Admin Section - For Legal Sub-Commission.
(By letter 307/46/CA of
5 April 44 is hereby
cancelled.)

BU
18 Mar

BU 15 Mar

SUBJECT:- Discipline - Restrictions in MAIL

4 APR recd

C.A. Br

U2969

U.S. A.A.I. (Adm Sec)

O.M.F.

AAI/5063/21/A(PS)

Apr 44.

1. Paragraph 3 of letter AAI/5063/21/A(PS), this headquarters, same subject, of date 20 March 44, is amended by adding, after the words "No 3 Dist - 500", the words

"US AIR FORCE
RAF"

-400
-100"

HD/31R

Major-General,
Chief Administrative Officer.

Distribution

OG Fifth Army 12
Br Independent Fifth Army 6
"A" Rear Eighth Army 15
"A" 9 Corps 3
OG PBS 15
"A" No 1 District 2
"A" No 2 District 15
"A" No 3 District 15
"A" 57 Area 15

AFHQ GH 2
FOUET 1
FOYALA 1
LAFSC/MTO 15
Executive Committee 10
A.C.C. 5
MAAF 5
"A" BR AAI 5
List B
File 3066/2/A(0) 1
5028/A(PS) 1
War Diary 2

4636

785017

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

Ref/307/46/02

5 April 1944

SUBJECT: Liquor Sales to Allied Troops.

TO : V.P. Admin. Sect. (for Legal Sub-Commission)

1. Headquarters 56 Area, which covers the territory of Region I, invites our attention to RO 297/43 which provides alcoholic liquor may only be sold by licensed retailers to Allied troops, between the hours of 1700 and 1950 daily.

2. We are requested to have an order issued to civilian authorities to prosecute proprietors of establishments who violate this order.

3. Will you please consider if such an order or directive is applicable to Region I; and if so write the RLO of Region I relative thereto.

4. Please advise this Headquarters of Action taken.

NORMAN E. WYCKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

297 307
Read

C.A. B.W.
J 2196

45

SUBJECT: Licensing Hours for Allied Troops

25x/118/16/A.

Allied Control Commission

1. Attention is drawn to ARD 297/43, whereby alcoholic liquor may only be sold by licensed retailers to Allied troops between the hours of 1700 and 1930 daily.
2. The Area Commander has directed that any premises on which infringements of this order occur will be placed "Out of Bounds and Off Limits" to all Allied troops.
3. He also requests that an order be issued to the civilian authorities to prosecute the proprietors of all establishments, which sell alcoholic liquor to military personnel outside these hours.

In the field.
30 Mar 44.

[Signature]
Lt.-col.
Lt. Col.
HQ 56 Area.

Copy to: HQ No 1 District
HQ 56 Area.

45
48
4634

785017

13 APR Recd
307
CAB.
J-1817
444
RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

TBJ/r1

1 April 1944

MGS: 250

SUBJECT: Discipline

TO : HQ, A.C.C.

30
Col. Jackman
Reference your cable 2683 of 28 March, no doubt you will be receiving details from Region V in the matter and it would be appreciated if these could then be furnished to this Section. All that is required here is short particulars of the charges and the penalties imposed. It will be appreciated that to approach the units through the various armies would, in the circumstances, cause much correspondence for them and as you will not doubt receive the information yourselves it is proposed that the matter should be dealt with on the above lines.

For the Acting Chief of Section:

T. B. Jackman
T. B. JACKMAN
Major

Pa
RESTRICTED

4633

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.O. & M.O. SECTION
AFC 394

Ref/507/40/CA

REF/AFD
3 April 1944

SUBJECT: Discipline - Allied Military Forces

TO : HQ., A.A.L.

1. The Chief Commissioner has directed me to forward to you the attached copies of correspondence relating to an alleged unprovoked attack upon an Italian officer by an American Military Police.

2. From reports that reached the Commission this is not an isolated incident, but this particular case is reported in such detail that it can no doubt be properly investigated.

NORMAN B. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive Commissioner

Encl. 2

*Original not signed but handed to Col Bowman
to report what Allied personnel are actually
involved - PBS-AAFAC?*

Dec

COPY

FROM : AIR FORCES SUB COMMISSION,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, C.M.F.
TO :
TO : HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
DATE : 1st APRIL 1944.
REF : AGC/11.

Major Ferdinando CARPI.

1. The attached report of Major CARPI of the Italian Air Force is forwarded to you for your information.
2. It is hoped that you may consider it of sufficient gravity to warrant some action being taken in the matter.
3. Major CARPI is a man in the middle fifties, and had been sent from Bari to Naples for a Medical Board.

s/ W. L. Minter
(W. L. Minter)
Wing Commander,
Port Air Commodore,
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING.

(For attention Brig. R. G. LUCE).

4631

COPY

FROM : AIR FORCES SUB COMMISSION,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, C.M.F.
TO : HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

DATE : 1st APRIL 1944.

REF : ASC/11.

Major Ferdinando CARPI.

1. The attached report of Major CARPI of the Italian Air Force is forwarded to you for your information.

2. It is hoped that you may consider it of sufficient gravity to warrant some action being taken in the matter.

3. Major CARPI is a man in the middle fifties, and had been sent from Bari to Naples for a Medical Board.

s/ W. L. Winter
(W. L. Winter)
Wing Commander,
for: Air Commodore,
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING.

(For attention Brig. M. S. LUSH).

COPYTRANSLATION

TO: ITALIAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS

NAPLES

Yesterday, 27th. inst., at about 1800 hours, I was proceeding with Captain Mancuso along via Constantinopoli as I had to go to the H.Q. at Cavalry Barracks.

When I had reached the Military Hospital occupied by the American Forces, in that same street at No. 107a, and not being able to distinguish whether the guards at the entrance of the said Hospital were Italian or formed part of Allied Forces - I am blind in one eye and the other has poor vision - and hearing Italian spoken, I approached the guards politely, giving the military salute, and asked them whether they could tell me where the Italian Air Force H.Q. was situated and whether - as I thought - an Italian airman had entered there.

By way of reply I was struck with the fist in my left eye by an individual whom I subsequently found to be of American Nationality.

The first blow was followed by many others as four more individuals of the same nationality joined their comrade.

I was unable to oppose any resistance as I would have liked, being absolutely blinded and because of loss of blood from mouth and nose which upset my faculties.

One of our Sergeants, of whom I do not know the name, came to my assistance. Subsequently an American Military Police Intervened who, instead of protecting me as might have been expected,

blinded in one eye and the other has poor vision - and hearing. Italian spoken, I approached the guards politely, giving the military salute, and asked them whether they could tell me where the Italian Air Force H.Q. was situated and whether - as I thought - an Italian airman had entered there.

By way of reply I was struck with the fist in my left eye by an individual whom I subsequently found to be of American Nationality.

The first blow was followed by many others as four more individuals of the same nationality joined their comrade.

I was unable to oppose any resistance as I would have liked, being absolutely blinded and because of loss of blood from mouth and nose which upset my faculties.

One of our sergeants, of whom I do not know the name, came to my assistance. Subsequently an American Military Police intervened who, instead of protecting me as might have been expected, or attempting to put an end to the blows which were raining on me from all sides, having had it explained to him that I am a senior officer in the Italian Air Force (as a matter of fact I was in uniform) and that I am moreover blinded in one eye, reacted in the most vile manner striking me on the face and then seizing me by the arm and pushing me roughly away.

Captain Manduca, who was some ten metres away, attempted to come to my help but when he reached me all he could do ^{was} to take me by the arm, pick up my cap and glasses and lead me

elsewhere.

Signed Ferdinando CARPI
MAJOR A.A.S.S.
4th Zone H.Q. S.A.R.I.

Naples, 28th March 1944

42
Lt. Col. Shipp Col. Finkle

Please see 38 and 39.

2/4.

FROM : AIR FORCE SUB COMMISSION,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, C.M.F.

TO : HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

DATE : 1st APRIL 1944.

REF : ABC/11.

Major Ferdinando GARPI.

1. The attached report of Major GARPI of the Italian Air Force is forwarded to you for your information.

2. It is hoped that you may consider it of sufficient gravity to warrant some action being taken in the matter.

3. Major GARPI is a man in the middle fifties, and had been sent from Bari to Naples for a Medical Board.

W. L. HINTER
(W. L. HINTER)
Squad Commander,
1st Air Commodore,
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING.

(For attention Brig. E. S. LUSH).

4528

TRANSLATION

TO: ITALIAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS

NAPLES

38/

Yesterday, 27th. inst., at about 1800 hours, I was proceeding with Captain Mancuso along via Constantinopoli as I had to go to the H.Q. at Cavour Barracks.

When I had reached the Military Hospital occupied by the American Forces, in that same street at No. 107a, and not being able to distinguish whether the guards at the entrance of the said Hospital were Italian or formed part of Allied Forces - I am blind in one eye and the other has poor vision - and hearing Italian spoken, I approached the guards politely, giving the military salute, and asked them whether they could tell me where the Italian Air Force H.Q. was situated and whether - as I thought - an Italian airman had entered there.

