

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

ACC

10060/109/1612
(VOL. I)

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

10000/109/1612
(VOL. I)

DEFASCISTISATION POLICY
DEC. 1943 - MAY 1944

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

Underscored folios have been
transferred to file 3614/cos "C1h":

31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 62. 69.

87 and 88. 145. 41 and 46.

144.

5343

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

785017

See Vol II

11A Folio 895342

88

Lt. Col. Ship

On 6 May 1944 the R.C. Region II asked for a directive setting forth in detail the objections and functions of the G.I.L. thru the Admin. Section, Education Sub-Commission. E.C. said he wished to see the draft of the reply before it was forwarded.

On 7 May, Admin. Section was notified of E.C.'s wish that the draft reply to Region II be forwarded to him before dispatched.

On 14 May, a tracer was forwarded to the Admin. Section requesting the draft reply.

On 17 May, a copy of the reply sent was received for file CA for the E.C.

The original reply was forwarded direct to Region II. Major Wanhburne explained that he misinterpreted the letter as he thought Brig. Lush only asked to see a copy of the reply and forwarded a copy to this section for his perusal.

Any further action?

*No - only reminder to
Admin. Sec. Section like a not
house another time*

*MB 2 19/5**EC 19/5 pm*

5341

News . . . 86

Major Thompson explained
that the copy for Major
Telecommunications was given to
him by Col. McCallister
who said E.C. had got
his copy.

He did not question
the veracity of the statement
and assumed from the
address that all was in
order.

Agreed that all such
reports should be seen
by E.C. & perhaps Ch. C.
before transmittal.

LT Col. Gifford also advised
that channels had been
observed and that no
other action had been
taken by E.C.

5340

BU/23/5

Noted

Put on

File 03-100
100-100000

85

To: EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER.

Subject: Education Region II.

Date: 5 MAY 44.

1. Enclosed copy of communication from R.C. II to Major Gen. SOLOPOVNIK, ref. ECA/42/N/320 dated 17 Apr. 44. addressed through your copy to the Section.
2. It has been instructed to inform Ed. Region II of the proper channels of communication.

R.H. Cripps
17-
5339

CONDITIONS OF EDUCATION IN REGION 2

1. Only Par. 9 of this Basic Communication requires comment. All others are superceded, and indeed represented in the first instance only jurisdictional infelicities, misunderstandings, joint or ex parte, or trivialities promoted to an issue by understandable but inexpedient price.

2. Par. 9 calls for action, but for consideration and even action. Apulia is anomalous and should be brought into line. This will be pressed upon the new minister at once, as indeed it was up for action before the retiring Minister of Education.

Therrell I.V. Smith, Direct. of Ed.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ACTION SHEET

18 23 Oct 46
Date

Suspense

FROM	TO
Chief Commissioner	
Deputy Chief Commissioner	
Secretary General	
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION	
Economic Section	
Reg. Control & M.G. Section	
Political Section	
Interior Sub-Commission	
Public Safety Sub-Commission	
Public Health Sub-Commission	
Property Control Sub-Comm.	
Legal Sub-Commission	
Education Sub-Commission	
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives	
NAVY Sub-Commission	
Land Forces Sub-Commission	
AIR	
Telecommunication & Posts	
War Material Disposal Sub-Comm.	
PMO	
Advisory Section	
Finance Sub-Commission	
G-1	
G-4	
Adjutant General	
Files	
Personnel	
Publications	
Message Centre	
Miscellaneous	
Pool of Interpreters	
Archives & Reference Library	
Offices	
HQ. Commandant.	
Sub-Commission:-	

FOR

Signature

Secretary/Secretary

Reg. Control & M.G. Section
 Political Section
 Interior Sub-Commission
 Public Safety Sub-Commission
 Public Health Sub-Commission
 Property Control Sub-Comm.
 Legal Sub-Commission
 Education Sub-Commission
 Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
 Navy Sub-Commission
 Land Forces Sub-Commission
 AIR
 Telecommunication & Poste
 War Material Disposal Sub-Comm.
 PSC
 Liaison Section
 Finance Sub-Commission
 G-1
 G-2
 Adjutant General
 Zilou
 Personnel
 Publications
 Message Centre
 Miscellaneous
 Pool of Interpreters
 Archives & Reference Library
 Cables
 H3. Commandant.
 Sub-Commission: -

FOR:

Signature
 Remarks/Recommendation
 Information only
 Approval/Disapproval
 Appropriate Action
 Investigation and Report
 Dismissal
 Return to Admin. Section

REMARKS:

JAN

(Signature)
 (Signature)
 (Signature)

3341 Admin. File

S-1788

GHM/pjh

84

1st Inf.

HQ, ACC, Region II, APO 394, 19 April 44.

To: Maj. General Solodovnik
(Thru: Executive Commissioner, R.C. and M.G. Section,
ACC Headquarters, Naples.)
(Copies to: Vice-President, Administrative Section
Director, Education Sub-Commission)

1. The basic communication contains the information which you requested the Regional Education Officer to furnish to you during your visit to Matera on April 17th.



80 83

G. H. McGaffrey
G. H. McGaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
Regional Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

17 April 1944

ECA/42/N/320

SUBJECT : - Condition of Education in Region 2

TO : - Maj.Gen. Solodovnik.

(Through : Executive Commissioner, R.C. and M.G. Section,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.)

1. At your request, and on the orders of the Regional Commissioner for Region 2, herewith information concerning certain aspects of the Educational position in Region 2 :
2. While Region 2 was still AMG territory, orders were sent on more than one occasion to Provveditori in this Region, direct from the Italian Minister of Education. These orders were, of course, invalid, and on every occasion when they were discovered, the Regional Commissioner countermanded them.
3. It was discovered at one stage that the Minister, without reference to the responsible Allied authorities in Region 2, was corresponding with dismissed Educational personnel in Potenza and assuring them that, though dismissed by AMG, they were to be considered "at the disposal" of the Ministry and therefore with a right to continued payment. The statement implied that this was a universal procedure for all dismissed Educational personnel. When the matter came to light, it was immediately reported upon to Higher Allied Authority and the illicit ruling quashed. The continued payment of salaries to dismissed personnel was stopped.
4. The latest development in the dismissal-situation is that the Minister has now accepted the principle that all Educational personnel dismissed by AMG remain out of office, but in notifying Provveditori of this he has stated that such personnel are to be considered "suspended from grade and salary." The use of the word "suspended" appears to mean that their names remain on the roll and that they may therefore at any time in the future be reinstated.
5. The Minister's outward acceptance of the dismissal-principle has not hindered him from coming back with appeals for the reinstatement of all Provveditori dismissed in Region 2. He claimed ignorance of the reasons for the removal of these Provveditori. The following are, briefly, three of the four cases :
 - a) Ex-Provveditore at Matera. Dismissed for writing a book on Fascist pedagogy. This book was unvarnished Fascist propaganda from cover to cover.

= 2 =

- 82
- b) Ex-~~Provveditore~~ at Potenza. Notoriously incompetent. Among the pleas put forward by the Minister was a plea on account of this man's "economic situation." This Provveditore is definitely known to have a large private income, and he said to me personally that his salary as Provveditore was quite unimportant to him. It is more than unlikely that the Minister was unaware of the position.
 - c) Ex-Provveditore at Catanzaro. Notoriously incompetent, and heartily disliked in Catanzaro and Cosenza. Charged before an Allied Court with falsification of a Scheda-return, and technically acquitted, but with very scathing comments from the Chief Judicial Officer, who tried the case, and who declared that in view of evidence brought forward he considered the accused to be a highly undesirable character, who should have nothing further to do with Education.

Even if, as the Minister claimed, he was completely ignorant of the above facts, it is not known why he should have thought it necessary to come forward with positive appeals on these persons' behalf, rather than with simple requests for the facts involved.

6. The fourth Provveditore was from Salerno, until Mar 1st a part of Region 2. On 18th Jan the Regional Commissioner officially notified the Minister that it was considered desirable that this Provveditore be removed, and an alternative was named. The Salerno Provveditore had been a member of the Fascist Direttorio Federale and was known as an ardent Fascist. As he was reputed to be a capable man his name had been referred to the Prefect for a possible recommendation, but the Prefect had refused to sign such a recommendation, saying only that it might be a good idea to transfer him to another Province so that his services should not be altogether lost. This statement was transmitted to the Minister, with the comment that in any case the Provveditore should not remain in Region 2. The notification recommending the Provveditore's removal from Salerno was acknowledged by A.C.C. H.Q., but nothing was heard from the Minister. Finally a letter from Provincial H.Q. at Salerno, dated 12 Feb, stated that it was understood there that the Provveditore had been selected by the Minister "to act as a sort of Chief of Staff." This appears to have been a studied insult. The matter was immediately taken up, and ultimately a dismissal was effected. A little later, however, the Minister, from whom no apology for his discourtesy had ever been received, returned again to the attack, asking for the case of the Salerno Provveditore to be reconsidered. Any reconsideration (as the Regional Commissioner has stated, and as the writer fully agrees) should be in the direction of making the dismissal more complete (without possibility of transfer) not of reinstatement. The matter has not yet been concluded.

= 3 =

81

7. A further case is that of a Dr. Mine ini, of Lecce, whom the Minister ordered to be transferred from the Headship of a Liceo at Gallipoli to the Headship of a Liceo at Matera in Dec 43. Matera was then AMG territory, and the transfer was quite invalid. It was countermanded when discovered. After the change to A.C.C., the Minister repeated the order. By this time, however, it had been discovered that the reason for the transfer was that Minervini was a Squadrista, "Marcia su Roma" and "Sclarpa Littorio", and that he was being removed from Lecce because hostile demonstrations were feared if he remained. The matter was reported to A.C.C. H.Q., and it was pointed out that the Minister's procedure in this case was thoroughly undesirable, and that Minervini should be dismissed. When faced with the question, the Minister agreed to the dismissal. He is not known to have put forward any reasons for his behaviour.
8. Over various points of procedure the Minister's behaviour has been questionable. He has agreed verbally, on being asked by the Director of the Education Sub-Commission, to take certain necessary actions, but often has not implemented this agreement, or has even in some cases contradicted it. One case is that of the categories which have been employed by A.M.G. for dismissal of Educational personnel. These categories are not the same as those of the Badoglio Government's "Defascistizzazione" program, and the Minister has therefore verbally agreed that the AMG categories will remain valid in A.C.C. territory, in relation not only to past but also to future dismissals. I was informed of this agreement by the Education Sub-Commission, to whom the question had been put: the information was contained in a letter dated 11 Mar 1944. However, in a letter from the Minister to a Provveditore in Region 2, dated 12 Mar 1944, it is stated explicitly that the categories to be followed in all future cases would be the Badoglio "Defascistizzazione" categories. No reference whatever was made to AMG categories, nor is any such written reference ever known to have been made by the Minister. The result has been greatly to confuse and hinder Provveditori.
9. A special position arises in the case of the four Apulian Provinces, which were never under AMG and only became a part of Region 2 on 11 Feb 1944. No dismissals of Fascist personnel enrolled on the Educational books are known to have been effected in Apulia to date. The Provveditori of Bari, Brindisi, and Taranto, have considerable Fascist records but all still remain at their posts.
- a) The one at Brindisi, adversely reported upon by the Allied Port Security Officers and the local Carabinieri, is nevertheless stated to have acted as Capo Gabinetto for the Minister of Education when the Minister was stationed at Brindisi (Nov to Feb).

= 4 =

80

Two school-books written by this Provveditore have recently been placed upon our "banned" list. We have therefore the curious position that it will be necessary to inform the Provveditore at Brindisi that he is to issue instructions to his teachers that they are to confiscate books which he himself has written. Details of this Provveditore were communicated by me to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 9 March 44, and presumably passed on to the Minister, but no action is known to have been taken by him as a result.

b) The Provveditore at Bari has been a Vice-Federale and an Ispettore Federale. These facts and many others about him were reported to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 5 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result. An attack against this Provveditore and other Fascist School-officials has appeared in the Bari press.

c) The Provveditore at Taranto was a Squadrista, "Marcia su Roma." The Prefect confirms he reached his present position as a result of his work for Fascism. The late P.C. at Taranto gave it as his firm opinion that the Provveditore should be removed from Taranto. All this was reported to Director, Education Sub-Commission on 18 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result.

10. The above facts, which can all be supported by documents in the Educational files in Region 2 or in the files of the Educational Sub-Commission at Naples, are indications of the degree to which the Italian Minister of Education has been uncooperative in dealing with the Allied Authorities. Lt.Col. Gayre, original Director of the Education Sub-Commission (until Feb 21), is known to have favoured the Minister's removal.

By order of the Regional Commissioner,

A. Veselo

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

533

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

16 May 1944.

REF/SLS/TS/CA.

SUBJECT: Removal of Fascists.

TO : R.C. Region II.

1. The two clauses referred to in your letter AM/5/95 of 10 May 1944 are set out in A.C.C. Weekly Bulletin No. 4, para 1 (e) and (f). They are :

1. (e) The necessity of war involves the severest measures against all traitors and the freedom of Italians from all those who, having served Fascism, still cling to its habits, hopes and aims.
1. (f) Such work must not be actuated by a spirit of revenge, but by a determination that Fascism shall never recur. The work has been put in hand and will be carried energetically to a swift conclusion.

Major J. S. Reakon

HENRIAN R. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

JSR/RAC.

3332

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

Ref/313/78/CA

16 May 1944

SUBJECT: Use of W.D. Vehicles for G.I. Activities.

TO : R.C. Region II

Reference letter CA/42/N/23 of 11 May 1944, whilst there is no objection to Italian officers travelling in W.D. vehicles that are proceeding in the required direction, no special dispatch or allocation of such vehicles is to be made in order to meet particular requirements of these officers.

Major W. Driffield - White

~~Major J. S. Reakes~~

NORMAN E. FICK
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

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

785017

313
15 MAY Recd

CA. (Bv)

3-2630

77

SECRET

BY FAST AIRMAIL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 6

12 May 1944

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

SUBJECT: Removal of Fascists

REFERENCE: L/1423

70

I am in receipt of your 313/69/CA of 5 May 1944. This letter did not reach this Headquarters until 11 May 44. A weekly report will commence as soon as possible.

EC/kch

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



5830

785017

13 MAY Recd

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

PERSONAL - SECRET

Ref: AS/5/95

10 MAY 1944

SUBJECT: - Removal of Fascists

TO : - Brigadier H.S. LUSH (R.C. & M.C. Section)
HQ. A.C.C. APO. 394

Reference para 1 of your memo No AS/59/CA of 5 May
please forward a copy of the two clauses of the official decla-
ration of the Italian Government dealing with the removal of
Fascists and Fascism.

John T. Zellars
JOHN T. ZELLARS
Col. Inf.
Regional Commissioner

Major Reake

Pl. desk Ref. to ACC weekly bulletin
No 4. para 1 (e) + (f)

gone *pk*
17/5

all 79

2524

785017

13 MAY Recd

HEADQUARTERS 5100 A
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

Ref: 502/42/1/20

CAB

TO : - A.C. & H.C. Section
A.C.C. HQ. APO. 394

17 MAY 1944

74

Reference 302/52/44 of 28 April 1944 a Lt. Col. FARNETTI Regio Esercito Italiano called at this HQ. today with instructions from the Italian War Ministry that he is to take over the duties of Commandante Provinciale C.I.P. Matera with a view to reorganizing the pre-military training of that body.

