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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

10000/1201825

S/I/102/A REPORTS • INTELLIGENCE 4<sup>th</sup> Jacket

Opened Aug. 13, 1944. Closed Nov 10, 1944

Aug. - Nov. 1944

SECRET (Intelligence East) (S)

Source No  
OSD/C, (S) (S) (S) (S) (S)  
12 Sep 44

Translation of SIV/OSD/C Report No C 352

Source: Capt Angelo PILOSIO.  
Maps used: YUGOSLAVIA 1:100,000 - Sheets 11 and 126.

1. PREAMBLE.

Source is a reserve officer with a university degree. He has NO political leanings. He is observant and the information given is considered reliable.

2. MOVEMENTS.

- 8 Sep 43 At DUBROVNIK
- 12 Sep 43 Captured by the Germans and put in a concentration camp.
- 10 Oct 43 Released from the concentration camp in the capacity of chemist of DUBROVNIK.
- 3 Aug 44 With the help of the Partisans he escaped from DUBROVNIK reaching the island of VIS on 10 Aug 44.
- 11 Aug 44 Landed in ITALY.

126, A 3656.

3. ENEMY FORCES.

a) HQs. (For location see sketch Appendix "A").

DUBROVNIK.

- (i) 5 Aug 44 The gm HQ (Platzkommandantur) was located in the premises of the ex Italian Consulate near the civilian hospital. (See 4 Appendix "A").
- (ii) " An unspecified German naval HQ located in the premises of the Great Academy near the ex "ROMA" barracks. (See 1 Appendix "A").
- (iii) " GAP HQ (presumably the HQ of the Ad. def of the town) located in the SUFFRITTIN Hotel. The personnel consisted of German officers and NCOs, but only a few troops.
- (iv) " Gestapo HQ located in VILLA ARGENTINA. (See 7 Appendix "A").

RECEIVED BY INFO DIV ACC  
Date 12/9/44 Time 1700  
File 2492 Info 73

126, A 3557.

SAVINO.

Aug '44 HQ of CCNN in guarding the rly sector HUM-GABELA.

126, A 2383.

b) Troops.

- (i) Aug '44 DUBROVNIK. There were elements of the Germano-Croat TRUFEL Div, which was garrisoning the coastal sector from METKOVIC to KOTCH.
- (ii) " The rly line DUBROVNIK-GABELA was guarded by personnel of the TRUFEL Div, who were reinforced by a bn of CCNN approx 1000 strong along the sector HUM-GABELA.
- (iii) " At HUM and TURKOVICI there were some detts of CCNN, but Source cannot indicate strength.
- (iv) " LAPAD Peninsula. Some troops of the TRUFEL Div were billeted in the

111, V 3791.  
W 0093.

126, A 4366.  
126, A 3786.  
126, A 3787.

Date 2/19/79 Time 100  
File 279-2-73  
3/12/75

3. ENEMY FORCES.  
a) HQs. (For location see sketch Appendix "A").

- (i) Aug 44 The gm HQ (Platzkommandantur) was located in the premises of the ex Italian Consulate near the civilian hospital. (See 4 Appendix "A").
- (ii) An unspecified German naval HQ located in the premises of the Croat Academy near the ex "ROMA" barracks. (See 1 Appendix "A").
- (iii) GAP HQ (presumably the HQ of the AA def of the town) located in the SHERIDAN Hotel. The personnel consisted of German officers and NCOs, but only a few troops.
- (iv) Gestapo HQ located in VILLA ARGENTINA. (See 7 Appendix "A").

126, A 3357.

RAVNIC.  
Aug 44 HQ of CCNN Bn guarding the rly sector HUM-GABELA.

126, A 2383.

- b) Troops.
- (i) Aug 44 DUBROVNIK. There were elements of the Germano-Croat TEUFEL Div, which was garrisoning the coastal sector from METKOVIC to KOTOR.
  - (ii) The rly line DUBROVNIK-GABELA was guarded by personnel of the TEUFEL Div, who were reinforced by a bn of CCNN approx 1000 strong along the sector HUM-GABELA.
  - (iii) At HUM and TUKOVICI there were some detts of CCNN, but Sources cannot indicate strength.
  - (iv) LAPAD Peninsula. Some troops of the TEUFEL Div were billeted in the stone huts of the ex Italian transit camp.

111, V 9791.  
W 0093.

126, A 4366.  
126, A 3786.  
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126, A 339583.

4. ENEMY DEFENCES.

- a) Aug 44 LOKRUN ISLAND. Troop of four 149 mm guns captured from the Italians. Source cannot give further details. (See 12 Appendix "A").
  - b) SIPAN ISLAND. German arty posns employed in a CD role. Source cannot give further details.
  - c) At the beginning of Jun 44, an Italian 149 mm gun was sent to the island from DUBROVNIK. The AA def of DUBROVNIK consisted mainly of automatic weapons. There were a number of 2 cm FLAK 38 AA guns and two 3.7 cm FLAK 18 guns, one of which was sited on the IMPERIAL fort on Mount SED (height 412). A 20 mm MG was sited near rly sta at
- During air raid alarms, two 8 mm MGs were placed in posts seawards of the civilian hospital (See 10 Appendix "A").

126, A 3734.

126, A 1765.

A 367574.  
A 342591.

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- d) Aug '44 In Jun '44 the entrance to the CHELA inlet was protected by two barrage balloons flown 500 m above ground level.
- e) " Mines had been laid:
  - on the beach on the LAPAD Peninsula at
  - on the coast at KUPARI
  - at SPERRHO
  - at GAVTIL
- f) " There were four OPs located as follows:-
  - (i) On fort IMPERIAL on height 412 (See 2 Appendix "A").
  - (ii) On Mount FSTKA (height 146) at
  - (iii) On the island of LOKRUM (See 11 Appendix "A").
  - (iv) On the Western point of the LAPAD Peninsula.

- 126, A 335579.
- A 4354.
- A 4454.
- A 4550.
- A 331573.
- A 3258.

5. COMMUNICATIONS.

- a) Aug '44 A German troop train left DUBROVNIK for MOSTAR every day at 1600 hrs. When there were NO attacks by the Partisans or Allied aircraft, the journey took approx 6 hrs.
- A passenger train left for MOSTAR from 15-30 minutes after the departure of the troop train.
- This line was used for transporting all food brought into DUBROVNIK for the civilian population. There was a timetable for the trains but it varied somewhat owing to the fact that this line is subject to attacks from the Partisans and from the air.

6. MILITARY PERSONALITIES.

- a) Aug '44 Col ZUBG of the Domobran Forces - Great Commander of the DUBROVNIK garrison.
- b) " He is liked and esteemed by the civilian population.
- Col FRANCO - of the OGRNI Forces - CO of the br of OGRNI mentioned in para 3 b) (ii).

7. CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

- Aug '44 DUBROVNIK. Concentration camp for Italian PWs at Fort LOVREKAC (See 8 Appendix "A").
- There were about 200 prisoners in the camp, who were employed as labourers.
- The guard consisted of a few Great Domobran troops commanded by a German NCO.

8. HOSPITALS and WELFARE CENTRES.

- DUBROVNIK.
- a) Aug '44 German military hospital established in the LAPAD Hotel.
- b) Military Welfare Centre (Soldatenheim) situated in the Hotel IMPERIAL (See 6 Appendix "A").

9. AIR FORCE.

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5. COMMUNICATIONS.

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- A passenger train left for MOSTAR from 15-30 minutes after the departure of the troop train.
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6. MILITARY PERSONALITIES.

- a) Aug '44. Col ZUBC of the Domobran Forces - Great Commander of the DUBROVNIK garrison.
- He is liked and esteemed by the civilian population.
- b) " Col FRANCO - of the CGEM Forces - OC of the bn of CGEM mentioned in para 3 b) (ii).

7. CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

- Aug '44. DUBROVNIK. Concentration camp for Italian PWs at Fort LOVRENAC (See 6 Appendix "i").
- There were about 200 prisoners in the camp, who were employed as labourers.
- The guard consisted of a few Great Domobran troops commanded by a German NCO.

8. HOSPITALS and WELFARE CENTRES.

- a) Aug '44. DUBROVNIK. German military hospital established in the LIPAD Hotel.
- b) " " Military Welfare Centre (Soldatenheim) situated in the Hotel IMPERIAL (See 6 Appendix "A").

9. AIR FORCE.

- 18 Dec 43. In the Allied bombing raid over DUBROVNIK, the quays in the port of GRUZ were damaged, as well as the houses situated to the rear of same. The PETKA and WRECC hotels were destroyed. The "DALMATINSKO DRUMSTVO" ice factory and oil refinery received a direct hit; production was stopped.

SS "CAVITAT" and the tug "CACTARO" were sunk.

10. NAVAL.

- a) Aug '44. There were a few motor barges in the port of GRUZ, which were used to carry supplies between DUBROVNIK and the islands of MLJET, SIPAN, LOKUD and KOLOCEP. These transports were carried out at night, the boats usually leaving DUBROVNIK at about 2030 hrs. They were escorted by 2-3 "I" boats armed with two 20 mm MGs. These "I" boats are also used to patrol the sector of coast between MLJET canal and DUBROVNIK. When NOT out on duty these "I" boats are moored near the KASOGA VILLA in the OMBLA inlet, at

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b) Aug '44.

There is a shipyard located in MEMOSICA area in the OMBLA inlet, where repairs to light wooden craft are carried out

126, A 353598.

11. ECONOMIC.

a) Food.

Aug '44.

Food is very scarce at DUBROVNIK and in the surrounding areas. Ration cards have been issued, but they only serve to keep a check on the distribution of food, as some of the rationed articles are NOT available on the spot and can only be distributed as and when they arrive, which is sometimes after a delay of several months. As the resources of the area are NOT sufficient to cover requirements, food supplies have to be brought from other districts by rail which is the only available means of transport, and the railways do NOT function regularly.

Some of the current prices in DUBROVNIK were as follows:-

Rye bread	Kune	450	per Kilo.
Oil	"	2600	" "
Tomatoes	"	300	" "
Beans	"	450	" "
Maize flour	"	500	" "
Eggs	"	100	" each.
Meat	"	1500	" Kilo.
Wine	"	600	" Litre.
Tobacco	"	6000	" Kilo.

b) Electricity.  
Aug '44.

DUBROVNIK. The power sta, which is operated by naphtha, supplies the town of DUBROVNIK only. Electricity is 126, available from 0700-1200 hrs and from 2000-2400 hrs. A 345576.

c) Finance.  
Aug '44.

During the Italian military occupation of YUGOSLAVIA, the value of the Great Kune was Kune 2.26=1 Italian Lira, but since the Germans have taken over, this currency has lost all value, with the result that prices have soared to considerable heights.

The salaries paid by the Germans to the civilian employees who work for them, are high enough to allow them to live, since all those who collaborate with the Germans receive a weekly food ration. Ordinary civilian salaries, however, are very low and are NOT sufficient to cover the bare necessities of life.

d) Labour.  
(1) Aug '44.

Civilian forced labour is chiefly employed at DUBROVNIK. During the months of Feb, Mar and Apr '44, the Germans carried out operations on all Dalmatian Islands from LOKED to KERCULA, during which they rounded up all men fit for work, from 16 to 55 years of age. Suspected pro-Partisans were the first to be rounded up. 3418

(2)

The building concerns Ing KARLOVIC and DRJIC were working for the Germans, building trenches and shelters.

e) Social Conditions.

The standard of living in DUBROVNIK is on the whole low. The sanitary

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Tomatoes	"	300	"	"
Beans	"	450	"	"
Maize flour	"	500	"	"
Eggs	"	100	"	each.
Meat	"	1500	"	Kilo.
Wine	"	600	"	Litre.
Tobacco	"	6000	"	Kilo.

b) Electricity.  
Aug '44.

DUBROVNIK. The power sta, which is operated by naphtha, supplies the town of DUBROVNIK only. Electricity is 126, available from 0700-1200 hrs and from 2000-2400 hrs. A 348576.

c) Finances.  
Aug '44.

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The salaries paid by the Germans to the civilian employees who work for them, are high enough to allow them to live, since all those who collaborate with the Germans receive a weekly food ration. Ordinary civilian salaries, however, are very low and are NOT sufficient to cover the bare necessities of life.

d) Labour.  
(1) Aug '44.

Civilian forced labour is chiefly employed at DUBROVNIK. During the months of Feb, Mar and Apr '44, the Germans carried out operations on all Dalmatian Islands from LOUID to KORCULA, during which they rounded up all men fit for work, from 16 to 55 years of age. Suspected pro-Partisans were the first to be rounded up.

(11) "

The building concerns Ing KARLOVIC and DRJIC were working for the Germans, building trenches and shelters.

e) Social Conditions.  
Aug '44.

The standard of living in DUBROVNIK is on the whole low. The sanitary arrangements are well organised; there is a civilian hospital which is very well fitted out as well as a clinic for mental cases, a special clinic for women, and a sanatorium.  
During the winter of 1943 there were cases of typhoid, para-typhoid, scarlet fever and dysentery amongst the civilian population.

12. POLITICAL.  
DUBROVNIK.

a) Government.  
Aug '44.

The Great Government is represented by the "Prebet".  
The Mayor of the town, KARLOVIC, is a person of private means, who is pro-Yugoslav. He behaved very well to the Italians after the capitulation of ITALY. The members of the Town Council are on the whole all anti-Nazi.

b) Identity Cards.  
Aug '44.

Civilians are generally provided with an identity document of some sort, issued by the Town Council and certified by the Croatian Police. The

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- 4 - Report No CSJIC, CE (East) / SIM/AB/123.

one document, which is considered valid for all purposes, is the "legitimazina" (Identity card).

c) Ustashe Party.  
Jul 14/44.

This party was represented by a certain CASTELLAN, a professor of mathematics. (He was later transferred to SPLIT). He was hated by the population for his cringing attitude towards the Germans and for his ill-treatment of members of the Orthodox Church, in which action he was supported by the ecclesiastical elements in the town.

d) Mail.  
Aug 14/44.

Mail was fairly regular. It was possible to correspond with Croatia and ITALY. A letter from N. ITALY to DUBROVNIK took 20 days.

e) Schools.  
Aug 14/44.

DUBROVNIK has a high school for classics and a nautical institute. These schools had NO special political leanings.

f) Various.  
a)

There is a daily newspaper at DUBROVNIK which publishes news reported from Fascist wireless stations and some town news.

b)

The curfew at DUBROVNIK is at 2230 hrs, but nobody is about after 2100 hrs.

HN.

H.P.

*E. W. Annon*

E. W. Annon,  
Maj.  
Officer i/c CSJIC (Sub-  
centre East), C.M.F.

Distribution as attached.

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N.P.

*E. W. Amos*

S.W. Amos,

Maj.

Officer i/c CSDIC (Sub-centre East), C.M.F.

Distribution as attached.

HN.

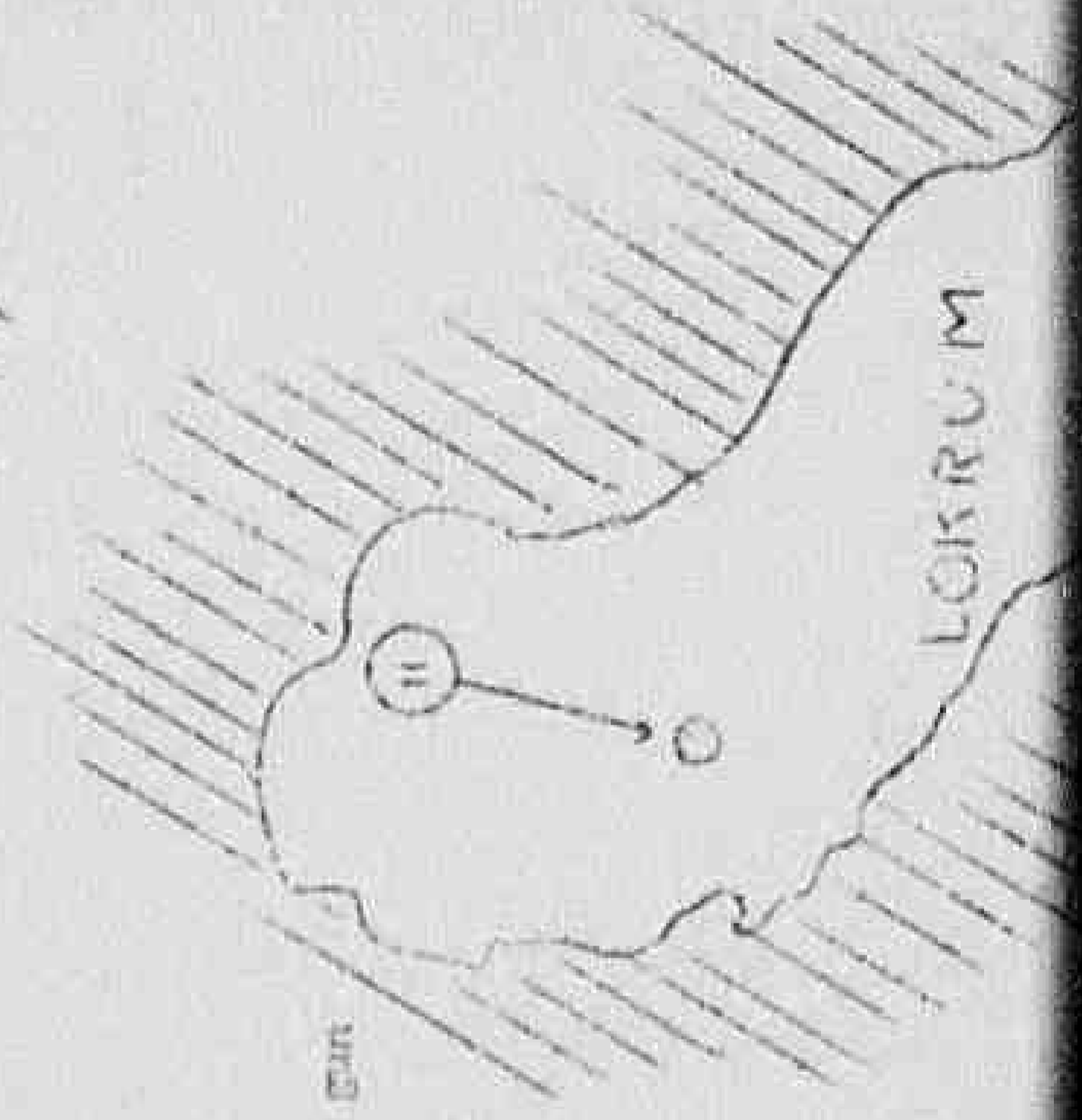
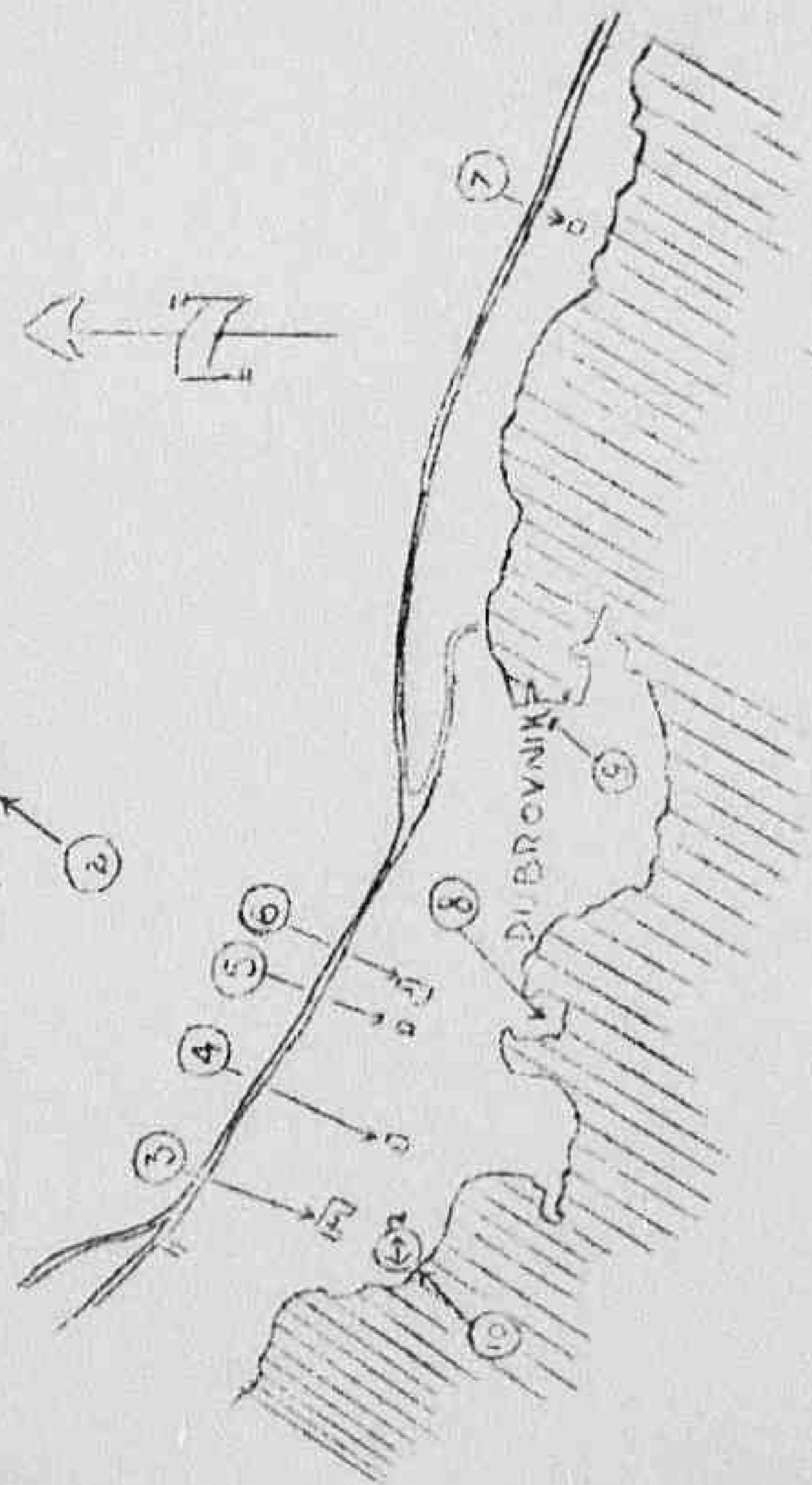
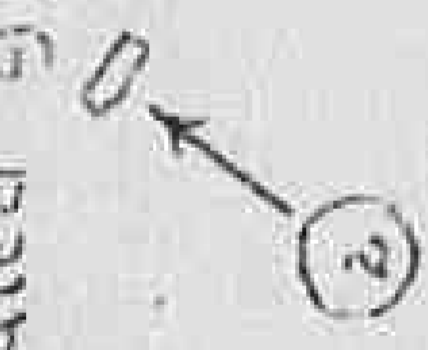
b) The Currier & Ives  
hrs.