By way of reply I was struck with the fist in my left eye by an individual whom I subsequently found to be of American Nationality.

The first blow was followed by many others as four more individuals of the same nationality joined their comrade.

I was unable to oppose any resistance as I would have liked, being absolutely blinded and because of loss of blood from mouth and nose which upset my faculties.

One of our Sergeants, of whom I do not know the name, came to my assistance. Subsequently an American Military Police intervened who, instead of protecting me as might have been expected, or attempting to put an end to the blows which were raining on me from all sides, having had it explained to him that I am a senior officer in the Italian Air Force (as a matter of fact I was in uniform) and that I am moreover blinded in one eye, react=

...approached the guards politely, giving the military salute, and asked them whether they could tell me where the Italian Air Force H.Q. was situated and whether - as I thought - an Italian airman had entered there.

By way of reply I was struck with the fist in my left eye by an individual whom I subsequently found to be of American Nationality.

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One of our Sergeants, of whom I do not know the name, came to my assistance. Subsequently an American Military Police intervened who, instead of protecting me as might have been expected, or attempting to put an end to the blows which were raining on me from all sides, having had it explained to him that I am a senior officer in the Italian Air Force (as a matter of fact I was in uniform) and that I am moreover blinded in one eye, reacted in the most vile manner striking me on the face and then seizing me by the arm and pushing me roughly away.

Captain Mancuso, who was some ten metres away, attempted to come to my help but when he reached me all he could do was to take me by the arm, pick up my cap and glasses and lead me elsewhere.

Naples, 28th March 1944

signed Ferdinando CARPI

MAJOR A.A.R.S.

4th Zone H.Q. B A R I

Certified Copy

L'UFFICIALE ADDETTO

sgt. Capt. Trapanesi

AERONAUTICA DELLA CAMPANIA

37
AL COMANDO PRESIDIO AERONAUTICO

MAPOLE

Ieri 27 c.m., alle ore 18.00 circa, transitavo, in compagnia del Capitano MANCUSO, da via Costantinopoli, poichè dovevo recarmi al Comando della Caserma "Casanova".--

Giunto all'altezza dell'Ospedale Militare occupato dalle Forze Americane, sito nelle stesse via n. 107 s, non distinguendo se i piantoni all'ingresso del predetto Ospedale fossero italiani o fascisti, parte da Forze Alleate -- in quanto sono cieco dell'occhio destro e male distinguo dall'altro -- e sentendo parlare in lingua italiana, mi rivolsi con modi garbati e salutando militarmente ai piantoni predetti, richiedendo loro se sapessero ove era il Comando Aeronautico Italiano e se fosse entrato -- come mi pareva -- un eviere italiano.--

Mi ebbi per risposta un pugno all'occhio sinistro, da un individuo che distinsi, poi, essere di nazionalità americana.--

Al pugno ne seguirono molti altri inquantochè altri quattro individui della medesima nazionalità, diedero man forte al loro compagno.--

Non ho potuto reagire, come era mio intendimento, perchè non vedevo assolutamente e perchè il sangue che perdeva dalla bocca e dal naso mi toglieva qualsiasi altra facoltà di discernimento.--

Interveniva in mio aiuto un nostro Sergente del quale non ho potuto raccogliere la generalità. Interveniva successivamente anche un milite della Polizia americana il quale, invece di adoperarsi come era lecito supporre, in mio favore o almeno semplicemente con il proposito di far cessare le percosse che da varie parti affluivano su di me, sentito che io facevo parte dell'Arma Aerea italiana quale Ufficiale Superiore (indossavo del resto la divisa) e che ero

liano, mi rivolsi con modi garbati e salutando militarmente al pian-
toni predetti, richiedendo loro se sapessero ove era il Comando Aero-
nautico italiano e se fosse entrato - come mi pareva - un eviere ita-
liano.-

Mi ebbi per risposta un pugno all'occhio sinistro, da un
individuo che distinsi, poi, essere di nazionalità americana.-

Al pugno ne seguirono molti altri inquantochè altri quat-
tro individui della medesima nazionalità, diedero man forte al loro
compagno.-

Non ho potuto reagire, come era mio intendimento, perchè
non vedevo assolutamente e perchè il sangue che perdeva dalla bocca
e del naso mi toglieva qualsiasi altra facoltà di discernimento.-

Interveniva in mio aiuto un nostro Sergente del quale
non ho potuto raccogliere le generalità. Intervenne successivamente
anche un milite della Polizia americana il quale, invece di adoperar-
si come era lecito supporre, in mio favore o almeno semplicemente con
il proposito di far cessare le percosse che da varie parti effluiva-
no su di me, sentito che io facevo parte dell'Arma Aerea italiana
quale Ufficiale Superiore (indossavo del resto la divisa) e che ero
per giunta mutilato di un occhio, reagì vigliaccamente colpendomi sul
viso e mi afferrò poi per un braccio allontanandomi in male modo.-

Il Capitano MANCUSO che era distante una diecina di me-
tri tentò di venire in mio aiuto, ma giunto alle mie alture gli ri-
maneva soltanto di prendermi sotto il braccio, di raccogliere il mio
berretto ed i miei occhiali e di trascinarsi altrove.-

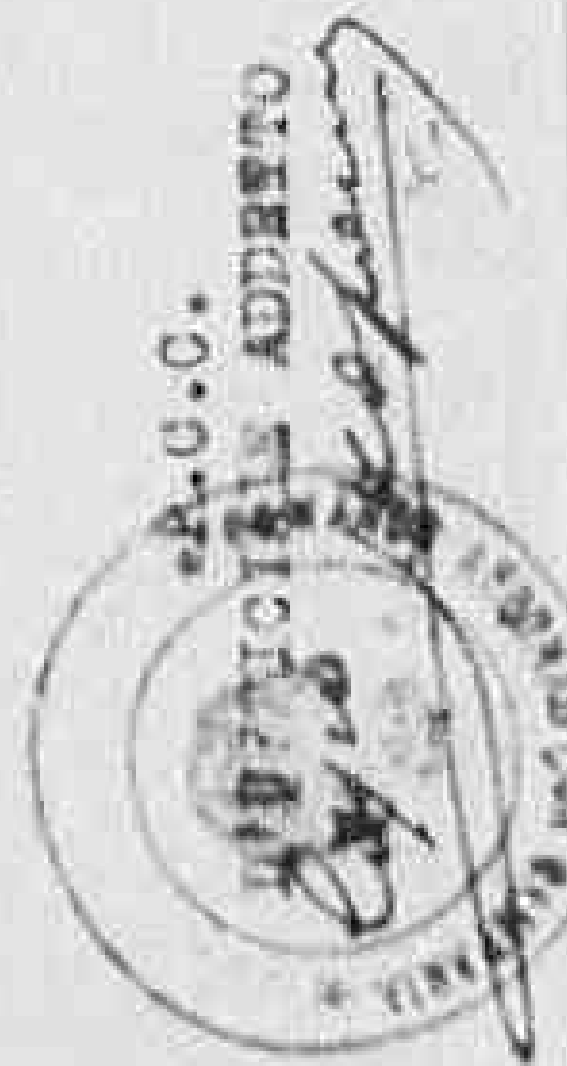
Napoli 11. 28 Marzo 1944

IL MAGGIORE A.A.R.S.
CAPPI Fernando 4020

COMANDO 4° M.A.T. - B A R I -

A.U.C.

UFFICIALE ADDDETTO



HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. Section
AFU 394

36
31 March 1944.

Ref/307/36/CA.

SUBJECT: Discipline - Allied Troops.

TO : H.Q. A.A.L. (Adain Boh).

1. The Provincial Commissioner of COSENZA has called attention to a disturbance in a brothel in COSENZA on the night of March 18, created by five American soldiers who refused to leave the place. The Carabinieri are powerless to deal with such matters and A.C.C. has no military personnel to deal with such matters. It is stated such occurrences are frequent.
2. It is requested that one British and one American M.P. be stationed at COSENZA, while military personnel frequent the town, to keep the personnel out of brothels and from creating disturbances such as mentioned.

ll
M. S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Major Brown took original copy to take
up with Hambro.

ll 3/3

Ask Maj. Brown to
report.

ll

4623

A/33/34

HQ ACC, Region II, APO 394, 27 Mar 44.

To: Executive Commissioner, R.C. and M.G. Section,
ACC Headquarters, Naples.

1. Forwarded with strong indorsement. A similar suggestion submitted to the G.O.C., No.2 District on 29 Nov 43 was rejected. At that time, there were fewer Allied Troops stationed in Cosenza and more officers available to deal with them.

G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.



See 36

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PROVINCE OF COSENZA

147734

Ref CS/53

SUBJECT: Discipline Allied Troops

March 23, 1944.

TO: H.Q. Region 2, A.C.C. MATERA

Ref. to attached. Like all lumber Companies, these here work very hard and also "play" hard. There have been a considerable number of incidents and I have asked them to provide a small patrol on pay nights. Unfortunately they have not had men available. Large convoys also stage here and there have been incidents with them. Formerly A.C.C. Officers used to intervene when the Carabinieri asked for assistance but now so many Officers have been drafted that this is generally impossible. I strongly recommend that 2 NCO's, 1 British and 1 American Military Provost should be quartered here?