2. He asked if he might be permitted to travel in the Province in U.S. vehicles with a view to inspecting the furniture, premises etc. of the old C.I.P.

3. May this HQ. receive instructions as to the action to be taken.

for the Regional Commissioner.

This will require
a ruling at Staff meeting
Monday

John T. Bellars
JOHN T. BELLARS
Col, Inf.
Regional Commissioner

see
78

5328

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

13

Ref/313/73/CA

13 May 1944

SUBJECT: Removal of Fascists.

TO : S.C.A.O. 8th Army AMG

1. Reference OA/72 of 9 May 1944. Colonel Young, Public Safety Sub-Commission expects to visit your Headquarters on Tuesday 16 May 1944 and will be prepared to discuss this matter.

2. In the meantime it is considered that Executive Memorandum No. 45 of 17 March 1944 should be followed in conjunction with the Royal Decree of December 1943 which has been extended for a further nine months.

3. Colonel Young will explain the scope of further Italian legislation and suggest how present policy can be framed to fit in with the action contemplated.

NORMAN F. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

11 MAY Recd *53* *Q.A. 13*
347041
 Subject: Removal Fascists.

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

08/72

9 May 44.

R.C. & H.G. Section,
 Main H.Q., A.C.C.
A.P.O. 394.

1. Reference your 313/69/CA of 5th May. I am anxious to send out a Directive to all C.A.Os and Liaison Officers of A.M.G. Eighth Army which will lay down in greater detail than has been done in the past, the policy ~~for~~ governing the removal of the fascist element.
2. Such a directive, however, must be one which falls into line with the policy of the new Italian Government, which can be implemented in newly occupied territory as soon as C.A.Os get into the towns.
3. It would be appreciated if some guidance could be given in fuller detail than appears in the letter referred to above, and which I can send out to my C.A.Os.

13
 Group Captain,
 Officer Commanding,
 H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

HEADQUARTERS

10 MAY 1944

A.C.C.

*Done file in
 records for further
 a number
 Enc. 1000
 Col. Young in File.*

1953

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

185017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
P.C. & H.C. Section
APO 944

PERSONAL & PRIVATE
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

31/6/54

5 May 1954

SUBJECT: Removal of Fascists.

TO : Regional Commissioners Regions I - VII.

1. The official declaration made by the new Italian Government includes two clauses which deal with the removal of Fascists and Fascism. These, and the constitution of the Government, make it practically certain that more drastic measures will be taken to remove from office Italians deemed to be Fascists and to take action against others holding Fascist views.

2. The armed services will not escape this purge and we may find that many men who still remain in the services, including the Carabinieri, as well as in the Civil Administration, will be removed.

3. It is the Chief Commissioner's wish that no obstacles will be placed in the way of the new Italian Government in carrying out this policy. Although the Chief Commissioner reserves and has the right to treat any case on its merits he does not delegate that power to Regional Commissioners, and he directs there should be no local opposition on the part of Provincial Officers who should refer doubtful cases to Headquarters for discussion with the Italian Government.

4. Regional Commissioners are once again reminded that it is their duty to ensure as far as possible that suitable Italian personnel are recruited and trained to take the place of any official whose personal background renders them liable to suspicion. In the meantime Regional Commissioners will report each week on the progress of the implementation of the Government's official declaration in order that the Chief Commissioner will be kept fully in touch with the situation in the field.

5. In the case of Region III and V and other Regions in Allied Military Government territory, Headquarters Allied Control Commission will direct them with regard to any case for request for removal of any officials which may be received from the Italian Government. Regional Commissioners will likewise report to Headquarters any requests which they may receive from the Italian authorities, unless they are in complete agreement with such suggestions.

Added copy - Regional P.C.

? Acc Bulletin 4. 1 (c) & (f).

1851/7022

Signature,
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: SCIOs 5th & 8th Armies
Admin Section

313
REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/TVS/tjr

ED/3-10/ACC

3 May 1944

SUBJECT: Correction of Error in Attachments to Letter to Commissioner
Region II (att: Regional Education Officer), dated 26 April
1944.

TO : Executive Commissioner.
(Att: Major DRIFFIELD-WHITE)

1. Thanks for calling attention by telephone to error in attachments
to Ref. ED/3-2/ACC. The attachment duplicated, "Subject: Condition of
Education in Region II", should be marked C.

2. Attachment A should be the letter addressed "Excellency:" ("Subject:
Dr. Lelio Rossi, Provveditore agli Studi. To: The Minister of National
Education." Our Ref. ED/3-15/ACC.)

3. Attachment B is appended hereto.


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

Inclosure:
Ltr fr Min. of Ed to Dir. of Ed.

Exec. Comm.

*Memo. referred to in paper 66
as (C) is now as flagged.*

1/5 Jan 45 cc. 625324

Executive CommissionDEFASCISTIZATION

66 is a letter by Director Education S.C. to R.C. Reg II dealing with the problems of that Region and reporting results.

1. Dismissal of Prefecture of Citegzero
2. Permission for the temporary retention of the Prov. of Baidich.
3. Improved proposals
 - a) Royal decree coming
 - b) Appointment of new municipal
 - c) Broadening base of Government.
4. New Minister has energy, promises to proceed with programme.
5. Schedule Personnel to be presented shortly with view to further dismissals.
6. expects co-operation and abiding patience.

Which is the
memo referred to in p 66 a (C)

11/2/15

21/11/15
29/11/15
Lt Col. T. V. Smith explains error
63 is wrongly marked C and
he sent as 65, marked
A; he should be B, B
is being forwarded; C is 63.

28 APR Recd 3/3

REAR TRANSMITTER
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommission

01/TVS/tjr

RO/5-2/ACT

26 April 1944

SUBJECT: Defascistization.

TO : Commissioner Region II.
(Attn: Regional Education Officer)

1. Let this acknowledge altogether your recent communications. Certain results have been achieved on your Region's chronic problem, Defascistization, with brightened prospects for other results.
2. The Provveditore Costanzo of Catanzaro was dismissed, as per your recommendation 10 April 1944, but the dismissal held up until the new Minister could act.
3. The Provveditore Rossi at Ariadisi has been temporarily retained, as per my permission to the out-going Minister (see attachments A & B).
4. The brightened prospects are threefold: (1) the issuance of a royal decree to implement the earlier defascistization decree of 25 December 1943, preparation of which had for some time held up dismissals upon which the Minister and I had agreed; (2) appointment of a new Minister of National Education; and most importantly (3) the broadening of the base of the Government itself, with new blood and energy from the Left.
5. The new Minister of National Education has energy, is an efficient administrator, and has already established with us as Naples University Sector under AEC an independence of operation which will serve us all well in the Ministry (though it may make agreements harder to get, in disputed cases, than from the outgoing Minister.) I have had with him a fruitful pre-inaugural conference. With the new decree before him and very sympathetic Cabinet colleagues around him, he promises to proceed with energy to finish the work of defascistization in the schools.
6. He will have presented to him immediately upon his readiness to do business the Schedule for dismissals in your Region and the relevant Paragraph 7 of your report to Major General Soldevail of 17 April 1944. (C)
7. We will trust him with our cooperation in a task that is genuinely common; but we will probably also have to trust him with the same patience we would have to be trusted with in his predicament. Both of these I am prepared to give him, as I have given both to his predecessor. These accorded him, let us join in high hope -- and modest expectations.

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

Cy to Executive Commissioner.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommission

22 March 1944

Recallancy:

Now that the exchange of territory is consummated and you and we are blessed in Education with a true collaborative spirit, I take free to raise a question as regards Dr. Pizano, late Provveditore of the Salerno Province, and to make a suggestion.

You will recall that in effecting his dismissal, to clear up a conflict over jurisdiction as well as to frown upon his Fascistic complexion, I left open, in deference to his reputation for efficiency, the question of your transferring him to a post outside Region II. I now take bold to suggest that this be done and also that his salary be paid from the date of his dismissal.

You will of course understand that this is but a suggestion, since it is a matter now within your own jurisdiction.

Sincerely yours,

T. V. Smith
Lt. Col. US
Director of Education,
A.C.C.

B

Salerno 11, 22 APRILE 1944.

MINISTERO
DELLA RIFORMAZIONE NAZIONALE

Prot. N. 1436/1944.

Risposta al foglio N.

del.

AL SINDACO DEL SITO

PER LA CONFERMAZIONE DELLA

CONFERMAZIONE

OGGETTO: R. Provveditore agli
Studi Prof. Lello
al.

SALERNO

Con riferimento a quanto è stato oggetto del
nostro ultimo colloquio, la informo che il R. Provveditore agli
Studi Prof. Lello non ha ancora nella sede di Brindisi, in attesa
che venga definita, con provvedimenti di carattere generale, la posiz
zione di quanti si trovano nelle sue condizioni.

IL MINISTRO

/s/ Ciano

5320

MEMORANDUM FROM EDUCATION OFFICER CAPTAIN A.A. VESSELO IN APULIA:

A special position arises in the case of the four Apulian Provinces which were never under AMG and only became a part of Region 2 on 11 Feb 1944. No dismissals of Fascist personnel enrolled on the Educational books are known to have been effected in Apulia to date. The Provveditori of Bari, Brindisi, and Taranto, have considerable Fascist records but all still remain at their posts.

a) The one at Brindisi, adversely reported upon by the Allied Port Security Officers and the local Carabinieri, is nevertheless stated to have acted as Capo Gabinetto for the Minister of Education when the Minister was stationed at Brindisi (Nov to Feb). Two school-books written by this Provveditore have recently been placed upon our "banned" list. We have therefore the curious position that it will be necessary to inform the Provveditore at Brindisi that he is to issue instructions to his teachers that they are to confiscate books which he himself has written. Details of this Provveditore were communicated by us to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 9 March 44, and presumably passed on to the Minister, but no action is known to have been taken by him as a result.

b) The Provveditore at Bari has been a Vice-Federale and an Ispettore Federale. These facts and many others about him were reported to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 5 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result. An attack against this Provveditore and other Fascist School-officials has appeared in the Bari Press.

c) The Provveditore at Taranto was a Squadrista, "Mafia au Roan." The Prefect confirms he reached his present position as a result of his work for Fascism. The late R.C. at Taranto gave it as his firm opinion that the Provveditore should be removed from Taranto. All this was reported to Director, Education Sub-Commission on 18 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result.

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

313/14
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

15 APR Recd

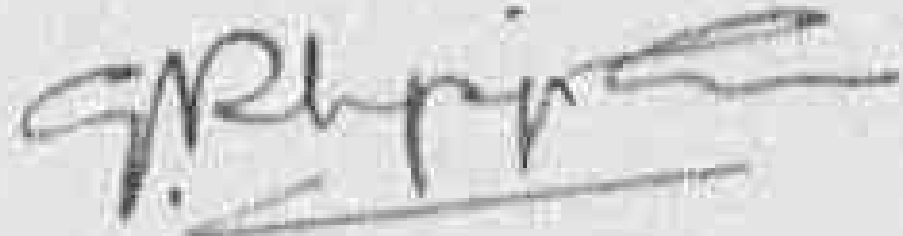
15 April 1944

ACC/4120/1/L

SUBJECT : Proposed Regional Order No. 32 of Region III .
TO : Deputy Executive Commissioner .

Reference your 282/102/CA dated 11 April 1944 .

This whole matter will be discussed at the special meeting of RCs on Saturday, 15 April 1944 .


G. R. UPJOHN,
Colonel,
Chief Legal Officer.

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E
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
E.C. & H.C. Section
APO 394

Ref/282/192/CA.

11 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Proposed Regional Order No. 32 of Region III.
TO : V.P. Admin. Section - For Legal Sub-Com.

Will you please advise if any decision has been reached relative to the above proposed order, which was taken up with you recently (Col. Upjohn and Capt. Neufeldt conversation, Salerno).

340
ROBERT E. FENKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Being discussed
at R.C. meeting today

8-1574

5317

QUARTIERE GENERALE
GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO
REGIONE 3

ORDINE REGIONALE)

Marzo 1944

NO

37)

In virtù dei poteri conferitimi, io CHARLES POLETTI, Tenente Colonnello, Commissario Regionale, Regione 3,

ORDINE :

Art. 1) Coloro che hanno avuto la qualifica di "sansepolcrista"; "squadrista"; "antemarcia"; "marcia su Roma"; "sciarpa littoria";, nonché quelli che abbiano ricoperto durante il regime fascista le cariche di membri del governo; componenti del gran consiglio; membri della ex accademia d'Italia; componenti del cosiddetto tribunale speciale per la difesa dello stato; presidenti, vice presidenti e segretari-dirigenti rispettivamente di corporazioni, di federazioni, di confederazioni e di unioni sindacali; segretari e vice segretari nazionali del partito fascista, membri del direttorio, ispettori nazionali; senatori iscritti al partito fascista, nominati dopo il 3 gennaio 1925, per le cariche e per gli impieghi conseguiti dopo tale nomina; senatori nominati anche prima del 3 gennaio 1925, i quali si siano successivamente iscritti al partito fascista, per le cariche e per gli impieghi conseguiti dopo tale iscrizione; deputati fascisti e consiglieri nazionali; segretari federali e vice segretari; federali; vice segretari amministrativi; membri del direttorio federale e dei direttori dei fasci dei comuni capoluoghi di provincia; ispettori federali, compresi gli ispettori di zona; presidenti e componenti delle commissioni nazionali e provinciali di disciplina del partito fascista, presidi e rettori di provincia; podestà, vice podestà, commissari regi e prefetti dei comuni capoluoghi di provincia; podestà dei comuni che abbiano popolazione superiore ai 50 mila abitanti; segretari politici; fiduciarie provinciali dei fasci femminili;

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7
i radio-commentatori politici; i direttori e redattori-in-
compresse le riviste di carattere politico, giornalisti e pubblicisti che,
dopo il 3 gennaio 1925, abbiano continuato a svolgere la loro attività esal-
tando tesi e direttive politiche del fascismo; gli ufficiali della cosiddetta
M.V.S.N. in servizio permanente effettivo, esclusi quelli appartenenti sol-
tanto alla Milizia contraserea e costiera e quelli della Milizia Forestale, già
funzionari e impiegati dell'amministrazione delle foreste, prima della istitu-
zione, specialità e salvo, beninteso, per tutti, che non rientrino in altre ipo-
tesi previste nel presente articolo; i decorati dal governo nazista per parti-
colari benemerite politiche verso il nazismo, saranno rimossi dalla carica e
dall'impiego negli enti e nelle aziende in seguito specificate, anche se si
tratti di componenti di consigli di amministrazione, di commissioni o di comi-
tati direttivi e di collegi sindacali, con le modalità e nei termini di cui negli
articoli seguenti.

Art. 7) Le disposizioni dell'art. 1 si applicheranno entro l'ambito delle province
di Napoli, Benevento ed Avellino:

- a) agli appartenenti alle amministrazioni statali e parastatali;
- b) ai corpi di polizia (carabinieri, pubblica sicurezza, guardia di finanza e vigi-
li del fuoco) per i quali saranno rimossi dall'impiego anche i sottufficiali e
militi già in servizio permanente effettivo nella cosiddetta M.V.S.N., nelle va-
rie specialità, esclusa la milizia forestale, contraserea e costiera, salvo che
i provenienti da queste ultime tre specialità non siano compresi nelle catego-
rie di cui all'art. 1;

c) alle amministrazioni delle province, dei comuni e delle istituzioni.

tando tesi e direttive politiche del fascismo; gli ufficiali della cosiddetta M.V.S.N. in servizio permanente effettivo, esclusi quelli appartenenti soltanto alla Milizia contraserea e costiera e quelli della Milizia Forestale, già funzionari e impiegati dell'amministrazione delle foreste, prima della istituzione ^{di allora} specialita' e salvo, beninteso, per tutti che non rientrino in altre ipotesi previste nel presente articolo; i decorati dal governo nazista per particolari benemerite politiche verso il nazismo, saranno rimossi dalla carica e dall'impiego negli enti e nelle aziende in seguito specificate, anche se si tratti di componenti di consigli di amministrazione, di commissioni o di comitati direttivi e di collegi sindacali, con le modalita' e nei termini di cui agli articoli seguenti.