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# DUBROVNIK

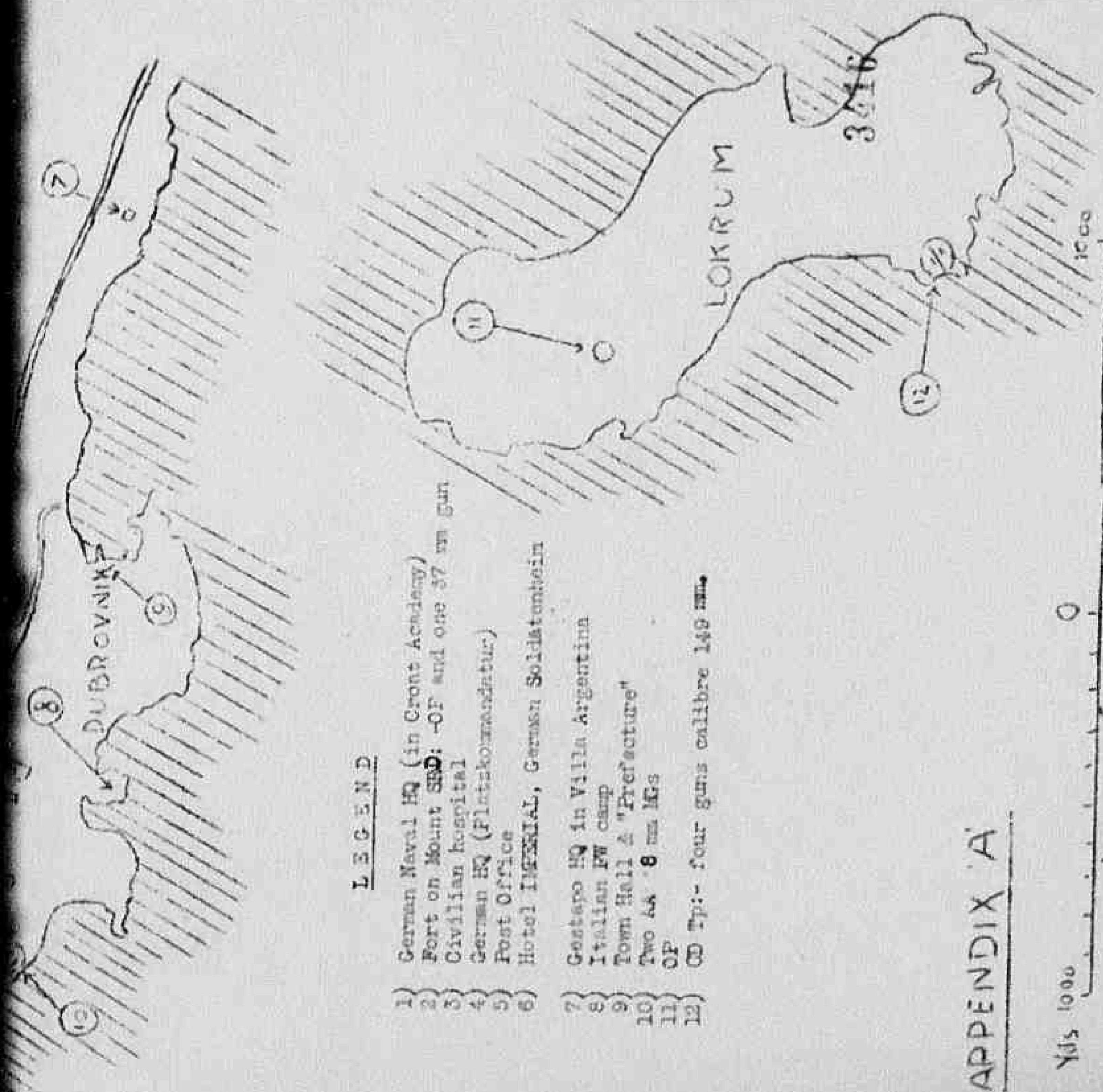
Map of the city of Dubrovnik

Tracing from photo key in MIU/MUG/SN 1295 dated 9-10-43



## LEGEND

- 1) German Naval HQ (in Great Academy)
- 2) Port on Mount Srd: OP and one 37 mm gun
- 3) Civilian hospital
- 4) German HQ (Fintekommandatur)
- 5) Post Office
- 6) Hotel IMPERIAL, German Soldatenheim
- 7) Gestapo HQ in Villa Argentina
- 8) Italian PW camp
- 9) Town Hall & 'Prefecture'
- 10) Two AA 8 mm MGs
- 11) OP
- 12) CD Tp: - four guns calibre 149 mm.



LEGEND

- 1) German Naval HQ (in Front Academy)
- 2) Fort on Mount SMO: -OF and one 37 mm gun
- 3) Civilian hospital
- 4) German HQ (Flotilla Kommandatur)
- 5) Post Office
- 6) Hotel IMPERIAL, German Soldatenheim
- 7) Gostepo HQ in Villa Argentina
- 8) Italian PW camp
- 9) Town Hall & "Prefecture"
- 10) Two AA 8 mm MGs
- 11) OP
- 12) CD Tp:- four guns calibre 149 mm.

APPENDIX 'A'

Yds 1000 0  
 Approx SCALE

SIM (Italian Increment to CSDIC) Intelligence Reports  
AB Series: Military, Topographical, Naval, Air Reports

D I S T R I B U T I O N

<u>AFRIC</u>		
G-2 (OI)	2	
JICA, HA	4	
CEWA	4	
MFS	1 (I)	
MFIC	1	
MAFRC	1	
ISSU 6	1	
SO (I) Med	1	
COMNAVPLAN (NIU)	1	
ISLD	1	
<u>ME</u>		
IGS (I)	2	
CEWA	4	
Porco 13	1 (B)	
APU	1 (B)	
CISO	1 (B)	
SO (I) LE	1 (B)	
AMHQ (Belgium)	3 (B)	
IS 9	1 (B)	
CSDIC	2	
<u>UK</u>		
DM	3	
ADI (K)	3	
DWI	3	
NEW	1	
ISTD	1	
<u>USA</u>		
CMF, MIS	1	
<u>CMF</u>		
BIS (I)	2	
G-2 (Adv Int), ADC	3	
C-51, Main Eighth Army	1	
G-2 Main Fifth Army	1 (I)	
IS 9	1	
No 1 I (U) Sec	2	
300 FSS Sec	1 (I)	
300 FSS Sec, 3 Det	1 (B)	
GSI (a) IRL	1 (E)	
Porco 399	2 (A & H)	
CIO, RAP	1 (B)	
APU, Adv Det	1 (B)	
OSS Det	2 (I)	
SILG, SIE	1 (B)	
SLO, PIC	1	
SO (I) FOYALI	2	
SO (I) FOWIT	1	
SO (I) ADRIATIC	1	
SO (I) ANCONA	1	
Int Sec, MAP	2	
Inf Div, ACC	3 (I)	
MAIU (West)	1 (B)	
Rear HQ, HM to JNAL	2 (J)	
Coy "B" 2677 Regt	1 (B)	
CEWA, 2 Det	1	
CSDIC	1	
SID/CSDIC	1	
CSDIC (West)	1	
C-2 (CSDIC), AFHQ, CMF	1	

(B) = BUKAY Reports only

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JICA, MA	4
CEWA	4
MCS	1 (I)
NYTC	1
MAPRC	1
ISSU 6	1
SO (I) Med	1
COMNAVJAF (NIU)	1
ISLD	1
<u>ME</u>	
BGS(I)	2
CEWA	4
Force 135	1 (B)
MAPIU	1 (B)
CISO	1 (B)
SO (I) IZEL	1 (B)
AMHQ (Baltimore)	3 (B)
IS 9	1 (B)
CSDIC	2
<u>UK</u>	
DNI	3
ADI (K)	3
DNI	3
MSW	1
ISTD	1
<u>USA</u>	
OMP, LIS	1

G-2 (Adv Int), ACC	3
CSI, Main Eighth Army	1
G-2 Main Fifth Army	1 (I)
IS 9	1
No 1 I (U) Sec	2
300 PSS Sec	1 (I)
300 PSS Sec, 3 Det	1 (E)
CSI (a) LEM	1 (E)
Force 399	2 (A & H)
CIO, RAF	1 (B)
MAPIU, Adv Det	1 (E)
CSS Det	2 (I)
SILG, SIE	1 (B)
SLO, PIC	1
SO (I) FOZALI	2
SO (I) POWIT	1
SO (I) ADRIATIC	1
SO (I) ANCONA	1
Int Sec, MAP	2
Inf Div, ACC	3 (I)
MAIU (West)	1 (B)
Rear HQ, EM to JMAL	2 (J)
Cooy "B" 2677 Regt	1 (B)
CEWA, 2 Det	1
CSDIC	1
SIL/CSDIC	1
CSDIC (West)	1
C-2 (CSDIC), APHQ, OMP	1

{A} = ALBANIA reports only.  
 {H} = HUNGARY " "  
 {J} = JUGOSLAVIA " "

{B} = BALKAN reports only.  
 {I} = ITALY " "

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RECEIVED BY INFUE ACC  
 Date 25/8 Time 1020  
 File SPAR2 Refs RB

S11/102 Feb I

Report No  
 CSDIC, CEF (East)/SIDA/AB/125.  
 16 Sep 44.

CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CEF

SECRET

General Summary of Translated Extracts from SIU/CSDIC  
 Reports Nos C 307, 316, 320, 321, 329, 330, 335

- Sources:
1. Pte Fiorindo GASPERIN.
  2. I/Sjt Silvio GABRIELE - Pte Secondo DE MIN - Pte Celestino COSTA.
  3. Pte Riccardo ZACCARELLI.
  4. I/Sjt Giuseppe TURCOMI - Pte Domenico TAVILLA.
  5. Lieut Gastano FUSAROLI.
  6. Various.

Maps used: YUGOSLAVIA 1:100,000 - Sheets 75 (ZADAR), 77 (KRIH), 93 (SIBENIK), 94 (SPLIT), 109 (CHIS), 124 (KORCULA), 127 (TRZUNJE) and 128 (NIKSIC).

1. PRELIMIN.  
 Source 1

Source was at CHIS at the time of the armistice. He was arrested by the Germans on 27 Sep 43 and taken to DENIS (93, U 7276). On 28 Feb 44 he was at PSTRGARE (75, O 9311) from where he managed to escape and join the Partisans on 14 Apr 44. He returned to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

94, Q 0344.

Sources 2

On 8 Sep 43 Sources were at SPLIT. They were arrested by the Germans on 30 Sep 43 and taken to DENIS, whence they were taken to MIN on 24 Feb 44. They escaped on 14 May 44 and joined the Partisans, returning to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

75, Q 9417.

Sources 3

On 8 Sep 43 Source was at SPLIT. He was arrested by the Germans, taken to DENIS, and thence on 15 Dec 43 to SIBENIK. He escaped and joined the Partisans on 26 Mar 44, returning to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

Sources 4

Sources were at NIKSIC at the time of the armistice. They were captured by the Germans on 7 Oct 43 in the TRUBELA area and taken back to NIKSIC, from where, on 6 Dec 43, they were moved on foot to CHIS. They escaped on 21 Apr 44 and joined the Partisans, returning to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

128, G 7905.

127, G 6504.  
109, Q 1732.

Source 5

On 6 Sep 43 Source was at BELGRADE. He escaped to the mountains in SERBIA and returned to ITALY on 10 Aug 44.

On 8 Sep 43 Sources were at STRAZIK. They were dis-

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Maps used: YUGOSLAVIA 1:100,000 - Sheets 75 (ZIMAR), 77 (KVIN), 93 (SIBENIK), 94 (SPLIT), 109 (OLIS), 124 (KORCULA), 127 (ZEBINJE) and 128 (NIKSIC).

1. PERILABLE  
Source 1

Source was at OLIS at the time of the Armistice. He was arrested by the Germans on 27 Sep 43 and taken to DENIS (93, U 7276). On 28 Feb 44 he was at PETRACINE (75, O 9311) from where he managed to escape and join the Partisans on 14 Apr 44. He returned to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

94, Q 0344.

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On 6 Sep 43 Sources were at SPLIT. They were arrested by the Germans on 30 Sep 43 and taken to DENIS, whence they were taken to NIN on 24 Feb 44. They escaped on 14 May 44 and joined the Partisans, returning to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

75, Q 9417.

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128, G 7905.

127, G 6504.  
109, Q 1732.

Sources 4

Sources were at NIKSIC at the time of the Armistice. They were captured by the Germans on 7 Oct 43 in the TRUBELJA area and taken back to NIKSIC, from where, on 6 Dec 43, they were moved on foot to OLIS. They escaped on 21 Apr 44 and joined the Partisans, returning to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

Source 5

On 8 Sep 43 Source was at BELGRADE. He escaped to the mountains in SERBIA and returned to ITALY on 10 Aug 44.

Sources 6

On 6 Sep 43 Sources were at SIBENIK. They were discovered by the Germans and taken to a concentration camp at KORN (77, U 5796), and thence to SIBENIK and ZAG. They escaped and joined the Partisans, returning to ITALY on 12 Jun 44.

2. ENEMY DEFENSES.  
a) PETRACINE

Apr 44. Tp of four large guns sited at the gun with nets and bushes. The gun pits dug out near the guns contained approx 3000 rounds. There was an amn dump situated in a small wood approx 100 m beyond the inhabited area of G. (Upper) PETRACINE, which served the requirements of the tp. Each gun mounting carried a demolition charge of 2 kilos of dynamite which could be set off electrically from the tp HQ in one of the houses in G. PETRACINE. The tp had a strength of approx 80 men, mostly Poles and Austrians of the higher age groups. In the vicinity of this tp there were also two 20 mm BREDAs AA MGs. (Source 1).

3414  
75, O 9311.  
O 933121.

Army S.O.



SECRET

- 2 - Report No CSBHC, CWF (East)/SIN/LR/125

- b) NIN  
May '44 - CD Tp of four 105 mm gun/howms (L.F.H. 18 M) sited at 75, O 9417.  
The guns were cam with nets inter-twined with vine branches. 0 931179.  
The emplacements were protected by stone walls. Am pits reinforced with concrete had been excavated near the gun positions. (Sources 2 & 6).

- c) SIEBNIK  
26 Mar '44 - AA Tp of three 88 mm guns sited in JUSTA area (Height 67) 93, U 4963.  
The emplacements were built of sandbags reinforced with iron bars.  
The guns were cam. (Source 3).

- d) RUSKOWIC  
6 Apr '44 - One 15 cm how (s.F.H. 18) sited at 124, E 567909.  
This gun was employed in a CD role; its arc of fire was in a SE direction. On the date indicated the gun position was still under constr. (Sources 4).

### 3. COMMUNICATIONS.

- Aug '44 - The surface of most rds in YUGOSLAVIA is extremely bad, but the main highways are maintained in a good condition by forced labour from the population. (Source 5).

### 4. AIR FORCE.

- a) 26 Mar '44 - The merchant vessel "ALMIRA" (two funnels and two masts) loaded with coal, provisions and straw, was sunk in the KRKA Canal near SIEBNIK (93, U 5064) by Allied aircraft. (Sources 6).  
b) 15 Mar '44 - JELISA - Two SIEBEL FERRIES, used as troop transports 109, Q 1800.  
between the coast and the islands, were sunk by Spitfires. (Sources 4).

### 5. FASCIST PERSONALITIES.

- Col Nino PALIJEH, CC.NM - Prior to the Armistice he was OC 10 Gp, CC.NM, stationed at PRIVOJ.  
It appears that he is now fighting with his Gp side by side with the Germans in SERBIA.  
Lt Col ZANTONI, CC.NM - Prior to the Armistice he was OC of the CC.NM Bn stationed at DANILOVGRAD. Apparently he is still in the DANILOVGRAD-PODGORICA area, where, according to the Partisans, his militiamen are fighting even more fiercely than the Germans.

0335

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was in a SE direction. On one date indicated the gun port was still under constr. (Source 4).

3. COMMUNICATIONS.

AUG 14 - The surface of most rds in YUGOSLAVIA is extremely bad, but the main highways are maintained in a good condition by forced labour from the population. (Source 5).

4. AIR FORCE.

- c) 26 Mar 44 - The merchant vessel "ALMABERL" (two funnels and two masts) loaded with coal, provisions and straw, was sunk in the AREA Canal near SIBENIK (93, U 5064) by Allied aircraft. (Source 6).
- b) 15 Mar 44 - Two SIERB FERRIES, used as troop transports 109, Q 1800, between the coast and the islands, were sunk by Spitfires. (Source 4).

5. FASCIST PERSONALITIES.

- Col Miro PALIETI, CC.NV - Prior to the Armistice he was OC 10 Gp, CC.NV, stationed at PRIVOC. It appears that he is now fighting with his gp side by side with the Germans in SERBIA.
- Lt Col ZAPPONI, CC.NV - Prior to the Armistice he was OC of the CC.NV Bn stationed at DANILOVGRAD. Apparently he is still in the DANILOVGRAD-PODGORICA area, where, according to the Partisans, his militiamen are fighting even more fiercely than the Germans.

HN.

M.P.

*E. W. Arman*

E. W. Arman,  
Maj.

Officer i/c CSDIC (Sub-centre East), C.M.F.

3413

Distribution as attached.

CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CMP

SID (Italian Increment to CSDIC) Intelligence Reports  
AB Series: Military, Topographical, Naval, Air Reports

DISTRIBUTION

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	CEWA.....4	GSI, Main Eighth Army.....1
	MGS.....1, (I)	G-2 Main Fifth Army.....1, (I)
	MPIC.....1	I.S.9.....1
	MAROC.....1	No 1 I (U) Sec.....2
	SO(I) Med.....1	300 FSS Sec.....1
	COMNAVNAV (NTU).....1	GSI(a) LPA.....1, (B)
	ISID.....1	Force 399.....2, (A & H)
<u>ME</u>		CIO, RIF.....1, (B)
	BGS(I).....2	APTU, Adv Det.....1, (B)
	CEWA.....4	OSS Det.....2, (I)
	Force 133.....1, (B)	SILQ, SBE.....1, (B)
	APTU.....1, (B)	G-2 (PS)(Liaison).....1
	CISO.....1, (B)	SO(I) FOTALI.....2
	SO(I) LEV.....1, (B)	SO(I) POWIT.....1
	I.S.9.....1, (B)	SO(I) ADRIATIC.....1
	CSDIC.....2	SO(I) ANCONA.....1
	AML HQ (Greece).....2, (G)	Int Sec, MAF.....2
<u>UK</u>		Inf Div, AOC.....3, (I)
	DNI.....3	MAIV (West).....1, (B)
	ADI(K).....3	Rear HQ, "Military Mission.....2, (Y)
	DNI.....3	Coy "B" 2677 Regt.....1, (B)
	MIN.....1	GRWA, 2 Det.....1, (B)
	ISTB.....1	CSDIC.....1
<u>USA</u>		SIM/CSDIC.....1
	CMP, MIS.....1	CSDIC (West).....1
		G-2 (CSUIC) AFHQ, CMP.....1
		AMF(Balkans).....1, (Y.A.G.)
		AML HQ (Yugoslavia).....3, (Y)
		AML HQ (Albania).....3, (A)

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 (A) = ALBANIA Reports only

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COMNAVFOR (NIU)	1	(A & H)
ISLP	1	(B)
ME		
503(I)	2	(B)
CEWA	4	(B)
Force 133	1	(B)
APIU	1	(B)
CISO	1	(B)
SO(I)LEM	1	(B)
I.S.3	1	(B)
CSDIC	2	(B)
AML HQ (Greece)	2	(G)
UK		
EMI	3	(B)
ADI(K)	3	(B)
DNI	3	(B)
MEW	1	(B)
ISTE	1	(B)
USA		
CMP, MIS	1	(B)
SO(I)SOTALLI	2	(B)
SILO, SIME	1	(B)
G-2 (PB) (Liaison)	1	(B)
SO(I) POWIT	2	(B)
SO(I) ADRIATIC	1	(B)
SO(I) ANCONA	1	(B)
Int Sec, MAF	2	(B)
Int Div, AOU	2	(B)
MAIU (West)	1	(B)
Rear HQ, Military Mission	2	(B)
Coy "B" 2677 Regt	1	(B)
CEWA, 2 Det	1	(B)
CSDIC	1	(B)
SIM/CSDIC	1	(B)
CSDIC (West)	1	(B)
G-2 (CSDIC) AFHQ, CIMP	1	(B)
AMH (Balkans)	1	(Y.A.G.)
AML HQ (Yugoslavia)	3	(Y)
AML HQ (Albania)	3	(A)

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0378

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File SP421 Apts 73

CSDIC (Subcountry East) CAP

SECRET

Report No  
CSDIC, East (East) SIM/23/126  
16 Sep 44

26944

General Summary of Translated Extracts from SIM/CSDIC  
Reports Nos C 342 & 350

- Sources: 1. 2/Lt Giuseppe FUZZI.
- 2. Lt Col Lorenzo LAGORIO.

Maps used: GREECE 1:100,000 - Sheets II E AMIRAPOLSTRON, II 2 KEMKIRA,  
YUGOSLAVIA 1:100,000 - Sheets 159 FUERI, 160 BERAT.

1. PREAMBLE.  
Source 1

Source is a regular officer who was with the FIRENZE Div. He took part in operations with the British Missions in ALBANIA, returning to ITALY on 15 Aug 44.

Source 2

Source is a regular officer who was OC II Bn, 130 Inf Regt, PERUGIA Div. At the time of the Armistice he was at TERRELLI. He joined the Albanian Partisans on 14 Sep 43. He was near SPILIA at the time of the Allied Commando raid on 28/29 Jul 44. He returned to ITALY on 15 Aug 44. His statements are considered reliable.

2. ENEMY FORCES.

a) 14 Aug 44 - KHIMIRA - The German gnr consisted of 400 men forming a strongpoint on height 502 overlooking KHIMIRA. These 400 men had been transferred from the CORFU gnr immediately after the Commando raid on the SPILIA gnr on 28/29 Jul 44.

Armament: a large number of automatic weapons, three 8.1 cm mortars, and a small calibre gun. The above info was reported to Source by Albanian Partisans. The German tps garrisoning KHIMIRA were engaged on building field positions, to be used in a CD role.

II E, M 1109.

b) "

BERSI - The strength of the German garrison was 600 men belonging to an unspecified German unit. Armament: a large number of automatic weapons, some mortars and some arty. The German tps formed a strongpoint on the hillside at where they had built field positions dominating the main coastal rd VJONA-SARADE, and which were also employed in a CD role.

II E, M 2101.

c) "

DELVINE - German gnr of approx 400 men. The gnr had

II E, M 211029.

II E, R 4187.

0379

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Source 2 Source is a regular officer who was OC II Bn, 130 Inf Regt, PERUGIA Div. At the time of the Armistice he was at TERRELLI. He joined the Albanian Partisans on 14 Sep 43. He was near SPILLA at the time of the Allied Commando raid on 26/29 Jul 44. He returned to ITALY on 15 Aug 44. His statements are considerably reliable.

II A, M 4109.

2. ARMY FORMS.

a) 14 Aug 44 - KHIMARA - The German gnr consisted of 400 men forming a strongpoint on height 502 overlooking KHIMARA. These 400 men had been transferred from the OCEFFU gnr immediately after the Commando raid on the SPILLA gnr on 28/29 Jul 44. Armament: a large number of automatic weapons, three 8.1 cm mortars, and a small calibre gnr. The above info was reported to Source by Albanian Partisans. The German tps garrisoning KHIMARA were engaged on building field positions, to be used in a CD role.

II B, M 2101.

b) "

ROSSI - The strength of the German garrison was 600 men belonging to an unspecified German unit. Armament: a large number of automatic weapons, some mortars and some arty. The German tps formed a strongpoint on the hillside at where they had built field positions dominating the main coastal rd VALONA-SARANDE, and which were also employed in a CD role.

II E, M 211029.

c) "

DELVINE - German gnr of approx 400 men. The gnr had a few German armoured cars. Source cannot give further particulars. (Source 2).

II Z, R 4187.

3. COMMUNICATIONS.

Aug '44 - Armoured cars based at DELVINE and SARANDE were used by the Germans during the day to maintain communications with the various gns. Besides the food which the Germans requisition locally, the SARANDE, KHIMARA, ROSSI and DELVINE gns receive supplies from VALONA. There is NO fixed weekly timetable for the delivery of these supplies. All traffic is at a standstill during the night as the Germans fear an attack by the Albanian Partisans. (Source 2).

3411

4. DAMAGE CAUSED BY ALLIED COMMANDO RAID.

26/29 Jul 44 - Source states that the Commando raid on SPILLA was very successful. 30 Germans were killed, including the Garrison Commander, and a few wounded. 4 day or two after the raid the Albanian Partisans captured a few German tps

*Army SIC /2.*

SECRET

2 - Report No CSDIC, CDF(East)/SIM/AB/126.

who had dispersed whilst the action was taking place.