C.B.J. (8)

Ja Lt. Col. E.H.J. Nicolls
P.C. Cosenza Province

4023

2004年12月

SUBJECT: DISCIPLINE: ARTS PRODUCT:

TO: E.O. SYSTEMS,

On the night of the 18th of March there was a disturbance in a brothel in Toronto. Five American soldiers refused to leave the place. In view of the conclusions reached at the District II V.D. Conference held at Miami on Feb. 17th. with regard to prohibiting access to brothels to Allied Troops, and as the fact that the Warabiniemi have no authority to enforce obedience from Allied Troops, I suggest that, if it is not contrary to our present policy, a request should be made to H.Q. for an M.D.C. of each of British and American Military Provost Corps to be stationed at Comer.

I suggest that men of excellent physique should be chosen. This is important because American Troops here are of very strong physique indeed.

I have discussed the matter with Major Newell and the Colonel of the Garabediani, who both concur with my proposal.

L. E. Romanus L. C.

U.S.M. PIRHAN, Lt. Col.

D. J. C. Bosman

On the night of the 18th of March there was a disturbance in a brooklet in Coconino. Five American soldiers refused to leave the place. In view of the communications received at the District in V.D. Conference held at Fort on Feb. 17th. with regard to prohibiting access to brothels to Allied troops, and as the fact that the Carabinieri have no authority to enforce obedience from Allied Troops, I suggest that, if it is not contrary to our present policy, a request should be made to H.Q. for an H.C.O. of each of British and American Military Provost Corps to be stationed at Tusas.

I suggest that men of excellent physique should be chosen. This is important because American Troops here are of very strong physique indeed.

I have discussed the matter with Major Howell and the Colonel of the Carabinieri, who both concur with my proposal.

L. E. Hamlin L. Col.

S.M.E. FAIRBANKS, Lt. Col.

P.P.O. , Tusas

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

RMC/307/32/CA.

30 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Black Market Region V.

TO : Military Government Section,
A.F.H.Q.

1. Reference your 65309 of 16 March 1944 and our 2685 of 28 March 1944.
2. Attached is copy of report on the subject this day received from Region V.
3. The letter accompanying the report advised five more Allied Government trucks had been apprehended, since the capture on which the report is based.
4. Request has been made as to the disposition of the military personnel offenders.
5. The Regional Commissioner of Region V has ^{been} advised that such court sentences, as reflected by the report, are wholly inadequate and has been requested to so advise the R.L.C. The Legal Sub-Commission has also been advised of our views on the subject.

FS/Lf
M.S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to file 311

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

785017

ACTION COPY

MJDT V MJAQ NRI

T A NENC

FROM RF REG FIVE 291600

TO FATIMA

GR 21 QGY BT

XXXXX/

RS/S/34

REF YOUR 2569 . PC FOGGIA PROVINCE FURNISHING
INFORMATION . IS OBTAINING SAME FROM
MILITARY POLICE .

WILL REPORT AS SOON

AS AVAILABLE BT.

SENT NRI 30/0156A GHD AR

RCD NR 1 30/0156A RVC A P

HEADQUARTERS
30 MAR 1961
A. C. G.

Acc Dist

Action - CA BR 2

INFO

DEP CC

FILE

FLCAT

4620

all 32
H

785017

SECRET

PATINA 2683

PATINA (Civil Affairs Branch)

28 March 1944

SECRET

YOUR 165-1140

PRIORITY

FROM

RE: YOUR OFFICE SIX FIVE THREE ZERO NINE SIXTEEN WASH DC FROM TO APRIL FOR
THE FROM PATINA BEING MAINTAINED SINCE PD WHICH FIVE ADVISORY OFFICERS ARE BEING
FORWARDED BY OTHER MILITARY COURTS PD DETAILS REQUESTED BUT NOT YET FURNISHED PD
POSSIBLY DUE TO INABILITY AT THIS TIME TO OBTAIN COMPLETE INFORMATION PD IF DETAILED
INFORMATION REQUESTED ADVISORY BOARD ON REQUESTED THEN PROPER MILITARY COURTS

L. T. MONTAG, Jr.
2nd Lt. AGO
Adjutant

SECRET

4619

785017

SECRET

PATMA 2569

29

PATMA (Civil Affairs Branch)

25 March 1964

SECRET

Vapor 163-10050-Pishe

PRIORITY

UNRECORDED

26

24

OUR ATTENTION OUR NIGHT MARCH SUPERVISOR YOUR ATTENTION OUR NIGHT MARCH MARCH NINE
THINGS TO WHICH IS CONSIDERED FOR AND REASON FIVE PRESENTED FROM PATMA SUPER
MANAGEMENT P-1001 PD IMMEDIATE REPLY REQUESTED

BU 2/3
23/3
✓

L. T. HESTART, Jr.
2nd Lt. and
Adjutant

SECRET

4618

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

785017

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

23 March 1944.

Ref/307/28/CA

SUBJECT: Discipline-Restrictions in Naples.

TO : R.C. Region III

1. Attached copy of Hq. AAI (Admin Ech) AAI/5063/21 1a (AS) of 20 March 1944, is forwarded for information.

NEWMAN E. PIERCE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

Neutrophils - Neutrophils in HAP25.

100, 101 (1964-1965),

100

[http://www.fishbase.org](#)

With reference to this HQ letter 3095/AT of 6 Jan '44, the improvement in the VJ's situation now allows the partial lifting of the present restrictions on VJ28. It is necessary, however, to continue the general precautions against typhus, as laid down in para 2 (d) (a) (i) and para 4 of the above letter, which are repeated as Appendix C, Attached. The members of VJ and of Quarantary must be borne in mind.

2. No leave which entails spending a night in 1912/13 will be granted, and no leave or rest leave, either at Heston will be established in the city.

Any letter, in organized parties, will now be published.

The Avily numbers allowed are:

NOTES

58

Abstract

五

1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

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Officers will be included in the above quota, the percentage minimum being left to the discretion of Comd.

if Jordan require an increase in allocation, attention will be given to this HQ, stating reasons.

4. Every officer and man within the Metropolitan Area of MILWAUKEE must be in possession of a pass, which will be produced on demand by the Military Police or other authorized patrols or posts.

(c) The personnel normally stationed in Naples, with and nature of duty will be shown.

(b) The Government must file an affidavit, sworn to and signed by the attorney, that the information furnished was true and correct.

(c) For leave personnel, unit, date and particulars of absence and party will be shown. Passes will be given from 0800 - 1800, except 4 is the case of officers who will not be subject to a time limit, except as in para 2 above.

5. PHS and Card 57 Book will establish working places and Information Centres, where organized labor parties can be received. These Centres will act as reporting, collecting and departure points. Facilities for looking after the convenience and information in regard to institutions, contents and places of interest will be available, and 'Off limits' and 'Out of bounds' areas will be notified. Arrison will be informed of the location of these Centres.

...and the opportunity to learn from the experiences of others.

the daily numbers allowed are :-
 PAF 1500
 SIGHI 1500
 PPS 500
 No 3 District 300
 RAJ - 100

Officers will be included in the above quota, the percentage allotted being left to the discretion of Comd.

If Arden requires an increase in allotment applications will be made to this HQ, stating reasons.

4. Every officer and man within the Metropolitan Area of RAJES must be in possession of a pass, which will be produced on demand by the Military Police or other authorized patrols or posts.

- (a) For personnel normally stationed in RAJES, unit and nature of duty will be shown.
- (b) For personnel sent in on duty, unit, date and nature of duty, will be shown.
- (c) For leave personnel, unit, date and particulars of organized leave party will be shown. Passes will be given from 0800 - 1800, except in the case of officers who will not be subject to a time limit, except as in para 3 above.

5. PMS and Civil 57 Area will establish pending passes and information Centres, where organized leave parties can be received. These Centres will not be receiving, collecting and departure points. Facilities for housing guests at entertainments and information in regard to institutions, restaurants and places of interest will be available, and 'Out of Bounds' areas will be notified. Arden will be informed of the location of these Centres.

6. Arden must arrange that leave personnel bring with them necessary ration, or must make the necessary arrangements direct with PMS or (M 57) Area for the feeding of their parties.

The quantity of the Club facilities available for officers is limited.

7. In the past there has been considerable unauthorized entry into RAJES, and improper use of 'out' for the purpose. Steps will be taken to stop this. Infringement of the orders in force will lead to RAJES being placed 'off limits' or 'Out of Bounds' to the Formation or Unit concerned.

Cancelled on *[Signature]*
 for 130 Vol 11 Aug 2 1957
 Major-General,
 C.I.D.

Distribution

- 2 -

Distribution.

CG Fifth Army.
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 111. 100th Infantry Division.

APPENDIX A.

Excerpt from 3095/... of 6 Jan 44.

Para 3.