Art. 2) Le disposizioni dell'art. 1 si applicheranno entro l'ambito delle province di Napoli, Benevento ed Avellino:

a) agli appartenenti alle amministrazioni statali e parastatali;

b) ai corpi di polizia (carabinieri, pubblica sicurezza, guardia di finanza e vigilia del fuoco) per i quali saranno rimossi dall'impiego anche i sottoufficiali e militi già in servizio permanente effettivo nella cosiddetta M.V.S.N., nelle varie specialita', esclusa la milizia forestale, contraserea e costiera, salvo che i provenienti da queste ultime tre specialita' non siano compresi nelle categorie di cui all'art. 1;

c) alle amministrazioni delle province, dei comuni e delle istituzioni pubbliche di assistenza e beneficenza di qualsiasi specie, e a tutte le aziende esercenti pubblici servizi autonomici, nonché alla Società ed associazioni sovvenzionate dallo

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- stato, dalle province, dai comuni e dagli altri enti pubblici;
- d) a tutti gli enti ed aziende che in proprio o in gestione esercitano pubblici servizi e di pubblica utilita', come trasporti terrestri, aerei, marittimi, automobilistici, produzione e distribuzione di energia elettrica, produzione e distribuzione di gas illuminante, acquedotti e distribuzione di acqua, telefoni, nonche' alle cooperative edilizie, di produzione e di consumo, ai consorzi di qualsiasi natura, agli enti di bonifica, alle aziende editrici di periodici e di riviste di carattere politico;
- e) alla Banca d'Italia, Banco di Napoli, Monte dei Paschi di Siena, Istituto Italiano di Credito Fondiario, Banca Commerciale Italiana, Credito Italiano, Banco di Roma, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro e agli Istituti di Previdenza e di Assicurazione;
- f) alle societa': Navalmeccanica, Ansaldo Alfa Romeo, Ilva, Siderificio Italiano, Snia Viscosa, Cellulosa, Cloro Soda e a tutte le altre aziende dipendenti dallo stato o dagli enti di diritto pubblico.

Art. 3) Preliminarmente ai provvedimenti di cui all'art. 1 i dirigenti degli enti e delle aziende di cui all'art. 2, o chi ne fa le veci, contesteranno agli interessati la rispettiva situazione e li inviteranno a produrre, nel termine di giorni quindici dalla contestazione, documenti a propria difesa.

Scaduto tale termine, senza che l'interessato abbia prodotto documenti, i dirigenti adotteranno, motivandoli, i provvedimenti di cui all'art. 1, e li notificheranno agli interessati a mezzo di messi o di ufficiali giudiziari.

Nel caso in cui gli interessati presentino documenti a propria difesa, le pratiche relative saranno trasmesse nel termine di giorni cinque dalla presentazione, con il parere dei dirigenti stessi, alla commissione di cui ai successivi articoli, e a carico degli oppositori sara' adottato, entro lo stesso ultimo termi-

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ne, il provvedimento di sospensione dallo stipendio e dall'impiego.

Per tutti coloro ai quali e' applicabile l'art. 1 e che si trovino all'estero o in territorio occupato dal nemico per motivi indipendenti dalla loro volonta', la contestazione verra' fatta nel termine di trenta giorni successivi a quello del ritorno in residenza.

Art. 4) Nella ipotesi in cui gli stessi dirigenti fossero compresi in una delle categorie previste dall'art. 1, e' fatto loro obbligo di segnalare la propria situazione, entro giorni otto dalla pubblicazione del presente ordine, al prefetto della provincia, competente ad adottare i provvedimenti relativi e a notificarli agli interessati.

Nel caso in cui i dirigenti stessi producano documenti a propria difesa il prefetto, nel termine di giorni cinque dalla presentazione, trasmettera' la pratica con il proprio parere alla commissione di cui agli articoli seguenti, e adottera' a loro carico il provvedimento di sospensione dallo stipendio e dall'impiego. Il prefetto deve designare, inoltre, il funzionario incaricato di adempiere in vece dei dirigenti le mansioni di cui all'articolo precedente.

Nell'ipotesi in cui il Prefetto risulti egli stesso compreso in una delle categorie previste nell'art. 1, dovra', entro tre giorni dalla data del presente ordine, segnalare la propria situazione al Commissario Regionale/per la decisione del caso.

Art. 5) Al personale rimosso dalla carica o dall'impiego, in virtu' del presente ordine e' conservato il trattamento di pensione o di quiescenza che ad esso compete a norma dei rispettivi ordinamenti.

Al dipendenti statali che non abbiano maturato il periodo di tempo prescritto per il trattamento di pensione viene concesso, in deroga alle disposizioni delle leggi italiane, il trattamento minimo di pensione se hanno compiuto almeno quindici anni di servizio. Negli altri casi e' concessa una indennita' pari a tanti dodici

- 5 -

cesimi dell'ultimo stipendio quanti sono gli anni di servizio compiuti.

Al personale non di ruolo licenziato verterà corrisposta una indennità uguale a tre mensilità di stipendio, con gli assegni relativi.

La presente disposizione s'intende estesa, in quanto applicabile, ai dipendenti degli enti e delle aziende indicati nell'art. 2.

Art. 6) Coloro i quali si trovano già sospesi dall'impiego e dallo stipendio, perché compresi nelle categorie di cui all'art. 1 in virtù di precedenti ordinà, o di altre disposizioni, potranno adire, per il tramite delle amministrazioni alle quali appartengono, la commissione di cui agli articoli seguenti, entro otto giorni dalla pubblicazione del presente ordine, per chiedere la revoca del provvedimento già adottato nei loro riguardi ed avranno diritto alla precedenza nella trattazione dei loro ricorsi. [Coloro i quali, entro il detto termine, non avranno adito la commissione, si intenderanno definitivamente rimossi dalla carica o dall'impiego.

Art. 7) Le contestazioni di cui all'art. 3 saranno effettuate nel termine di giorni trenta dalla data di pubblicazione del presente ordine.

Entro i trenta giorni successivi alla scadenza di tale termine, gli enti e le aziende dovranno far pervenire alle rispettive prefetture, separati elenchi nominativi del personale rimosso dalla carica o dall'impiego, e di quello che si sia opposto alla contestazione, con dichiarazione esplicita che non vi è altro personale dipendente il quale rientri comunque nelle categorie dell'art. 1.

Anche gli enti e le aziende che non abbiano dovuto rimuovere dalla carica o dall'impiego proprio personale, devono nello stesso termine far tenere dichiarazione negativa.

I dirigenti, degli enti e delle aziende di cui all'art. 2 saranno, personalmente responsabili dell'inadempimento o dell'inosservanza dei termini per essi stabiliti e saranno deferiti, in caso d'infrazione, ai tribunali alleati.

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Art. 8) Contro i provvedimenti di cui all'art. 1 e' ammesso ricorso alla Commissione, di cui agli articoli seguenti, nel termine di giorni trenta dalla data della notificazione. Il ricorso dovra' essere presentato per il tramite dell'ente o dell'azienda da cui l'interessato dipende. L'ente o l'azienda ne rilascera' apposita ricevuta, e la trasmettera' alla commissione, nel termine di giorni cinque dalla presentazione.

Il ricorso non sospende gli effetti della rimozione dalla carica o dall'impiego.

Art. 9) Per l'esame delle pratiche di cui all'art. 3 e per i giudizi sui ricorsi di cui agli articoli 6 e 8 e' istituita una Commissione. La composizione di tale commissione verra' regolata con separato ordine; essa avra' funzionari di segreteria ed impiegati d'ordine che potra' scegliere anche tra i funzionari dello stato.

Gli atti e documenti delle pratiche e dei ricorsi che saranno oggetto di esame da parte della commissione e le decisioni relative sono esenti da bollo.

Art. 10) La commissione giudichera' inappellabilmente anche nel merito, secondo equita', tenendo presente l'attivita' politica effettivamente svolta dal ricorrente e, qualora riconosca il fondamento dell'opposizione alla contestazione o del ricorso ordinera', con provvedimento motivato, la riammissione in servizio del ricorrente; in tal caso, verranno corrisposti agli interessati gli stipendi, gli assegni e le indennita' relative, esclusa quella di presenza, dal giorno della rimozione o della sospensione dalla carica o dall'impiego.

Art. 11) La commissione avra' poteri istruttori, potra' ascoltare testimoni con giuramento e richiedere atti, documenti o informazioni a tutte le amministrazioni ed anche all'autorita' giudiziaria. Sara' ammessa la delega di tali poteri ad uno dei propri componenti.

L'interessato puo' chiedere di essere sentito personalmente ed avra' diritto

- 7 -

to di presentare deduzioni e fogli di lumi a propria difesa nel termine che a tal fine gli venga prefisso, e che non potra' in alcun caso eccedere la durata di giorni trenta.

- Art. 12) Qualsiasi cittadino potra' segnalare alla commissione con circostanziato e documentato esposto, sottoscritto con firma che sara' autenticata gratuitamente dai notai, i casi di omessa applicazione del presente ordine o i casi di evasione dallo stesso, o qualunque altro caso che, non previsto dai precedenti articoli, riguardi:
- a) responsabili di violenze per motivi politici contro ^apersone, o le cose;
 - b) abusi di poteri per motivi politici;
 - c) autori e complici di persecuzioni fasciste;
 - d) agenti dell'OVRA e delle altre polizie segrete fasciste;
 - e) autori di reati gia' dichiarati non punibili per la cosiddetta causa nazionale o compresi in amnistie politiche fasciste;
 - f) coloro che abbiano tratto profitto illecito da cariche o da funzioni pubbliche;
 - g) coloro che abbiano condivise le responsabilita' del regime fascista attraverso pubbliche manifestazioni;
 - h) coloro i quali abbiano combattuto, dopo l'8 settembre 1943, a fianco dei tedeschi;
 - i) coloro che abbiano fatto opera di delazione contro le forze armate e contro la popolazione civile.

Se la denuncia risultera' volutamente erronea il denunziante sara' passibile di pena e sara', dalla commissione stessa, deferito ai Tribunali Militari Alleati.

- Art. 13) Il presente ordine non si applica, con le modalita' di cui all'ultimo capo-

- 8 -

verso del presente articolo:

- a) a coloro i quali avendo avuto la qualifica di "antemarcia" siano in grado di dimostrare di essere rimasti estranei, dopo il 28 ottobre 1922, all'azione politica del partito fascista;
- b) a coloro i quali avendo appartenuto a "squadre di azione" o avendo partecipato alla marcia su Roma, erano a tale data, di età inferiore agli anni diciotto, e siano in grado di dimostrare di essere rimasti estranei, dopo il 28 ottobre 1922, all'azione politica del partito fascista;
- c) a coloro che essendo stati "legionari fiumani" e avendo ottenuto solo per questo titolo la qualifica di squadrista; siano in grado di dimostrare di non aver presa parte attiva alla politica del partito fascista;
- d) ai vice segretari amministrativi delle federazioni e agli ispettori federali, quando si tratti di funzionari statali e parastatali o degli enti e delle aziende di cui alle lettere c.d.e. ed f. dell'art. 2 incaricati del controllo amministrativo;
- e) ai podestà, vice podestà, commissari, regi e prefettizi quando si tratti di funzionari statali e parastatali comandati ad assolvere tale funzione;
- f) ad eminenti personalità della vita artistica, scientifica e tecnica italiana che si trovino in una delle categorie previste dall'art. 1 per l'esclusiva ragione della personale situazione raggiunta nel campo artistico, scientifico, tecnico nazionale, purché non risulti comunque dimostrate che essi abbiano esplicato la propria attività al servizio del fascismo.

Le decisioni sulle pratiche di cui al presente articolo, debitamente istruite dagli enti e dalle aziende di cui all'art. 2, sono riservate alla competenza della commissione che adotterà i provvedimenti relativi dopo aver inteso gli interessati.

5309

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Art. 14) L'epurazione fatta in virtu' del presente ordine, sara' ritenuta valida e definitiva anche dopo che le province di Napoli, Benevento e Avellino, saranno state trasferite all'amministrazione del Governo italiano.

Art. 15) Col presente ordine si intende revocate ogni altro ordine e bando, all'oggetto, fin qui emanato, nell'ambito della terza Regione.

CHARLES POLETTI

Tenente Colonnello

Commissario Regionale.

5308

313
17 APR 1944

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Meeting to consider Fascist Purge in Occupied Territory

It is desired that in occupied territory a purge or defascistization should be pursued energetically and on a uniform basis throughout occupied territory.

The purpose of this meeting is to consider the best method of achieving this result and making recommendations to the Chief Commissioner accordingly.

There appear to be three main methods of approach:

(a) The purge to be done by ASG entirely on the lines of Executive Memorandum No. 45.

(b) A purge through Italian agencies entirely and here two methods of approach have been suggested:

(1) To adopt the provisions of RDL of 28 Dec. (Copy attached at App. A).

(ii) To adopt the principles contained in a draft regional order prepared by Region 3 (Copy attached at App. B).

(c) A purge under Exec. Memo. 45 followed by a purge under an Italian agency.

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner
RC Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
Public Safety Subcommittee
Legal Subcommittee.

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Seen from
Cassini 1/1/44

Attended at Court from

Seen by
[Signature]
[Signature]

8307

Appx. "A" *WJ*

TEXT OF R.D.D. 28 DECEMBER 1943 No. 29/5 FOR DECLASSIFICATION

(Published 29 December 1943)

ART. 1: Members of the Civil and Military Administration of the State, of local and parastatal bodies, whatever their organization or denomination, of syndical associations and collateral bodies and of all types of bodies and institutions of public law even if governed by autonomous organic law, which are subject to the supervision or guardianship of the State, and the employees of enterprises dependent on said administrations or on said bodies, or private enterprises performing service in public interest, who, having been militant on behalf of the Fascist Party, held the grade of "quadrista", "marito au Roce", hierarch (garance) or "sciarra littorio", shall be subject to procedure and sanctions under this decree. For the purpose of this decree the following are deemed to be hierarch (gararchi):

1. Secretaries and vice secretaries of the party;
2. Members of the National Directorate;
3. Inspectors of the party;
4. National Councils;
5. Federal secretaries;
6. Federal vice-secretaries;
7. Administrative vice-secretaries (excluding the state and parastatal functionaries in charge of the administrative control of the Federations);
8. Federal inspectors;
9. Presidi of the provinces;
10. Political secretaries and mayors of localities with more than 50,000 inhabitants.

ART. 2: Members of Administrations and enterprises enumerated in Art. 1, who have been found guilty by a judgment rendered by organs described in the subsequent Article, of having committed acts constituting attacks against individual liberty, while being militant on behalf of the Fascist Party even though they have not held any of the above stated grades, shall be subject to the same sanctions. Such presuppositions can be held valid only on the basis of concrete facts which will be evaluated without right of appeal by the organs described below.