This successful raid was commented on very favourably by the Albanian Partisans, who stated that if the Allied tps had remained at SPILIA, they (the Partisans) would have been able to wipe out the other German gns. (Source 2).

5. INDUSTRIAL.

After the capitulation of ITALY, the Germans built an oil refinery in the DEVOLI area near HERAT. The refinery was destroyed by an Allied air attack towards the end of Jul '44. From the ruins trains above HERAT Source saw dense columns of smoke rising from the refinery for three days after the attack.

There are only a few oil wells in the PATOS area and most of these are dried up. (Source 1). 160, M 3772. 159, M 1067.

6. PERSONALITIES.

a) Royalist Leaders.

(1) DUKAJIN Area.

NIK SOKOLI - Formerly a Lieut of the militia. He is tall and dark and has blue eyes with a nervous tic.

He exploited his influence in the area to secure armed followers, whom he uses to enhance his own prestige. Under cover of the Royalist Party he organizes all kinds of robberies, which are the main reason for the loyalty of his followers.

(11) MUTI Area - As King ZOG was born in this area the people have remained loyal to him.

ABAS KUPTI is the commander in this area. He is illiterate and has NO real influence. His tps disappeared as soon as Partisan bands reached the area. He owes his position to the fact that he succeeded in becoming a member of the Quisling government under German protection. The few people who carry out his orders are well paid by him.

b) Ks.

AGI MURAJA - Rather elderly and of good family. Taking advantage of the authority due to his social position, he assumed command of a bn of volunteers. His activity is entirely military.

MUSA KUBIN }  
ABAS ARSENT } - Two leading personages in HERAT. They were educated abroad and are very cultured. Source believes them to be sincerely patriotic. They would like, if possible, to pass from defensive to offensive action against the Germans, but consider that for the moment the chief enemy to be fought is the type of communism which the Partisans are developing in the country.

these are dried up.  
(Source 1).

6. PERSONALITIES.

a) Royalist leaders.

(1) DUMKAPIN Area.

NIK SOROLI - Formerly a Lieut of the militia. He is tall and dark and has blue eyes with a nervous tic.

He exploited his influence in the area to secure armed followers, whom he uses to enhance his own prestige. Under cover of the Royalist Party he commits all kinds of robberies, which are the main reason for the loyalty of his followers.

(ii) MAI Area - As King ZOG was born in this area the people have remained loyal to him.

AIMS KUPTI is the commander in this area. He is illiterate and has NO real influence. His tps disappeared as soon as Partisan bands reached the area. He owes his position to the fact that he succeeded in becoming a member of the Quisling Government under German protection. The few people who carry out his orders are well paid by him.

b) EAs.

ACI MIRAKA - Rather elderly and of good family. Taking advantage of the authority due to his social position, he assumed command of a bn of volunteers. His activity is entirely military.

MUSA KEMIN )  
AIMS ALENTI ) - Two leading personages in HERAT. They were educated abroad and are very cultured. Source believes them to be sincerely patriotic. They would like, if possible, to pass from defensive to offensive action against the Germans, but consider that for the moment the chief enemy to be fought is the type of communism which the Partisans are developing in the country.

ETI.

N.P.

*E. W. August*

E. W. August,

MAJ.

Officer i/c CSDIC (Sub-  
centre East), C.M.F.

Distribution as attached.



CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CWP  
SIDM (Italian Increment to CSDIC) Intelligence Reports  
AB Series: Military, Topographical, Naval, Air Reports

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CEMA.....4	CEMA.....4	GSI, Main Fifth Army.....1 (I)	I.S.9.....1
MSS.....1 (I)	MSS.....1 (I)	No 1 I (U) Sec.....2	JCO FSS Sec.....1
MPIC.....1	MPIC.....1	GSI(a) LPI.....1 (B)	Force 399.....2 (A & H)
MAPIC.....1	MAPIC.....1	GIO, BIF.....1 (B)	APIU, Adv Det.....1 (B)
SO(I) Med.....1	SO(I) Med.....1	OSI Det.....2 (I)	SILG, SDIE.....1 (B)
COMNAVPLAN (NIU).....1	COMNAVPLAN (NIU).....1	G-2 (PB)(Liaison).....1	SO(I) FOTALI.....2
ISLD.....1	ISLD.....1	SO(I) POWIC.....1	SO(I) ADRIATIC.....1
		SO(I) AMCONA.....1	Int Sec, MAP.....2
<u>ME</u>		Inf Div, ACC.....3(I)	MCIV (West).....1 (B)
BGS(I).....2		Rear HQ, "Military Mission.....2 (Y)	Goy "B" 2677 Regt.....1 (B)
CEMA.....4		CEMA, 2 Det.....1 (B)	CSDIC.....1 (B)
Force 133.....4		SIV/CSDIC.....1	CSDIC (West).....1
LAPIU.....1 (B)		G-2 (CSDIC) AFHQ, CMF.....1	JEP(Balkans).....1 (Y.A.G.)
CISCO.....1 (B)		AMI, HQ (Yugoslavia).....3 (Y)	
SO(I)LEM.....1 (B)			
I.S.9.....1 (B)			
CSDIC.....2			
AMI HQ (Greece).....2 (G)			
<u>UK</u>			
DML.....3			
ADI(K).....3			
DNI.....3			
NEW.....1			
ISTE.....1			

CMF

BGS(I).....2  
 G-2 (Adv Int) ACC.....2  
 GSI, Main Eighth Army.....1  
 G-2 Main Fifth Army.....1 (I)  
 I.S.9.....1  
 Ho 1 I (U) Sec.....2  
 JCO FSS Sec.....1  
 GSI(a) IFA.....1 (B)  
 Force 399.....2 (A & H)  
 CIO, BIF.....1 (B)  
 AAPIU, Adv Det.....1 (B)  
 OSS Det.....2 (I)  
 SILO, SIE.....1 (B)  
 G-2 (PR) (Liaison).....1  
 SO(I) FOTALL.....2  
 SO(I) POWIT.....1  
 SO(I) ADRELATIC.....4  
 SO(I) ANOKA.....1  
 Int Sec, MAF.....2  
 Inf Div, ACC.....3 (I)  
 MIU (West).....1 (B)  
 Rear HQ, "M" Military Mission.....2 (Y)  
 Coy "B" 2677 Regt.....1 (B)  
 CEMA, 2 Det.....1 (B)  
 CSDIC.....4  
 SIM/CSDIC.....1  
 CSDIC (West).....1  
 G-2 (CSDIC) AFHQ, CMF.....1  
 AMHT (Balkans).....1 (Y, A.G.)  
 ANL, HQ (Yugoslavia).....3 (Y)  
 ANL HQ (Albania).....3 (A)

AFHQ

G-2(OI).....2  
 JICA, H.....4  
 CEWA.....4  
 MES.....1 (I)  
 MPIC.....1  
 MAFC.....1  
 SO(I) Med.....1  
 COMNAVTRAV (NIU).....1  
 ISLD.....1  
 ME  
 BGS(I).....2  
 CEWA.....4  
 Force 133.....1 (B)  
 AAPIU.....1 (B)  
 CISO.....1 (B)  
 SO(I) LEM.....1 (B)  
 I.S.9.....1 (B)  
 CSDIC.....2  
 ANL HQ (Greece).....2 (C)

UK

DMI.....3  
 ADI(K).....3  
 DMI.....3  
 MDM.....1  
 ISTE.....1  
 USA  
 CMF, MIS.....3

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Date Recd	76/9/1

CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CEF

Report No  
CSDIC, CEF (East) / 15/524  
15 Sep 44

Interrogation Report on two Italian Military escapees  
and one Greek Refugee

Name: (1) DEMURIAS, Paulino.  
Rank: Pte.  
Unit: 8 Bn Militia.  
Source No: Ex 919.

(2) MANTIONI, Aldo.  
Carabinieri.  
7 Bn Carabinieri.  
Ex 920.

Name & Source No: (3) MOLA, Maria, Ex 921.  
Arrival in Allied Occupied Territory: 4 Sep 44.  
Place of Interrogation: CSDIC (Sub-centre East), CEF.  
Maps used: OSWEE 1:100,000 - Sheets 2 I (OTHOI) and 2 II (KHEKIRA).

1. PREAMBLE.

Sources 1 and 2 are Italian escapees from CORFU who left the island on 2 Sep 44; their info is scanty but reliable.

Source 3 is an intelligent woman who lived in CORFU all her life. Her knowledge of military matters is limited, but she is observant and her info can be considered reliable.

2. ENEMY DISPOSITIONS AND DEFENCES. (Aug '44).

- (i) AKH AY ALIATERINIS - 03 guns (number and type unknown) outside the town at
- (ii) KAROUSADHES - Hq of the OC of the Northern part of the island, in the centre of the town
- (iii) VILLA KELENA (not shown on map) - Church used as gun store
- (iv) SIDHARI - 14 Germans with three MGs and two mortars (type NOT known)
- (v) SOUTH of KATZERI - lone villa used as officers' rest camp, at
- (vi) near DRUPHILA - Polish tps at
- (vii) 1st Hosp near church at
- (viii) 1st Hosp near church at
- (ix) KANONI - Guns (type unknown) at
- (x) PLAIN of MESALIO LIVADHI - A large number of wooden poles dug into the ground on open spaces, believed to be anti-parachutist do's.
- (xi) VOLLA PANDELEIMON - Area surrounded by barbed wire and MGs; appears to be a stronghold
- (xii) XTERSONISOS - Large guns (number and type unknown), at
- (xiii) KOKKINI - An Armenian Coy was replaced by a German Coy in Aug '44
- (xiv) A unit stationed at POTAMOS (Z II, 1853) left for SARANTA (Z II, 3280), embarking at KASSIOPI (Z II, 2471). When this unit returned to POTAMOS two days later, soldiers contacted to their girl friends that they could not proceed because...

- Z II, 182750.
- Z II, 095718.
- Z II, 095724.
- Z I, 062731.
- Z II, 150605.
- Z II, 174581.
- Z II, 205460.
- Z II, 162592.
- Z II, 223495.
- Z II, 1058 to 1252.
- Z II, 085636.
- Z II, 175565.
- Z II, 1352.

1. PRELIMINE.

Sources 1 and 2 are Italian escapees from CORFU who left the island on 2 Sep 44; their info is scanty but reliable.  
 Source 3 is an intelligent woman who lived in CORFU all her life. Her knowledge of military matters is limited, but she is observant and her info can be considered reliable.

2. ENEMY DISPOSITIONS and DEFENCES. (Aug '44).

- (i) ARM AT ALKATERINIS - CD guns (number and type unknown) outside the town at  
 Z II, 182750.
- (ii) KAROUSADHIES - HQ of the OC of the Northern part of the island, in the centre of the town.  
 Z II, 095718.  
 Z II, 095721.
- (iii) VILLA KERENA (not shown on map) - Church used as gun store
- (iv) SIDHARI - 14 Germans with three MGs and two mortars (type NOT known)  
 Z I, 062731.  
 Z II, 150605.  
 Z II, 174581.  
 Z II, 205460.  
 Z II, 162592.  
 Z II, 223495.
- (v) SOUTH of KATOMERI - lone villa used as office rest camp, at  
 Z II, 1058 to 1252.
- (vi) Near DHAFTIKA - Polish traps at
- (vii) M2 Hosp near church at
- (viii) M3 Hosp near church at
- (ix) KANONI - Guns (type unknown) at
- (x) Plain of MEBALLO LIVADHI - A large number of wooden poles dug into the ground on open spaces, believed to be anti-aircraft-ist defts.
- (xi) VOLEA PANTHEIMON - Area surrounded by barbed wire and MGs; appears to be a strongpt
- (xii) KERSONISOS - Large guns (number and type unknown), at
- (xiii) KOIKINI - An Armenian Coy was replaced by a German Coy in Aug '44  
 Z II, 095636.  
 Z II, 175565.
- (xiv) A unit stationed at POTAMOS (Z II, 1853) left for SARANDA (Z II, 3280), embarking at KASSIOPHI (Z II, 2474). When this unit returned to POTAMOS two days later, soldiers organized to their girl friends that they could not proceed beyond SARANDA on account of Partisan activity.  
 Z II, 1352.
- (xv) An HQ previously situated at KATOMERI (Z II, 1561), has moved to ANO KORAKLIANA (Z II, 1263).
- (xvi) Telephone exchange, previously situated at Z II, 162586, with a personnel of 22 men and one WO, has been moved to ANO KORAKLIANA  
 3608  
 Z II, 1263.

3. PERSONALITIES.

- Gen LUNZ - Reported to have been recently killed by Partisans on the rd from IGOMENITSA to IOANNINA.
- MAJ KRAUS - OC of 8 Bn (8 Fortress Inf Bn ?).
- WO BOKALUTO - Carabinieri collaborator with Germans
- ? SALADINO - works for EKALUTTO.

HN.

C.P.M.  
 for *[Signature]* Capt  
 E.W. Arum, Major,  
 Officer i/c CSDIC (Sub-  
 centre East), C.M.F.

*[Signature]*

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 Date 25/9 1944  
 File 5242

AB Series: Military, Naval and Air Reports from Refugees  
DISSEMINATION  
CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CNF

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SO(I) AERIANIC	1	
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I.S.9	1	
No 1 I (U) Section	2	
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GSI (a) LPA	1	(B)
CIO, RLP	1	(B)
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Rear HQ, "M" Military Mission	2	(J)
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Coy "B" 2677 Regt	1	(B)
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OSS Det.	2	(I)
Inf Div, AGC	3	(I)
MAIU (West)	1	(B)
CSDIC	1	
STW/CSDIC	1	(I)
G-2 (CSDIC), AFHQ, CNP	1	
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CEWA, 2 Det.	1	(B)
AGF (Balkans)	1	(Y, A, G)
AML HQ (Yugoslavia)	3	(Y)
AML HQ (Albania)	3	(A)
Int Sec, MAAP	2	

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300 FSS Sec.	1	(B)
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CIO, RIF.	1	(B)
Force 399.	2	(A&H)
Rear H, "M" Military Mission.	2	(J)
APIU (Adv Det).	1	(B)
Coy "B" 2677 Regt.	1	(B)
SILG, SPE.	1	(B)
G-2 (TB) (Liaison).	1	
OSS Det.	2	(I)
Inf Div, ACC.	3	(I)
MAIU (West).	1	(B)
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AML HQ (Albania).	3	(A)
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Force 133.	1	(B)
APIU.	1	(B)
CEWA.	4	
CISO.	1	(B)
SO (I) LEM.	1	(B)
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I.S.9.	1	(B)
AML HQ (GRANDUC).	2	(G)

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DML.	3
ADI (K).	3
DNL.	3
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USA	
OMP, MIS.	1

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I  
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CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CEF

SECRET

Report No  
CSDIC, CEF (East)/AB/323.  
15 Sep 44.

Interrogation Report on two Polish Deserters from  
the Organisation Todt

Name:	(1) ANTONOVIC, Richard.	(2) BOJUN, Kasimir.
Unit:	OT Branch "DALMATIA".	OT Branch "DALMATIA".
P.P.N.:	07065. A/Bk.	07065. A/Bk.
Source No:	Ex 916.	Ex 917.
Captured:	Deserted 20 Aug 44.	Deserted 20 Aug 44.
Place of Interrogation:	300 Mob Unit, CSDIC.	
Maps used:	YUGOSLAVIA 1:100,000 - Sheets 11 LJUBLJANA, 41 SUSAK, 57 RAB, 58 SENJ, 74 SIBEN.	

1. PRELIM.

Source 1, a 22 year-old wireless technician from ROVNO, is an intelligent and straightforward type whose info can be considered reliable.

Source 2, a 30 year-old painter from Lwow, has been an active member of the Polish Underground Movement, was several times arrested and once sentenced to death, but he managed to escape and join the OT under a false name.

His info seems reliable.

2. HISTORY and MOVEMENTS.

Source 1:-  
Jul 43  
Aug 43  
Mar 44  
May 44  
Jun 44  
17 Aug 44  
20 " 44

Source 2:-  
26 Jun 44  
30 Jun 44  
20 Aug 44

Conscripted as HIMI (Hilfswilliger) in 5 Bn, Higher Army Sigs Comd with GOC UKRAINE where his job consisted of repairing ordinary wireless sets. Deserted, but was recaptured and sent to the concentration camp at DACHAU, from where he was released again 14 days later and sent to TELFERWEN radio factory in MUNICH as a wireless specialist. After committing an act of sabotage he escaped to DMON.

In order to avoid arrest by the Gestapo, he joined the OT as a volunteer and was sent to CRIVENICA (Augsalavia).

Sent to SENJ.  
TRIBSTE-VEVICE-SENJ.  
JABLJANAC.  
Deserted and left by boat for Italy.

Joined OT under a false name and was sent to CRIVENICA.

Sent to JABLJANAC.

Deserted and left by boat for Italy.

3. ESCAPE.

On the morning of 20 Aug 44, Source 1 left JABLJANAC (58, 0 7068) with permission

1. PERSONAL FILE

Source 1, a 22 year-old wireless technician from ROVNO, is an intelligent and straightforward type whose infm can be considered reliable.  
Source 2, a 30 year-old painter from Lwow, has been an active member of the Polish Underground Movement, was several times arrested and once sentenced to death, but he managed to escape and join the OT under a false name.  
His infm seems reliable.

2. HISTORY AND MOVEMENTS.

Source 1 :-  
Jul 43

Conscribed as HEWI (Hilfswilliger) in 5 Bn, Higher Army Sigs Comd with GOC UKRAINE where his job consisted of repairing ordinary wireless sets. Deserted, but was recaptured and sent to the concentration camp at DACHAU, from where he was released again 14 days later and sent to TELEFUNKEN radio factory in MUNICH as a wireless specialist. After committing an act of sabotage he escaped to Lwow.  
In order to avoid arrest by the Gestapo, he joined the OT as a volunteer and was sent to CRIEVENIC (Yugoslavia).

Aug 43

Mar 44

Sent to SENJ.

May 44

TRBISTE-VENICE-SENJ.

Jun 44

JABLONAC.

17 Aug 44  
20 " 44

Deserted and left by boat for Italy.

Source 2 :-

26 Jun 44  
30 Mar 44  
20 Aug 44

Joined OT under a false name and was sent to CRIEVENIC.  
Sent to JABLONAC.  
Deserted and left by boat for Italy.

3. ESCAPE.

On the morning of 20 Aug 44, Sources left JABLONAC (58, 0 7058) with permission to go to RAB by boat. At approx 1300 hrs off the island of RAB they were attacked by four British aircraft but were not hit. They continued their course round the islands DUBIN and PIG, refilled their water bottles in the port of LAM (57, 0 579671) and reached the island of MLI CRJUL (74, 0 4444), where they stayed for one night with a helpful Italian family.  
On the evening 21 Aug 44 they set course for Italy and arrived in NUNINA on 24 Aug.

24 Aug.

NOTE:- The party, consisting of 6 Poles, had originally intended to reach the island SIIBA or OLIB which they presumed to be held by Partisans.

4. UNIT.

OT Branch (Einsatz) "TALMATA" :-  
a) Organisation.

This unit was divided into three groups (Baugesellschaften), each under control of a building contractor (all firms from Lwow).  
(1) Contractor KRUMAR.  
Approx 700 workmen (250 Poles and 450 Croats).  
The skilled labour in this group consisted of the following :-

2.

*Army Sub Group*

RECEIVED BY INFO DIV ACC  
Date *15/10/60* Time *10.20*  
File *SPAcc* Amta *FB*



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- 2 - Report No OSDIC, CEF (East)/AE/325.

- Plumber sec
- Electrician sec
- Metal worker (Eisenbleger) sec
- Carpenter sec
- Bricklayer sec
- Engineer sec

- (11) Contractor KURT LANGE.
- 30-40 workmen (Poles and Russians)
- (111) Contractor ONDRUSCH.
- 30-40 workmen (Poles and Russians)

The composition and strength of these groups varied according to the task on hand.

b) Dispositions.

- (1) KRUMMAR. Work on fortifications in SENJ and JABLANAC.
- (11) KURT LANGE and ONDRUSCH. Work in SIBENIK and ZARA.
- (111) HQ Branch "DALMATIA" (Frontleitstelle) has been in SIBENIK since May '44.

5. ENERGY FORCES.

- a) TOVIGORNE 57, 0 579571
- b) P.L.D. 57, 0 6074
- c) KEK 41, J 4504
- d) BLSKANOVA 57, 0 5998

10 Ustashi.  
 40 Germans, a few Ustashi  
 2-3 lt CD guns.  
 40 Germans  
 a few Ustashi

2-3 lt CD guns.  
 Was being visited several times a week by 10 Ustashi coming by boat from SENJ. Every time the Partisans, who held the whole of KEK Island, withdrew and re-occupied BLSKANOVA after the Ustashi had left.  
 May '44.

40 Germans  
 100 Demobrun  
 20 Ustashi

5 x 3.7 cm 4 tk guns. All posns were occupied at night behind a wall leading for 200 m NORTH of the port along the sea front.

German arm with arty sp on the mtn ridge SOUTH of V. LOSINJ (HILL 243). Held by a few Italian Fascist Carabinieri.

e) CERVENICA

41 J 5424  
 (See Report No OSDIC, CEF (East)/AE/265).

- f) V. LOSINJ 57, 0 3948
- g) Sv. PETAR 74, 0 4341

6. ENERGY METHODS. (Poland).

In all districts near the front line all males between the ages of 14 and 45 were called up for service, Ukrainians to SS formations and Poles to OF with the exception of about 5% who were sent to the army. If the 14 year-old were not con-

5. ENEMY FORCES.

- a) TOWNSHIP  
57, 0 579671
- b) RAJ  
57, 0 6074
- c) KPK  
41, J 4504
- d) RASKANOVIA  
57, 0 5998

e) CRKVENICA 41, J 5121  
(See Report No OSDIC, CRP(East)/  
AB/265).

- f) V. LOSINJ 57, 0 3948
- g) SV. PETAR 74, 0 4341

6. ENEMY METHODS. (Poland).

In all districts near the front line all males between the ages of 14 and 45 were called up for service, Ukrainians to SS formations and Poles to Of with the exception of about 5% who were sent to the army. If the 14 year-olds were not considered sufficiently strong enough, they were sent back and ordered to report again in three months' time.

7. DEFENCES.

a) WORKS.  
(1) JABLJANAC (See Appendix B).

HQ dug-out under constr (Appendix B 5, and Appendix C). Source heard that it was intended to accommodate a Maj and his staff. When Sources deserted, the ground floor was almost completed and it was doubtful whether the first floor project would be carried out.

Underground billets for troops (See Appendix B 6 and Appendix D).

(1a) SENJ (See Appendix A).

Tank turret mounted on pillbox. Pillboxes of this type were constructed in SENJ, but at the time of Sources' desertion the turrets had not been fitted yet. The pillboxes were apparently designed to be armed either with a 37 or a 4.7 tk gun.

10 Ustashi.  
40 Germans, a few Ustashi  
2-3 lt CD guns.  
40 Germans  
a few Ustashi  
2-3 lt CD guns.  
Was being visited several times a week by 10 Ustashi coming by boat from SENJ. Every time the Partisans, who held the whole of KAK Island, withdrew and re-occupied RASKANOVIA after the Ustashi had left.  
May '44.  
40 Germans  
100 Danabran  
20 Ustashi  
5 x 3.7 cm 4 tk guns. All posts were occupied at night behind a wall leading for 200 m NORTH of the port along the sea front.  
German gm with arty sp on the mtn ridge SOUTH of V. LOSINJ (Hill 243).  
Held by a few Italian Fascist Carabinieri.

3405

SECRET

- 5 - Report No CSDIC, CIB(East)/LR/323.

b) Minefields.

There is a minefield, 20 m wide, extending from a pt 2 km NE from ZALOG (11, D 4719) to ZALOG along the SOUTH side of the rly line. The minefield is marked by signposts and surrounded by barbed-wire; Source does NOT know what types of mines there are.