(c) Troops in LITHES (All HVT units, public conveyances or other civil operated transport).

(d) Troops in LITHES will not enter places of entertainment, offices, restaurants, or other private buildings, other than those reserved for them. This sectionally applies to civil air mail shelters (HIDONED) which are universally indicated with lines.

(e) Civilians will not be allowed to enter any form of Government transport or building unless duly authorized on military duty.

Para 4.

(a) Commanding Officers of Units stationed in LITHES will ensure that all troops under command take full advantage of facilities for military hygiene, for bathing, changing and laundering of clothing and muddy national insignia. All use will be made of anti-louse showers, particularly in the case of troops exposed to louse infestation. Commanding Officers will ensure that suspected cases of typhus fever are segregated and reported at once.

(b) Officers employing civilians in large or small numbers, whether outdoors or in houses or offices, etc., will ensure that they are regularly vaccinated with anti-louse powder and kept to clean as possible. They will also ensure that, so far as practicable, civilians who are into or less permanently employed in close contact with military personnel, such as office personnel, mess attendants, drivers of personnel vehicles, and hotel and theater attendants, are

Revised 1995/11/1 at 6 Jan 1995

(c) Troops in LAFES will NOT enter public encampments or other civil operated transportation.

(d) Troops in LAFES will NOT enter places of entertainment, sales, restaurants, or other crowded buildings, other than those reserved for them. This particularly applies to civil air field facilities (MORRIS) which are universally infested with lice.

(e) Civilians will NOT be allowed to enter any form of Government transport or building unless duly authorized on military duty.

Part 4.

(a) Commanding Officers of Units stationed in LAFES will ensure that all troops under command take full advantage of facilities for anti-typus inoculation, for bathing, changing and laundering of clothing and weekly medical inspection. Full use will be made of anti-lice powder, particularly in the case of troops exposed to lice infestation. Commanding Officers will ensure that suspected cases of typhus fever are segregated and reported at once.

(b) Officers employing civilians in large or small numbers, whether outdoors or indoors or in tents, etc., will ensure that they are regularly vaccinated, dusted with anti-lice powder and kept in clean surroundings. They will also ensure that, so far as practicable, civilians who are large or less permanently employed in close contact with military personnel, such as office personnel, mess attendants, drivers of passenger vehicles, and hotel and theatre attendants, are inoculated against typhus in the manner prescribed for military personnel. Facilities for taking these precautions are available on application to local medical authorities.

(c) An Officer finding any soldier or civilian employee under his control to be louse infested will immediately cause all vermin to be exterminated, bathed and disinfested.

NOTE: Certain civilian employees in the near future to be public. They will NOT be allowed to enter military bases unless specifically stated.

ALL INFORMATION
EXCLUDED
14 JUL 1951
14 JUL 1951
14 JUL 1951
14 JUL 1951

785017

SECRET

PATMA 2265

26

PATMA (Civil Affairs Branch)

18 March 1944.

SECRET

Vapor 165-1003-Flare

NOTING

GASCHASO

24

YOUR BIRTHDAY ADVISED ONE FOUR AMB MICH TRUCKS CAUGHT IN BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS
FOR PERIOD ONE TO SEVEN MARCH PD PAUSE TO GASCHASO FOR AND REGION FIVE PATMA
WIDE PATMA SIGNED MAFAL-RE PASH PD. REQUEST DETAILED REPORT AS TO PROGRESS
OF TRUCKS DRIVING MICH UNTIL DISPOSITION AND WHAT CHARGES PREPARED ALSO DETAILED
REPORT ON CIVILIANS INVOLVED AND THEIR DISPOSITION

L. T. DEWANE, Jr.
2/Lt. AND.
Adjutant.

SECRET

40

785017

RESTRICTED 17 MAR decd

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION INCOMING MESSAGE

5358

25

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

FREEDOM

FATIMA

ACTION COPY

M/C NO 24/16

REF NO 65309

FILED 161309A

REC'D 1500

(TO FATIMA SIGNED CINC CITE FRAMES)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION RE: NATURE OF PENALTIES IMPOSED ON TRUCK DRIVERS OR OTHERS
PROVED TO BE INVOLVED REFERRED TO UNDER HEADING CRIME IN YOUR SITREP FOR PERIOD SEVEN
DASH FOURTEEN MARCH

ACTION COPY

copies 2 D - Lightning Bear - Philip - Capobianco

17/3/44 - 3:50 PM

Telephone conversation with Ady Regt -
+ Legal Officer - advised full report in
writing will come forward in next 3 or 4
days - Issues turned over to military
courts tried by our courts. fgs

ACG DIST

ACTION CA BH (2)
INFO DEP CC
FILE

16 MARCH 1540

2 D phone lines to Regt all busy

RESTRICTED

4613

785017

5024

10 MARCH 44



TO ---- FARGO

FROM -- AND REGION 5

IS

FOR FISCAL. SATREP REG 5. MAR WILLAM. 12 A 3 B 4 C F 14 AM TRUCKS CAUGHT
 BY ROVING POST IN HM OPERATIONS VIZ US 7 FRENCH 4 BRITISH 2 CAN 1. AM TRUCK
 CONTROL DISGRACEFULLY LAX. BELIEVED AM TRUCKS NOW CARRY LARGE PERCENT HM GRAIN.
 5 EASY 6 BF NEED KM/CRS 8 DRIVERS 4 INTERPRETERS / CLERKS 7 B 8 EASY 99BT

SENT NR 3 10/1355A

RECD NR 3 10/1355

ACC DIST

(ACTION) C.A. BR (2) ✓

INFO DEP C.C.

FILE

4614

785017

307
1 MAR RecdHEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED COMING COMMISSION,
APO 394

23

23/10/4210th March 1942

I am replying to your POC/71 of 29th February by semi-official letter.

I have discussed the matter with the Chief Commissioner and we both feel that nothing can be done by forwarding the correspondence to any higher authority. It is inevitable in time of war and especially in the fifth year of war that carelessness, thoughtlessness and, indeed, culpability on the part of troops, will take place. But I think it may well be said that it is the duty of all officers to create such an atmosphere and such position for themselves with the military authorities that their protests and advice regarding crimes of this sort will be given the attention which they merit.

Fundamentally, of course, it is a matter of discipline amongst the troops. Discipline amongst troops can only be obtained and maintained by the Commanding Officers themselves. But such can be done and must be done by way of prevention, and not necessarily cure, by all officers educating, in the proper sense of the word, the troops to a proper sense of their responsibility.

I should be glad, therefore, if you will tell Colonel Andrews that the Chief Commissioner appreciates his attitude in this matter but it is not felt that anything useful can be done by forwarding the letters.

Colonel F. L. Whittley,
Regional Commissioner,
Region V.

PA

Cope for AAB with correspondence
referred to for file - 4613

785017

Chief Commissioner

307

HO ACC, APO 34
Sec. 1
Rec'd. I MRE 155A
By OFF

22

I should like you to read the
attached report by an American
Lt Col in ADG Foggia. He is a former
Lt gentleman, but his statements do
not ~~overstate~~ exaggerate a state of affairs
which arose in Foggia under the command
of 12 Am. Air Force.

18/8/3/44

SpeatSpokeWm 10 12
3

FOG/71

Headquarters, Region V A.M.G., C. M. F.

FLW/sch
29 February 1944

TO: The Executive Commissioner, Reg. Cont. & M.G. Section, ACC
APO 394

1. Forwarded for consideration with a view to developing a plan by consultation of higher authority with army commanders, aimed to curtail depredations by troops and improve discipline by troops' officers in their troop units in this theater.
2. The report of Lt. Col. Andrews does not present isolated incidents but rather cites what appears to be general troop practices, be the units U.S., British, Canadian, Polish or British Indian troops, showing a general laxity of proper discipline.
3. The solution may in part involve greater assistance by A.M.G. units in occupied areas, by army commanders granting to A.M.G. personnel more authority and latitude to assist troop commanders in preventing crimes and depredations by troops and in bringing malefactors to speedy military justice; or by taking under army command certain A.M.G. units clothed with full power to assist in preventing crimes and depredations by troops and in bringing violators swiftly before military tribunals.

F. L. Whitley
F. L. WHITLEY,
Colonel, G. S. C.,
Regional Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Provincial Commissioner, Foggia Province, Torremaggiore.
- 1 - Provincial Officer, Foggia City.
- 1 - Col. Whitley.
- 1 - File.

2. The report of Lt. Col. Andrews does not present isolated incidents but rather cites what appears to be general troop practices, be the units U.S., British, Canadian, Polish or British Indian troops, showing a general laxity of proper discipline.

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F. L. Whitley
F. L. WHITLEY,
Colonel, G. S. C.,
Regional Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Provincial Commissioner, Foggia Province, Torremaggiore.
- 1 - Provincial Officer, Foggia City.
- 1 - Col. Whitley.
- 1 - File.

4011

2200 THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

100/11

1. Certain incidents and conduct involving Allied Troops, troops units, officers and organizations, which profoundly and unfavorably affect that part of the army's work designated as Civil Affairs and attributed to A.S.G., have come to the writer's attention.