ART. 3: The determination of the imputations enumerated in the preceding Articles will be undertaken: (a) in regard to members of state administrations of no lower than sixth grade by

decree. For the purpose of this decree the following are deemed to be hierarchies (gerarchii):

1. Secretaries and vice secretaries of the party;
2. Members of the National Directorate;
3. Inspectors of the party;
4. National Councils;
5. Federal secretaries;
6. Federal vice-secretaries;
7. Administrative vice-secretaries (excluding the state and parastatal functions in charge of the administrative control of the Federations);
8. Federal inspectors;
9. Presidi of the provinces;
10. Political secretaries and mayors of localities with more than 50,000 inhabitants.

ART. 2: Members of Administrations and enterprises enumerated in Art. 1, who have been found guilty by a judgment rendered by organs described in the subsequent Article, of having committed acts constituting attacks against individual liberty, while being militant on behalf of the Fascist Party even though they have not held any of the above stated grades, shall be subject to the same sanctions. Such presumptions can be held valid only on the basis of concrete facts which will be evaluated without right of appeal by the organs described below.

ART. 3: The determination of the imputations enumerated in the preceding Articles will be undertaken: (a) in regard to members of state administrations of no lower than sixth grade by the Council of Ministers, in regard to functionaries of lower than sixth grade or extraordinary or casual employees by the councils of administrations or disciplinary commissions of respective departments according as the case may fall in category of Art. 1 or 2, (b) in regard to other bodies and the enterprises indicated in Art. 1, by a provincial commission appointed by the prefect and presided over by the Prefect or vice-prefect delegated by him and composed of 4 members of whom 2 will be judicial magistrates of not lower than sixth grade designated by the First President of the Court of Appeal and two will be chosen from wounded war veterans decorated for valor who have never taken active part in the Fascist party and one (sici) from among citizens who have been convicted or confined for political motives. The Head of the Administration or office to which the investigated person

belongs shall participate in the meetings of the commission mentioned under (b) as an ex officio member, except where he himself is the subject of the dismissal proceeding. In case of tie, the president's vote is decisive. The same organs shall determine the exemptions in the case of one individual, as enumerated in the following paragraph.

ART. 4: The sanctions of this decree will not necessarily apply to (a) legionnaires of Piume who, solely for this reason, have obtained any of the preceding attributes and are able to show that they did not take active part in the activities and in the politics of the party (b) sciarin littorio, who are able to prove that they have not participated in any political activity of the party (c) fascists, who having been members of squads of action and having participated in the March on Rome, were less than 18 years of age on the 31 of December 1922, provided that they are able to show that they did not take active part in the activities and politics of the party after 1922. (d) fascists who have distinguished themselves in German occupied zones in the struggle against the enemy, subsequent to September 8, 1943. (e) fascists found to have participated in slight political activity, whom it is deemed advisable to retain in the interest of the country because of special technical qualifications or distinguished merits.

The evaluation of the merit mentioned under the letter (d) must in every case be in proportion to the degree of political responsibility for fascist activities of the respective employee. The request for acknowledgement of reasons for exemption and the presentation of proofs in cases mentioned under letters (a), (b), (c) and (d) must be made by the interested party in the report dealt with in subpara 1 of Article 5 under circumstances provided therein and within 10 days after the denial of charges in cases provided for by Art. 2 above. The Provision contained under letter (e) will be applied upon application made by the Administration employing the concerned person and such application will be passed upon by the Council of the Ministers.

ART. 5: To ensure the application of Art. 1 of this decree the personnel therein enumerated shall be obliged to report within 15 days after the effective date of the decree to their respective Heads of branch of service all the attributes they have held.

in the politics of the party (b) sciarme littorio, who are able to prove that they have not participated in any political activity of the party (c) fascists, who having been members of squads of action and having participated in the March on Rome, were less than 18 years of age on the 31 of December 1922, provided that they are able to show that they did not take active part in the activities and politics of the party after 1922. (d) fascists who have distinguished themselves in German occupied zones in the struggle against the enemy, subsequent to September 8, 1943. (e) fascists found to have participated in slight political activity, whom it is deemed advisable to retain in the interest of the country because of special technical qualifications or distinguished merits.

The evaluation of the merit mentioned under the letter (d) must in every case be in proportion to the degree of political responsibility for fascist activities of the respective employee. The request for acknowledgement of reasons for exemption and the presentation of proofs in cases mentioned under letters (a), (b), (c) and (d) must be made by the interested party in the report dealt with in subpara 1 of Article 5 under circumstances provided therein and within 10 days after the denial of charges in cases provided for by Art. 2 above. The Provision contained under letter (e) will be applied upon application made by the Administration employing the concerned person and such application will be passed upon by the Council of the Ministers.

ART. 5: To ensure the application of Art. 1 of this decree the personnel therein enumerated shall be obliged to report within 15 days after the effective date of the decree to their respective heads of branch of service all the attributes they have held. The failure to file such reports within the said term will be equivalent to a negative report within the meaning of Art. 496 of the Penal Code and includes the interested party from the benefits of Art. 4 and 9. In cases provided for by Art. 2 it is for the office heads of the bodies or enterprises employing the interested party, to initiate the report which will be allowed to take its course only after a specific denial of the charges has been made by such party. In case the head of the office or body fails to act the interest will act in his place. The above mentioned report regarding the personnel located abroad or in enemy controlled territory must be made within one month from the day on which such personnel return or reach the liberated national territory.

ART. 6: The organs described in Art. 3 have investigative powers, may exclude testimony under oath and may request any Act, document or information from any administration and also from judicial authorities. Organs of collective character may delegate such powers to one of their components. The interested party must be heard in person, if he so desires, and has right to present explanations and written clarifications in his defence within a term fixed for such purpose, and not exceeding 2 months.

ART. 7: The Cassists mentioned in the preceding Art. 1, who do not fall within any of the exemptions provided for by Art. 4, must be removed from their office and employment.

ART. 8: The act of dismissal from service or removal from office shall be executed on basis of the proposals formulated by the organs mentioned under Art. 3:

(a) As regards employees of state administrations, by the head of the respective department following the normal procedure set out by the respective organic laws; as regards functionaries of higher than 7th grade, by the Chief of the Government;

(b) As regards employees of other administrations, bodies and enterprises, mentioned in Art. 1, by the Prefect, excepting, however, the parastatal bodies, for which the necessary steps are taken by the heads of the department exercising control or supervision over them, or if there are none, by the Ministry of Interior. Whenever the organic laws of the administrations and bodies indicate, under letter (b) require an opinion of councils or commissions for the validity of the above acts, the pronouncement of the organs described in Art. 3 letter (b) is considered to be for all purposes in substitution of such opinion.

ART. 9: The personnel dismissed or relieved in execution of this decree retain their benefits of pensions or retirement to which they are entitled according to the respective organic laws. The state employees who have not served for a period prescribed for acquisition of the right to a pension and who are dismissed for motives indicated in Art. 1 and 2, shall be granted a minimum pension in derogation of the valid laws, provided that they have completed 15 years of service; in other cases an indemnity will be granted amounting to as many twelfths of the last salary as there are years of completed service. This rule is extended, as

ART. 8: The act of dismissal from service or removal from office shall be executed on basis of the proposals formulated by the organs mentioned under Art. 3:

(e) As regards employees of state administrations, by the head of the respective department following the normal procedure set out by the respective organic laws; as regards functionaries of higher than 7th grade, by the Chief of the Government;

(b) As regards employees of other administrations, bodies and enterprises, mentioned in Art. 1, by the Prefect, excepting, however, the prestatel bodies, for which the necessary steps are taken by the heads of the department exercising control or supervision over them, or if there are none, by the Ministry of Interior. Whenever the organic laws of the administrations and bodies indicate, under letter (b) require an opinion of councils or commissions for the validity of the above acts, the pronouncement of the organs described in Art. 3 letter (b) is considered to be for all purposes in substitution of such opinion.

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The nonregular personnel situated similarly, to that mentioned in the preceding subparagraph will be paid at the most a three months salary to the exclusion of further benefits other than those to which they are entitled by law or contract.

ART. 10: The acts undertaken in accordance with Art. 8 may be attacked only by recourse to the State Council solely on the ground of lack of competence. The appeal must be filed within 30 days after notice of the act, the execution of which may not be suspended

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even under circumstances provided for by Art. 39, 2nd subpara of the Consolidated Text of 16 June 1924 no. 1054 of the law on the State Council and relative modifications.

Art. 11: The provisions of this decree will apply even in derogation of the respective organic laws, to functionaries of all classes or categories, who can otherwise not be removed from office under the law.

Art. 12: The purging provided for by the present decree must be completed within three months after the day of its publication in the Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno, special series, in the zones under the Italian administration and in other provinces within 3 months after the date at which they have been returned under the Italian administration.

Art. 13: This decree will be presented to the legislative assembly for enactment into a law. The Chief of the Government proposing the decree is authorized to present the draft of the law. It shall become effective on the day subsequent to that of its publication in the Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno. No order whatsoever it may concern to obey this decree and make it observed as law of the State.

completed within three months after the day on which they have been returned under the Italian administration.

ART. 13: This decree will be presented to the legislative assembly for enactment into a law. The Chief of the Government proposing the decree is authorized to present the draft of the law. It shall become effective on the day subsequent to that of its publication in the Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno. We order whomever it may concern to obey this decree and make it observed as law of the State.

ADMINISTRATIVE
GENERAL SECRETARY GENERAL
SECTION 3

Appx '13:

REGIONAL CODES

WINTER

By virtue of powers conferred upon me, I, MARINO MARIANO, Colonel,
Regional Commissioner, Section 3, do hereby

ORDER

ART. 1.

Any person, who has had the title, rank, qualification of: "Gangster"; "ambassador"; "antemural"; "aripa au lea"; "adista littoria"; as well as those who, during the fascist regime, have been appointed to the positions of: members of the Central Government; members of the Grand Council; members of the former Academy of Italy; members of the so called "Special Court for the Defense of the State"; presidents, vice presidents and executive secretaries, respectively, of corporations, confederations, federations and syndical unions; national secretary and national vice-secretary of the Fascist Party; members of the National Directorate; national inspectors; members of the Fascist Party who were selected Senators after January 3rd, 1925, and subsequent to such nomination obtained offices and posts; Senators, even if selected before January 3rd, 1925, who after that date joined the Fascist Party and obtained subsequently offices and posts; fascist members of Parliament and national councillors; federal secretaries; federal vice secretaries; administrative secretaries; as well as "irritatori del fascio" of the chief centers of the provinces; federal inspectors and zone inspectors; presidents and members of the national and provincial disciplinary commissions of the Fascist Party; presidents and rectors of the provincial administrations; mayors, vice mayors, royal and prefectural commissioners of chief centers of the provinces; mayors of communes with more than 50 thousand inhabitants; political secretaries; provincial "fiduciaries" of the fascist party; political radio commentators; directors and chief editors of newspapers, including political magazines; professional journalists and publicists, who after January 3rd, 1925, continued their activities in exalting the fascist and political aims of fascism; the officers of the so called M.V.S.N. who were in permanent active service, including only those belonging to the A.A. Milizia (Contramaestre), to the Coast Milizia (Costiera), and those of the Forest Milizia (Foresta) who were officials and employees of the forest administration, prior to the institution of the said special branch of militia provided that they are not subject to any other provision of this article; and those decorated by the Nazi Government for special political services rendered to the Nazi Party; all be dismissed from their position or/and employment (including the position on administrative Councils, committees or boards of directors or on "collegi sindacali") in offices, bodies and companies specified below in accordance with the procedure and conditions set out in the following articles:

ART. 2.

The provisions of Article 1 shall apply in the provinces of Naples, Benevento and Avellino, to:

(a) Those holding positions in

who, during the fascist regime, have been appointed to the positions of: members of the Central Government; members of the Grand Council; members of the former Academy of Italy; members of the so called "Special Court for the Defense of the State"; presidents, vice presidents and executive secretaries, respectively, of corporations, confederations, federations and syndical unions; national secretary and national vice-secretary of the Fascist Party; members of the National Directorate; national inspectors; members of the Fascist Party who were selected Senators after January 3rd, 1925, and subsequent to such nomination obtained offices and posts; Senators, even if selected before January 3rd, 1925, who after that date joined the Fascist Party and obtained subsequently offices and posts; fascist members of Parliament and national councillors; federal executives; federal vice-presidents; administrative vice-presidents; members of the Federal Directorate and of the Fascist Directorates, as well as "Direttori del fascio" of the chief centers of the provinces; federal inspectors and zone inspectors; presidents and members of the national and provincial disciplinary commissions of the Fascist Party; presidents and rectors of the provincial administrations; mayors, vice mayors, royal and prefectural commissioners of chief centers of the provinces; mayors of communes with more than 50 thousand inhabitants; political secretaries; provincial "fiduciaries" of the Fascist Party; political radio commentators; directors and chief editors of newspapers, including political magazines; professional journalists and publicists, who after January 3rd, 1925, continued their activities in exalting the ideas and political aims of fascism; the officers of the so called M.V.S.N. who were in permanent active service, excluding only those belonging to the A.A. Milizia (Contrastere), to the Coast Milizia (Costiera), and those of the Forest Milizia (Foresta) who were officials and employees of the forest administration, prior to the institution of the said special branch of militia provided that they are not subject to any other provision of this article; and those decorated by the Nazi Government for special political services rendered to the Nazi Party; will be dismissed from their position or/and employment (including the position of administrative Councils, committees or boards of directors or on "collegi sindacali") in offices, bodies and companies specified below in accordance with the procedure and conditions set out in the following articles:

ART. 2

The provisions of Article 1 shall apply in the provinces of Naples, Benevento and Avellino, to:

(a) Those holding positions in the state administrations or other public administrations controlled by the State (parastatal).

(b) Police forces (carabinieri, public safety agents, finance guards and firemen) when the offices enumerated in this subpara shall be dismissed also noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, formerly in permanent active service in the so called M.V.S.N., and its special branches excluding only the Milizie A.A., Forestale and Coast Guard Milizie, provided of course the members of the said three Milizia branches are not included in any of the categories enumerated in art. 1.

(c) Provincial and communal administrations; public welfare and assistance administrations of any kind; and all other companies operating for public services;

companies and associations receiving any financial subsidies from the state, provinces, communes, or any other public bodies;

(d) All bodies and companies who, directly or by contract, perform public services or operate as public utilities, such as: land, air, sea or auto transportation; production and distribution of electric power and gas; water works and distribution of water; telephones; real estate cooperatives; cooperatives of producers and consumers; "consorzi" of any kind; "enti di bonifica"; and editorial firms publishing political newspapers and magazines;

(e) Banca d'Italia; Banco di Napoli, Monte dei Paschi di Siena; Istituto Italiano di Credito Fondiario; Banca Nazionale del Lavoro; Banco Commerciale Italiano, Credito Italiano, Banco di Roma; as well as "providenza" and insurance institutions;

(f) Companies: Navigliocannon, Ansaldo, Alfa Romeo, Ilva, Siderificio Italiano, Smea Vincooa, Collulosa Cloro-Soda, and other firms controlled by the State, or by bodies of public law.

ART. 3.

Before applying the measures set out in Art. 1 the managers or their representatives in charge of the bodies, offices or companies shall formally notify the parties concerned of their position and invite them to produce documentary evidence in their defence within fifteen days after the formal notice.