8. PERSONALITIES.

<u>OT:-</u>	
Haupttruppenführer	KRÜTZEN
"	MARTENSCHLAGER
"	ERBELMOR
"	SLACIK
Obertruppenführer	GOTTSCHLIGT
Haupttruppenführer	WINKLER
Prentleiteführer	STURZENACKER
	SCHLADT
	Mrs BAKT
	CHURBINOVY

Technical advisor to contractor KRÜ-MAR.  
 Recruiting offr to KRÜ-MAR.  
 IC det JABLONAC.  
 " " SENJ.  
 Adj't to KRÜTZEN.

CC Branch "DALMATA".  
 OT representative with KRÜ-MAR.  
 Chief accountant to KRÜ-MAR.  
 OT member of Polish origin from Lwow, work-  
 ed with Gestapo in LUBLIN and ZAMOSC. Is  
 believed to be now in the ranks of the Free  
 Polish Forces or another Allied organisation.

9. MIRALIS.

Generally low amongst the Germans.

The German NOOs supervising the workmen showed little interest in carrying out their duties as they regarded all these new installations as too late and useless.

10. DEMY INTENTIONS.

a) Sources heard a rumour that all Germans incl OT were to be evacuated by sea from ZARA by 10 Aug 44.

b) On 15 Aug 44, Source 1 heard from Haupttruppenführer KRÜTZEN that ten days later the whole of OT DALMATA was to be transferred to N. Italy.

At the same time Haupttruppenführer MARTENSCHLAGER, who required 40 men for the repair of a br near UDIB, could not obtain any sea transport as since 10 Aug 44 all shipping had been placed at the disposal of the army authorities.

11. NAVY.

a) German M-boats were patrolling the channels SOUTH of the island of LOSINJ between 0200 and 0400 hrs.

b) After the raid on SENJ (58, 0 7000) in Jul 44, coasts with CRIVENICA and FLIEE were almost completely discontinued. Since 15 Aug 44 all traffic has ceased.

Shipping in the port of SENJ:-  
 APFIONE - a former passenger ship, 50 m long, now permanently stationed in the port. Armament consists of two 2 cm quadruple AA guns (Flak Vierling). During

0392

Frontletter  
STURZENEGGER  
SCHMIDT  
Mrs BART  
CZAJBINSKY

CC Branch "DIA/MIA"  
OT representative with KRUMHAR.  
Chief accountant to KRUMHAR.  
OT member of Polish origin from LWOV, work-  
ed with Gestapo in LUBLIN and ZAMOSC. Is  
believed to be now in the ranks of the Free  
Polish Forces or another Allied organization.

9. ADMIRALTY.

Generally low amongst the Germans.

The German NOOs supervising the workmen showed little interest in carrying out their duties as they regarded all these new installations as too late and useless.

10. ARMY INVENTIONS.

- a) Sources heard a rumour that all Germans incl OT were to be evacuated by sea from ZARA by 10 Aug 44.
- b) On 15 Aug 44, Source 1 heard from Haupttruppführer KRÜTZER that ten days later the whole of OT Dalmatia was to be transferred to N. Italy.  
At the same time Haupttruppführer MARENKSCHNIGER, who required 40 men for the repair of a br near UDINE, could not obtain any sea transport as since 10 Aug 44 all shipping had been placed at the disposal of the army authorities.

11. NAVY.

- a) German M-boats were patrolling the channels SOUTH of the island of LOSINJ between 0200 and 0400 hrs.
- b) After the raid on SENJ (58, 0 7000) in Jul 44, comm with CRIVENTICA and FIUME were almost completely discontinued. Since 15 Aug 44 all traffic has ceased.  
Shipping in the port of SENJ:-  
ARFIONE - a former passenger ship, 50 m long, now permanently stationed in the port. Armament consists of two 2 cm quadruple M. guns (Flak Vierling). During the attack on 10 Aug 44 it was hit by a bomb, one cabin was destroyed and three Germans killed.  
For the remainder see Appendix A.
- c) The port of JABLANIC is hardly used; most ships are hidden - see Appendix (a) 4.

10.

One assault ldg craft (I-209), based here, usually leaves at 2100 hrs for SENJ and occasionally goes on a journey to FIUME. I-209 is 20 m long, 8-10 m wide and armed with one M. 34 and one 2 cm quadruple M. gun (Flak Vierling); it is said to be the only survivor of 120 assault ldg crafts based on the Dalmatian coast.

12. AIR FORCE.

During the raid on SENJ on 10 Aug 44, a British twin-engined aircraft was shot down; two members of the crew were rescued. See also 11 (b) above.

HN.

*for E.W. Annan, Major,  
Officer i/c CSDIC (Sub-  
centre East), C.M.F.*



Distribution as attached.

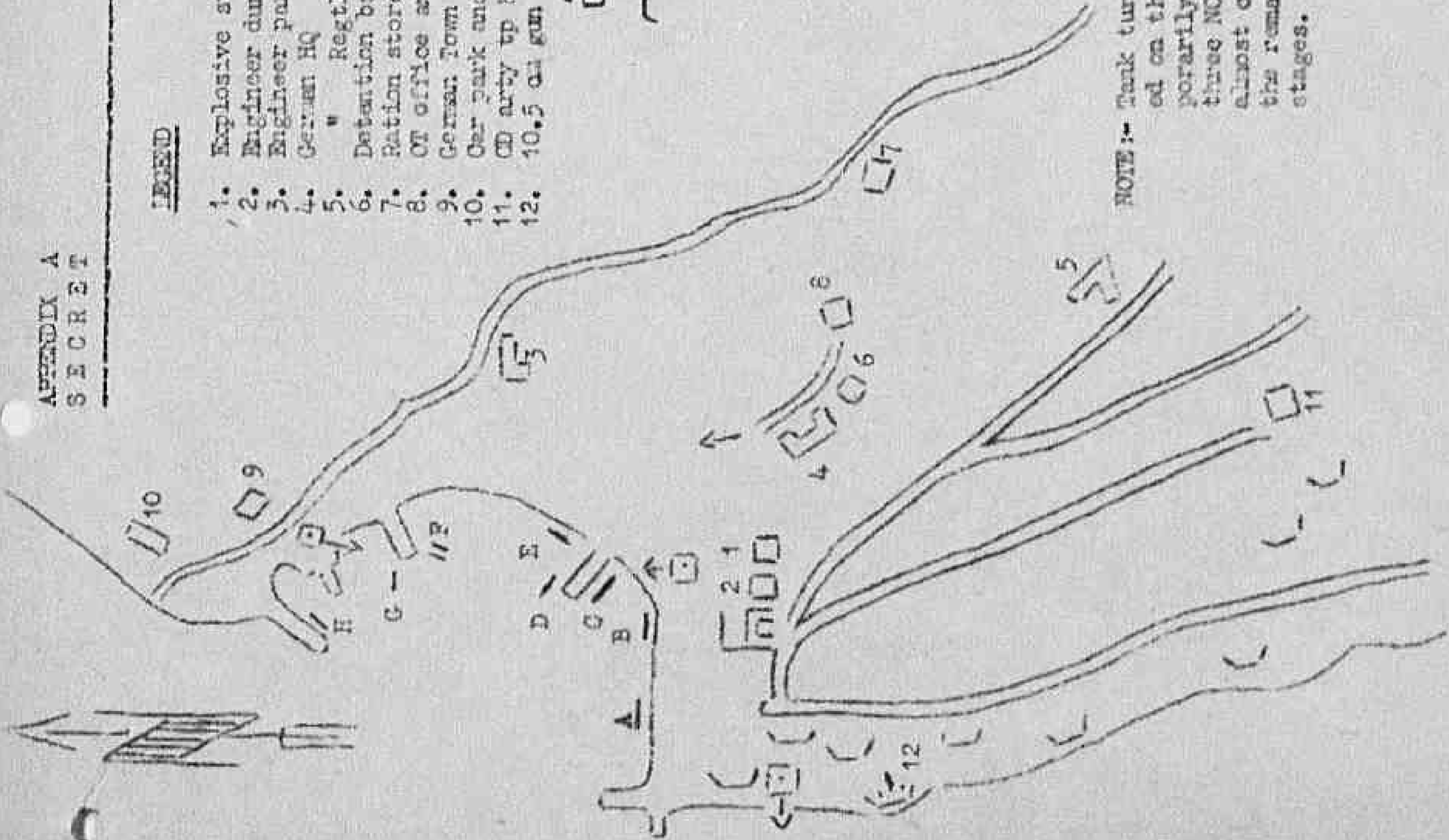
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CSDIC, CIP (Cont) / AB/303

APPENDIX A  
SECRET

LEGEND

- 1. Explosive store
- 2. Engineer dump
- 3. Engineer park
- 4. German HQ
- 5. " Regtl HQ
- 6. Detachment barracks
- 7. Ration store in former tobacco factory
- 8. OT office and billets
- 9. German Town Major, formerly monastery
- 10. Gar park and pot sta
- 11. CD arty tp HQ
- 12. 10.5 cal gun

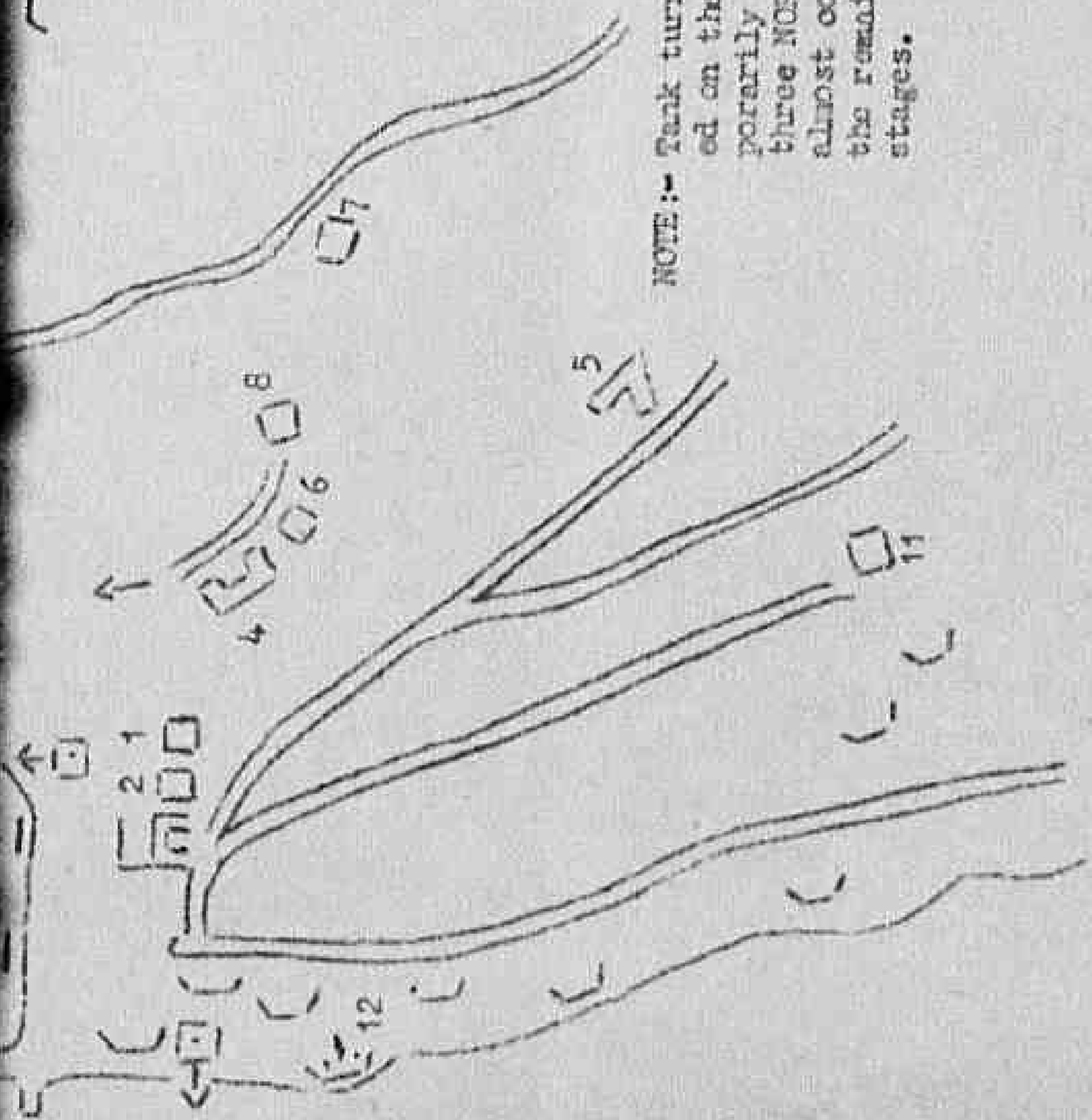
-  Pillbox
-  Concrete gun emplacement



NOTE:- Tank turrets had not yet been mounted on the pillboxes; they were temporarily armed with an MG. The three NORTHERN gun emplacements were almost completed whilst the construction of the remainder was still in the first stages.

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Concrete gun emplacement



NOTE:- Tank turrets had not yet been mounted on the pillboxes; they were temporarily armed with an M. The three NORWICH gun emplacements were almost completed whilst the construction of the remainder was still in the first stages.

SHIPPING

- A Burnt out Siebel Ferry
- B S/Barge 30-40 m long camouflaged by a net
- C ARTIFICIAL
- D Partisan vessel sunk by the Germans
- E Arm ship sunk in Jul '44
- F Two boats sunk on 10 Aug '44
- G Great passenger ship sunk in Jul '44
- H Boat sunk on 10 Aug '44

(Compare also with CSDIC, CHC, MEF, Report No ALL103/AB/240).

DEFENCES OF SEIN

(Sketch based on Air Photo 3014, EM 418-652, 17 Aug 44)

NOT TO SCALE.

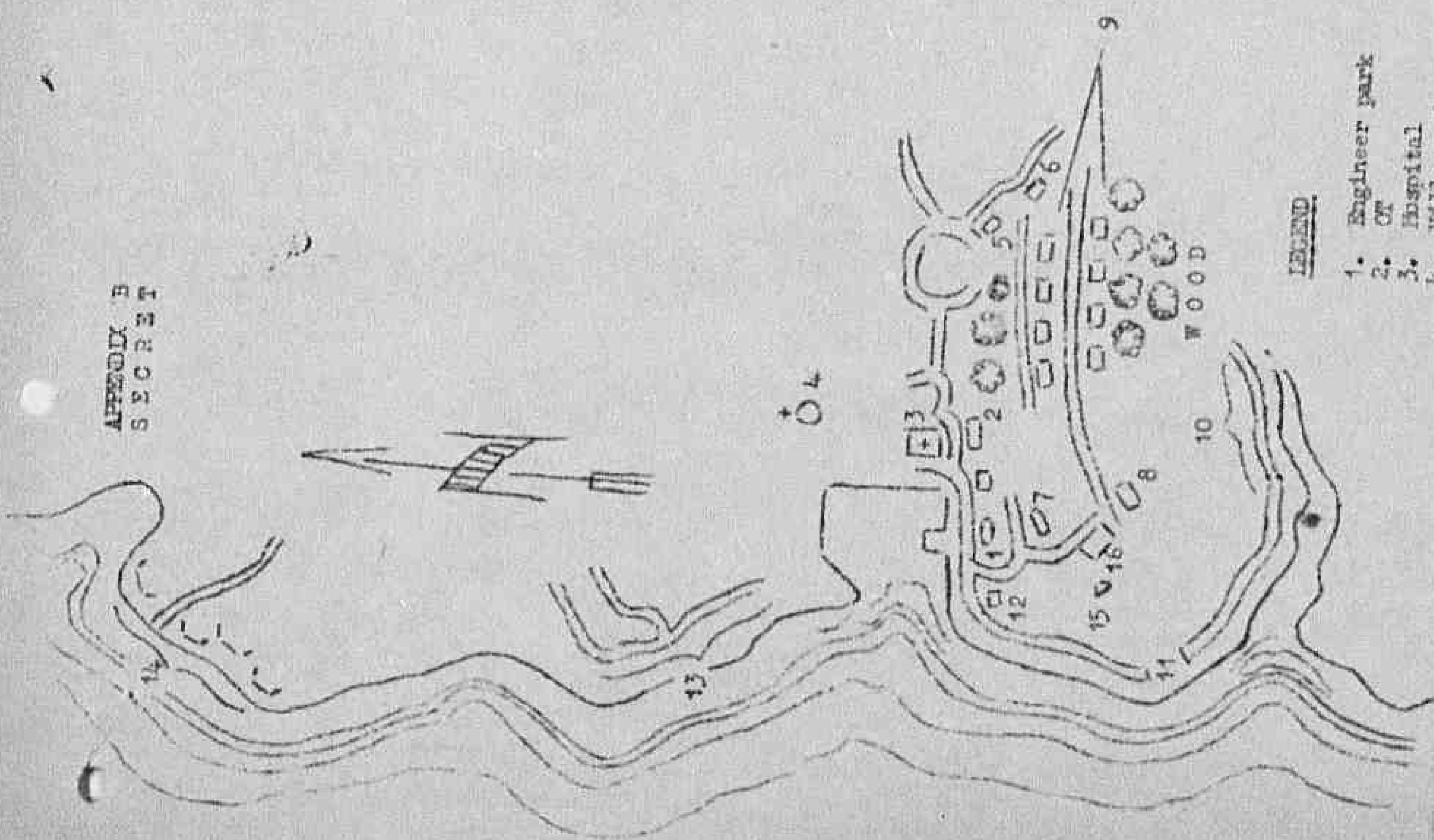
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OSD IC, CLP (East)/AB/323

3401

APPENDIX B  
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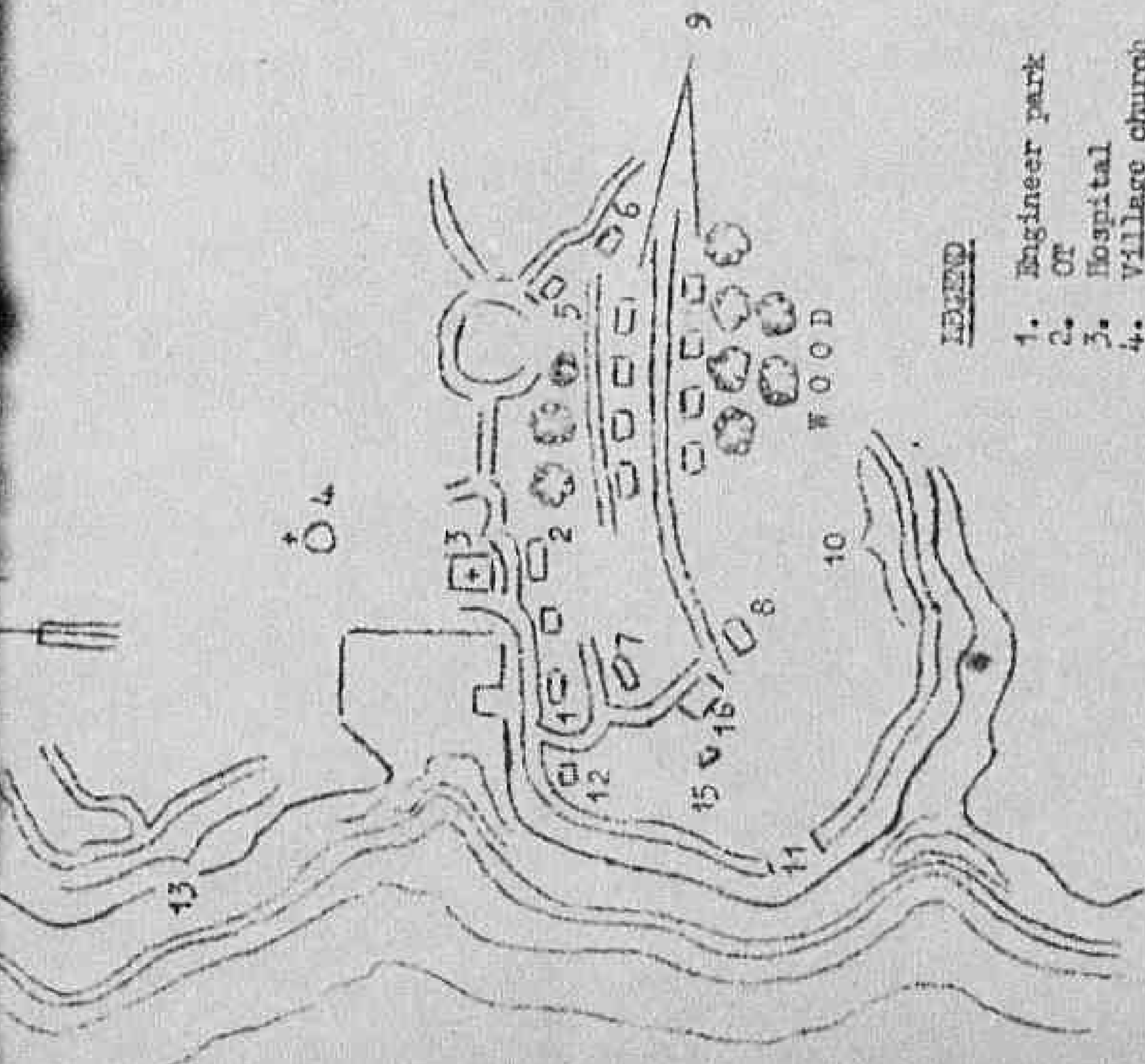