2. It is believed that A.S.G. is not an elementary institution for the benefit of the Italian people, but is charged with certain necessary military functions, which must be performed by some one in every army occupying foreign territory. These functions cover relations with the population of the civilian government, officials and population, at the national, provincial and communal levels. It is believed that the primary purposes of Civil Affairs work, in Foggia City and District as elsewhere, are to bring about smooth working of civil government, to ensure the lines of communication, to make the local community a healthy, comfortable and suitable place for such military use as is desired, to prevent disorder, to protect the troops against disorder, unfair treatment and economic discrimination, to make available for army use such food, equipment, materials and supplies as can be produced, and for these ends to elicit from civilian officials and people such co-operation as may be possible, and to avoid the unnecessary creation of opposition or hostility. The fact that such of what A.S.G. does in the discharge of its military function is beneficial also to ordinary individuals is a satisfaction. But this is a secondary only of its primary object.

3. It is also believed (and the writer finds this implicit in the recollections of General Alexander and in the "A.S.G. Files") that one of the functions of A.S.G., and in the writer's view an important one, is so to conduct the relations between the army of which it is a part, and the civil population, as to impress the latter with the honour and integrity of the Allied nations and of those who represent them and wear their uniforms; with the lives that American and British justice, however severe, is not prostituted, like Nazi or Fascist "justice", to political or military ends; that the free nations practice the principles of fair dealing which their leaders have preached and promised; with a demonstration that the personal and property rights of the people of an occupied territory are to be in fact, as well as in words, respected. Many of us had hoped that thus, in repatriating to some extent the moral, spiritual and physical damage of war, while the better part of the duty of a part of the armed forces is to help the combat effort, A.S.G. might be privileged to lay a stone or two in the foundations of the peace to come.

4. The following are examples of incidents in and near Foggia, of only one or two of which the writer has been a personal witness, but of which he has been informed by persons in whom he has confidence.

A. Destruction of valuable public documents. Before the writer's arrival in Foggia on 27th November 1943, the American Deputy Garrison Commander, representing 15th Air Force, telephoned to state that some week or 10 days before, he, the Deputy Garrison Commander, had requested A.S.G. to have the City Administration remove from the offices which the 15th Air Force were about to occupy in the "Palazzo del Governo", a large public building, the mass of documents and records which the Germans, before leaving, had crammed into the floors of the offices. The city administration had taken no steps to remove or

from civilian officials and people such co-operation as may be possible, and to avoid the unnecessary creation of opposition or hostility. The fact that such of that A.S.G. does in the discharge of its military function is beneficial also to unhappy individuals is a satisfaction. But this is a corollary only of its primary object.

It is also believed (and the writer knows this full well) that the proceedings of General Alexander and in the A.S.G. (Ritter) that one of the functions of A.S.G. and in the writer's view an important one, is to conduct the relations between the army of which it is a part, and the civil population, as to improve the latter with the honour and integrity of the Allied nations and of those who represent them and their suffering with the idea that American and British justice, however severe, is not forthcoming, like Nazi or Fascist justice, to political or military ends; that the free nations practice the principles of fair dealing when their leaders have preached and practised with a demonstration that the personal and property rights of the people of an occupied territory are to be in fact, as well as in words, respected. Many of our boys that thus, in regarding to some extent the moral, spiritual and physical damage of war, while the better performing its duty as a part of the armed forces to help the combat effort, A.S.G. might be privileged to lay a stone or two in the foundation of the peace to come.

The following are examples of incidents in and near Foggia, of only one or two of which the writer has been a personal witness, but of which he has been informed by persons in whom he has confidence.

A. Destruction of valuable public documents. Before the writer's arrival in Foggia on 27th November 1945, the American Deputy Garrison Commander, representing 12th Air Force, telephoned to state that some week or 10 days before, he, the Deputy Garrison Commander, had requested A.S.G. to have the city administration remove from the offices which the 12th Air Force were about to occupy in the "Palazzo del Governo", a large public building, the mass of documents and records which the Germans, before leaving, had emptied into the floors of the offices. The city administration had taken no steps to remove or store these documents, whatsoever, after two or three days, under his orders, American troops had thrown these documents out of the window into the open courtyard, where, unprotected from the weather, the papers were also carried away by the bagful by the citizens of Foggia, unique and irreplaceable, without which the criminal records of Foggia, unique and irreplaceable, without which the criminal records of individuals could not be proved. This act has been taken by the people of Foggia, (whether justifiable or not, it is not for me to say), as evidence of barbaric vandalism on the part of the Americans.

B. The present Sindaco of Foggia, placed in office at the instance of A.S.G. before the writer came, on whom A.S.G. must rely to accomplish results, the benefit of the Allied forces, was evicted from his home on notice of only a few hours; was compelled to leave all his furniture behind, and was not allowed, until after some days of impatient effort on the part of my predecessor, to take away with him even his personal effects. His home was taken over as a residence by certain officers.

C. The Sindaco informed me (only after questioning by me) that since then his apartment has been vacated and stripped of all his belongings, that he has not even been given a receipt of any kind whatsoever, and has no idea where his furniture has gone.

19
 A. D. Some of families have been evicted from their homes and ordered to find alternative accommodation in Foggia. In no case that the writer knows of was the family allowed to take furniture, beds, bedding, or anything except some personal effects. The writer is informed that in a number of cases families were evicted from apartments which were to be occupied by junior officers, or even troops, the furniture retained, and the families, including wives and children, left to sleep on the floor of whatever place they could find.

E. Once the apartment is occupied by American or British officers, the writer has been informed personally by the present American Town Major, and is informed that the same system prevails with the British Town Major, viz., that the owners of the apartments will be admitted to take away their personal effects only after application is made, and on the consent of, individuals or commanders of the units occupying the apartments.

F. The British Garrison Commander's office is at the moment investigating a claim, first presented to his predecessor on about 18th December 1943, in the form of a letter from one Sgt. Cavallinetti, stating that two British officers came to his door, ordered him to turn his boys over to them, and refused to permit his entry into the house. He stated that the then British Town Major told him he would have to apply to these two officers for permission to take away his personal effects. He did so, with two witnesses, and states in his letter, that he was allowed three minutes to find those effects, and was then ejected from his home.

G. Sgt. Savarin Centre, a substantial citizen of Foggia, having been ejected from his home, and then having taken refuge in another place and being ejected a second time, asked permission to take from the second locality two beds and two mattresses only, on which he and another man had been sleeping. Request was made of the American Town Major by the writer for this. The Town Major required a certificate by the Sindaco of the town to the effect that these two mattresses were actually the owners of the two beds and mattresses. This certificate was furnished. Whereupon, permission to remove the two beds and mattresses was refused, the Town Major stating, without giving evidence for it, that he doubted whether Sgt. Centre really was the owner of the two beds. The writer was informed afterwards that the apartment in which the two beds were was being occupied by a very senior and very irascible American Colonel.

H. Into this city, with some 80% of its dwellings estimated to be wholly or partly unfit for human habitation, there has been crowded nearly its full civilian population, plus some five or six thousand or more troops. To make place for these troops, and their officers, whole apartments and buildings have been evicted of their inhabitants on 24 hours notice or less - seldom more. The inhabitants are not supplied with alternative accommodation in either the British or American Town Majors. They are told to find it. The exception is three buildings supplied by the Town Major for the purpose of housing essential workers who must be retained in Foggia. One of which buildings has no roof, no windows, no doors, and is in a filthy condition. The other two buildings are in better condition. Then these inhabitants are moved out they double up with other families. In many cases the whole group is moved out a second time, and perhaps a third time. No family in Foggia is safe from being evicted at any time, and any number of times. Neither ago, nor ill-treat, nor has been treated.

The British Garrison Commander's office is investigating a claim, first presented to his predecessor on about 18th December 1943, in the form of a letter from one St. Cavallucci, stating that two British officers came to his door, ordered him to turn his keys over to them, and refused to permit his entry into the house. He states that the two British Town Major told him he would have to apply to those two officers for permission to take away his personal effects. He did so, with two witnesses, as stated in his letter, that he was allowed three minutes to find those effects, and was then ejected from his home.

C. Sr. Saverio Conte, a substantial citizen of Foggia, having been ejected from his home, and then having taken refuge in another place and being ejected a second time, asked permission to take from the second locality two beds and two mattresses only, or which he and another man had been sleeping. Permission was made of the American Town Major by the writer for this. The Town Major required a certificate by the Mayor of the town to the effect that these two gentlemen were actually the owners of the two beds and mattresses. This certificate was furnished. Whereupon, permission to remove the two beds and mattresses was refused, the Town Major stating, without giving evidence for it, that he doubted whether Sr. Conte really was the owner of the two beds. The writer was informed afterwards that the apartment in which the two beds were was being occupied by a very senior and very irascible American Colonel.