If the party concerned fails to produce documentary evidence within the above time limits, the managers or their representatives shall apply the measures set out in Art. 1 and shall notify the party concerned to that effect, giving full reasons, through a court clerk or official court messenger.

In case the party concerned presents documentary evidence in his defence the managers or their representatives shall forward within five days from the presentation of such evidence the records with appropriate recommendations to the commission established in the articles below. Within the same time limits after the said presentation the party shall be suspended from office and shall not receive their remuneration.

The formal notice shall be served upon those who fall under the provisions of Art. 1 and reside abroad, or in territory still occupied by the enemy for reasons outside their control, within 30 days after the date of their return to their usual residence.

ART. 4.

In cases where the managers themselves fall within any of the categories enumerated in Art. 1, they shall within 8 days from the publication of this order, report their position to the Prefect of their respective provinces, who shall be the proper authority to apply the appropriate measures, and notify the parties concerned.

In cases where the managers present documentary evidence in their defence the Prefect shall transmit such evidence within 5 days after presentation with his opinion, to the commission established in the articles below. The Prefect shall order that the parties concerned be suspended from their offices and shall not receive any remuneration. Furthermore, the Prefect shall appoint an official who shall exercise the powers conferred upon the managers by the preceding Article.

If it appears that the Prefect himself falls within any of the categories enumerated in Art. 1, he shall within 8 days from the date of this order report

(C) Companies: Navviliaccenica, unalio, Alfa Romeo, Ilva, Siderificio Italiano, Sna Viscosa, Cellulosa Ciano-Soda, and other firms controlled by the State, or by bodies of public law.

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Before applying the measures set out in Art. 1 the managers or their representatives in charge of the bodies, offices or companies shall formally notify the parties concerned of their position and invite them to produce documentary evidence in their defence within fifteen days after the formal notice.

If the party concerned fails to produce documentary evidence within the above time limits, the managers or their representatives shall apply the measures set out in Art. 1 and shall notify the party concerned to that effect, giving full reasons, through a court clerk or official court messenger.

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In cases where the managers present documentary evidence in their defence the Prefect shall transmit such evidence within 5 days after presentation with his opinion, to the commission established in the articles below. The Prefect shall order that the parties concerned be suspended from their offices and shall not receive any remuneration. Furthermore, the Prefect shall appoint an official who shall exercise the powers conferred upon the managers by the preceding Article.

If it appears that the Prefect himself falls within any of the categories enumerated in Art. 1, he shall within 8 days from the date of this order report his position to the Provincial Commissioner or Regional Commissioner who shall take the appropriate decision.

ART. 5.

The parties dismissed in pursuance with the provisions of this order, shall be entitled to their pension; or to a refund of the retirement allowance, put aside in their name as a personal welfare fund, in accordance with the rules governing the organization of the respective administrations.

The state employees who have not served for the prescribed period of time to be entitled to pension but have completed at least 15 years of service, shall receive the minimum rate of pension notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Italian law.

In all other cases an indemnity of one twelfth (1/12) of the yearly salary for every year of service will be granted.

Parties who are not in permanent active service shall receive an indemnity equal to three months' salary.

The above provisions shall be extended, as far applicable, to employees of other offices, bodies and companies mentioned in Art. 2.

Art. 6

Those parties who at the present time are already suspended from their offices and do not receive their salaries by virtue of orders or other provisions issued previously to the date of this order, say, within 8 days after publication of this order and thru their respective administration request the Commission established by virtue of the Articles below, to rescind the measure taken against them. Such requests will be given priority by the Commission.

Those parties who, within the said time limit will not appeal to the Commission shall be considered as having been definitely removed from their positions and employment.

Art. 7

The formal notice mentioned in Art. 3 shall be given within thirty days from the date of this order.

Within the following thirty days, the offices, bodies and companies shall forward to the competent Prefect, separate lists of the personnel dismissed from their position or employment and of those who denied the statements contained in the formal notice.

In addition to the above the said offices/certify that no other member of their personnel falls within the categories enumerated in Art. 1.

A negative report is also required from those offices, bodies or companies whose personnel does not come under the clauses of the aforementioned Art. 1.

The managers of the offices, bodies and companies listed in Art. 2 shall be held personally responsible for the compliance with the above rules; they shall be brought before Allied Military Courts if said rules are violated.

Art. 8

There shall be a right of recourse against the measure effected in accordance with Art. 1. Such recourse shall be filed within 30 days after the date on which the party concerned received notice of the measure with the Commission referred to below and thru the respective office, body or company of the party concerned. The said office, body or company shall execute an appropriate receipt and shall forward the recourse to the Commission within five days after its presentation.

The recourse shall not suspend the effects of the order of dismissal from the position or employment.

Art. 9

A Commission is hereby instituted which shall examine the documentary evidence and records mentioned in Art. 3 and adjudicate the recourses mentioned in Arts. 6 & 8. A separate order will determine the composition of the Commission. Secretaries and clerks who may be selected from among State employees shall be assigned to the Commission.

The documentary evidence, notes, records and papers filed in connection with recourse for consideration by the Commission / be exempted from the stamp

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The formal notice mentioned in Art. 3 shall be given within thirty days from the date of this order.

Within the following thirty days, the offices, bodies and companies shall forward to the competent Prefects, separate lists of the personnel dismissed from their position or employment and of those who denied the statements contained in the formal notice.

In addition to the above the said offices/certify that no other member of their personnel falls within the categories enumerated in Art. 1.

A negative report is also required from those offices, bodies or companies whose personnel does not come under the clauses of the aforementioned Art. 1.

The managers of the offices, bodies and companies listed in Art. 2 shall be held personally responsible for the compliance with the above rules; they shall be brought before Allied Military Courts if said rules are violated.

Art. 8

There shall be a right of recourse against the measure effected in accordance with Art. 1. Such recourse shall be filed within 30 days after the date on which the party concerned received notice of the measure, with the Commission referred to below and thru the respective office, body or company of the party concerned. The said office, body or company shall execute an appropriate receipt and shall forward the recourse to the Commission within five days after its presentation.

The recourse shall not suspend the effects of the order of dismissal from the position or employment.

Art. 9

A Commission is hereby instituted which shall examine the documentary evidence and record mentioned in Art. 3 and adjudicate the resources mentioned in Arts. 6 & 8. A separate order will determine the composition of the Commission. Secretaries and clerks who may be selected from among State employees shall be assigned to the Commission.

The documentary evidence, acts, records and papers filed in connection with recourse for consideration by the Commission shall be exempted from the stamp tax.

Art. 10

The Commission shall adjudicate each case according to its equities and shall take in consideration the political activities in effect performed by the party concerned. Whenever the Commission finds that the denial of the statements contained in the formal notice is well taken or that the recourse is well founded, they shall order the readmission in service of the party concerned, giving full reasons. In such case the party concerned shall receive all remunerations and indemnities except the "indennita di presenza" which have accrued after the date of the removal or suspension from the position or employment.

There shall be no right of appeal against any finding of the Commission including the decision on the merits of the case.

Commission of this order and thru their respective administration request the Commission established by virtue of the Articles below, to rescind the measure taken against them. Such requests will be given priority by the Commission.

Those parties who, within the said time limit will not appeal to the Commission shall be considered as having been definitely removed from their positions and employment.

Art. 11

The Commission shall have all powers of a judge conducting judicial investigations, they may hear witnesses under oath and request any act, document or information from the administrations and judicial authorities. The Commission may delegate any of these powers to one of their members.

The party concerned shall have the right to appear in person and to present memoranda and briefs in his defense within such time limit not exceeding thirty days and for such purposes as the Commission shall determine.

Art. 12

Any citizen shall have the right to report to the Commission any case within the scope of this order to which the provisions set out herein were not applied or whose said provisions were circumvented, as well as any other case not provided for in the preceding articles but involving:

- (a) Acts of violence committed for political motives against persons or objects;
- (b) Abuse of power for political motives;
- (c) Originators of fascist persecutions and their accomplices;
- (d) Agents of the "OVRA" and of other fascist secret police forces;
- (e) Perpetrators of crimes which were declared not subject to punishment because omitted in the interest of the so called "national cause" or because included in the fascist political persecution;
- (f) Persons who acquired undue profits while occupying public positions and offices;
- (g) Persons who shared the responsibilities for the fascist regime in that they publicly manifested their adherence thereto;
- (h) Those who fought after the 8th of September 1943 with the Germans;
- (i) Persons who acted as informers against the armed forces or against civilians. The aforesaid report shall contain all circumstances and documentary evidence pertinent to the case and shall be signed. Any notary shall have the duty to authenticate gratuitously such signature.

If it appears as a result of the investigation that the report was deliberately false, the person who has submitted it shall be subject to punishment and shall be denounced by the Commission in the Allied Military Courts.

Art. 13

Except as provided in the last part of this article and subject always to the procedure set out therein, the present order shall not apply to the following persons:

- (a) Persons who held the title of "antofuerza" but are able to prove that they did not take any part in the political activities of the fascist party after the 28th of October 1922.
- (b) Persons who became members of the squads of action because of their participation in the March on Rome and at the date of the March were less than 18 years of age provided that they are able to show that they did not take any part in the political activities of the fascist party after the 28th of October 1922.

(c) Persons who received the title of "squadrists" solely because they were "Mazzinari fiammisti" and who are able to show that they did not take any active part in the politics of the fascist party;

(d) Administrative vice-secretaries of federations and federal inspectors who were employed by the state or by parastatal organizations or by the offices,

or objects;

- (b) Agents of power for political motives;
- (c) Originators of fascist persecutions and their accomplices;
- (d) Agents of the "OVRA" and of other fascist secret police forces;
- (e) Perpetrators of crimes which were declared not subject to punishment because committed in the interest of the so called "national cause" or because included in the fascist political situation;
- (f) Persons who acquired undue profits while occupying public positions and offices;
- (g) Persons who shared the responsibilities for the fascist regime in that they publicly manifested their adherence thereto;
- (h) Those who fought after the 8th of September 1943 with the Germans;
- (i) Persons who acted as informers against the armed forces or against civilians. The aforesaid report shall contain all circumstances and documentary evidence pertinent to the case and shall be signed. Any notary shall have the duty to authenticate truthfully each signature.

If it appears as a result of the investigation that the report was deliberately false, the person who has submitted it shall be subject to punishment and shall be denounced by the Commission in the Allied Military Courts.

Art. 23

Except as provided in the last part of this Article and subject always to the procedure set out therein, the present order shall not apply to the following persons:

- (a) Persons who held the title of "antefascist" but are able to prove that they did not take any part in the political activities of the fascist party after the 28th of October 1922.
 - (b) Persons who became members of the "squads" of action because of their participation in the March on Rome and at the date of the March were less than 16 years of age provided that they are able to show that they did not take any part in the political activities of the fascist party after the 28th of October 1922.
 - (c) Persons who received the title of "squadrists" solely because they were "Legionari Finanzi" and who are able to show that they did not take any active part in the politics of the fascist party;
 - (d) Administrative vice-secretaries of Federations and Federal inspectors who were employed by the state or by parastatal organizations or by the offices, sections and companies enumerated in items (e), (d), (e) and (f) of Art. 2 and who performed duties of administrative supervision;
 - (e) Mayors, vice-mayors, royal and prefectural commissioners who were state or parastatal employees and who were ordered to assume said offices;
 - (f) Outstanding personalities in the field of Italian arts, sciences and technical progress who fall within one of the categories enumerated in Art. 1 solely because of their achievements in the field of national art, science and technical progress provided that there is no proof of their activities having furthered fascist interests.
- The competent officer of the respective office, body or company enumerated in Art. 2 shall investigate each case falling within the provisions of this Article and shall forward the file to the Commission who shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to authorize such cases and apply the appropriate measures after having heard the parties concerned.

443
The variation effected by virtue of this order shall remain in effect after the transfer of the Provinces of Naples, Benevento and Avellino under the administration of the Italian Government.

ART. 15

The present order supersedes any other order and proclamation previously issued on this subject within the area of Region 5.

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

5300

3/3-116
1-4 APR Recd

42

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIS SECTION
ARO 394

JHT/ml

ES/1

14 April 1944

SUBJECT : Re-establishment of "Consigli Provinciale Economici".

TO : Executive Commissioner (CA Branch)

30

1. Ref your 313/30/CA dated 4 April 44, a meeting was today held in Col Adams office at which Finance, Industry & Commerce and Labour Sub-Commissions were represented.

2. The following decisions were reached.

(a) The Consigli Provinciale Economici were Fascist political organisations, and as such were rightly abolished.

(b) Finance Sub Commission will arrange with the Italian Minister of Finance for the councils liquidation to continue.

(c) The commercial functions of the councils can be satisfactorily carried out by the Chambers of Commerce which have been set up. The governmental functions will properly pass to the appropriate government departments.

J. C. Adams Thompson M. J. A.
D. S. ADAMS
Colonel, C. E.
Executive Officer
Economic Section

Handwritten notes:
The following is the result of the meeting
H. C. Adams
31/3/44

Handwritten notes:
The Section will send us the letter dated 22/3/44
with this letter it is signed

Handwritten notes:
B. C. Adams
17/4

785017

12 APR 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JBT/ml

ES/25

12 April 1944

SUBJECT : Provincial Economic Councils.

TO : Executive Commissioner (C.A. Branch) -
Political Section
Administrative Section (Legal S.C.)
Finance and Commission
Industry & Commerce and Commission

1. A meeting will be held in the office of the Economic Section
1430 hrs. Thursday, 13 Apr 44, to consider whether

- (a) the Provincial Economic Councils serve a useful purpose and should be retained, less their administrative organisations which were transferred to the prefects acting as the Council's Special Commissioners (RHL No. 23 of 27 Jan 44.)
- or (b) the Councils should be abolished and
 - (i) any purely governmental services provided by these organisations should be provided by the appropriate department of the Government.
 - (ii) economic services of a non governmental type such as are normally provided by a Chamber of Commerce, should be provided in a manner to be determined by those who wish to receive the benefits of these services.

Exec. Commr.

to see

will you attend to
nominate a representative

D. S. ADAMS
Colonel, C. E.
Executive Officer
Economic Section

5294

see by Col Shipps

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & A.S. SECTION
APO 396

Ref 1313/KA

12 April 1944

SUBJECT: Fascist Organizations.

TO : R.C. Region II.

Attached copy of letter received from
Giuliano Stares Lawyer Reggio Calabria, is pas-
sed to you for investigation and report.

WILLIAM R. VINE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

Copy to:

Education Sub-Commission }
Food Sub-Commission } For information
Security Branch }

5297

5 APR 1945

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

NAPLES

U - 2010.

I take the liberty of submitting some remarks of mine and certain information which may interest this Commission. At Reggio Calabria, or rather in all the province, there has been renewed the "ammasso" of oil, to meet the request of oil, so they say, by the Allies. Really it was not necessary to go back to "ammasso" procedure, but it would have been sufficient to ask the oil producers as to the oil quantity that they could put at the disposal of the Allies, who could have gotten it directly from the producers with their trucks, that is it would have been a sort of requisition, as done in the war of 1915-1918.

Instead, by constituting again the ammasso, of fascist nature, it has brought about the reconfirmation of the personnel, all fascist, which has already started the work, running around with motorcycles and cars, just as before, with great surprise to the people.