LEGEND

- 1. Engineer park
- 2. CP
- 3. Hospital
- 4. Village church

3401

3402



LEGEND

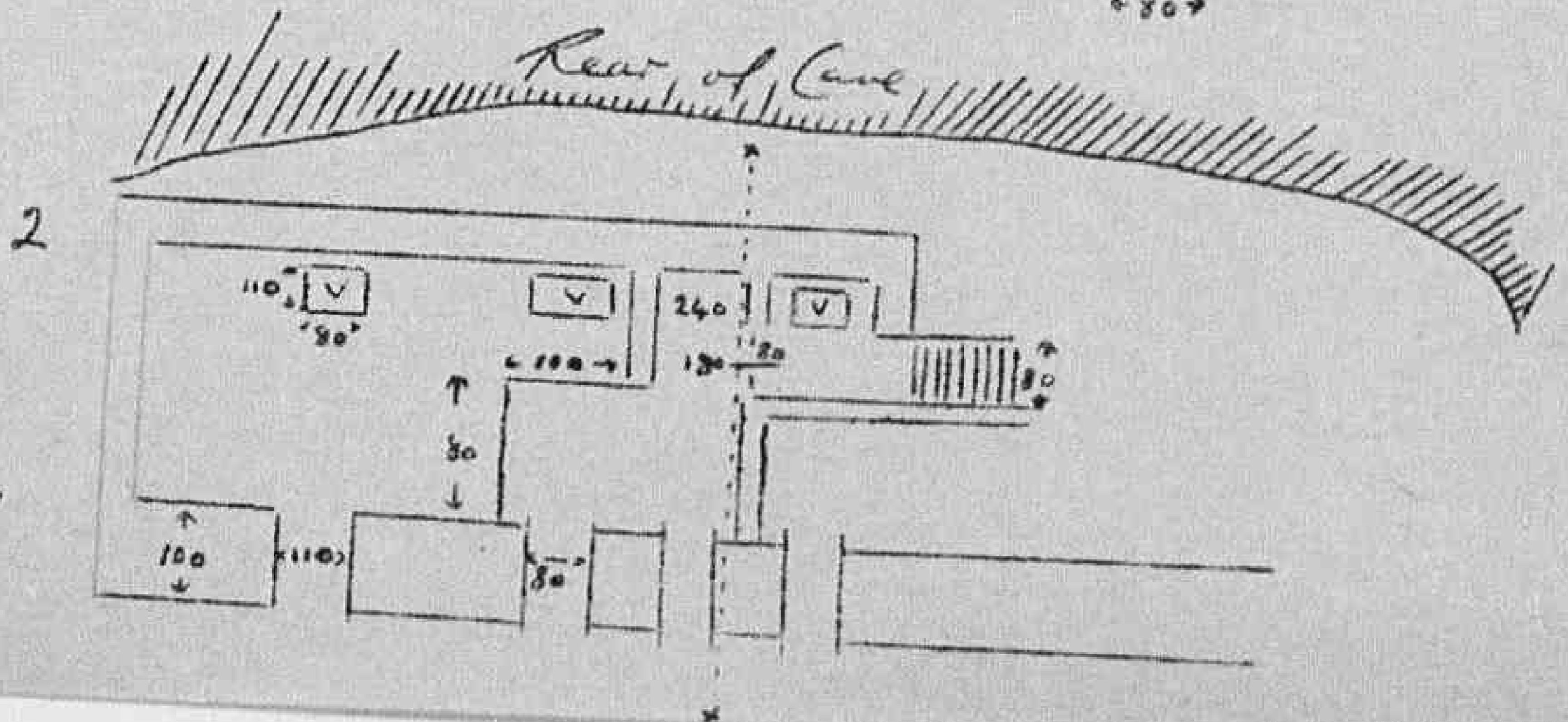
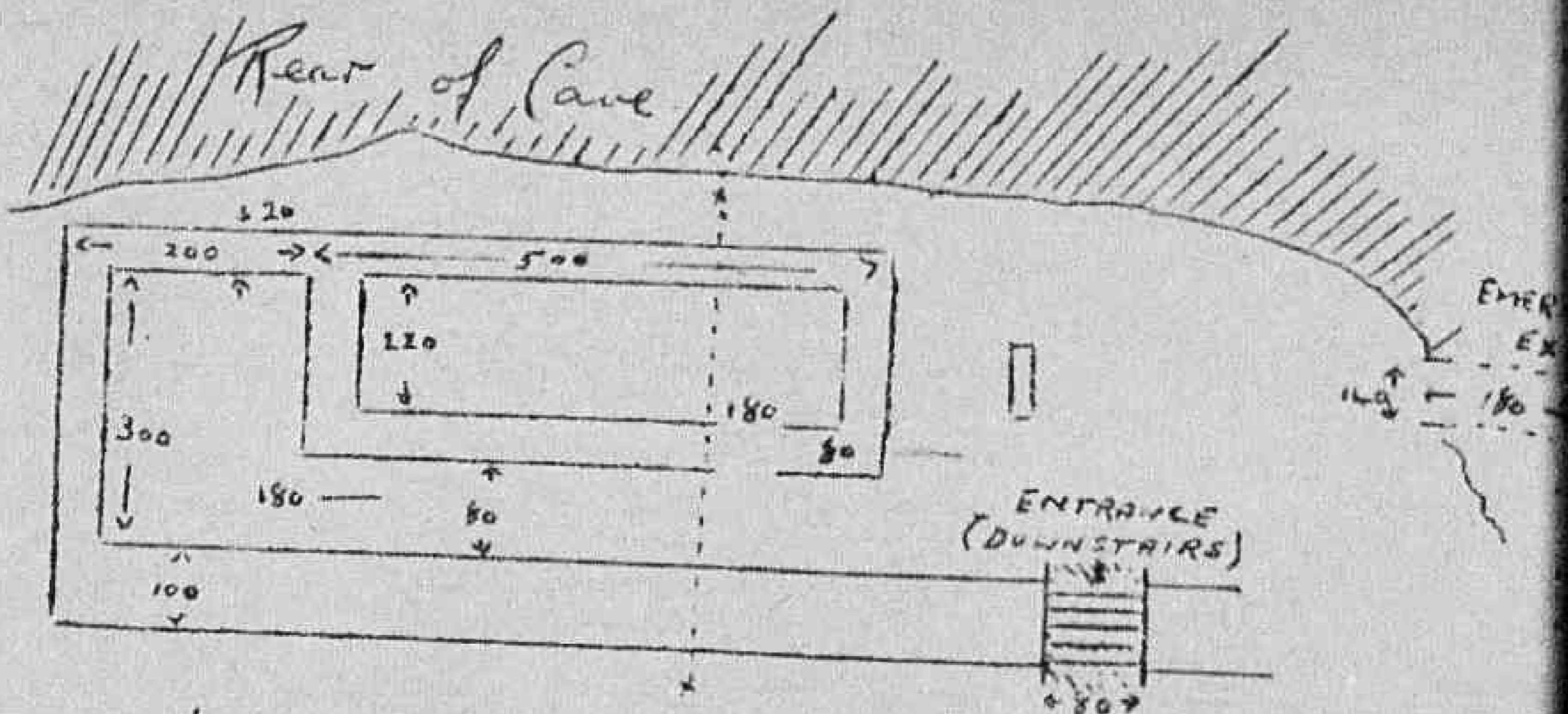
1. Engineer park
2. OT
3. Hospital
4. Village church
5. Concrete HQ dug-out (see Appx C)
6. Concrete dug-out for billets (see Appx D)
7. Billets for German tps, formerly school
8. Gm HQ
9. Billets
10. Landing places for small craft
11. Strongly guarded rd tunnel
12. Natural cave, used as billett by a CD det
13. Area of an arty tp with (four ?) 10.5 cm gun/how (LGH 18) in temporary posns
14. Concrete gun emplacements under constr, probably for the tp mentioned in (13) above
15. CD guns (number unknown to Source)
16. Am dump

DEFENCES OF JAILANAC.  
NOT TO SCALE.



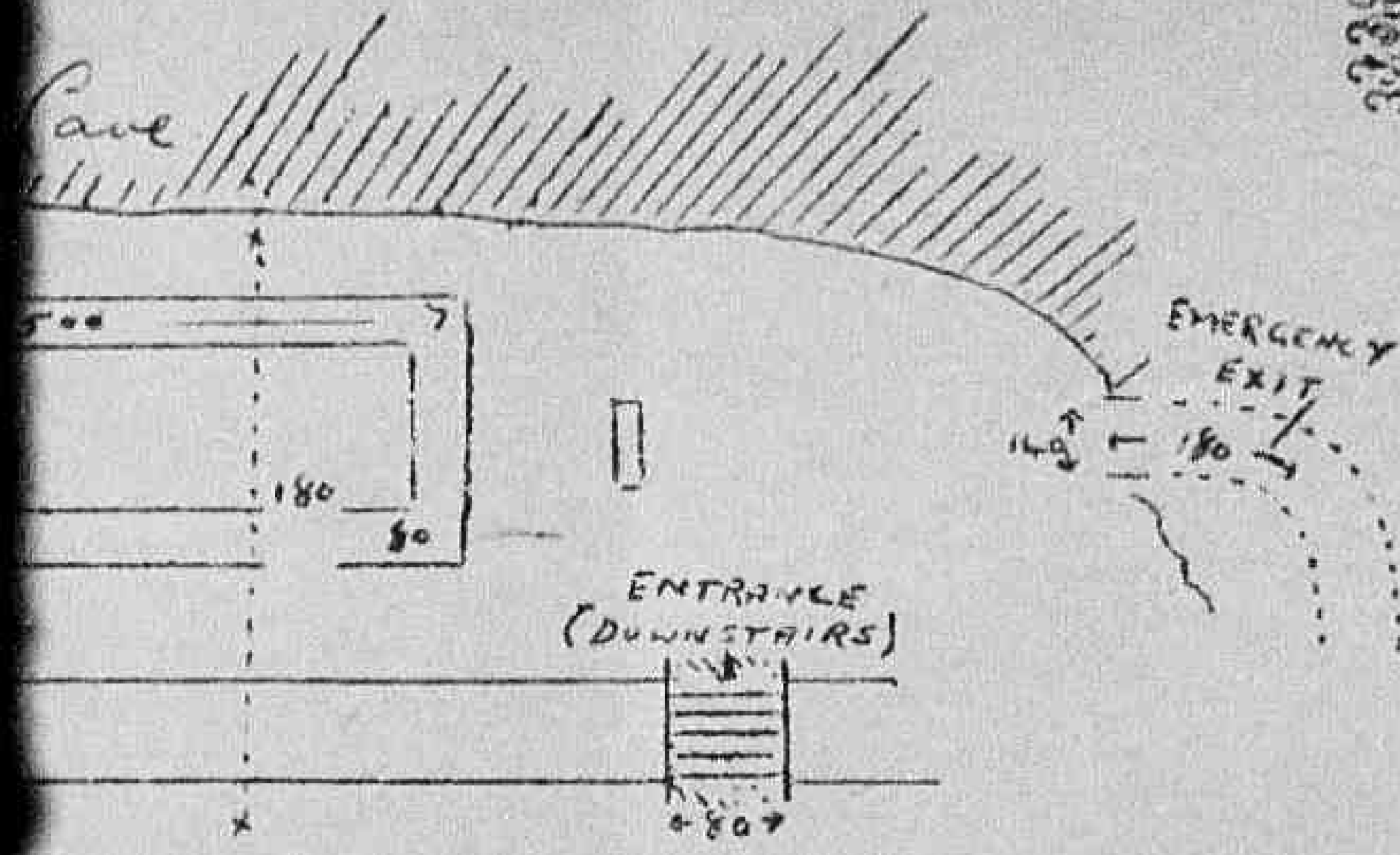
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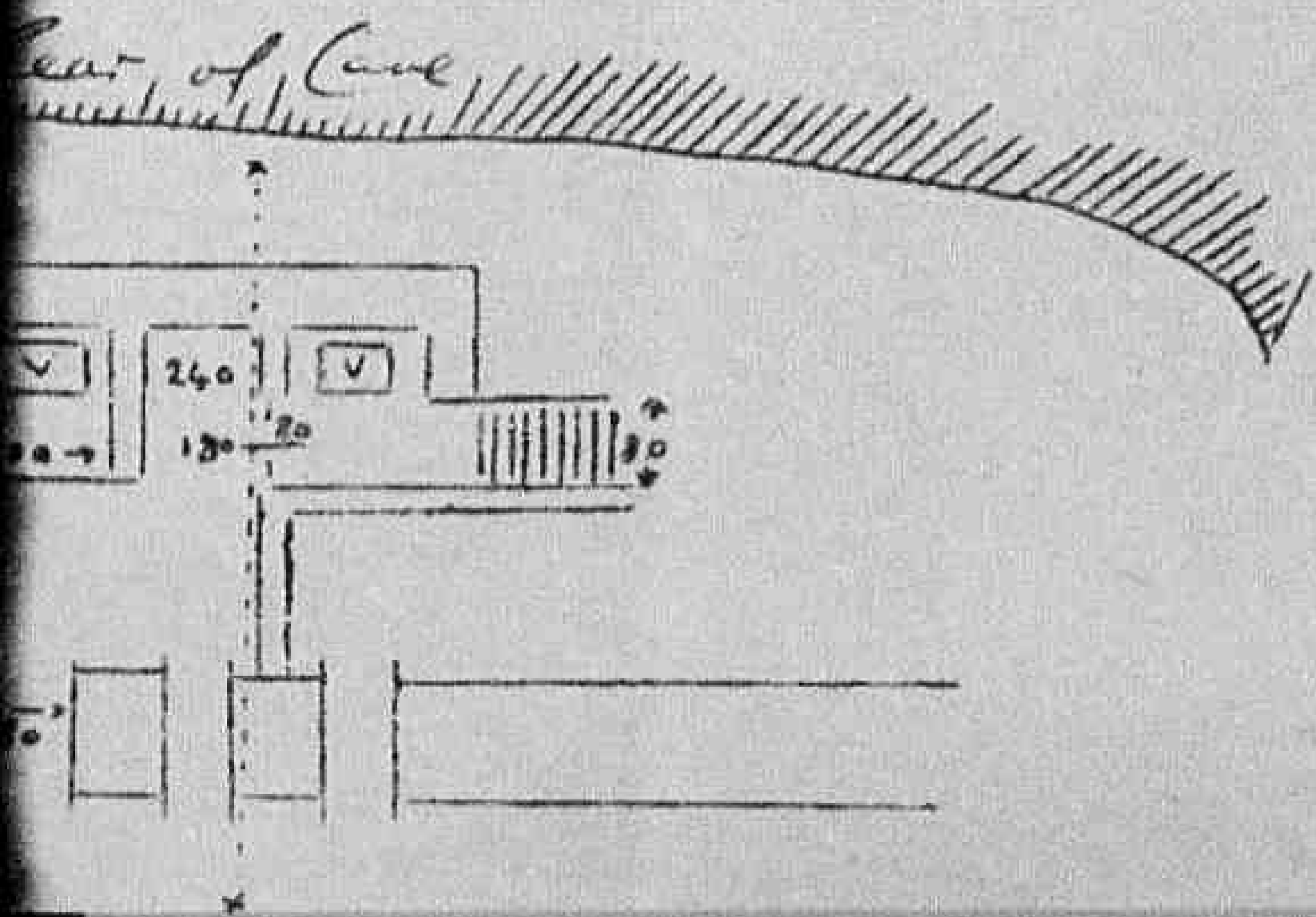
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37399



Report No CEDIC, CMP(East)/AB/123.

CONCRETE DUG-OUT FOR AN HQ IN JARLANAO  
(Measurements in cm)



APPENDIX C  
SECRET

LEGEND  
Sketch 1 - Plan view of ground floor.  
" 2 - Plan view of first floor.  
(V = Ventilator).

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Appendix C (Cont'd)  
**S E C R E T**

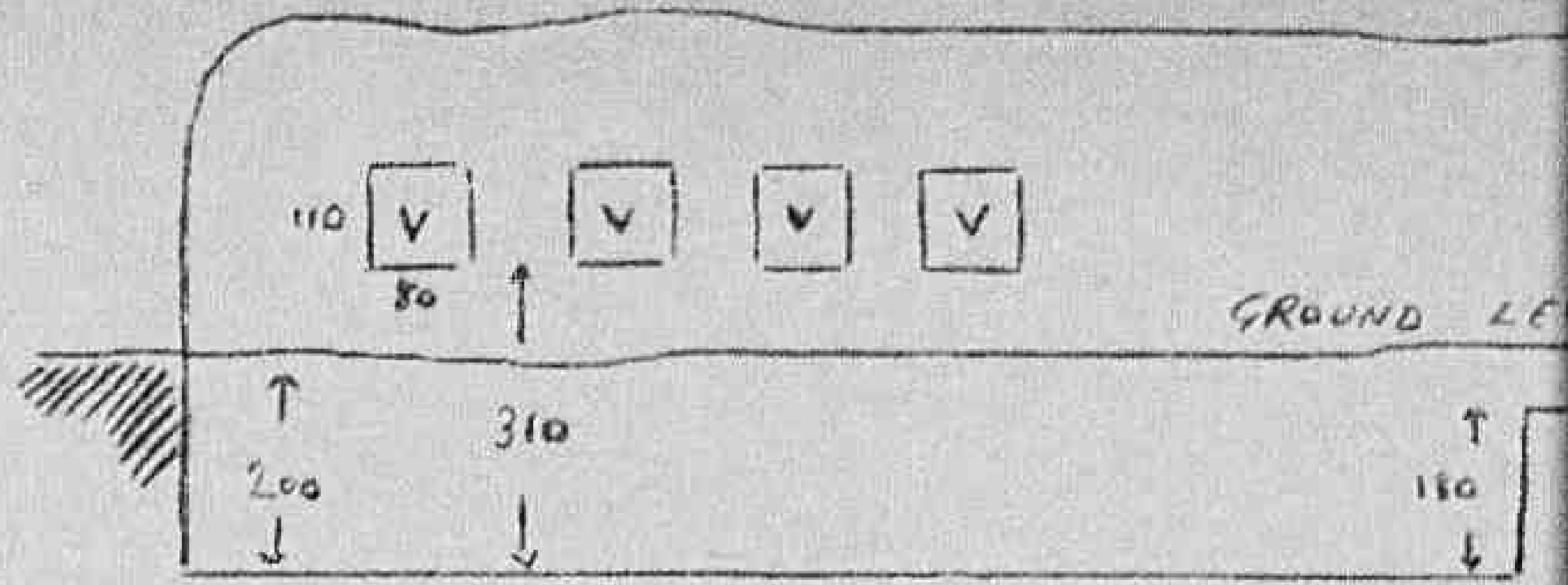
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LEGEND.

Section 3 - Frontal view from outside,  
" 4 - Cross-section at X.....X

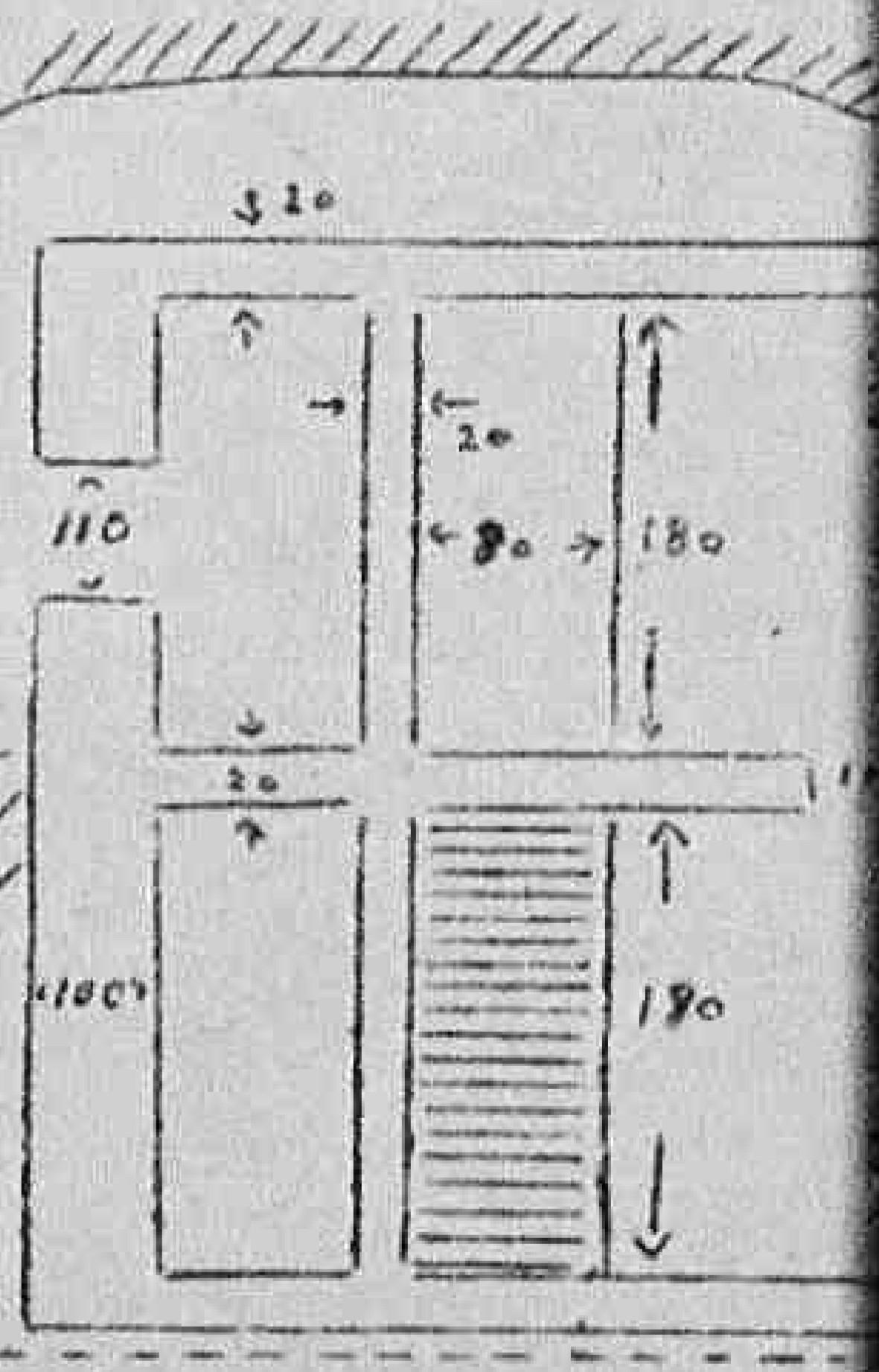
(V = Ventilator).

3



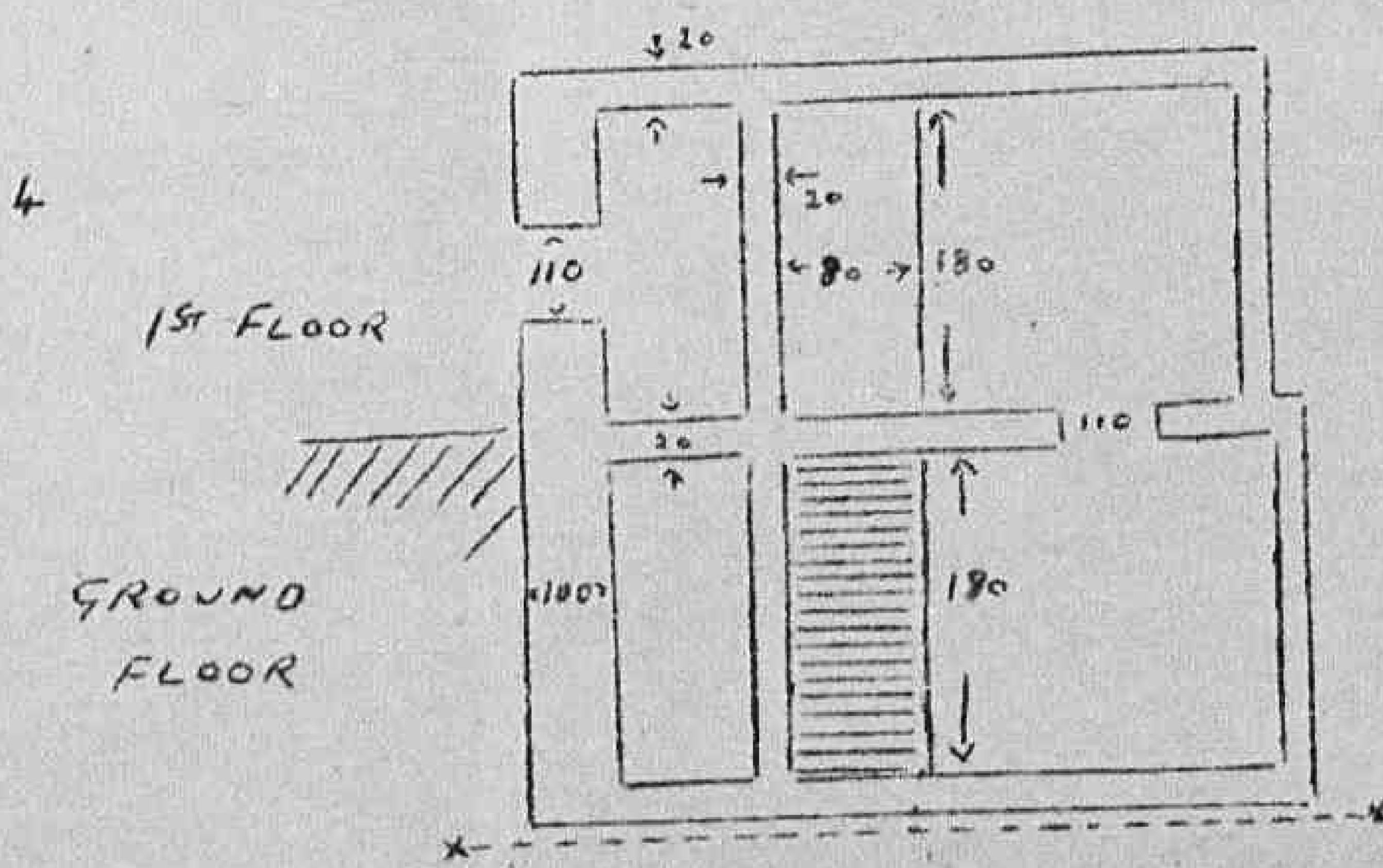
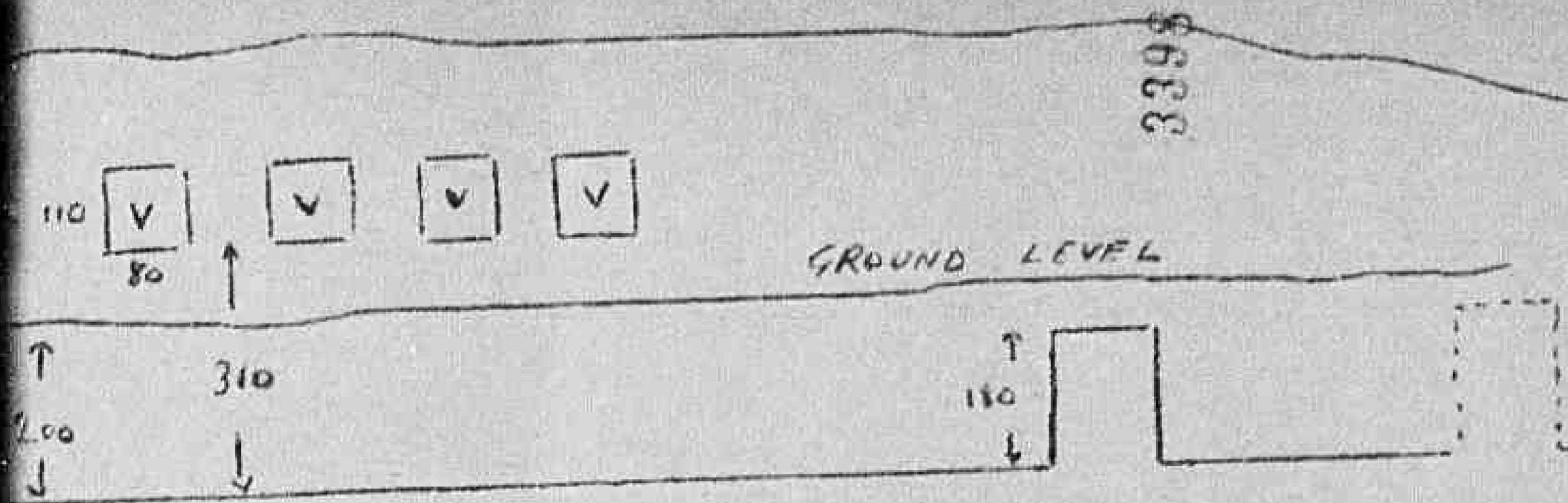
4