D. Into this city, with less 50% of its dwellings estimated to be wholly or partly unfit for human habitation, there have been crowded nearly its full civilian population, plus some five or six thousand or more troops. To make place for these troops, and their officers, whole apartments and buildings have been evicted of their inhabitants on 48 hours notice or less - besides more. The inhabitants are not supplied with alternative accommodation by either the British or American Town Majors. They are told to find it. The exception is three buildings supplied by the Town Major for the purpose of housing essential workers who must be retained in Foggia. One of which buildings has no roof, no windows, no doors, and is in a filthy condition. The other two buildings are in better condition. When these inhabitants are moved out they double up with other families. In many cases the whole group is moved out a second time, and perhaps a third time. Neither Foggia is safe from being evicted at any time, and any number of times. Neither are, notwithstanding, persons has been deemed sufficient to warrant the Italian family being permitted to occupy one room, when the rest of the building was to be occupied in the main by Allied officers. Security was the reason given for this rule that no one or more apartments could be left in the occupation of the Italians where the building was to be taken over for Allied officers or troops.

I. In fairness to the Town Major, the writer is not sure that, under pressure put on him by the arrival of short notices of officers and troops requiring quarters in Foggia, he could have done better than he has. That the officer states to emphasize, however, is the impression made on the Italian people of harshness, and even cruelty, by American and British systems of taking over quarters for their troops. Certainly the present American Town Major has been seriously attempting to regularize the requisitioning of apartments and furniture, by giving documentary evidence to the owner, something which was not done before.

J. Prior to the time of the present Town Major, boxes and apartments with furniture and equipment, so the writer is informed, were taken over and the owners turned out without the giving of any receipts or requisitions. Prominent and useful citizens were pushed about. For example, the City Health Officer, Dr. Di Biasi, who has been most active and most useful to A.A.G., and who is considered

one of the able and val- the citizens of the city, and d' -laced from his home.

K. In the view of the Italian people the past misdeeds of houses and apartments, with furniture and equipment, without receipts of receipts, and even when documents are given, without any prospect of payment in the foreseeable future, ~~the~~ ~~seems~~ like nothing but thinly disguised and legalized looting. To have senior and junior officers, and troops, using houses, beds and furniture, while Italian men women and children are forced to find alternative accommodation, sometimes in unsuitable or badly damaged buildings, sometimes in quarters hardly fit for human habitation, sometimes, as I am informed, with women and children sleeping on the floors, deprived sometimes of blankets and bedclothes, is more with classless soldiers, and without tent, is not taking an impression calculated to enlist the co-operation of the Italian people.

L. Ballers to pay, or held out any prospect of payment in the foreseeable future, for apartments, houses, furniture, automobiles, and other articles of property and equipment, taken or requisitioned, again, produces hard feeling. It is required in Field Manual 27-10 of the United States War Department that, with the exception of certain categories, articles requisitioned shall be paid for at once, or as early as possible. If it were possible to make prompt payment in Italian lire and leave to ~~the~~ ~~our~~ ~~retirees~~ the question of whether the burden should be borne by the Italian Government, a source of much bitterness on the part of the civilian population would be removed. No single thing, in the writer's opinion, does more to produce a bitter disillusionment on the part of the Italian people, than this.

M. Firewood is very short, since there are no forests near this city. Recently, both Italian citizens and troop units have removed wood from wherever it could be found, in disregard, partly disguised, or ignorant buildings. There is no way of estimating whether more damage has been done by looting by civilians or by troops. But apparently until quite recently there has been no real attempt to control looting by the troops. For example, at the Prisoners on the Manfredonia Road, bomb damage was severe, but two brick ovens could have been quickly put in shape to operate ~~in~~ but for looting by the troops. American and British trucks went there repeatedly, pulled down with cables and winches large supporting timbers, pulled out the supports from under the main transmission fire, and destroyed it. They loaded these timbers on trucks and took them away. A notice, signed by the Air Force Area Commander and the British Garrison Commander was prepared, forbidding the taking away of property, from premises anywhere and copies were given to the owner of the Driestock. Perhaps the signature of the Garrison Commander, and of his American Deputy, and of the A.S.F.A. Commander, American and British soldiers laughed at the notice, in some cases tore it up, and went ahead with their looting.

N. The American Headquarters Commandant reported to us that he saw a British truck beneath a 3 story apartment building, and British soldiers were throwing furniture out of the 1st story window, breaking it up when it reached the ground, and loading it into the truck. They stated it was to be used for firewood.

O. American soldiers were seen by another officer taking the window frames out of the stone walls of another building, and taking the doors off their

is required in field manual 27-51. The requisitioned shall be paid for at the exception of certain categories, articles requisitioned shall be paid for at once, or as early as possible. It is very possible to make prompt payment in Italian lire and leave to post war settlement the question of whether the burden should be borne by the Italian Government. A source of such bitterness on the part of the civilian population would be received. In this thing, in the writer's opinion, does seem to produce a bitter disillusionment on the part of the Italian people, than this.

H. Firewood is very short, since there are no forests near this city. Accordingly, both Italian citizens and troop units have removed wood from wherever it could be found, in damaged, partly damaged, or vacant buildings. There is no way of estimating whether more damage has been done by looting by civilians or by troops. But apparently until quite recently there has been no real attempt to control looting by the troops. For example, at the Brickyard on the Manfredonia Road, most damage was severe, but two brick ovens could have been easily put in shape to operate a hot for looting by the troops. American and British trucks went there repeatedly, pulled down with cables and winches large quantities of timber, pulled out the supports from under the main transmission line, and destroyed it. They loaded these timbers on trucks and took them away. A notice, signed by the Air Force Area Commander and the British Garrison Commander, was prepared, forbidding the taking away of timber or property from premises anywhere, and copies were given to the owner of the Brickyard. Despite the signature of the Garrison Commander, and of his American deputy, and of the A.F.A.C. Commander, a Mexican and British soldiers laughed at the notice, in some cases tore it up, and went ahead with their looting.

I. The American Headquarters Commandant reported to me that he saw a British truck beneath a 4 story apartment building, and British soldiers were throwing furniture out of the 4th story window, breaking it up when it reached the ground, and loading it into the truck. They stated it was to be used for firewood.

J. American soldiers were seen by another officer taking the window frames out of the stone walls of another building, and taking the doors off their hinges, to be used for firewood. It is notorious that in any vacated building the doors disappear at once, and even woodwork which can be torn loose, or pried off, is taken out of its setting with a pick.

K. On the other hand, the Allied authorities have not, so far as the writer knows, done what the Germans did, in confiscating and carrying off valuable paintings and works of art, for the enjoyment of their troop commanders. Further, while American and British soldiers, as it is said by Italians who have seen both, are far less well disciplined than the German soldiers, and are far less subject to the control of their officers, nevertheless, the young ladies of this city do not have to be afraid of the American or British soldiers as they were of the Germans. In these two respects only, so the writer believes, do the Italian people find themselves better off than under the Germans.

L. Macrodonk by Troops. American and British, elsewhere than in Sicily.

A. The writer spent some weeks in Sicily without assignment to duty, and spent his time in a study of the organization of military government. In each of the provinces in Sicily he studied the functions of each officer on the various provincial staffs. In the course of this visit he visited one or two of the provinces, and in casual conversation with civil affairs officers who had 400

with the American 7th Army, and the British 6th Army - both British and American C.I.O.s - and was given information by officers whom he has the utmost confidence of shocking conduct on the part of the troops by way of looking. It was the general impression of those officers that not only in, or shortly after combat, but also when areas had been occupied for sometime after combat had ceased there, lack of discipline among the troops both American and British, was so extreme as to have produced among the Italian people a feeling of disillusionment and bitterness toward the Allied countries and cause.

F. The writer has talked with members of I.M.O. officers, all of whom who served in the last war keep to agree that for various reasons the mood of looking and destruction of which the Allied troops have been guilty in Sicily and Italy, has been far beyond anything known in the last war.

G. It is respectfully and very earnestly suggested that reports be required from I.M.O. Officers -

- (1) The have followed up the areas as they advanced, and
- (2) I.M.O.s, I.S.I.O.s and C.I.O.s who have taken over Civil Affairs work in various areas

on the subject of the conduct of the troops, and of their officers and Commanding Officers, in order to determine the extent to which this feeling of disillusionment has been produced among the Italian people; and that attention can now be taken with respect to territory already occupied, or hereafter to be occupied in the future, to facilitate the work of I.M.O., and prevent it's being, to an extent, nullified.

6. The premises of General Alexander made in the Proclamation, that the private and personal rights of the Italian people would be respected, are considered by the Italian people (whether justifiably or not, it is not for me to say) as having been violated to the point of prostitution, by conduct of which the foregoing examples are only a few out of very many such instances. A deep and bitter disillusionment, whether justifiable or not, has set in among the people. They feel that they are worse off than under the Germans; that the Allied Forces are undisciplined and uncontrolled, and do not practice what their national leaders preach; and that personal and property rights have not been respected.