In fact an inspector presented himself here, at the warehouse of the Lawyer Puda, and by all means pretended to verify the quantity of existing oil; naturally he was put out; to top it all, to direct the ammasso of this Comune was assigned the political secretary of this same comune who was in charge at the time of the Allied landing in this region. This group of people, which first stayed hidden with fear, has regained courage and I believe that they are a danger also for the Allies inasmuch as while the Allied troops are advancing, behind them the enemy is reorganizing.

There has remained in charge as School Inspector of this Province a man who, so I am told, was formerly the Vice-federal of Palermo, therefore really a fascist; in fact he has reconfirmed as teacher in this comune the secretary of the town women fascist organization, which was to be expected; therefore naturally he may follow the same line with the other teachers, some of whom were formerly political secretaries in these towns.

As it can be noticed the purification process has not done much here and the danger is permanent.

I beg you to excuse my frankness.

Respectfully yours,

Lawyer Guglielmo Sturzo.

Anzio (Reggio Calabria)

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I beg you to excuse my frankness.

Respectfully yours,

Lawyer Guglielmo Starzo.

Ancora (Reggio Calabria)
March 21st, 1944.

P.S.

At this moment I am being informed of the institution of a tax for vine and olive cultivators; this tax is being paid for benefit of the Provincial Office of the "Ente economico di Agricoltura, Olivicoltura" (which is an office of fascist character and therefore the tax is paid to give salaries to fascist personnel). This Office is not needed; the proprietors are taxed on the basis of the number of trees in their farms, even if it is a few cents, with the purpose of maintaining the existence of the above offices and feed the old fascists - as the personnel of the Direction and all the branches - is still the old one.

G. Starzo.

→ HQ ACC. Main ~~18~~
 Commission of Control
 High Commission - American
 Legation.

Si permette sottoporre alcune osservazioni e critiche
 che andor, potranno interessare contesti o le com-
 missione — il Regio Esercito, o meglio in
 tutta la Provincia, è stato costituito tutto l'anno
meno dell'olio, si dice, per far fronte alla richiesta
 di olio da parte degli alleati. Per questo non de-
 comera l'industria l'ammesso, ma l'industria interpellata
 i produttori di olio, per far loro diventare il punto.
 L'olio che potremmo disporre per gli alleati, ignoti con
 i loro autorizzatori potran- poi ritirarlo direttamente
 presso i produttori, invece con spese di spedizione, come
 praticarsi nella guerra 1915-1918 — invece con la ricorrenza
 superiore dell'ammesso, di natura pesante, di conseguenza
 ne è venuta la ricompensa del personale tutto l'anno
 sta, si può dire già tutto l'anno — ricorrendo con
 motrici e macchine, come prima, con manutenzione
 all'acquisto — non si può dire infatti si presentava qui al
 magazzino dell'Alto Esercito, e vola a qualunque costo con
 quindi il punto tutto dell'olio esistente, si capisce, che
 l'industria

missione — il Peggio Galabin, o meglio in tutta la Provincia, è stato ricostituito l'amministrazione dell'olio, si dice per far posto alla richiesta di olio da parte degli alleati. Il momento non è ancora ricostruito l'economia, ma bisogna interpretare i produttori di olio, per loro di nuovo il quanto l'olio che potranno disporre per gli alleati, i conti con i loro autotomi potranno poi ritenere direttamente presso i produttori, insomma non più di repubblicane, come praticarsi nella zona 1945-1948 — anche con la riunione l'azione dell'economia, di natura fascista, di conseguenza ne è venuta la ricompensa del personale fatto fare, il quale si è già dato al lavoro occupando con motrici e macchine, come prima, con macchine e il petrolio — Un ingegnere inglese si presentava qui al magazzino dell'Am. Bush e voleva a qualunque costo essere prima il quantitativo dell'olio esistente, ricapitolare, che per il presente veniva messo alla porta, i per coloro infine, ad ammontare del Comandante di questo comune veniva fatto per parte di questo americano il segretario politico di questo stesso consiglio in funzione alla sbarra in questa regione delle truppe di Galabin alleate. Tutte queste genti, che erano prima intanto per timore, la ripubblicazione e credo che costoro non pensano anche per gli alleati, in quanto di mente

e forse altre ancora, alle spalle sinistramente. E' nuovo
 il nuovo. Il provveditore agli studi. E' questo
 Provinciale. E' questo in carica con signori, che mi si
 dice, che pure a suo tempo si occupano la carica di
 vice prefetto di Palermo, quindi di piena carica fascista.
 Infatti ha ricambiato a concesso. E' questo comune
 la segreteria dei fasci provinciali. Del paese e non poter
 con altri. E' con si spinge potrei fare anche con gli
 altri mezzogiorni, ma i quali alcuni hanno occupato anche
 la carica di segretario politico. E' questo paese.
 Come allora l'espulsione qui lascia molto a desi-
 derare. E' costui si occupa di periodo promemoriale.
 E' questo il mio. E' questo il mio. E' questo il mio.

Per me
 Ferruccio Ferruccio

Torino (Papa) 21 Marzo 1944.

P.S. - In questo momento mi giunge notizia della pubblicazione del decreto di
 un anno per i sindacalisti e gli stipendiati; l'idea stessa viene pagata
 per mantenimento dell'ufficio di carica prefettoriale fascista e
 quindi per la corrispondenza di stipendio a fascisti. Provinciale
 degli Enti Economici dell'Agricoltura, dell'Agricoltura

infatti, ha ricompreso a maestria di questo comune,
la segreteria dei suoi flamminti. Del paese e con poteri
non addormentati; con si spicca poteri, fare anche con gli
altri metodi, tra i quali alcuni hanno occupato anche
la carica di segretario politico di questi paesi.
Come sedia, l'espansione qui lascia molto a desi-
dere e contribuisce un pericolo permanente.
L'espansione della mia grandezza e con l'istitut. vengono.

Desidero
Avv. Guglielmo Negro

a Torino (Pigi S. L.) 21 Marzo 1944.

P.S. In questo momento mi giunge notizia della pubblicazione del numero 2
della legge per i coltivatori e gli agricoltori; della stessa viene pagata
per mantenimento dell'Ufficio di marca prediletta fascista e
quindi per la corrispondenza di dipendenze a fascisti. Provinciale
degli Enti Economici dell'Agricoltura, dell'Agricoltura
Ufficio superiore, si trovano i proprietari in base al numero
degli affari esistenti nelle proprietà, mi pare per alcuni centesimi,
con lo scopo di tenere in degli uffici e così la maggiore ancora agli
entità fascisti - stando al personale di Direzione e di ogni ramo
rimasto quello antico - di Negro.

BONE

He has been attending a university here and in that area
the boys and girls (Bismarck-Bismarck - young study) has been in many
as a sort of by-brother movement with no meetings and no money.

It seems under the 1910s of the 1910s, and should be at least 10-15
thousand in the 1910s of the 1910s, and should be at least 10-15
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It is not enough to say that this is a movement of 10-15
thousand in the 1910s of the 1910s, and should be at least 10-15
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but which always is a movement
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is twenty thousand. There are not any movement
of 10-15 thousand in the 1910s of the 1910s, and should be at least 10-15
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thousand in the 1910s of the 1910s, and should be at least 10-15

31-54 refers

The case of Bone is of 1913, is not made. In any

5. Initially no submission. G.I. is initially the area of information
 and must be submitted in the Government funds the

1948

The term of part 4 of 1948 is not listed. In any
 case there is no reason why the article would have been any
 exception to the number of the funds in project and finally
 first before them

On the nature of the various letters suggested that nothing
 would have been done for the various really would have
 equally apply to situations where they thought it was

It is of course mathematics and proper that the
 institutions should be concerned and that the education
 and countries should be for the number of days who feel

to satisfy inquiry. Regions and after any investigation
 cases into it to make understandable and convincing
 budget that the organization should continue to build
 to a new staff from nothing at all

Please see also 1948

Applied

1948

1948

31-34

The part 4 is now that the information is already
 provided

1948

1948

There are some more information available

1948

36
REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/TVS/tjr

HH/5-10/AGC

12 April 1944

SUBJECT: Reference 31--34.

TO : Administrative Director.

1. No reason is manifest or is here made clear why there should not be an adequately defascistized organization to carry on the previous work of GIL. Indeed the work should by no means be allowed to lapse.
2. Where its various phases should be compartmentized is largely a question for the Italian Government.
3. The Minister of Education assures me that a decree is on the way assigning the physical education, for instance, to education.
4. The charge of "bad faith" is too easy to be often indulged.


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

Incl:
File Ref. 313/CA.

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

Ref/313/30/GA.

4 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Re-establishment of "Consigli Provinciali
Economici".

TO : Economic Section.

1. Attached is copy of a letter from R.C. Region II apparently protesting against the re-establishment of Consigli Provinciali Economici.

2. I believe that these Provincial Councils are not really a part of the Fascist Sindicalisti structure and that, provided a purging of Fascists is done, there will be no objection to their revival.

3. May I have your views on this before I reply to the R.C.

MURRAY E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

5292

31 MAR Recd

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

U-2565

Ref. 1/1/21

27 Mar 44

Subj. Re-establishment of "Consigli Provinciali Economici".

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

1. The Provincial Commissioner of Reggio reports the Prefect there has received a telegram from the Italian Government (No. 78/705 28 TF dated 18 Mar) ordering revival of the Consigli Provinciali Economici. This instruction is in direct conflict with our Regional Order No. 5, abolishing the Fascist syndicates.
2. Subsequent to the publishing of that order, a Chamber of Commerce was established in Reggio to take the place of the Consigli.
3. The Provincial Commissioner has advised that no action be taken to carry out the Italian instructions, pending clarification of the matter.
4. A ruling is respectfully requested as to whether the Italian Government order countermanning our action is to be obeyed by the Prefect, and also, if the answer is affirmative, whether the same ruling will apply in other provinces where new chambers of commerce have been established.
5. If the answer is in the affirmative, should objection be raised to reinstating the former Fascist officials of the "Consigli Provinciali Economici"?



GHM:pjh

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf. 5291
R.C.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
H.C. & H.G. SECTION
APO / 394

Ref / 513/27/EA.

30 March 1944

SUBJECT: Dismissal of Fascist from Public Office.

TO : HHS, AFHS.

1. Reference your O91.112-2 of 6 March 1944.
2. The following documents are enclosed:
 - a) Memorandum written by Maj. Knight to Regional Commissioner Region III on 10 January with a summary of removals of fascist officials on Appendices 1, 2 and 3.
 - b) Memorandum from Adjutant General Region III to SCAGS of this Region dated 20 December.
 - c) Memorandum from Region III to AGO Hq. dated 10 February.
 - d) Region III Political Report for December 1943 prepared by Maj. Knight.
 - e) Region III Political report for January 1944 prepared by Maj. Knight.
3. Major Knight is not clear what is meant by the "Campaign Report" but it thought that document A is probably the report so styled. As regards the discussion before the advisory council Major Knight has no written record of that but he has informed this Hq. that to the best of his knowledge all the points discussed are embodied in the documents attached.
4. Please inform this Hq. if they can be of any further assistance in this matter.

[Signature]
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

Any further action?
3/24

Mo. P. 5290

28 March -

Dear Capt. Talbot

I am enclosing herewith:

- a) Memorandum on "Evacuation", copies of which were given to the A.A.C. and which contains summary of remarks as an appendix.
- b) Copies of Political reports for Dec '43 and Jan '44 and which were embodied in the general reports for the region
- c) Later completed evacuation plan ~~report~~ following program outlined in (a) and which was forwarded to ACC

Trusting the above will give you what you need and at your disposal should you need any additional information, I am

Sincerely yours

N.B.

All in duplicate

Ridgway ~~Brinkley~~
May 1945.

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394 U.S. ARMY

10 January 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: RCOA

SUBJECT : Implementation of Regional Order Announced 1 January 1944
Pertaining to Ouster of Certain Categories of Fascists from
Public Office.

1. Attached hereto is a copy of the Regional Order sent in the form of a uniform letter by the SCAGs of Naples, Avellino and Benevento to their respective Prefects ordering the removal from public office and from semi-public positions controlled by the Prefects of certain categories of Fascists who can be defined as the "sparkplugs" of the Fascist Regime.

2. It is well to remember at this time that these categories of Fascists were recognized as the key categories in a resolution adopted by the Badoglio Government which appeared in the press of Apulia on 28 November 1943. Hence, in the Regional Order a new policy has not been initiated. The regional order puts into effect and implements a policy already announced by the Italian Government itself.

3. The paragraph pertaining to the scrutiny of holders of German and Japanese decorations is original. However, it is carefully specified that only those decorated clearly for assistance to the Fascist-Nazi cause are to be ousted. This additional provision is a natural and logical complement in accordance with the spirit of the Badoglio resolution. In practice it has the main advantage of giving the executive the opportunity to use his discretion in some cases not covered by the other categories.

4. The following is proposed for the application of the regional order:

a. As stated in the order, the prefect is made responsible for the faithful execution of the order. At the same time, in order to assist in the work and to reduce as much as possible opposition criticism, it is felt essential to interest directly the Comitato of National liberation in the actual carrying out of the order.

b. Efficient administration being AMG's prime objective, it is essential that this ouster of Fascists be conducted in such a manner as not to hinder governmental administration of Region 3. It is felt that if the Comitato is taken into partnership in this work, thus being made partly responsible in the eyes of the population, it will be less prone to clamoring for hasty action on dogmatic grounds at the expense of public welfare (Functioning of the Alimentation system, public utilities, pension administration, etc.).

c. For the above reasons it is recommended that the Prefect appoint as his advisors for the purpose of carrying out the regional order

two well known and tried anti-Fascists. It is thought that one of these should be the President of the Comitato, Mr. Arancio Ruiz, and another person enjoying the full confidence of the entire Comitato. The latter condition is made because of the reasons explained above; he should, however, not be a member of the Comitato itself because of the present uncertainty as to exactly what proportion of public opinion the Comitato represents in fact today, and the desirability of not publicly tying ourselves completely with the Comitato.

d. In equity the Prefect, being responsible, cannot be made to submit to a majority decision against him. If on the other hand the Prefect's word is final, the Comitato and the more vocal parties will claim that the "Fascist cleanup" is not sincere and probably would claim that it would only be intended to be a whitewash. This is based on the existing opposition to the Prefect in some quarters (The more conservative and moderate elements of the Comitato have expressed to the undersigned officer their belief in the Prefect's loyal cooperation). For the above reasons it is proposed to give Mr. Arancio Ruiz and the third member of the Committee only advisory powers while at the same time specifying that in all cases when disagreement exists between the Prefect on the one hand and the other two members on the other, these cases will have to be referred to AKI for decision.

e. Sub-Committees consisting each of three members will be established in order to conduct the "epuration". It is known that there would be much criticism should the old reputedly Fascist heads of the administration in question preside over the "epuration" of their own administration. For this reason it is proposed that the Prefect's Committee decide in the case of each administration whether its head is to preside over the sub-committee or not. Some of these officials are a carry-over from Fascist days, others were appointed after 25 July 1943 by Badoglio, and still others are AKI appointees; a fair general rule is thus impossible to establish.

It will be specified that in cases when the administration head will not sit on the sub-committee that a technician in the particular field and enjoying a suitable political background will take his place. Every consideration is to be given to the importance of not impairing the administrative efficiency of the government agencies being scrutinized during these critical times.

In the constitution of these sub-committees every attempt is to be made to prevent any one political party from obtaining an unduly large share of memberships. These sub-committees will be set up for each governmental administration:

Justice
Interior
Finance
Public Works, etc.