1st FLOOR  
GROUND FLOOR



0401

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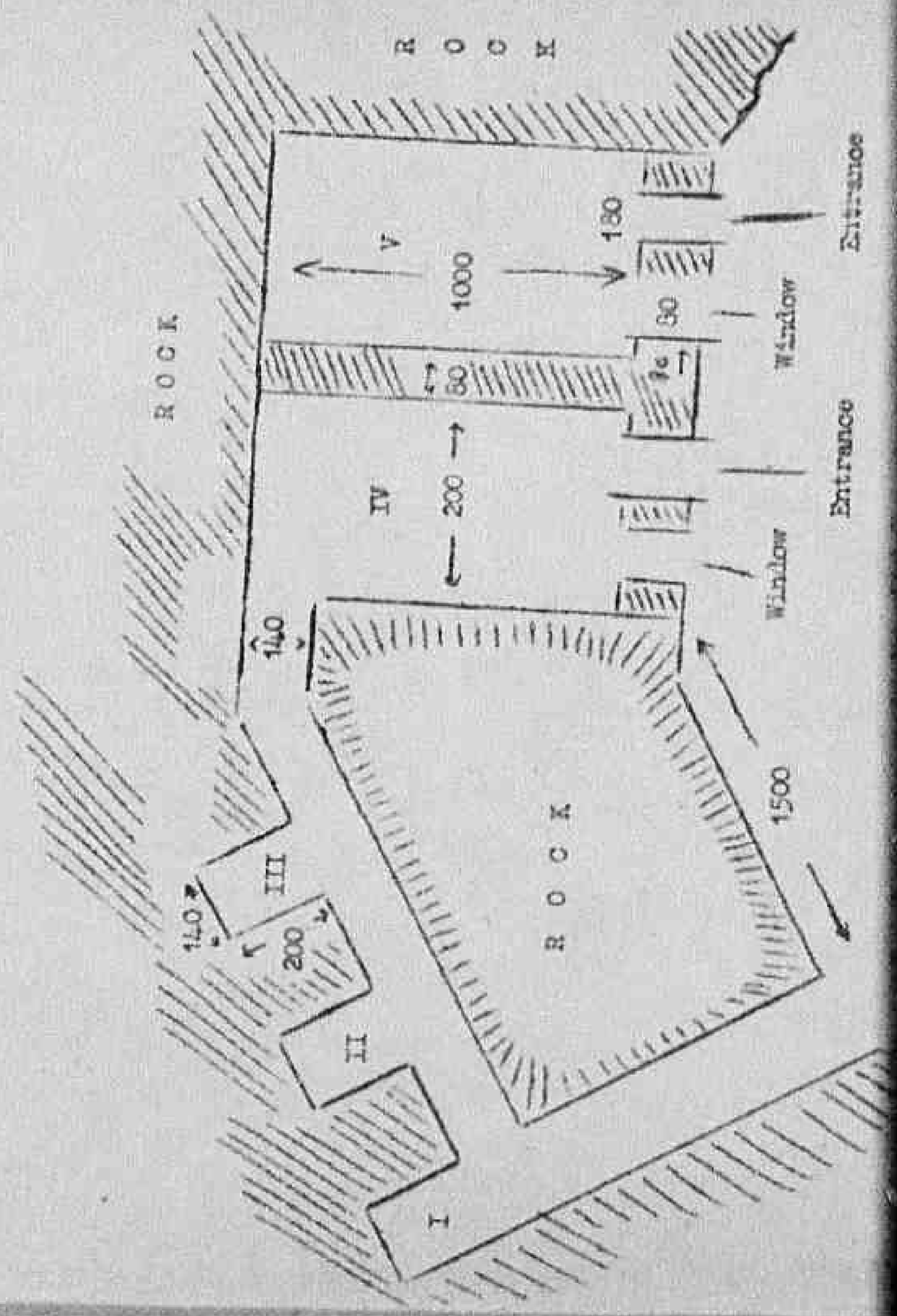
APPENDIX D  
SECRET

Report No CSDIC, CIP (East)/AE/323

MIG-OUT USED AS BILLET (Plan view).

Measurements in cms.

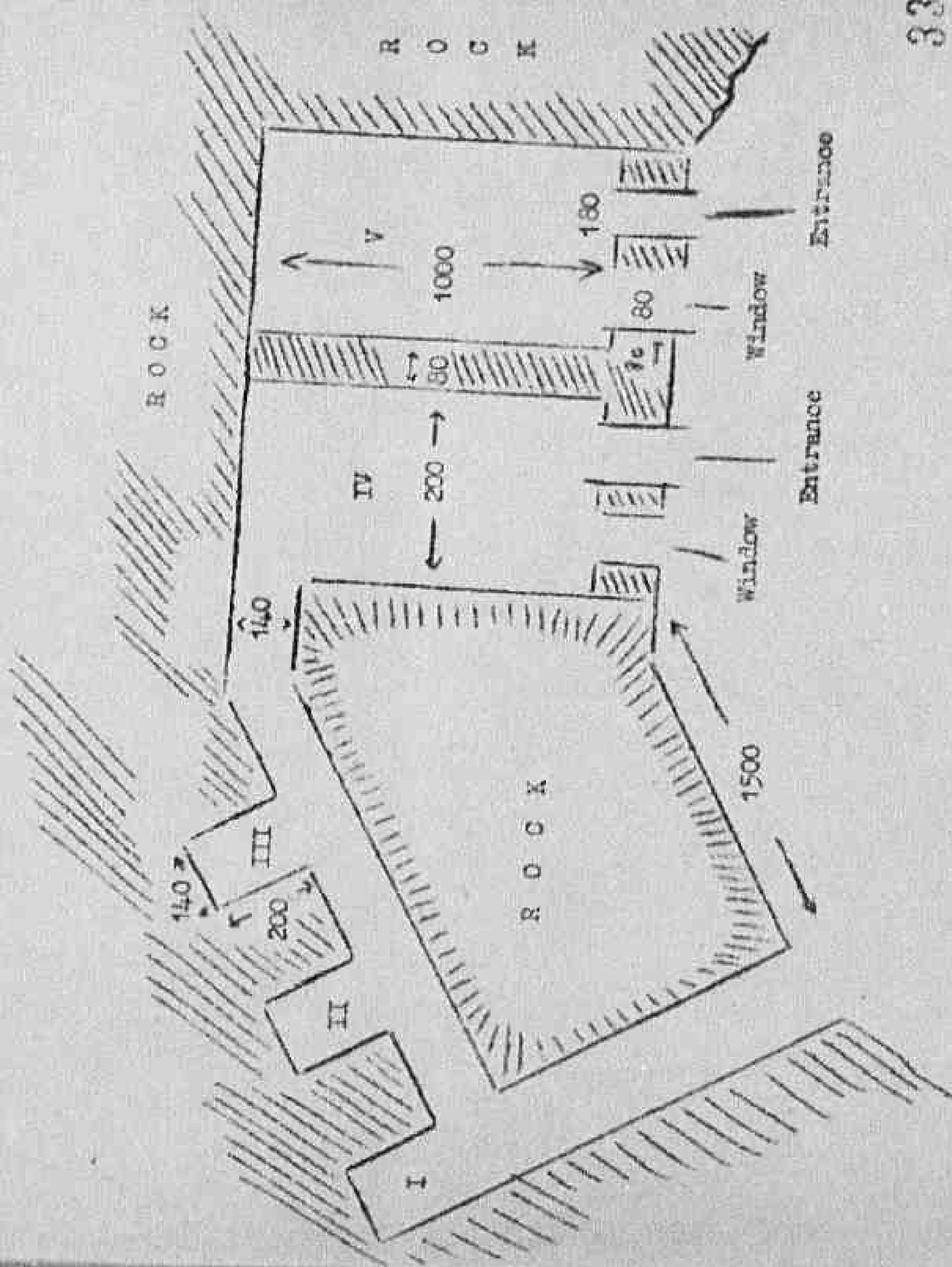
Height of corridor	1.80 m
" " rooms I - V	2 m



0403

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3397



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SO(I) POWIT	1
SO(I) ADRIATIC	1
SO(I) ANCONA	1
I.S.9	1
No 1 I (U) Section	2
300 FSS Sec	1
GSI (a) IFA	1, (B)
CIO, RIF	1, (B)
Force 399	2, (ASH)
Rear HQ, "M" Military Mission	2, (J)
AAPIU (Adv Det)	1, (B)
Ccy "9" 2677 Regt	1, (B)
SILA, SIME	1, (B)
G-2 (FB) (Liaison)	1, (B)
OSS Det	2, (I)
Inf Div, ACC	3, (I)
MAIU (West)	1, (B)
CSDIC	1
SIN/CSDIC	1, (I)
G-2 (CSDIC), AFHQ, CME	1
CSDIC (West)	1
CEWA, 2 Det	1, (B)
AMBI (Balkan)	1, (Y, A, G)
AML HQ (Yugoslavia)	1, (Y)
AML HQ (Albania)	3, (A)
Int Sec, MAF	2

(H) = HUNGARY Reports only.  
(I) = ITALY Reports only.  
(Y) = YUGOSLAVIA Reports only.

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APTU (a) LEA.....1 (B)  
 CIO, BAF.....1 (B)  
 Force 399.....2 (A-H)  
 Pear W, 9th Military Mission.....2 (J)  
 APTU (Adv Det).....1 (B)  
 Coy "B" 2677 Regt.....1 (B)  
 SIO, SIME.....1 (B)  
 G-2 (PB) (Linison).....1 (B)  
 CSS Det.....2 (I)  
 Inf Div, ACC.....3 (I)  
 MAJU (West).....1 (B)  
 CSDIC.....1  
 SIM/CSDIC.....1 (I)  
 G-2 (CSDIC), AFHQ, OMP.....1  
 CSDIC (West).....1  
 CSWA, 2 Det.....1 (B)  
 AFHQ (Balkans).....1 (Y, A, G.)  
 AML HQ (Yugoslavia).....3 (Y)  
 AML HQ (Albania).....3 (A)  
 Int Sec, MAIF.....2

(H) = HUNGARY Reports only.  
 (I) = ITALY Reports only.  
 (Y) = YUGOSLAVIA Reports only.

APTU.....1 (B)  
 CEWA.....4  
 OISC.....1 (B)  
 SC (I) IEM.....1 (B)  
 CSDIC.....2  
 I.S.9.....1 (B)  
 AML HQ (GREECE).....2 (C)  
 UA  
 DMU.....3  
 ADI (K).....3  
 DNI.....3  
 ISTD.....1  
 FEW.....1  
 USA  
 OMP, MIS.....1

(A) = ALBANIA Reports only.  
 (B) = BALKAN Reports only.  
 (C) = GREECE Reports only.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

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THE

DECREE

AS TO

SANCTUARY AGAINST FASCISM

- Part I - Crimes
- Part II - Purging
- Part III - Enrichment
- Part IV - Fascist Funds
- Part V - The High Commissioner
- Part VI - Miscellaneous

10407

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

- Part I - Crimes
- Part II - Purging
- Part III - Enrichment
- Part IV - Fascist Funds
- Part V - The High Commissioner
- Part VI - Miscellaneous

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PART I  
PUNISHMENT OF CRIMES

- 1 All penal provisions issued to safeguard institutions and political organisations created by fascism are hereby repealed, and provisions already pronounced by virtue of such provisions are hereby annulled.
- 2 Members of the Government and high ranking members of fascism, guilty of annulling the guarantees given under the constitution, of destroying the liberty of the people, of creating the fascist regime, of committing and betraying the fortune of the country bringing it to the present disaster shall be punished by penal servitude for life and, in cases where the responsibility is greater, by death.  
They shall be tried by a High Court of Justice composed of a President and eight members, chosen by the Council of Ministers, from among high ranking judicial officials serving now or in retirement and from among other persons of unquestionable rectitude.
- 3 Those who organised fascist squads, committing acts of violence and pillage and those who promoted and directed the revolt of 28 October 1922 shall be punished according to Art 130 of the Penal Code 1889.  
Those who promoted and directed the Coup d'Etat of 3 January 1925 and those who have since contributed by relevant action to maintain the fascist regime in power shall be punished by ~~exile~~ **exile** with Art 116 of the above-said code.  
Whoever has committed any other crime for fascist reasons or taken advantage of the political situation created by fascism shall be punished according to the laws obtaining at the time of the crime.
- 4 Those crimes described in the preceding articles shall be tried by the Court of Assize, by the Tribunali and by the Pretors according to their respective jurisdiction.  
The Court of Assize shall be composed of two judicial officials as described in the law as to the constitution of the Courts of Assize, and of five lay judges chosen by lot from special lists of citizens of undoubted moral and political behaviour.
- 5 Whoever whether a member of the armed forces or not, after 8 September 1943 has committed a crime against Italy and the military defence of the State, by any kind whatsoever of active collaboration help or assistance given to the German invader shall be punished according to the provisions of the Military Penal Code of War.  
Members of the armed forces shall be tried by Military Courts, civilians by ordinary Courts.
- 6 Any limitation of time with regard to the offence or the punishment thereof shall not apply to any person guilty of any crime described in this decree, who because of the existence of the fascist regime has not been punished.

For the same reasons sanctions and sentences granted after 28 October 1942

plunge and those who promoted and directed the revolt of 28 October 1922 shall be punished according to Art 120 of the Penal Code 1889.  
Those who promoted and directed the Coup d'Etat of 3 January 1925 and those who have since contributed by relevant action to initiate the fascist regime in power shall be punished by ~~equivalence~~ with Art 118 of the afore-said code.

Whoever has committed any other crime for fascist reasons or taken advantage of the political situation created by fascism shall be punished according to the laws obtaining at the time of the crime.

4. These crimes described in the preceding Article shall be tried by the Court of Assize, by the Tribunal and by the Pretors according to their respective jurisdiction.

The Court of Assize shall be composed of two judicial officials as described in the law as to the constitution of the Courts of Assize, and of five lay judges chosen by lot from special lists of citizens of unblemished moral and political behaviour.

5. Whoever whether a member of the armed Forces or not, after 8 September 1943 has committed a crime against Italy and the military defence of the State, by any kind whatsoever of action, collaboration help or resistance given to the German invader shall be punished according to the provisions of the Military Penal Code of War.  
Members of the armed Forces shall be tried by Military Courts, civilians by ordinary Courts.

6. Any limitation of time with regard to the offence or the punishment thereof shall not apply to any person guilty of any crime described in this decree, who because of the existence of the fascist regime has not been punished.

For the case reason amnesties and pardons granted after 28 October 1922 in respect of any crime described in this decree shall be invalid, any already granted shall be revoked.

The High Commissioner may propose the revocation of any royal pardon already granted.

When a decision regarding any such crimes has been influenced by any moral coercion resulting from fascism, such decision may be declared to be legally non-existent.

Declarations in this respect shall be made by a Section of the Supreme Court of Cassation appointed by the Minister of Justice.

The provisions of this decree shall not apply in regard to any crimes punishable by imprisonment for three years or less.

7. The punishment prescribed for any crime described in this part may be reduced by up to one quarter and imprisonment for not less than five years may be substituted for a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life.

a. If the accused had before the outbreak of this war either retired from political life or had been openly opposed to fascism;

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b If the accused has actively participated in the struggle against the Germans

c Where general extenuating circumstances exist imprisonment for 30 years shall be substituted for penal servitude for life and other penalties shall be reduced by one sixth.

The guilty party shall be declared not punishable if he distinguished himself by special acts of valor in the struggle against the Germans.

8 Any person who for fascist reasons or, by taking advantage of the political situation created by fascism has committed acts particularly serious which while not being offences in the eyes of the law are nevertheless contrary to the rules of social and political integrity shall be subjected to temporary disqualification from holding any public office or to loss of political rights for a period of not more than ten years.

Whenever such a person is deemed to be a danger to society he may be sent to an agricultural colony or a labour institution for a period of not less than one or more than ten years.

The provisions contained in this article shall be administered by a Provincial Commission presided over by a judicial official and composed of two other members chosen by lot from among the lay judges described in Art 4.

As regards members of the legislative assemblies or other institutions who by their votes or actions contributed to the maintenance of the fascist regime and where possible, they shall be dismissed from their office on decision of the High Court described in Art 2, without prejudice to any of the other provisions set out in this Decree in so far as they may be applicable.

9 Without prejudice to any legal action, the property of any citizen who has betrayed his country placing himself voluntarily and actively at the service of the German invaders shall be forfeited to the State.

In penal proceedings such forfeitures shall be pronounced by a judicial authority competent to pronounce sentence of condemnation. In other cases referred to thereby the High Commissioner, by the Tribunal territorially competent.

10 In regard to any matter not specifically provided for by this part the rules of the Code of Penal Procedure shall obtain whenever they be applicable.

PART II REGIME OF THE ADMINISTRATION

11 Officials and employees of the following bodies shall be subject to special proceedings:-

- (1) civil and military State Administrations, even if autonomous;
- (2) local authorities and other public bodies and institutions;
- (3) special concerns operating under public authorities or bodies and private concerns recognised by the State as controlling public utility undertakings or concerns having national wide interests.

12 The following shall be dismissed from service:

not less than one or more than ten years.  
The provisions contained in this article shall be administered by a Provincial Commission provided for by a judicial official and composed of two other members chosen by lot from among the lay judges described in Art 4.

As regards members of the legislative assemblies or other institutions who by their votes or actions contributed to the maintenance of the fascist regime and made war possible, they shall be dismissed from their office on decision of the High Court described in Art 2, without prejudice to any of the other provisions set out in this Decree in so far as they may be applicable.

9 Without prejudice to any legal action, the property of any citizen who has betrayed his country fleeing himself voluntarily and actively at the service of the German invaders shall be forfeited to the State.  
In legal proceedings such forfeitures shall be pronounced by a judicial authority competent to pronounce sentences of confiscation. In other cases referred to thereby the High Commissioner, by the tribunals territorially competent.

10 In regard to any matter not specifically provided for by this part the rules of the Code of Penal Procedure shall obtain. Moreover may be applicable.

PART II  
PUNISHING OF THE ADMINISTRATION

11 Officials and employees of the following bodies shall be subject to separation proceedings:-  
(1) civil and military State Administrations, even if autonomous;  
(2) local authorities and other public bodies and institutions;  
(3) special concerns operating under public authorities or bodies and private concerns recognised by the State or controlling public utility undertakings or concerns having other wide interests.

12 The following shall be dismissed from service:  
(1) any person, particularly if when holding high office, who has by participating actively in the political life of fascism or by serving himself as a consistent apologist of fascism, shown that he is unworthy of serving the State;

(2) any person who has obtained an appointment or promotion through favouritism of the party or of fascist officials of high rank.

13 Any employee who has been guilty of fascist bias incompetence or corrupt practices such as have been introduced by fascism into public administration, shall be likewise dismissed.  
Whenever evidence of an offence is found during an separation proceedings, such evidence shall be reported to the competent authority.

14 Any person who has held the position of "squadrists" or "conservatorists" or "subcomandante", "Marech. su Roma", "Sciarra littoria" or who has been an officer in the Fascist Militia if he has been guilty of Fascist partisanship or improper conduct shall be dismissed from his office or employment, but if not so guilty he may be awarded less severe punishment.

15 Any person who has received undue promotion or any preference in any competitive examinations because of his fascist position may in lieu of dismissal be reduced in rank or be returned to his former position.

16 Any person who has after 8 September 43 distinguished himself in the struggle against the Germans may be excused from dismissal or other disciplinary feature.

17 Any employee who, after 8 September 43, moved to North Italy with or has pledged allegiance to or has in any way collaborated with the (Republican) Fascist Government shall be dismissed.

Punishment of lesser degree may be awarded to such as show that he or his relatives were exposed to serious threats or danger.

Any person who by his acts has effectively aided the patriots or has undertaken the work of the Germans or of the (Republican) Fascist Government when they were apparently serving, may be exempted from punishment.

In every case an amount shall be made of the allowances that were due under the original terms of employment and of any excess payment which may actually have been received. Any special allowance or sum granted or paid on account of any transfer to the North will be allowed.

18 The Commission of first instance to hear examination proceedings will be a Commission to be established in every Ministry or autonomous authority or body. When personnel of different classes or functions is employed in a Ministry more than one Commission may be established in that Ministry.

Such Commissions will be appointed by the competent Minister and will be composed of a judicial or administrative magistrate either serving or retired, who will preside over them, and of the Chief of personnel or of an official of the administration, and of a third member nominated by the High Commissioner for the Sanctions against Fascism.

A Commission to be appointed by a Prefect composed of a judicial official, either serving or retired, an official of the Prefecture, and a member to be nominated by the High Commissioner, will be instituted for Corsica, provinces, Public Welfare Institutions and the control of the local authorities.

According to the provisions set out in the preceding paragraphs substitute members may be appointed and the Commission may be divided into Sub-Commissions.

19 Not less than ten days shall be allowed to an employee whose dismissal is proposed to prepare his defense.

The Commission, or any member delegated by them, shall have the power

Punishment of lesser degree may be awarded to such an show that he or his relatives were exposed to serious threats or danger.

Any person who by his acts has effectively aided the patriots or has undermined the work of the German or of the (Nazis) Fascist Government which they were apparently serving, may be excused from punishment.

In every case an account shall be made of the allowances that were due under the original terms of employment and of any excess payments which may actually have been received. Any special allowance or sum granted or paid in account of any transfer to the North will be allowed.