7. It is the writer's impression and information that while individual Italians may respect even the individual American or British Officers, the Italian community as a whole is rapidly developing, if it has not already developed, a deep hatred and satisfaction of what the Italians consider, justifiably or not, the hypocrisy and cynical disregard of promises made to them. The writer believes that this feeling is widespread and general, and he recommends that a serious study be made of all possible remedies for it, if indeed, it is not now too late. It is believed that the feeling mentioned may be becoming deep and widespread enough to embarrass the relations of the Allies with Italy, and with other nations not now allies or co-belligerents, and to compromise the foundations of the peace to come. But the writer's immediate interest in the situation is that he fears it may compromise the work ~~in the area~~ which I.M.O. is attempting to carry on for the ~~area~~ the new Command, and the war effort in general. The

PALL, MURRAY, OLSON, WILSON,
SOUTHERLAND & TAYLOR

12/1/2019 12:24 PM

4007

785017

Mr. General Whitley,
Greensboro, Region 5, A.M.C.

FOOTNOTES

27 February 1984.

near Colonel Whitley,

In accordance with our conversation, I send you herewith a Memo as to the difficulties, which I believe to be unnecessary, put in the way of our Civil Affairs efforts by other units and branches of the Army. In my opinion, the situation is sufficiently grave to warrant the attention of the Commander in Chief of the United States Army, viz., The President of the United States, since, if I am correct, grave injury has been done to the conduct of civil affairs in Italy, and to the confidence of the Italian people, and very likely of peoples and to the confidence of the Italian allies or co-belligerents, in the fair dealing, integrity and honesty of the United States and Great Britain, and to some of the potential foundations of that more enduring peace for which we all hope. I request that this be sent on.

Since the damage done in Foggia, of which I am C.A.D., seems to be now irretrievable, I am writing this to you as C.A. P. of Aquila Province, in the hope something may be done to prevent, in Aquila, the same undermining of the conduct of civil affairs which has taken place here.

Paul Shipman Arnold

PAUL SIMON AND GARFINKEL, INC.

$$24 \frac{144}{88}$$

450A

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

13, 14 & 15 transferred to
file BB

4603

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 594

Ref/307/12/GA

1 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Misconduct of Troops

TO : Regional Commissioner, HQ, ACC, Region II

1. Further to these HQ letter, 307/5/GA of 24 February 1944 and your A/33/34 of 19 February 1944.

2. Information has now been received that, as a result of our representation, FMS have dispatched a detachment of Military Police to the PANTON enclosure area.

WILLIAM E. FLISKE,
Colonel, Cavalry,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

28 FEB Recd

307

11

LIAISON DIVISION

Memorandum

28 February 1944

SUBJECT: Disciplinary Problems in the Vicinity of Paestum.

TO : Major Drifffield-White.

1. I was informed today by Lt. Col. Davis that, as a result of our representations on the subject, PBS has dispatched a detachment of military police to the PAESTUM enclave area.
2. I suggest that Lt. Col. Robertson be informed of this action on his request. — 7-3


ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Lt. Col.
Chief, Liaison Division.

785017

Reg. A/33/40

28 FEB 1944

307
29 FEB Recd

C.A. Br.

2030
10

1st Ind.

GHM/pjh

U-506

HQ, A.C.C., Region II, APO 394, 23 Feb 44.

To: R.C. and M.G. Section, ACC HQ, Naples.

(Att: Brigadier Lush)

Copy: Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission, Salerno

1. The basic communication is forwarded for your information. The undersigned concurs in the recommendation of Major Green that an adequate detachment of American Military Police should be brought into this area to preserve order, and also wishes to add that appropriate action should be taken against the 366 Service Squadron.



G.W. Mc Caffrey
G.H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 SALERNO PROVINCE

19/2/1944.

SUBJECT: Negro soldiers fire on Guardia Finanza.

TO: H.Q., A.C.C. (Reg. II).

A.C.C., Public Safety, Salerno.

I have to report an unfortunate incident which occurred in Salerno (City) on the evening of the 17th instant, when one Finance Guard was killed and five wounded by negro troops of the American Army.

The facts as reported by the Colonel Commanding the Regia Guardia di Finanza, Salerno Province, are as follows.

At about 18.20 hours, Captain Elasio Bernardo, commander of the Finance Guard of Salerno Town was about to leave the barracks with his head maresciallo. At the doorway they met two other guards who were being followed by two American negro soldiers who wanted the guards to give them their pistols. Captain Elasio stopped the two negro soldiers at the entrance to the doorway and tried to explain to them that the Finance Guards could not do this. The negroes then commenced to threaten and one of them produced a pistol and pointed it at the Captain's face. After further attempts to pacify the negroes who were becoming more threatening, the Captain called on other finance guards who were present and detained one of the two negroes. The one armed with the pistol ran off whilst the other was detained to await the English Military Police who were immediately sent for. A number of American Negro soldiers then gathered outside of the door of the barracks demanding in threatening language the release of the man detained. They were ordered to go away and the door was closed. Meanwhile two Military Policemen arrived and commenced to make their enquiries regarding the happenings.

Some time later (at about 19.30 hours approximately) an American negro officer arrived with about ten soldiers all armed with Tommy guns and forced their way into the barracks. One of these soldiers fired his gun and three of the Finance guards were wounded. The two Military Police intervened to pacify the negroes and eventually Military Police reinforcements arrived under Captain Kohler O/C 510 Coy C.M.F. and took charge of the situation removing all of the negro soldiers to his Headquarters for investigation, the wounded men meanwhile having been removed to the hospital.

TO : H.C., A.C.C. (Reg. 11)
A.C.C., Public Safety, Salerno.

I have to report an unfortunate incident which occurred in Salerno (City) on the evening of the 17th instact, when one Finance Guard was killed and five wounded by negro troops of the American Army.

The facts as reported by the Colonel Commanding the Regia Guardia di Finanza, Salerno Province, are as follows.
At about 18.20 hours, Captain Blasio stopped the two negro soldiers being followed by two American negro soldiers who wanted the guards to give them their pistols. Captain Blasio tried to explain to them that the at the entrance to the doorway and tried to explain to them that the Finance Guards could not do this. The negroes then commenced to threaten and one of them produced a pistol and pointed it at the Captain's face.

After further attempts to pacify the negroes who were present and threatened, the Captain called on other Finance Guards with the pistol ran and detained one of the two negroes. The one armed with the pistol then off whilst the other was detained to await the English Military Police who were immediately sent for. A number of American Negro soldiers then gathered outside of the door of the barracks demanding in threatening language the release of the man detained. They were ordered to go away and the door was closed. Meanwhile two Military Policemen arrived and commenced to make their enquiries regarding the happenings.

Some time later (at about 19.30 hours approximately) an American negro officer arrived with about ten soldiers all armed with Tommy Guns and forced their way into the barracks. One of these soldiers fired his gun and three of the Finance Guards were wounded. The two Military Police intervened to pacify the negroes and eventually Military Police re-inforce sent arrived under Captain Kohler O/C 510 Coy C.M.F. and took charge of the situation removing all of the negro soldiers to his Headquarters for investigation. The wounded men meanwhile having been removed to the hospital.

Later, at about 20.45 hours, four negro soldiers armed with Tommy guns knocked at the door which was opened by one of the guards who thought that it was some of his comrades, returning to the barracks. The negroes burst into the courtyard, the guards endeavoured to explain that there was no negro soldier there detained at the barracks, but one of the guards raised his tommy gun and fired a burst of shots killing one of the negroes instantly and wounding another. The negroes backed towards the door of the barracks and beckoned to some of the guards to follow them but immediately the negroes crossed the threshold, one of the guards slammed the heavy wooden door.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SALERNO PROVINCE

Another burst of Tommy gunfire was thereupon fired through the door and another guard was wounded. The negroes then decamped.

The Military Police were again summoned and searched the vicinity but found no trace of the assailants. Officers of the 66th Special Investigation Section C.M.F. were informed and they arrived and commenced investigation. The American C.I.D. were also informed and are collaborating with the S.I.S. in their investigations which are still proceeding.

From enquiries already made, it has been ascertained that the negro soldiers were members of the 356 Service Squadron, U.S. Army.

Another fatal incident involving an American negro soldier but entirely unconnected with the above incident occurred at PALANO, Province of Salerno. From enquiries, it appears that this resulted from a drunken brawl in which some Air Force and American negro soldiers had become engaged with civilians. The facts as stated are as follows: The soldiers had been drinking from house to house breaking into houses and generally creating trouble all the afternoon but eventually most of them drifted away leaving an Air Force man and one negro continuing making trouble in the house of a woman of 80 years of age. Civilians then apparently decided to take the matter of these two into their hands and attacking them with sticks beat them up. The Air Force man jumped through the window of the house and escaped, and the negro, more or less badly injured, eventually managed to reach the street. Here he met an unarmed civilian Marino Giuseppe age 19 who had not been concerned in the incident, and immediately attacked him. The civilian crouched against the wall to escape from his assailant and the negro stabbed him with an Italian pattern negro soldier Private Garancia Nelson of the 1765 Ordnance Company, 96 Service Group U.S. Army is in hospital as a result of the injuries he received. The whole matter is being investigated by the 66th Special Investigation Section C.M.F.