5. The Prefect of Naples has pointed out that steps should be taken against private individuals who have accumulated vast wealth through Fascist favor. It is proposed that agreement in principle be sent to the Prefect. It is further proposed that a recommendation be made to

him; that this question be studied locally for a later coordination with a national Italian policy. The proposal would appear to exceed the scope of AMG directives and is clearly one which should be decided for all of Italy rather than on a regional basis. In this case we do not have, as in the case of "operation", a resolution of the Italian Government clearly indicating what its policy will be.

6. For information a summary of individuals ousted from office up to December 31 is appended hereto. Naples Province alone is included as information is missing from the SCAGs of Benevento and Avellino.

RIDGWAY E. KNIGHT
Major, A. U. S.
Adm. Officer

CERTIFIED: A TRUE COPY

/s/ Frank J. Chiara
/t/ FRANK J. CHIARA
Capt. Inf.
e-283537

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394, U.S. ARMY

20 December 1943

SUBJECT: Directive regarding Fascists Holding Public Office.

TO : All SCAGs.

1. Referring to the memorandum of this Headquarters of 14 December 1943 pertaining to the removal of certain categories of fascists from public office, it has now been determined that the directive shall become effective on 1 January 1944. You are accordingly instructed to deliver on or before 31 December 1943, the following communication to each of the Prefects of the provinces of Naples, Avellino and Benevento:

"a. In accordance with the instructions of the Regional Civil Affairs Officer for the Region of CAMPANIA and NAPLES, you are directed, commencing the 1st day of January 1944, to take the following action:

(1) All--

SQUADRISTI
MARZIA SU ROMA
GOLARPA LITTORIO
GERARCHI, and

other fascists guilty of attacks against personal liberties, shall be removed from the positions they now occupy in the government or any administration directly or indirectly controlled by the government.

(2) All cases of persons previously discharged or placed on 'unlimited leave' because of their political views and all cases in which deserved promotions have not been made because of such political views shall be carefully examined; and such persons shall be reinstated or promoted, unless there be urgent reasons against such action, in which case a full report shall be made to the Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

(3) All Italian subjects who are holders of decorations granted by the German or Japanese Governments shall be scrutinized, and all those who have unquestionably received such honors because of their assistance in furthering the Fascist cause shall be removed from public office as aforesaid.

(4) All promotions which have been made principally because of activity in behalf of the Fascist cause shall be annulled.

CONFIDENTIAL

"b. You will immediately communicate these instructions to the heads of all governmental departments and administrations and will inform these officials that they will be held personally responsible for the faithful execution thereof.

"c. A weekly report shall be made of any action taken pursuant hereto."

2. Every effort should be made to collect as many SCHEDE PERSONALE as possible, duly filled out, before 1 January 1944, after which the purpose for which the information is required will be known.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel KRAMER:

PAUL REYNOLDS
Major, A.G.D.,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

SCAO NAPLES PROV 5
SCAO BARSANTO PROV 1
SCAO AVELLINO PROV 1

NUMBER CHANGES IN OFFICIALS UP TO 31 DECEMBER 1943

BENEFITARIO PROVIDOR

ORGANIZATION	REMOVAL BY BACOLLO GOVT. PRIOR TO AMO ASSUMPTION OF AUTHORITY	REMOVED BY AMO
PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIONS	5	4
ALIMENTATION	1	2
INSTITUTIONS	1	5
COMMUNES	15	58
UNIONS	—	3
COMMERCIAL	4	3
PROVINCIAL COUNCIL	—	2
TOTALS	22	77

RECAPITULATION:

REMOVED BY BACOLLO GOVT.,
" " AMO

22
77
99 *

* IN ADDITION
ABOUT 100 MINOR COMENS OFFICIALS
CIC INTENDED SOME FASCISTS BUT LEFT NO RECORD.

48284

NUMBER CHANGES IN OFFICIALS UP TO 31 DECEMBER 1943

AVELLINO PROVINCE

	REMOVED BY AMO
Prov. Administration	1
MVSN - Railroad	16
MVSN - Road	5
Communes	44
Civil Engineers	1
Carabinieri	1
Consorzi	1

TOTAL

69

REMOVAL OF OFFICIAL -- NAPLES PROVINCE
1 October - 31 December 1943

ORGANIZATION	Comm. Named for new posts.	Rem. by Sado- glio Govt. prior to AMG assumpt of authority	Rem. by AMG	Fled	Arrest.
Army				3	2
Prov. Administration	2		92		
Provincial Council			7	1	
Provincial Syndicates			6	1	
Provincial Unions			15	1	
Industries	12		1		
Provincial Consorcio			3		
Provincial Committees	3		1		
Provincial Institutes			30	1	
Bonifica della Campania				1	
Intendenza di Finanza		1		15	
Cancie Nere				7	
MVSN Railroad					1
MVSN Port			1		
MVSN Post and Telegraph			1		
MVSN Road			15		
MVSN Anti-aircraft				2	
Courts			1	1	
Communes, Administration of		19	212	6	
TOTALS	17	20	385	39	3 **

RECAPITULATION:

Commissioners Named for New Posts	17
Removed by Sadoiglio Govt prior to AMG Assumption of Authority	20
Removed by Allied Military Government	385
Fled	39
Arrest	3**

461

** Footnote: The security Services have interned "several hundred" in Naples Province but advise us that they are not empowered to divulge information publicly. There has been no refusal to communicate confidentially with AMG on subject.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY

/s/ Frank J. Chiara
/t/ FRANK J. CHIARA
Capt. Inf

5282

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394, U. S. Army

Ref. No. D/40

10 February 1944

SUBJECT: Elimination of Fascists.

TO : Commanding General, Main Headquarters, AGC.

1. Reference is made to directive dated 1 January 1944, Ref. 42G/53/5 from HQ AGC, 15th Army Group, directing that matters likely to affect occupied territory as a whole as opposed to a specific region be submitted to higher Headquarters for approval.

2. On 5 February and 7 February 1944 Major Knight, Executive Officer, this Headquarters, met with Messrs. Bleher and Georio, Political Sub-Commission, AGC, and with three representatives of the Neapolitan Committee of National Liberation for the purpose of elaborating a plan establishing an organization for the careful and orderly elimination of Fascists from public and semi-public positions in accordance with Regional Order of 1 January 1944.

3. Following these two meetings the findings thereof have been embodied in the attached Regional Order.

4. It would be appreciated if this Regional Order would be studied by your Headquarters to make certain that it correctly interpreted the views of the Political Sub-Commission, and that this Headquarters may receive your approval or disapproval.

For the Regional Commissioner:

HAROLD E. FORDOY
Captain, AGC,
Acting Adjutant General

RHS/en

SECRET

Establishment of a Regional Commission, Provincial Commissions and Technical Commissions for the application and enforcement of the Regional Order, of 1 January 1944, pertaining to the elimination of fascists from public and semi-public positions.

1. A Regional Commission is hereby constituted and composed of:

Prof. Vincenzo Arancio-Pala
Prof. Gaetano Ingrao
Dr. Eugenio Reale and
Mariano Reale, Attorney for the State.

2. The Regional Commission will:

a. Establish the exact basis of the "expurgation" in application of the Allied Military Government's Regional Order and also determine the procedure and will submit the proceeding to the Allied Military Government for its approval.

b. Choose the members of the Provincial Commissions and, upon proposal of the latter, the members of Commissions for the various administrations (alsohere referred to as the Technical Commissions).

c. Consider and determine the appeals made against the decisions of the Provincial Commissions by the interested parties.

3. The Provincial Commissions will be composed of the Prefect of the Province and of two other members chosen by the Regional Commission and agreeable to the Allied Military Government.

4. The Provincial Commissions will:

a. Control the findings of the Technical Administrations and formulate and issue the pertinent decisions.

b. Decide upon the merits of complaints made by the public because of claimed commissions in the "expurgation".

c. Provide substitution for eliminated employees in accordance with proposals made by the Technical Commissions in paragraph No. 5 below, or will ask for new proposals from the above mentioned commissions when thought advisable.

5. The Technical Commissions will be composed of two members chosen by the Regional Commission upon proposal of the pertinent Provincial Commission and of the head of the interested public administration. The head of the interested public administration will first be checked and cleared or replaced by the Provincial Commission.

In the case of grouping of several similar administrations under the jurisdiction of only one Technical Commission, the chiefs of the interested administrations will be called each one in his turn to constitute the third member.

6. The Technical Commissions will:

a. Examine the personal situation of each employee and will draw up the individual, well-founded proposals to be submitted to the competent Provincial

Commission, together with the supporting acts and documents.

b. Propose to the same Provincial Commission the names of the persons felt to be desirable as substitutes for the employees eliminated, constantly bearing in mind that the substitutions have to be compatible with the normal functioning of the administration in question, and only made when the office cannot function with reduced personnel.

c. Draw up separate lists of all the employees not to be eliminated, specifically declaring that the situation of each one has been examined and that nothing has been found warranting action.

7. The Prefectures of Naples, Benevento and Avellino will supply the necessary funds for the work of the Provincial Commissions; The Prefecture of Naples will provide in addition to the above the necessary funds for the Regional Commission which will include therein the personnel chosen by the Regional Commission and eventual transportation expense.

8. The various Technical Commissions will be:

- a. Prefecture, "Questura"
Provincial Economic Council,
"Genio Civile"
Fire Departments.
- b. Treasury,
Tax Collectors,
Customs,
Monopolies.
- c. Communications: Railways (State and private) Post and Telegraph and Navigation Companies.
- d. Courts,
Office of the Attorney for the State,
Prisons,
Asylums under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice.
- e. Universities,
Institutions of higher learning,
Museums,
Cultural Organizations,
Academies.
- f. Secondary schools.
- g. Primary schools.
- h. Provincial administration and dependent organizations.
- i. Administration of the Commune of Naples and dependent organizations.
- j. Government inspectors (agriculture, forests, public works, etc)

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- k. Public assistance and welfare institutions. ("Opere Pie", Hospitals, Red Cross, "Istituto di Previdenza Sociale")
- l. The National Insurance Institute (the "Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni") and other Insurance Organizations directly controlled by the State.
- m. Banks classified as of "National Interest" and of "Public Interest" under Italian law.
- n. Companies performing public work (telephone, water works, electricity, tramways, buses and funiculars, gas.
- o. Industrial companies managed by the I.R.I., or by the State through financial participation.
- p. Any other technical commissions proposed by the Regional Commission and approved by A.M.G.

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HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 334, U.S. Army

19 January 1944

REPORT TO: RCAF, Region 3.

SUBJECT : Political, Month of December 1943.

The month of December 1943 was the most active in the political field since our entrance into Naples on 1 October. This month witnessed during its first period the high point of what can be called independent activity on the part of the Comitato della Liberazione Nazionale, then a consequent regression and "shaking down" along more orderly lines as our contacts became more frequent with them and as its de facto dominating position in the local Italian political field became more consolidated.

It is certain in the opinion of the undersigned officer that the majority of Neapolitans and of the people of Region 3 are largely apolitical and give all their thoughts to the difficulties of daily existence rather than to the form of government and other purely political considerations. It is furthermore felt that a large section of Neapolitans have considered the Comitato as a group of ineffective theorists rather than practical administrators. For these reasons, and always guided by our paramount objective of not interfering with Italian self-determination, we gratefully accepted during October and November the Comitato's suggestions while refraining from actively encouraging more frequent relations.

However, after two months no competitive political organization came into being, notwithstanding our neutral attitude towards the Comitato intended to permit other manifestations of public sentiment and desires had they been latent in the population.

During the latter part of November and the first days of December increasing political activity on the part of the Comitato and especially in the recently-liberated front line areas made a general and firm interview with the Comitato desirable. It was felt that such a policy would be more constructive and lead to greater permanent benefits than a limited policy of local repressive measures by our CAGs.

Colonel Rume, RSAC, Region 3, therefore summoned the Comitato to his office on December 6. He advised it of AEG's general desire to be as liberal as possible but that for military reasons political activity in the front line area could not be permitted at all, and that because of Naples' military importance as a personnel and supply port political activity would have to be limited in the city. It must be reported that the Comitato's reaction was entirely cooperative. The results of this frank conversation were also satisfactory, political activity in the Corps Areas being virtually eliminated and conducted along orderly lines in Naples.

It should be reported that a number of political posters did appear in the streets of Naples without the authorization of PWB. These instances were dealt with by persuasion rather than by force because of our belief that force would not cure the evil and might on the contrary make "political martyrs" and intensify the otherwise relatively calm political situation.

Two incidents during mid-December unfortunately gave the false impression that Naples was boiling.

The first one of these incidents was the Corda Fratres meeting at the Eye Clinic of the University. The Corda Fratres, a student association fostered by the Communist Party and the Partito d'Azione, announced a meeting. The Rector of the University, Mr. Omodeo, was informed that permission would have to be requested. Taking the position that the University enjoyed extra-territorial privileges, Mr. Omodeo and the Association did not request such a permit. No special orders were given by AEG Headquarters, either regional, provincial or city, and events took their natural course. Carabinieri outside of the meeting place informed the students that the meeting was not authorized. About 150 assembled and Mr. Omodeo joined the crowd which attempted to force its way into the meeting place. An AEG police officer, hearing of the disturbance, went on the scene and ordered the crowd to disperse. No attention was paid. Further efforts were made to penetrate by force, stones were thrown by the students and a few shots were fired in the air by the carabinieri. As can be expected, the carabinieri claim the stones were thrown first, and the students claim that the shots were fired first. The crowd

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1 finally dispersed. The casualties amounted to two or three bruises on each side.

A delegation of students, headed by the Rector, Mr. Omodes, called on the undersigned officer in the absence of the RCAC to lodge a formal protest against the alleged violation of time-honored privileges of the University of Naples. This situation rapidly resolved itself. Rector Omodes was severely reprimanded for having contributed to a breach of the peace. At the same time his claims for University extraterritorial privileges were studied and no proof forthcoming, he was informed that the Corda Fratres and any other University association meeting for purposes other than study and research would have to request permission in accordance with Proclamation 11. It should be added that these requests were made, permission was granted and at least four meetings of the Corda Fratres took place in December without giving rise to any incident whatsoever. Furthermore, relations with Mr. Omodes became more cordial than before.

The second incident to receive undeserved fame beyond the limits of Region 3 was the prohibition of the convention of National Liberation Committees scheduled for 20 December 1943 in Naples. This convention had never been discussed with this Headquarters, either officially or unofficially, no permit had been requested and none had been denied.

On 16 December orders were received from 15th Army Group to the effect that this convention could not be permitted as political activity of such a scope could not be allowed in an area such as Naples under Military Government and so close to the front. The Neapolitan Committee of National Liberation was immediately so advised and on the evening of 17 December called upon Lt. Col. Kraege, RCAC, Region 3, to make a formal protest both orally and in the form of an open letter to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin. During the first part of the meeting various members of the Committee and particularly Benedetto Croce, who accompanied the Committee on this occasion, expressed themselves with great warmth against the position taken and made statements that unwittingly we were playing into the hands of the Brindisi Government's reactionary tendencies. At one time the

statement was made that unintentionally AMG was helping the formation of some kind of neo-fascism. This was immediately taken up and an immediate apology was proffered. Lt. Col. Kraege accepted to forward the message through channels to Washington, London and Moscow, and the latter half of the one-hour conversation took place in rather a friendly atmosphere.

On 20 December 1943 AMG forwarded through channels an official request that the convention be permitted to take place in Bari 28-30 January 1944 with a total attendance of 90 delegates.