18 The Commission of first instance to hear taxation proceedings will be a Commission to be established in every Ministry or autonomous authority or body. When personnel of different classes or functions is employed in a Ministry more than one Commission may be established in that Ministry.

Such Commissions will be appointed by the competent Minister and will be composed of a judicial or administrative magistrate either serving or retired, who will preside over them, and of the Chief of personnel or of an official of the administration, and of a third member nominated by the High Commissioner for the Sections against Fascism.

A Commission to be appointed by a Prefect composed of a judicial official, either serving or retired, an official of the Prefecture, and a member to be nominated by the High Commissioner, will be instituted for Comand, provinces, Public Welfare Institutions and under the control of the local authorities.

According to the provisions set out in the preceding paragraphs institute members may be appointed and the Commission may be divided into Sub-Commissions.

19 Not less than ten days shall be allowed to an employee whose dismissal is proposed to prepare his defence.

The Commissioner, or any member delegated by them, shall have the power to examine witnesses, to require the production of books and documents (not judicial or administrative authorities and may personally hear the concerned party if he applies for such a hearing.

20 The finding of the Commission of the first instance shall be forwarded to the High Commissioner and to the party concerned. The interested party may within three days, and the High Commissioner within twenty days appeal to a central Commission appointed by the President of the Council of Ministers and composed of a President, two officials of the central administration, two judicial or administrative magistrates serving or retired and two other members nominated by the High Commissioner for Sections against Fascism.

In the same manner substitute members may be appointed and the Commission may be divided into sub-commissions.

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21 Dismissed from office, in accordance with the findings of the Commissions, shall be carried out by the authority which normally has such power. The same authority shall put into effect the punishments hereby authorized in accordance with the findings of the Commissions.

22 Any employee dismissed from office shall be entitled to such pension privileges as may be due to him according to the provisions then in force. In more serious cases forfeiture of pension privileges may be ordered. Any employee the subject of expunction proceedings may be suspended from office. In such case he shall receive, for his support, his salary without any other further allowance. Suspension from office shall be ordered by the competent Minister, or in cases under para 3 of Art 46 by the Prefect.

23 Commissions responsible for inspecting the registers shall be set up in each professional association or other body responsible for keeping registers of professional men, artists and skilled workers shall apply the principles set out in the preceding articles.

Such Commissions shall be appointed by the competent Minister or by any authority designated by him, and shall be composed of a President, a member nominated by the body keeping the register in question and of a number nominated by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

An appeal against a finding of a Commission may be lodged within the time set out by Art 20, to a Central Commission which shall be established, for each professional association or body, by the competent Minister and composed of a President, of two judicial or administrative judges, serving or retired, of four members nominated by the professional associations and of two other members nominated by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

In less serious cases a temporary suspension from the exercise of a profession, art or trade may be ordered in lieu of being struck off the register.

24 An employee dismissed from office may appeal to the State Council only on grounds of incompetence (i.e. of the Commission or officer concerned).

25 The proceedings set forth in this part shall be initiated within 5 months of this decree becoming effective.

Any proceeding before the Commission of First Instance shall be ended within three months after its initiation.

For the territory not yet liberated and for that part which has been liberated but not yet restored to the administration of the Italian Government, the time limit indicated in the first paragraph is extended to six months after the restoration of such territories to the Italian Administration.

PART III      Dismissal of Profits derived from the Realm.

26 Profit derived from participation in or adherence to the fascist regime

such professional association or other body responsible for keeping registers of professional men, artists and skilled workers shall apply the principles set out in the preceding articles.

Such Commissions shall be appointed by the competent Minister or by any authority designated by him, and shall be composed of a President, a member nominated by the body keeping the register in question and of a member nominated by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

An appeal against a finding of a Commission may be lodged within the time set out by Art 20, to a Central Commission which shall be established, for each professional association or body, by the competent Minister and composed of a President, of two judicial or administrative Judges, serving or retired, of four members nominated by the professional associations and of two other members nominated by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

In less serious cases a temporary suspension from the exercise of a profession, art or trade may be ordered in lieu of being struck off the register.

24 an employee dismissed from office may appeal to the State Council only on grounds of incompetence (i.e. of the Commission or officer concerned).

25 The proceedings set forth in this part shall be initiated within 6 months of this decree becoming effective.

Any proceedings before the Commission of First Instance shall be ended within three months after its initiation.

For the territory not yet liberated and for that part which has been liberated but not yet restored to the administration of the Italian Government, the time limit indicated in the first paragraph is extended to six months after the restoration of such territories to the Italian Administration.

PART III Disposal of Profits derived from the Regime.

26 Profit derived from participation in or adherence to the fascist regime shall be forfeited to the State regardless whether or not a penal proceeding is instituted for acts constituting an offence.

An increase of property obtained after the 28 October by persons holding public offices or in any way engaged in political activity as a fascist shall be presumed to constitute a profit derived from the Regime unless the party concerned shall show that such increase was derived from a legitimate source and this shall be the case even if the property acquired has ceased to belong to the same person.

Such presumption shall likewise apply to increases in property of the ascendants, descendants and spouse of any person, who even if not a member of the fascist party, maintained relations an associate or client with the persons indicated in the first paragraph.

In assessing increases of property consideration shall be given to property in any way required or held through intermediaries.

27 Specific property constituting profit derived from the regime and owned by the debtor (Note: Without any explanation the decree uses the word "debtor" to denote the person who has acquired profit from the regime) may be forfeited to the State.

28 The entire property of the debtor is liable for the satisfaction of the assessed debt to the State as profit derived from the regime.

In cases contemplated by the 3rd para of Art 26 persons set out in first paragraph of the said Article shall be liable jointly with their spouse, associates or clients.

29 If the property of the debtor is not sufficient to pay the amounts owed to the State the following dealings with property (by the debtor) shall be considered void:

(1) transfers made by the debtor without valuable consideration during the five years prior to 25 July 43;

(2) any disposition made after such date.

As far as the State is concerned property acquired within the five year period prior to 25 July 43 by the spouse of the debtor shall for the purpose of satisfying the State's claim for profit derived from the regime be considered as belonging to the debtor.

30 The investigation and assessing of the amount of the profit derived from the regime shall be within the jurisdiction of a Special Section of the Provincial Commission for Taxation, comprised of the President of the Tribunal or a judge delegated by him and of four Commissioners appointed by the Minister of Finance on the nomination of the Prefect from citizens of proven probity and competence.

The Special Section shall initiate the investigation on information by the High Commissioner or by a finance or taxation officer or on one signed by a private citizen.

The said Section shall also adjudicate complaints of the debtor or of the finance office against the proposed assessment of the profit derived from the regime.

The hearing shall be open to the public and both the *Avvocato dello Stato* and the person the subject of the investigation may produce evidence in rebuttal; the latter may choose to be represented by a procuratore legale or by an advocate.

The decision shall be communicated to the debtor, to the finance office concerned and to the High Commissioner.

31 The Special Section of the Provincial Commission shall have all the powers of investigation, entry, search, control and inquiry, conferred upon the agents for direct taxation and upon the administrative commissaries for investigation of extraordinary tax profits.

The privilege to abstain from testimony in cases set out in Art 352 of the CPP shall not apply.

Any person mentioned as witness or expert who does not faithfully carry out his duties or gives false evidence shall be punished in accordance with

(2) any disposition and other such data.  
As far as the State is concerned property acquired within the five year period prior to 25 July 43 by the spouse of the debtor shall for the purpose of satisfying the State's claim for profit derived from the regime be considered as belonging to the debtor.

30 The investigation and exceeding of the amount of the profit derived from the regime shall be within the jurisdiction of a Special Section of the Provincial Commission for Taxation, comprised of the President of the Tribunal or a Judge delegated by him and of four Commissioners appointed by the Minister of Finance on the nomination of the Prefect from citizens of proven probity and competence.

The Special Section shall initiate the investigation on information by the High Commissioner or by a finance or taxation officer or on one signed by a private citizen.

The said Section shall also adjudicate complaints of the debtor or of the finance office against the proposed assessment of the profit derived from the regime.

The hearing shall be open to the public and both the *avvocatum dello Stato* and the person the subject of the investigation may adduce evidence in rebuttal; the latter may choose to be represented by a procuratore legale or by an advocate.

The decision shall be communicated to the debtor, to the finance officer concerned and to the High Commissioner.

31 The Special Section of the Provincial Commission shall have all the powers of investigation, entry, search, control and inquiry, conferred upon the agents for direct taxation and upon the administrative commissions for investigation of extraordinary war profits.

The privilege to abstain from testimony in cases set out in Art 552 of the CrP shall not apply.

Any person summoned as witness or expert who does not faithfully carry out his duties or gives false evidence shall be punished in accordance with Articles 566, 372 and 373 of the CrP.

Any person who fails to comply with other requests of the Section shall be punished by imprisonment up to six months or by fine from 300 to 5,000 lire.

Administrative or other bodies having knowledge of cases in which profit has been derived from the regime, shall immediately report the same to the High Commissioner. Any person responsible for making any such report who fails to do so shall be punished in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Personnel of the judicial police or of other administrative or technical branches of the administration may be assigned to the Special Section for the execution of its duties.

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- 32 The debtor and the *Avvocatura dello Stato* may within thirty days lodge an appeal against the decisions of the Special Section of the Provincial Commission. The High Commissioner may also appeal within 60 days. The appeal shall be adjudicated by a special section of the Central Commission for taxation comprised of a President, a judicial official holding a grade not lower than that of a first president of Court of Appeal, and of two commissioners; all to be appointed by the Council of Ministers. The provisions of the last two paragraphs of Art 30 and of Art 34 shall apply to the proceedings before the Special Section of the Central Commission.
- 33 The decisions of the Special Section of the Central Commission may be opposed before the Plenary Section of the Commission solely on the ground of absolute lack of jurisdiction. An appeal must be lodged by the debtor or by the *Avvocatura dello Stato* within 45 days; the High Commissioner may appeal within 6 months.
- 34 The High Commissioner may, even after the lapse of the above period but not after the lapse of two years, have that the decision, although final be amended on the ground that facts of considerable importance have been discovered always provided that the reasons set out in the decision disclose that such facts were not in evidence in the previous proceeding. Such amendment of the decision in in any case within the jurisdiction of the Special Section of the Central Commission.
- 35 Even before the Special Sections of Provincial Commissions are constituted, the President of the Tribunal may, upon request of the High Commissioner or of the finance administration, order by decree a protective attachment of chattels or realties belonging to persons set out in Art 26 although they may be held by third parties. Such power may be exercised by the Presidents of the Commissions by virtue of their office. Provisions of part 7 and 8 of Art 19 of the Consolidated text of Law on the extraordinary tax on excess war profits, approved by RD 3 June 43, No 230, shall apply.
- 36 A decree of the High Commissioner shall be published in the *Gazzetta Ufficiale* of the Kingdom, listing persons who are considered profiteers of the regime; any person who may hold property belonging to such person or who may be indebted to him in any way whatever, shall be required to declare the same following the form and within the time limits established in the said decree; also he shall not return the property or fulfil his obligations to his creditor. Any such blocking shall become void if an attachment is not ordered within 60 days after the lapse of the time limit for the above said declaration. Any person who may fail to comply with the duties set forth in this Article shall be punished in accordance with Art 34 para 4; he shall also be liable for any consequential loss suffered by the State. Any person who, for the purpose of withholding from the State, property

34. The High Commissioner may, even after the lapse of the above period but not after the lapse of two years, save that the decision, although final be annulled on the grounds that facts of considerable importance have been discovered always provided that the reasons set out in the decision disclose that such facts were not in evidence in the previous proceeding.

Such amendment of the decision is in any case within the jurisdiction of the Special Section of the Central Commission.

35. Even before the Special Sections of Provincial Commissions are constituted, the President of the Tribunal may, upon request of the High Commissioner or of the Finance Administration, order by decree a protective attachment of chattels or realties belonging to persons set out in Art 26 although they may be held by third parties.

Such power may be exercised by the Presidents of the Commissions by virtue of their offices.

Provisions of para 7 and 8 of Art 19 of the Consolidated text of Law 590, shall apply.

36. A decree of the High Commissioner shall be published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale of the Kingdom, listing persons who are considered profiteers of the regime; any person who may hold property belonging to such person or who may be indebted to him in any way whatever, shall be required to declare the assets falling within the form and within the time limits established in the said decree; also he shall not return the property or fulfil his obligations to his auditor. Any such blocking shall become void if an attachment is not ordered within 60 days after the lapse of the time limit for the above said declaration.

Any person who may fail to comply with the duties set forth in this Article shall be punished in accordance with Art 34 para 4; he shall also be liable for any consequential loss suffered by the State.

Any person who, for the purpose of withholding from the State, property belonging to a person considered to have made a profit derived from the regime, acquires, receives or conceals such property or abets their acquisition, receipt or concealment, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years and by a fine up to 400,000 lire.

37. The proposed amendment of the Provincial Commission if unopposed by the debtor; the decision of such Commission, even pending appeal to the Central Commission, shall constitute good authority for execution even for entry in the real estate and mortgage registry.

The collection of the amounts owed to the State as profits derived from the regime may be effected in accordance with the procedure and preference established for the collection of the extraordinary tax on excess war profits. The entire debt may be entered on a special roll and may be collected in a single installment.

and the decision of the law named Commission

PART IV      Confiscation of Fascist Property.

38      The property of the disbanded Fascist national party and of organizations suppressed by RUL 2 August 43, No 704, shall devolve upon the State.  
Such property shall be used for the public service or the public benefit, this shall be effected ~~at the proposal of the High Commissioner by decree of the President of the Council, in agreement with the competent Ministers.~~ If necessary such property may be transferred to another public body or organization promoting welfare, sport or the like.

39      The Finance Administration of the State shall provide for the collection of assets of the fascist national party and the suppressed organizations.

PART V      The High Commissioner.

40      To supervise the carrying out of this decree the office of High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism is created.

The High Commissioner shall be nominated by the Council of Ministers and appointed (i.e. by the President) and shall for the duration of his term of office rank as a judicial officer of the first grade.

He shall be assisted by Assistant High Commissioners for each of the branches of his jurisdiction.

In the event of the High Commissioner being unable to act each of the Assistant High Commissioners may so far as his own branch is concerned act in his stead.

The Assistant High Commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the Council of Ministers on the nomination of the High Commissioner and shall rank as judicial officials of the third grade.

Not more than two commissioners may be nominated for any one branch of the High Commission. They shall be appointed in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.

Sufficient judicial and other officials shall on request be assigned to the office of the High Commissioner and a nucleus of judicial police shall be placed at his disposal composed of personnel of the carabinieri of the public security or of the Finanzio guards. Persons not members of the administrations may be employed in the secretarial offices.

The High Commissioner and his subordinates officers may call on the judicial police who will carry out their orders.

41      The High Commissioner shall direct and supervise the work of all organizations by which Sanctions against <sup>bourgeois</sup> Fascism are carried out.

The High Commissioner shall be <sup>authorized</sup> or his own initiative or on the demand of any public authority or on information signed by a private individual to commence proceedings in respect of any crime described in art 2 and to carry out investigation as may be necessary and to request the aid used to the High Court in which he or his delegate act as 'Ministers of Justice'.

In cases of exceptional gravity the High Commissioner may <sup>exercise</sup> the usual powers in that respect and refer to the High Court any person <sup>whom</sup> the

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signor for Sanctions against Terrorism is created.

The High Commissioner shall be nominated by the Council of Ministers and appointed (i.e. by the President) and shall for the duration of his term of office rank as a judicial officer of the first grade.

He shall be assisted by Assistant High Commissioners for each of the branches of his jurisdiction.

In the event of the High Commissioner being unable to act each of the Assistant High Commissioners may so far as his own branch is concerned act in his stead.

The Assistant High Commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the Council of Ministers on the nomination of the High Commissioner and shall rank as judicial officials of the third grade.

Not more than two commissioners may be nominated for any one branch of the High Commission. They shall be appointed in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.

Sufficient judicial and other officials shall on request be assigned to the office of the High Commissioner and a nucleus of judicial police shall be placed at his disposal composed of personnel of the carabinieri of the public security or of the Finanzo guards. Persons not members of the Administration may be employed in the secretarial offices.

The High Commissioner and his subordinate officers may call on the judicial police who will carry out their orders.

41 The High Commissioner shall direct and supervise the work of all organisations by which Sanctions against Terrorism are carried out.

The High Commissioner shall be <sup>bound</sup> ~~empowered~~ on his own initiative or on the demand of any public authority or on an information signed by a private individual to commence proceedings in respect of any crime described in Art 2 and to carry out investigation as may be necessary and to request the aid used to the High Court in which he or his delegate act as "Ministero pubblico".

In cases of exceptional gravity the High Commissioner may exercise the normal powers in that respect and refer to the High Court any person, <sup>or the</sup> those referred to in Art 2 and for any crime whether or not such is mentioned in Art 2.

Without prejudice to the powers of the Ministero Pubblico, Public Authorities, and other bodies or organisations the High Commissioner may on his own initiative or on the information of a private individual commence proceedings.

(1) In respect of other crimes mentioned in Part I.

(2) To apply the provisions set out in Art 8.

(3) To forfeit property belonging to persons who have collaborated with the Germans in accordance with Art 9.

(4) Before the appropriate commissions of first instance and before the Central Commission with regard to appeals, for purging the administration and for discharging officers or employees from their office or employment.

(5) Before the Local and Central Commissions for taxation, for assessing and forfeiting as profit derived from the fascist regime, with power in exceptional cases to commence proceedings for rectification of any decision of the aforesaid Central Commission.



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- (6) He may also make proposals for the correct and proper use of property previously belonging to the Fascist Party or to fascist organizations.
- (7) Exercise any other functions contained in this decree or in any other decree or regulation.

PART VI  
Transitory and Final Provisions.

- 42 For the application of this decree all prerogatives including those set out in Arts 26, 37 and 47 of the Constitution are hereby abrogated.
- 43 Any public official or any person engaged in the public service responsible according to the provisions of this law for punishing fascist crimes, for purging the administration, for forfeiting any profits derived from the regime and for confiscating fascist property, who may commit any offence set out in and punishable by virtue of Arts 314, 316, 317, 343, 349, 320, 323, 324, 326 and 328 of the Penal Code shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of those articles but increased by from one third to one half.
- 44 Proceedings already initiated for the punishment of fascist crimes for purgation and for the forfeiture of profit derived from the regime shall be carried through in accordance with the provisions of this decree, without prejudice to any action already taken incompatible with these rules.  
Decisions already given shall be reviewed if they are in conflict with the provisions of this decree.
- 45 Successive decrees will be issued to provide when necessary for the execution of the rules established by the preceding Parts, by the Minister of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make his own decrees the necessary variations in the State budget occasioned by the functioning of the High Commissioner and the organizations established by this decree.
- 46 Royal Decree laws 9 August 43 No 720, of 28 December 43 No 29/B, of 26 May 44 No 134, are hereby abrogated.  
The provisions contained in Royal Decree law 12 April 44 No 101, so far as they relate to the contents of this decree, are also abrogated.
- 47 This decree will come into force etc. etc.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

ELBA

R.O. & M.O. Section, Civil Affairs Branch,  
Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, A.P.O. 394 U.S. Army.

SUBJECT : Third Monthly Report on Elba.

DATE : 7th September 1944.

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(a) POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

The only incident which merited description was a halfhearted clandestine meeting of a political nature, which had as its object the seizure of control of the iron mines. The attempt was rendered abortive in the following manner:

1. Three Sindaci, who were known to have attended, were ordered to report to the office of the S.O.A.O. Here they were each handed an envelope containing a copy of Proc. No. 3 - with the section referring to the holding of meetings outlined in red crayon. Each Sindaco was then given a letter to sign, in which he acknowledged receipt of the copy proclamation, and moreover noted the location where he was concerned.

No discussion was allowed and the method was effective.

2. On the same day that the above meeting took place, an open meeting of a similar political nature was announced for 8 p.m.

It was feared that this meeting might take place because of the late hour at which the warning was given to the Sindaci. The French were therefore asked to cooperate, and produced 45 Troops armed with Tommy Guns under the command of a Lieutenant. These were in turn under the command of Capt. Bentley of this AMG Detachment, who handled the affair with judgment.

Whereas it is believed here that the meeting had already been cancelled it is nevertheless a fact that several hundred people had foregathered in groups outside the building at Rio Elba which was the published venue of the meeting.

These congregated people were ordered to disperse; and complied; and when the S.O.A.O. called to collect Capt. Bentley at 8 p.m. there was no sign of tension. A further closed meeting, which the Sindaci referred to had promised to attend, was cancelled without further pressure.

3. This incident (the only one of its kind of any consequence) is reported in some detail as it gives a pointer where the policing of the Island is concerned. The present programme calls for the withdrawal of the French Troops on or about September 20th and nothing is known here of any intention to replace them. The S.O.A.O., and all the members of his team, feel very strongly that a small garrison, 150 men, with 3 officers, is absolutely essential. These troops could if unavoidable be Italians, though troops of any other nationality would be preferred.

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In addition and as a further precautionary measure against a possible uprising of the Communist element strongly represented in the civil population in Elba, it is strongly recommended that the 51 Carabinieri on Elba be exchanged for a similar number from the Pool.

The S.O.A.O. is confident that subject to these provisions the Island of Elba will remain calm after the withdrawal of the French garrison.

(b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT - TERRITORIAL.

Conditions are unchanged from those obtaining last month.

(c) ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY - WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO FOOD SITUATION.

Finance. All the French Francs in circulation in Elba, with the exception of the 500 and 1000 Franc notes on the Banque de France, have been exchanged for A.M. Lire. The Banque de France notes referred to form the subject of a separate report made by Lt. Col. S.E.V. Smith of the Finance Division, who visited Elba for the purpose. Decision as to the disposition of these notes is awaited with interest.

Iron Mines. Continue to work on a restricted basis, which will be maintained for a period of two months or until a decision is made with regard to the disposition of the iron ore. The local Director of Ferramine made a trip to Rome recently, and returned with the funds and the authority to carry on mining for the period stated.

Fish-canning. See separate report to Trade and Industry Subcommission.

Food situation. This has been separately reported on by Supplies Officer to Food Sub-Commission. It is felt here that unless the ration scale can be maintained considerable hardships will undoubtedly ensue. In the first 15 days of September the amount of Flour received falls short of the figure required to maintain the ration scale; and there is nothing to indicate that the balance due will be forthcoming or that any provision yet exists for the last two weeks of the month. Figures are given in the separate report referred to.

Salt. The salting down of fish could be restarted in the Canning Factories if suitable quantities (quoted in separate report on Fish Canning) could be supplied from Sardinia or elsewhere. Collection of the salt from Sardinia could be arranged by Schooner from Elba.

Meat. The present ration of 13 grammes is quite inadequate. If due to policy then obviously no comment can be made but if due to a pressed ration of Fresh Fish, then further investigation is necessary.

The catch of fish is at present negligible - and cannot be augmented until the Royal Navy allows the use of search lights for night fishing.

(Note: the request for salt for canning is also contingent on this).

(d) AGRICULTURE - FORESTRY - MINING.

Under this heading there are no fresh developments.

(e) LABOUR. (See separate report).

The unemployment figures are unchanged. Relief is being started September 15th on the basis of 8 lire per head of family with 4 lire for each dependent. This figure allows for little more than the purchase on the bare A.M. ration. A favourable decision regarding the accumulated stocks of iron ore would lessen unemployment on Elba to a considerable extent.

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(f) FOOD, WORKS AND WELFARE,

Conditions unchanged.

(g) PUBLIC SAFETY AND FUNCTIONS OF (1) ALLIED COURTS (2) ITALIAN COURTS.

Police Agencies. Request has been submitted for exchange of Carabinieri from the Pool and also for a small garrison of troops to replace the French garrison when they are removed. (See Monthly Report to Public Safety Subcommittee)

Prisons. A new ration scale received from AGO, RI became effective from September 15th.