From the above facts it will be realised that the presence of these badly disciplined negro troops in this area is making the population very apprehensive and it is felt that, if it is imperative that they should remain in the neighbourhood, an adequate formation of American Military Police should be brought in to enforce law and order.

Forwarded for information.

H. Green

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From the above facts it will be realised that the presence of these badly disciplined negro troops in this area is making the population very apprehensive and it is felt that, if it is imperative that they should remain in the neighbourhood, and adequate formation of American Military Police should be brought in to enforce law and order.

Forwarded for information.

H. Luen

Major A.P.C. (P.S.)
Salerno

PAG
AND

25 FEB

CIRCULATION SLIP
Please pass file QUICKLY

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

REMARKS

Initial HERE and RADIO referred.

Please see

Another one!

700

11

4600

A/33/34

307 ~~8~~ 1st Ind.

C.A. Br (for T. Am)

U-151

GHM/pjh

HQ, A.C.C., Region II, APO 394, 19 Feb 44

To: Executive Commissioner, R.C. and M.G. Section, AOC HQ, Naples.

1. The report contained in the basic communication most emphatically supports the request made in our A/33/14 of 10 Feb that a Military Police contingent be assigned to the Paestum area.

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

CONTROL COMMISSION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SALERNO PROVINCE

PS/CM/7/44

13 FEBRUARY 1944

SUBJECT: GIARDIA MARIA - ABDUCTION BY NEGRO SOLDIERS.

TO : R.I., A.C.C., Region 2.

Information has been received at this office that an Italian girl, description below, was forcibly abducted by two American negro soldiers and driven away in a Jeep on the main road at Paestum at about 10 PM on Thursday, 10th instant.

The story as related is that this girl in company with her brother age 16 was walking along the Paestum Road when the vehicle stopped behind them, the two negroes descended took hold of the girl threatening her with a pistol and forced her to enter the car. She and her brother both screamed but she was forced into the car, and the boy was kicked to the ground and the vehicle driven away.

The description of the girl is as follows: Name, GIARDIA MARIA fu Nicola e fu Francesca Maria Maddalena of Naples, age 19, 5'2" approximately, robust build, hair black, eyes grey, dressed in a dark blue skirt and yellow blouse, black overcoat, wooden shoes and short socks, of clean appearance.

The boy was subsequently arrested, having been found in a military vehicle which he stated he had entered to shelter from the wind and the rain. He was in a dirty unkempt condition and stated that he and his sister are orphans, their parents having been killed during the bombardment of Naples. There is very little prospect of checking his story, but in view of the general behaviour of troops in this area a report on which was sent to you on the 6th instant (Ref. PS/CM/4/44)

Information has been received at this office that an Italian girl, description below, was forcibly abducted by two American negro soldiers and driven away in a jeep on the main road at Paestum at about 10 PM on Thursday, 10th instant.

The story as related is that this girl in company with her brother age 16 was walking along the Paestum Road when the vehicle stopped behind them. The two negroes descended took hold of the girl threatening her with a pistol and forced her to enter the car. She and her brother both screamed but she was forced into the car, and the boy was kicked to the ground and the vehicle driven away.

The description of the girl is as follows: Name, GIARDI Maria fu Nicola e fu Francesco Maria Maddalena of Naples, age 19, 5'2" approximately, robust build, hair black, eyes grey, dressed in a dark blue skirt and yellow blouse, black overcoat, wooden shoes and short socks, of clean appearance.

The boy was subsequently arrested, having been found in a military vehicle which he stated he had entered to shelter from the wind and the rain. He was in a dirty unkempt condition and stated that he and his sister are orphans, their parents having been killed during the bombardment of Naples. There is very little prospect of checking his story, but in view of the general behaviour of troops in this area a report on which was sent to JOP on the 6th instant (Ref. PS/OT/4/44) it is believed that his story is quite likely to be true.

Inquiries will be continued.

Forwarded for transmission to appropriate authority.

Copy to HQ 94 Lib. 2010.

1811212 hester

Lt. Col. 4038

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

Ref/307/5/GA

24 February 1944.

SUBJECT: Misconduct of Troops

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region II

1. Reference your A/33/14 of 10 February enclosing
PS/22/14/44 of 6 February from Provincial Commissioner, Salerno
Province, this matter has been taken up with Peninsular Base
Section and action on the lines suggested will probably ensue.

2. The further case noted in your A/33/29 of 17 February
has also been reported.

3. Reports of this nature should continue to be sent to
this Headquarters.

HENRY H. FIERK,
Colonel, Cavalry,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Copy to P.O. Salerno

1/14/44

19 Feb 44

Lt Col Brown -

The attached communication should be referred to PBS.

Both Palestine and Agropoli are in PBS area -

However copies should be sent to HQ Dist & also

Enoch Brown
Maj CDT P.

The Honorable

Cpy 1 HQ ASD

785017

HEADQUARTERS 2
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

307
CABn
1254
4026

Ref. A 133129

17 Feb 44

Subj. Alleged Robbery by Troops.

To: R.C. and M.C. Section, A.C.C. HQ, Naples. C

1. The P.C., Salerno, reports as follows:-

"At or about 2130 hours of the 12th January, 1944, in PAESTUM at locality 'SPINAZZI' on National Route 18, SORBILLO LUIGI and MAZZITELLI GIUSEPPE, both from S. Ferdinando Rossano (CALABRIA) were directed towards Avellino when stopped by three soldiers believed to be English, one of which was armed with pistol. SORBILLO was deprived of the sum of 6000 lire and MAZZITELLI of the sum of 435 lire. Soldiers haven't yet been identified."

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

GDM/pjh

See 5

4596

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

Ref. A133114

10 Feb 44

Subj. Misconduct of Troops.

To: Executive Commissioner, R.C. & M.G. Section, ACC HQ, Naples.

1. In accordance with standing instructions to report incidents of disorder by Allied Troops, I am forwarding the attached report from the Provincial Commissioner of Salerno Province. I concur in his commendation as to the urgent need for a detachment of Military Police in the Paestum area.

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

GHM/pjh

Copy to: GOC, No. 2 Dist.

409.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SALERNO PROVINCE

PS/CT/4/44

6 FEBRUARY 1944

SUBJECT: ALLIED TROOPS.

TO : R.C.A.O., Region II.

I have to draw your attention to the state of discipline of troops stationed in the Paestum area and to ask that this matter be referred to appropriate authority.

The following is the text of a report submitted by Major Barré, C.A.O., Capaccio, received at this office on the 1st instant:

"Please note that the situation with respect to the discipline of Allied Troops in the vicinity of PAESTUM has not improved and that many hold-ups, breaking-in of houses, cases of drunkenness, and yesterday the death of an American soldier took place in which some Italian civilians are concerned. This was caused by excess drinking and fighting whilst under the influence of alcohol and/or wine; it is most imperative that Military Police be stationed at or near Paestum where there are some 2000 troops, both American and British. Once again this deplorable condition is called to your attention and the aid of Military Police is urgently requested without delay.

"The troops are off duty at an early hour - 1630 to 1700 hours and have little controlled entertainment to amuse them and occupy their leisure.

"Attached please find two complaints with respect to the behavior of Allied Troops stationed in the vicinity of Paestum."

4394

The complaints referred to in Major Barré's report are translations of reports received from the Carabinieri and read as follows:

(1)

Agropoli 1st February 1944

About 1830 hours of the 18th January on route 18 in the vicinity of the Solofrone Bridge, Commune of Agropoli, (Salerno) a civilian, one DI STPIO Giuseppe aged 32 of Acquavilla was assaulted whilst riding his bicycle, by five English soldiers who, after punching him on the face and injuring him, robbed him of 2000 lire. After the assault, the aggressors disappeared into the darkness. Enquiries are continuing as to the identity of these men in collaboration with the Allied Military Police.

(2)

Agropoli 29/1/44

At or about 0630 hours 29th January 1944 on route 18 in the vicinity Solofrone Bridge, two civilians, BORAGINA Domenico and SANTAGUIDA Francesco, were assaulted by two members of the Allied Forces who robbed the former of 2,200 lire and a metal wrist watch which he was wearing to the value of 200 lire and the latter of the sum of 650 lire. One of the aggressors was armed with a revolver. Boragina, owing to a punch received, received cuts and bruises on the jaw.

The assailants disappeared into the nearby fields after the crime. Enquiries are being made to identify the culprits."

Enquiries with regard to the death of the American soldier are in hand.

The state of affairs revealed by these complaints is very unsatisfactory and I agree with Major Barré that Military Police should be stationed at or near Paestum, to deal firmly with the supervision of this district.

This matter is outside the jurisdiction of the Area Commander of this Sub-Area and I therefore ask that it be referred to the appropriate authority with a request for immediate action.

H. A. A. B. K. in 11/2/44

Lt. Col., S.C.A.O.

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

The following Folios transferred to 702/CA

49	56	72	103
50	57	73	104
51	58	74	105
52	59	75	
53	60	85-99	
54	71	102	

11231