On 19 December a duly authorized public meeting in honor of the anti-fascist hero, Amendola, took place at the Politeama Theater. A thousand people attended, and this was the first real public gathering on extensive scale which had occurred since the fall of Fascism. All this tended to prove our sincerity and relations with the Comitato continued on excellent terms.

At this point it might be well to further precise that at no time has the Comitato been accorded any official recognition. They and their suggestions have been received with courtesy and interest as coming from a respectable group of prominent citizens representing organized public opinion.

The Neapolitan press is another subject which has received our attention and has also been the subject of several communications from the Comitato. In December, as in November and October, we emphasized to PWB our belief that a city such as Naples needed at least two, if not three daily newspapers of different political opinions. Upon each occasion we were met by the uniform answer that supplies of newsprint were not adequate to publish more than the PWB-sponsored and organized fusion "Risorgimento" daily. At the date of this writing, 19 January, the situation has materially improved and it would seem that within a month Naples will have not only three daily newspapers but also a weekly periodical for each one of the six political parties constituting the Committee of National Liberation.

During the month of December our systematic work of eliminating individual Fascist office-holders continued unabated. This work is done by a committee of which the

undersigned officer is chairman and to which CIC and PSS belong. While the views of CIC and PSS are always taken into serious consideration, decisions are made by a majority vote of members of the committee. Captain W.A.S. Dollard and Captain Frank Chiara have both given material assistance to the undersigned officer in the performance of this work as well as in the performance of his other duties as executive officer of Region 3. With sufficient individual positions checked to assure a continuance of the Administrative structure it became apparent in the course of December that a more general policy of removing Fascist officials from office was possible. On 14 December a preliminary set of instructions was sent to the SOAGs. On 20 December definite instructions becoming effective on 1 January 1944 were sent to them. (Copy of instructions attached hereto; also attached is a summary tableau of officials removed up to December 31, 1943.) It should be stated that this Regional order was shown to Mr. Arancio Ruiz, President of the Comitato, on 31 December, the occasion of a visit to Lt. Col. Kruege. Mr. Arancio Ruiz expressed great pleasure and had no criticisms whatsoever to offer.

During the period under consideration it can be said that Count Sforza's local position diminished rather constantly. Still one of the very foremost political personalities, he is mentioned much less frequently publicly and privately than during October and November. He still maintained a position of independence relative to the Comitato and to the political parties.

Benedetto Croce continues to be much in the public eye and is very prolific in his writings. There seems to be no change in his stature. Contrary to Sforza he seems to be increasingly identifying himself with the Neapolitan Committee.

The three other outstanding or rather potentially outstanding political figures, all pre-Fascist ministers, Messrs. Giovanni Persio, de Nicola and Giulio Rodino, remained from all appearances entirely aloof from local politics and give the appearance of waiting to save themselves for later developments and positions of national importance.

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The month of December closed in a very satisfactory way in the political field. Notwithstanding agitation against King Victor Emanuel and agitation by the more extreme elements in favor of the more energetic elimination of Fascists, the general situation was calm and no threat to disorder could be seen on the Neapolitan political horizon.

RIDGWAY D. KNIGHT
Mayor, A. U. S.
Executive Officer

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394, U.S. ARMY

9 February 1944.

POLITICAL REPORT FOR JANUARY 1944

Political activity and tension decreased materially during the month of January in Region 3. The six parties belonging to the Committee of National Liberation, apparently satisfied with the permission to hold the National Congress at Bari on 28, 29 and 30 of the month, gave an impression of being rather less active than the month before and of concentrating on preparatory work for the Congress. The characteristic of the month would appear to be increasing activity of the so-called Royalist parties, especially of the Liberal Royalist Party for Reconstruction, and the reactivation of the Social Democratic Party of Southern Italy, a party which is generally recognized as having Royalist convictions.

On two separate occasions during the month, Mr. D'Ambrosio, claiming to be the local head of the Social Democratic party, called on this Headquarters in order to obtain what he referred to as "the official recognition by AMG," and further requested that AMG compel the Comitato to accept his party as a member thereof. This Headquarters did not see fit to change its policy of impartiality and refused to interfere in what is considered a purely internal Italian political matter. Mr. d'Ambrosio was advised that at any time the Social Democratic Party cared to submit any recommendations or complaints these would be taken into careful consideration.

It was reported that a Monarchist paper, to be called "Il Domani", is being prepared and that a Mr. Beer is to be the editor. (This is confirmed as copy No. 1 has just been placed on sale at this writing--9 February-- without authorization). The same source reports preparation of a manifestation in favor of Prince Umberto by the Liberal Royalist Party for Reconstruction but this has not materialized.

Mr. Reale, under-secretary of state for the interior in the Badoglio Government, has named a personal representative in Naples, a Mr. Andreis. Mr. Andreis called during the first part of the month to introduce himself and give assurances of his cooperation. On this occasion he asked the

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undersigned officer what would be AMG's attitude towards a non-political advisory committee for the Campania on matters of general interest, and which would be made up of a small number of outstanding personalities. He named Messrs. Enrico De Nicola, Giovanni Porzio and Giulio Rodino. Mr. Andreis was told that should such a committee form itself spontaneously it would be received with the courtesy and consideration due such outstanding personalities. Mr. Andreis was clearly informed, however, that AMG could not consider originating such a committee for such general and undefined purposes.

On 25 January Mr. Andreis called again, accompanied by Mr. Philipson, bearer of a memorandum signed by Mr. Reale, proposing the formation of the same committee including this time the name of Mr. Benedetto Croce. The initiative, however, was squarely entrusted to AMG in this memorandum. No further explanation could be obtained as to exactly what duties this committee was supposed to perform. The same position was again taken as explained above but upon insistence by Messrs. Philipson and Andreis, it was stated that a memorandum would be communicated to higher authority. This was done, our position was sustained, and this position was again confirmed to the representatives of the Italian government.

The Committee of National Liberation and its six component parties gave the impression during this month of giving most of their time to preparatory work for the Bari convention on 28 January and in reaching a preliminary accord as to the position to take and resolutions to adopt at the convention.

During the first part of the month the Comitato was informed that the APB had advised this Headquarters through PWB that there would soon be adequate paper stocks to take care of the requests formulated by the Comitato for at least one additional daily paper in Naples and a weekly publication for each party. The Comitato was also informed that requests would have to be made according to the formal procedure to APB for each publication.

During the month there were various informal meetings with the representatives of the Comitato for the purpose of discussing and preparing the machinery for application and

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enforcement of the elimination of certain categories of Fascists from public and semi-public positions. These conversations progressed satisfactorily, notwithstanding occasional differences in position which were all satisfactorily adjusted. In the course of these informal discussions it was interesting to note that on one occasion there was a split between the Communists on one hand, and the remaining five parties on the other. Subsequently the position adopted by the Comitato as a whole was the one originally taken by the Communists. While it is not believed that one should conclude from the above that the Communists are more powerful than the other five parties put together, there is no doubt in the opinion of the undersigned officer that the Communists are distinctly the most important single party in the Naples area and that the other parties would go a long way to prevent the Communists from seceding from the Comitato.

In conclusion it can be said that January was a quiet month in the political field, a month of work and preparation for the future on the part of all political parties, just as much those belonging to the Comitato as the so-called "Monarchist Parties", not members thereof. There were no disturbances and no incidents such as those which received such undesired publicity during December, the Corda Fratres affair and the interdiction of the convention of Comitatos in Naples. The political parties in presence gave the impression of counting their strength. The Monarchist group appeared to recover from the state of bewilderment and confusion in which the events of September has thrown them. The "Opposition" parties of the Comitato, satisfied that their minimum demands are being satisfied for the elimination of Fascists, freedom of the press and of assembly, as well as for a more developed and democratic political newspaper situation, gave the impression of adopting an increasingly more responsible attitude in preparation of their assumption of a share in the government which they seem to believe will soon be theirs.

RIDGWAY E. KNIGHT
Major, A. D. S.
Executive Officer.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 Military Government Section

TBJ/LML

U-1568

MGS: 091.112-2

6 March 1944

SUBJECT: Dismissal of Fascists from Public Offices.

TO : HQ, A.C.E.

1. A cable has been received from Washington stating that numerous enquiries have been received there concerning removal of Fascists from Italian local governments. ~~Reference~~ cable then goes on to say "Campagna report not available here. Request you procure and send this report and Major Knight's discussion of problem before advisory council together with any other information or figures which may have been compiled."

2. Copies of the lists of Fascists removed from office which you have sent here can be supplied by this Section to Washington, but the reference to the "Campagna Report" is not understood neither has this Section a copy of Major Knight's discussion before the Advisory Council.

3. It is requested that copies of the documents referred to in Paragraph 2 be despatched here soonest for onward transmission. If possible 3 copies of each should be furnished to allow for one being sent to London and one left here for file.

T. B. JACEMAN
 T. B. JACEMAN
 Major



*Report in Am to trace
 after 'Campagna' report on
 Maj Knight's discussion.
 Maj Knight returns Naples
 Saturday. No action possible
 till then. See Saturday heat*

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Newspaper

See

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BW when draft circulation
OK Sea Order No 5 comes

WAS 5209
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HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
Allied Military Government
AF 384

TO: SCAG, AMC 5th Army
FROM: SCAG, Region 4
SUBJECT: Dissolution of Fascist Organizations
REF: 250.6
DATE: 14 February 1944

1. Herewith copy of a letter (Ref. 14/14/1066), dated 18 January 1944, from Brigadier M. S. 1028, SCAG, H. Allied Forces in Italy, AMC, to the Allied Control Commission, setting forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) thereof, proposals to dissolve certain Fascist Confederations and National Fascist Labor Associations.

2. Also herewith copy of a reply signed by Col. BAIN, Director of the Labor Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission, by Command of Lieutenant General MacFarlane, (Ref. 041.447), dated 7 February 1944, stating that no objection exists to the dissolution of the organizations listed, and that three additional organizations should be included among those to be dissolved.

3. I am informed by Major Tamm, Director of Labor, this Region, that in a conference with Col. BAIN this morning, the latter expressed the opinion that the reply noted above was sufficient authority for the preparation and execution of such an order by the SCAG, AMC 5th Army, in order that it might be posted concurrently with General Order No. 3, contingent upon the occupation of Rome.

4. It is therefore suggested that an order of dissolution be prepared and executed by the SCAG, AMC 5th Army, consistent with the documents set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) above.

M. CASH
Brigadier
A.C.A.O.

Encl (4)

9.090

14 February 1944

1. Herewith copy of a letter (Ref. LA/84/1065), dated 19 January 1944, from Brigadier W. G. Ives, 19440, R. Allied Forces in Italy, AFG to the Allied Control Commission, setting forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) thereof, proposals to dissolve certain Fascist Confederations and National Fascist Labor associations.

2. Also herewith copy of a reply signed by Col. BARN, Director of the Labor Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission, by Command of Lieutenant General MACFARLAND, (Ref. 091.447), dated 7 February 1944, stating that no objection exists to the dissolution of the organizations listed, and that three additional organizations should be included among those to be dissolved.

2. I am informed by Major LAMM, Director of Labor, this Region, that in a conference with Col. BAILEY this morning, the latter expressed the opinion that the reply noted above was insufficient authority for the preparation and execution of such an order by the SCAG, AND 5th Army, in order that it might be posted concurrently with General Order No. 5, contingent upon the occupation of Rome.

4. It is therefore suggested that an order of dissolution be prepared and executed by the SSM, 4th 5th Army, consistent with the documents set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) above.

W. Clark
Brigadier
General

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Distribution:
Hq., ACC
Labor Sub-Com
Director of L

Labor Sub-Commission, ACO
Director of Labor, Region 4

7850:7

DATE: 13 January 1946

1. Please inform the Italian Government that it should at once form a separate Ministry of Labor for the supervision and coordination of the Regional and Provincial Labor Offices so that it will be in a position to function as soon as the Italian Government assumes this responsibility.

2. It is proposed to dissolve the following Fascist Confederations. Please state whether, in the judgment of the Allied Control Commission, this list should be supplemented; and ascertain from the Italian Government what objection, if any, it may have to this proposal.

- (a) Fascist Confederation of Agriculturists
(Confederazione Fascista degli Agricoltori);
- (b) Fascist Confederation of Industrialists
(Confederazione Fascista degli Industriali);
- (c) Fascist Confederation of Traders
(Confederazione Fascista dei Commercianti);
- (d) Fascist Confederation of Credit and Insurance
Institutes (Confederazione Fascista delle Aziende
del Credito e delle Assicurazioni);
- (e) Fascist Confederation of Agricultural Workers
(Confederazione Fascista dei Lavoratori dell'Agricoltura);
- (f) Fascist Confederation of Industrial Workers
(Confederazione Fascista dei Lavoratori dell'Industria);
- (g) Fascist Confederation of Commercial Workers
(Confederazione Fascista dei Lavoratori del Commercio);
- (h) Fascist Confederation of Employees of Credit and
Insurance Enterprises (Confederazione Fascista dei
Lavoratori delle Aziende del Credito dell'Assicurazione);
- (i) Fascist Confederation of Professional Pen and
Artists (Confederazione Fascista dei Professionisti
e degli Artisti).

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3. It is also proposed to dissolve the following Fascist Labor Associations. Please state whether, in the judgment of the Allied Control Commission, this list should be supplemented; and ascertain from the Italian Government what objection, if any, it may have to this proposal.

- (a) Fascist Association of Employees of State Industrial Undertakings (Associazione Fascista degli Addetti alle Aziende Industriali dello Stato);
- (b) Fascist Association of State Railwaymen (Associazione Fascista dei Ferroviari dello Stato);
- (c) Fascist Association of Post, Telegraph and Telephone Employees (Associazione Fascista dei Postelegrafonici);
- (d) Fascist Association of Civil Servants (Associazione Fascista del Pubblico Impiego).

4. A reply to each of the foregoing paragraphs is requested at the earliest practical date.

/S/ Major HERMAN C. TAMER

For MAJOR STANLEY LUSH, Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

as Allied Control Commission. This list should be supplemented; and cooperation from the Italian Government what objection, if any, it may have to this proposal.

- (a) Fascist Association of Employees of State Industrial Undertakings (Associazione Fascista degli Addetti alle Aziende Industriali dello Stato);
- (b) Fascist Association of State Railwaymen (Associazione Fascista dei Ferroviari dello Stato);
- (c) Fascist Association of Post, Telegraph and Telephone Employees (Associazione Fascista dei Postelegrafonici);
- (d) Fascist Association of Civil Servants (Associazione Fascista del Pubblico Impiego).

4. A reply to each of the foregoing paragraphs is requested at the earliest practical date.

/s/ Major SHIRLEY C. TANNER

For MAURICE STANLEY HUGH, Brigadier,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

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C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

091.447

7 February, 1944

SUBJECT: Dissolution of Fascist Organizations

TO : R.C.A.O., Region IV (Att: Labor Officer)

1. Reference your letter IA/R4/1066, same subject.
 2. There is no objection to dissolution of the organizations listed in Paragraphs 2 and 3.
 3. Following organizations should be included among those to be dissolved:
 - a. Enti Vinicola della Cooprazione
 - b. Federazione Nazionale dei Comercio Prov. per l'Agricoltura
 - c. Associazione Fascisti delle Scuole
- By Command of Lieutenant General MACFARLANE:

/s/ J. T. R. BAIN,

DAM/tbw

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