MILITARY AND SECURITY POLICE. Garrison troops are behaving well and few complaints received. The French Security Police have been reduced in numbers and no new arrests have been made during the month.

Public Works. Exchange of refugees between the mainland and the island has been carried on at the rate of 10 per day and is functioning satisfactorily.

Circulation Permits and motor vehicles etc. Free circulation is permitted on the island and permits for vehicles are issued on a priority basis according to petrol supplies available. Fishing is being permitted during the day time but the catches are very small.

Courts. Proben Court is operating in a satisfactory manner.

General Observations. Serious crimes did not occur during the month. The 2000 Italian Military on the island present a serious problem and have had to be given relief.

(h) WELFARE, HEALTH, HOUSING, WELFARE AND OBSESSION OF RELIEF.

The general condition of the civil population leaves little to be desired. Some further medical supplies are required, and steps have been taken to acquire the more urgent necessities.

Relief. This is being granted at the following rate:-

Head of Family	8 lire per Day
Dependent	4 " " "

These figures cover the cost of the civilian ration, plus a small sum to cover the cost of fresh vegetables, etc.

Note: The cost of living in Elba has not altered appreciably since the invasion. In the administration of relief the following procedure has been adopted :-

(1) A Central Finance Committee comprising the 3 Sindaci has been formed. This Committee appoints its own President.

(2) In each Comune has been formed a Relief Committee who scrutinize and compile lists of really necessitous cases.

These Central Committees comprise:-

a. The Doctor	c. A Woman
b. The Cure	d. A Workman.

(4) EDUCATION

See separate report on Schools sent to Education S.D. Commission.

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(3) NUMBERS. The only change from last month is that roughly about 150 Eiba residents have returned from the mainland.

Military Refuges. (See separate report to ATO Hqs.)  
These number 230, and are divided into 3 categories. Many of them are suffering acute distress and are unable to purchase the civilian ration. They are therefore being granted relief under the general Relief Scheme, and receive 4 Lira per day pocket allowance as to their future.

(2) COMPOSITION.

Unchanged from last report.

(1) PROPERTY CONTROL.

See separate report to Director of Property Control.

G. P. Miroddo,  
Major,  
S.O.S.O. Eiba.

7 copies.

DISTRIBUTION

1 Admin. Section  
1 Economic Section  
1 Army HQ  
1 P.R.C.  
1 Info.

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CS/DIC/CAF/SIA/AB 56

Copy No.:-

CS/DIC/CAF

This Report contains information on the Republican Armed Forces, together with Lists of Officers serving therein. The information was obtained by SIA/CS/DIC from documents found in REE or captured in the area of operations.

SIM Ref - 49 AB

Maps used: ITALY, 1:100,000

REPUBLICAN ARMED FORCES.

A. GENERAL

1. Portraits in Government Offices

By order of MUSSOLINI, dated 11 Oct 43, all portraits of living persons, including those of himself, were to be removed from Government offices. In all such offices the emblem of the Social Republic was to be displayed.

2. Transfer of Italian Officers to FLORENCE

On 25 Oct 43 a conference was held at FLORENCE between Maj Gen TRANIELLO and Lt Col GISECKE, German military comdr of the FLORENCE garrison. There were also present: Col FELLECRINI, Lt HOFFMANN and Capt SEPPLE (interpreter). The following is a verbatim report of the proceedings:

Gen TRANIELLO: - The officers who have been transferred from FLORENCE to ROME must be divided into two categories:  
a) Officers belonging to units which have taken part in the defence of ROME.  
b) Officers attached to HQs and Ministries located in ROME.  
As regards the offr of the first category, an agreement has been signed by H.E. CALVI DI BERGULO and Field Marshal KESSELRING, by virtue of which these officers have been granted unconditional liberty, in other words they have been retired, and they have received a sum equal to three months' pay. A fortnight later enquiries were made as to how many of these officers were still in ROME and they were asked to give their word of honour that they would not leave the City. On 4 Oct, when H.E. Marshal GRAZIANI took up his duties as Minister of Defence, he requested all these offr and all those belonging to the second category, to proceed from ROME to FLORENCE. He also told them that on [unclear] they would hold themselves at his disposal. Therefore

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REPUBLICAN ARMED FORCES.

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Lt Col GIESECKE: - Since these officers, about 2000 of them, arrived from ROME, other officers who were already in FLORENCE have put on uniform again and are walking freely about in the town. It would be appreciated by the German command if the officers from ROME would make a declaration to the effect that they are willing to support Marshal GRAZIANI's Government and to carry on the struggle side by side with ITALY'S ALLY, GERMANY. After signing such a declaration,

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these officers should be issued with an identity card so as to enable the patrols to exercise a constant check and to distinguish them from other officers.

Gen. T. - Quite right! But only Marshal GRAZIANI can ask the officers to do that. Nevertheless, in order to comply with your request, identity cards could be issued to all officers who have arrived from ROME.

Lt Col G. - That would be a first step.

Gen. T. :- The second step could be taken only on Marshal GRAZIANI's initiative.

Lt Col G. - I will mention that point to Col VON KUNOWSKI, military commander of the Provinces of FLORENCE and FORLI. Certainly the present situation is rather dangerous.

Gen. T. : - Why do you consider the situation dangerous? Don't you trust these officers?

Lt Col G. - I can't be more explicit than that. It would certainly be advisable and desirable if all these officers made such a declaration.

Gen. T. : - A great number of them belong to the older age-groups, and the Marshal has told them that they will be employed in the auxiliary branches. Consequently some of them are not in a position to fight with the Germans, but none of them will fight against the Germans.

Lt Col G. - To sum up: it is essential that these officers should be given identity cards. As for the declaration, I will talk it over with Col VON KUNOWSKI.

Gen. T. : - It must of course be remembered that this second point cannot be conceded without definite orders from Marshal GRAZIANI.

Lt Col G. - Very good, I will tell Col VON KUNOWSKI that.

Gen. T. : - If you think it necessary, I can come with you to see Col VON KUNOWSKI.

Lt Col G. - I think I will talk to him myself first. Then, if you like, I can fix an appointment and we can go and see him again together. As regards the question of saluting I insist on this point, because I think it very important both as a matter of prestige in the eyes of the population and on account of the bad example the failure to salute sets to the German troops.

Gen. T. : - I will immediately



GRAZIANI'S initiative.

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Gen T: - I will immediately issue the necessary orders. But you must realize that it will take some time before the custom of saluting is resumed. In any case, I insist that saluting must be reciprocal. We have also a small number of officers who left ROSS, but who in accordance with recent instructions are now entitled to come back. It is obvious that they will ask to return. Have the German authorities any objection to that?

Lt Col G: - As far as I am concerned none at all. There is no objection to that.

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B. LOCATIONS OF HQ'S

<u>Date</u>	<u>HQ</u>	<u>Location</u>
27 Oct 43	107 Legion GNR	ZARA
14 Nov 43	5 Zone CC.NN.	VERONA
"	45 Legion CC.NN.	BOLZANO
23 " "	1 "PASTRENGO" Div CC	MILAN
27 " "	"MONTEBELLO" Group CC.NN. of 1 "M" Arm'd Div	NOVARA
Dec 43	Inspectorate of 5 Zone CC.NN.	VERONA
"	" " " "	FLORENCE
"	3 "La DOMINANTE" Lt. Militia Legion	GENOVA
14 " "	81 Legion GNR	RAVENNA
22 " "	2 Bn "Squadris 4 E. MUTI"	RAVERIA
24 " "	Flak Transit Camp	GENOVA
26 " "	43 Legion GNR	FELLINO
4 Jan 44	" " "	BERGAMO
"	" " "	FORLI
14 " "	" " "	GENOVA
17 " "	" " "	COMO
21 " "	" " "	LEGHORN
28 " "	" " "	LEGNANO
29 " "	" " "	" (P.P. No 801)
18 Feb " "	" " "	VENICE
"	2 Assault Legion GNR	TURIN
22 " "	40 Legion CC.NN.	VERONA
29 " "	89 " GNR	VOLTERRA
1 Mar " "	4 Regional Inspectorate GNR	BOLOGNA
2 " "	33 Legion GNR	IMPERIA
10 " "	Inspectorate Fort Militia Units	GAZZO PADOVANO
"	1 Legion Fort Police GNR	GENOVA
16 " "	96 " GNR	AREZZO
20 " "	Inspectorate Railway Police	BRESCIA
"	" Inf Units	MONALBERI (TURIN)
21 " "	86 Legion GNR	LIVORNO
2 Apr " "	Inspectorate Labour Quari	VERONA
6 " "	67 Legion GNR	BOLOGNA
12 " "	72 Legion GNR	MODENA
18 " "	Inspectorate Road Police	MANTOVA (BRESCIA)
"	" Forestal Units	ODERZO (TREVISO)
"	" Postal, Telegraph & Telephone Police	BRESCIA
"	6 Zone MVEN	TRIESTE
"	High Command Territorial Defences	TRIESTE
20 " "	5 Regt Territorial Defence	TRIESTE
"	Militia (ex 63 Legion)	TRIESTE
"	1 "TAGLIAMENTO" Assault Legion GNR	TRIESTE

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Serial	Date	Description	Location
22	"	81 Legion GNR	RAVENNA
"	"	2 Bn "Squadrista E. MUTI"	RAVENNA
24	"	Flak Transit Camp	GENOVA
26	"	43 Legion GNR	FELTRINO
4	Jan 44	"	BERGAMO
14	"	"	FORLI
17	"	"	GENOVA
21	"	"	COMO
28	"	"	LEGHORN
29	"	"	LEGHORN
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22	"	2 Assault Legion GNR	TURIN
29	"	40 Legion CC.MT	VERONA
1	Mar	89 " GNR	VOLTERRA
2	"	4 Regional Inspectorate GNR	BOLOGNA
10	"	33 Legion GNR	ISPERIA
"	"	Inspectorate Fort Militia Units	CAZZO PADOVANO
16	"	1 Legion Port Police GNR	GENOVA
20	"	96 " GNR	AREZZO
"	"	Inspectorate Railway Police	BRESCIA
21	"	" Inf Units	MONCALIERI (TURIN)
2	Apr	86 Legion GNR	LIJCA
6	"	Inspectorate Labour Guard	VERONA
12	"	67 Legion GNR	BOLZERA
18	"	72 Legion GNR	MOLINA
"	"	Inspectorate Road Police	MAROSTO (BRESCIA)
"	"	Forestal Units	CIERZO (TREVISO)
"	"	Postal, Telegraph & Telephone Police	BRESCIA
"	"	6 Zone MVSN	TRIESTE
"	"	High Command Territorial Defences	TRIESTE
20	"	5 Regt Territorial Defences	TRIESTE
"	"	Militia(ex 63 Legion)	TRIESTE
"	"	1 "TAGLIAMENTO" Assault Legion	TRIESTE
"	"	1 Legion GNR	TURIN
30	"	3rd Legion, DIME's Bodyguard	BRESCIA
2	"	Territorial Legion CC	TRIESTE
4	"	"LEONESSA" Tk Group	TURIN
"	"	ADRIATIC Coastal Unit GNR	VENICE
11	"	GNR Colonial Police School	BUSIO ARSIZIO
22	"	29 Bn CC.MT	INTRA
25	"	ALPINE Jaeger Regt GNR	FASSA

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C. FORMATIONS

1. Organization and Nomenclature

a) 16 Legion GNR (16 Mar 44)

This Legion consisted of:

- 96 Territorial Bn, AREZZO
- Public Security Police Unit, AREZZO
- GEL Unit, RASSINA

Strength:

96 Territorial Bn:

- 1 x Maj
- 1 x Capt
- 10 x Subalterns
- 43 x WOs and NCOs
- 256 x ORs

Public Security Police Unit:

- 1 x Lt
- 2 x NCOs
- 19 x ORs

GEL Unit:

- 3 x Subalterns
- 2 x NCOs
- 63 x ORs

b) M.A.I. (Milizia Armata Italiana) Units (now Italian SS)

On 21 Mar 44 these were placed directly under German command.

c) 63 TAGLIAMENTO Legion

On 28 Apr 44 this unit changed its name to "1 TAGLIAMENTO Assault Legion GNR." The red "M" on the lapels of the tunic was to be replaced by a double "M", the red "M" being reserved for the "DUCE's Legion."

d) Youth Organisation

On 24 Nov 43 the Milizia Legionaria Giovanile (MLG) changed its name to "Guardia Giovanile Legionaria" (GGL).

e) Auxiliary Formation

On 8 Apr 44 a new unit called the "Formazione Ausiliare GNR" was formed.

2. GNR Ranks (2 May 44)

Strength:

96 Territorial Bn:

- 1 x Maj
- 1 x Capt
- 10 x Subalterns
- 43 x WOs and NCOs
- 286 x ORs

Public Security Police Unit:

- 1 x Lt
- 2 x NCOs
- 19 x ORs

GGL Unit:

- 3 x Subalterns
- 2 x NCOs
- 63 x ORs

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e) Auxiliary Formation

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2. GNR Ranks (2 May 44)

a) The designation "Allievo Milite" was to be given to all new recruits who had NOT yet completed their first six months' trg.

b) The designation "Milite" was to be given to all Blackshirts, Carabinieri and members of the FAI (African Police) who had completed six months' trg.

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c) The designation "Milite Scelto" was to be given to all who had held the rank equivalent to corporal in the MVSN, Carabinieri and Police and to former L/Ops of the Militia.

d) "Militi Scelti" in possession of the necessary qualifications could have their names submitted for the courses at the schools for WOs.

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3. Depots and Stores

- GNR Ordnance Depot - S. MARTINO BUCCH ALBERGO (VERONA) (6 May 44)
- GNR Central Clothing and Equipment Stores, PAVIA (4 May 44)
- " " " " VERONA " " " "
- " " " " " " PARMA " " " "
- " " " " " " MANTUA " " " "
- " Clothing and Equipment Depot, COMO (4 May 44).

D. TRAINING SCHOOLS

1. GNR OCTU Bn, BERGAMO (7 Mar 44)

Organisation of HQ Fl:  
 Staff : 4 NCOs  
 6 ORs  
 Services : 3 NCOs  
 35 ORs

2. GNR NCOs School, FOSCO CHIETANUOVA (VERONA) (1 Apr 44)

Date of beg of 1st Course : 14 Apr 44  
 Duration : Four months  
 Training : Combat trg  
 Arms and their use  
 Employment of Signalling apparatus issued  
 to lower inf formations.  
 Notes on fd fortifications  
 Map-reading  
 Elementary administration.  
 Routine duties  
 General Fascist Doctrine  
 Personal defence

3. GNR Central School, FLORENCE (16 Apr 44)

a) An order issued by GHQ IIR on 16 Apr announced that a "Qualifying Course for future WOs" would begin at the GNR Central School on 15 May and end on 14 Aug 44. The examinations were to be held from 16 to 24 Aug. The course was open to all "Brigadieri" and "Vice-Brigadieri" who wished to make the GNR their career and who possessed the following qualifications:

- Maximum age limit - 35
- Minimum height - 1.70 m
- Discipline and moral character - very good.
- Moral character of family - very good.
- Educational standard - elementary school-leaving certificate.

Medical category - 1.

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Clothing and Equipment Depot, COHO (4 May 44).

D. TRAINING SCHOOLS

1. GNR OCTU Bn, HERGAMO (7 Mar 44)

Organisation of HQ Pl:  
 Staff : 4 NCOs  
           6 ORs  
 Services : 3 NCOs  
           35 ORs

2. GNR NCOs School, BOSCO CHIESANUOVA (VERONA) (1 Apr 44)

Date of beg of 1st Course : 14 Apr 44  
 Duration : Four months  
 Training : Combat trg  
           Arms and their use  
           Employment of Signalling apparatus issued  
           to lower inf formations.  
           Notes on fd fortifications  
           Map-reading  
           Elementary administration,  
           Routine duties  
           General Fascist Doctrine  
           Personal defence

3. GNR Central School, FLORENCE (16 Apr 44)

a) An order issued by GHQ GNR on 16 Apr announced that a "Qualifying Course for future WOs" would begin at the GNR Central School on 15 May and end on 14 Aug 44. The examinations were to be held from 16 to 24 Aug. The course was open to all "Brigadieri" and "Vion-Brig-aliere" who wished to make the GNR their career and who possessed the following qualifications:

- Maximum age limit - 35
- Minimum height - 1.70 m
- Discipline and moral character - very good.
- Moral character of family - very good.
- Educational standard - elementary school-leaving certificate.
- Medical category - A 1.

The order ends with the following words: "I draw the attention of all Commands concerned to the need for care in choosing the candidates for the course, in order that there may be no repetition of the deplorable state of affairs mentioned in circular order No 3622 of the 1st inst as having existed at previous courses."

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b) An order issued by GHR on 11 May 44 announced that a shortened course for NCOs to fit them to be detachment commanders would begin at the Central School on 25 May 44 and last twenty days. 250 men were to be detailed to attend the course by the Provincial Commands, as follows:

10 men each by Provincial HQ

- ALESSANDRIA
- NOVARA
- PAVIA
- BRESCIA
- MILAN
- BOLOGNA
- MODENA
- FERARRA
- REGGIO EMILIA
- RAVENNA
- PLACENZA
- VERICE
- LEGHORN
- FLORENCE
- SIERA
- TURIN

5 men each by Provincial HQ

- ACQUA
- LA SPEZIA
- GENOVA
- SONDRIO
- BERGAMO
- COMO
- MANTUA
- CREMONA
- VERONA
- VICENZA
- TRIVISO
- ROVIGO
- PADUA
- AFUANIA
- LUCCA
- PISA
- FISTOLA
- GROSSETO

4. GHR Colonial Police School, EUSTO ARSIZIO

A GHR GHR order dated 11 May 44 announced that a shortened course for NCOs to fit them to be detachment commanders would be held at the above school, starting on 25 May and lasting twenty days. Ninety NCOs were to be detailed for the course, as follows:

40 men by the Inspectorate of Frontier Guard Units, MONCALIERI

10 " " " " Road Police, MANERBIO

10 " " " " Rly " " BRESCIA

10 " " " " Port " " CALCINATO (BRESCIA)

10 " " " " GHR Provincial HQ, CUNEO

10 " " " " " " DIVERIA

E. PERSONALITIES

1. ATTY

a) The following officers attended the inf course at the SS PG School in XIENSCHEGG from 10 Apr 44 to 1 Jul 44.

Capt AMICHERITI	Giovanni
" ANGELONI	Antonio
" BROCCARDI	Fietro
" COPELLI	Paolo
" FONTANA	Police
" LIVIGNERO LAVELLI	Giovanni



- BOLOGNA
- FERRARA
- REGGIO EMILIA
- RAVENNA
- PLACENZA
- VENICE
- LEGHORN
- FLORENCE
- SIENA
- TURIN
- MANTUA
- CREMONA
- VERONA
- VICENZA
- TREVISO
- ROVIGO
- PADOVA
- AFUMIA
- LUCCA
- PISA
- PISTOLA
- GROSSETO

4. GNR Colonial Police School, BUSTO ARSIZIO

A GNR CEQ order dated 11 May 44 announced that a shortened course for NCOs to fit them to be detachment cmdrs would be held at the above school, starting on 25 May and lasting twenty days. Ninety NCOs were to be detailed for the course, as follows:

40 men by the Inspectorate of Frontier Guard Units, MONCALIERI
10 " " " " Road Police, MANERBIO
10 " " " " Rly " BRESCIA
10 " " " " Fort " CALCIATO (BRESCIA)
10 " " " " GNR Provincial HQ, CUNEO
10 " " " " " " DEFERIA

E. PERSONALITIES

1. Army

a) The following ofrs attended the inf course at the SS PG School in KIENSCHLAG from 10 Apr 44 to 1 Jul 44.

- |                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Capt AMIGHETTI      | Giovanni  |
| " ANGELONI          | Antonio   |
| " BROCCARDI         | Pietro    |
| " COMELLI           | Paolo     |
| " FONTANA           | Felice    |
| " LIVERIERO LAVELLI | Giovanni  |
| " MACHANI           | Ariberto  |
| " MANETTI           | Gastone   |
| " RONCAGLIO         | Luigi     |
| " SIGNORILE         | Francesco |
| " SOLETTI           | Enrico    |
| " VENTARUCCI        | Asuilo    |

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- |    |                |           |
|----|----------------|-----------|
| Lt | ALBERIZIO      | Amenio    |
| "  | BENCIOZZI      | Pietro    |
| "  | BESUZZI        | Giordano  |
| "  | BOCCARDO       | Giovanni  |
| "  | CAIACE         | Giuseppe  |
| "  | CRETI          | Cesare    |
| "  | DONATI         | Donatello |
| "  | FALORNI        | Antonio   |
| "  | FUMAROLA       | Angelo    |
| "  | GONNELLI       | Angelo    |
| "  | GUGLIELMI      | Dante     |
| "  | MARINI         | Mario     |
| "  | MILAZZI        | Guerrino  |
| "  | MONZANI        | Guido     |
| "  | ORSO           | Domenico  |
| "  | PAINIERI       | Celso     |
| "  | PASIN          | Bortolo   |
| "  | PRASCA         | Adriano   |
| "  | RIBOLLA        | Almone    |
| "  | ROGGERO        | Salvatore |
| "  | SANTINI        | Giovanni  |
| "  | SCOLDI         | Mario     |
| "  | SPANOLO        | Luigi     |
| "  | SPECIALE       | Giuseppe  |
| "  | TORRE          | Luigi     |
| "  | 2/Lt LACCARDO  | Giovanni  |
| "  | ANNUNZIATA     | Alberto   |
| "  | BARATO         | Anchise   |
| "  | BARONE         | Francesco |
| "  | BERNARDI       | Rino      |
| "  | CAMURATI       | Derio     |
| "  | DA RIOS        | Mario     |
| "  | CUCURNALA      | Carlo     |
| "  | DELLA PORTA    | Giacomo   |
| "  | DI PACOLA      | Francesco |
| "  | DI VITTORIO    | Biagio    |
| "  | PALANGA        | Alfonso   |
| "  | FANTONI        | Bruno     |
| "  | FINOCCHI       | Luigi     |
| "  | GALASSI        | Wolfrango |
| "  | CHERSINI       | Carlo     |
| "  | GLAMPIERI      | Eraldo    |
| "  | GIORGIO        | Michela   |
| "  | IPOLITI        | Luigi     |
| "  | LANZA          | Anselmo   |
| "  | LARESE CORTICO | Bruno     |
| "  | MARONE         | Giuseppe  |
| "  | MIRABILE       | Alfredo   |
| "  | MONTEFISCHI    | Bruno     |
| "  | MORINI         | Colombo   |
| "  | ROSSI          | ...       |

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- " ORSO
- " PALMIERI
- " PASIN
- " PRASCA
- " RIBOLLA
- " ROGERO
- " SANTINI
- " SOLDI
- " SPANOLO
- " SPECIALE
- " TORRE
- 2/Lt. ACCARDO
- " ANNUNZIATA
- " BARATTO
- " BARONE
- " BERNARDI
- " CAMURATI
- " DA RIOS
- " CUCUENLA
- " DELLA PORTA
- " DI PAOLA
- " DI VITTORIO
- " FALLANGA
- " FANTINI
- " FIMOCCHI
- " GALLASSI
- " GHERSINI
- " GLAMPIERI
- " GIOGGIO
- " IPPOLITI
- " LANZA
- " LARESE CORTICO
- " MARRONE
- " MIRABILE
- " MONTEFISCHI
- " MORINI
- " OCCHIUTO
- " PASINI
- " PIMTO
- " PORRACCIOLLO
- " ROSSI
- " RUSSO
- " SABATINO
- " SAMSONE
- " SAVOI
- " SOZZI
- " TONOLZI
- " UDESCHINI
- " VASCELLARI
- " VENUTI
- Dozenico
- Celso
- Bortolo
- Adriano
- Adone
- Salvatore
- Giovanni
- Mario
- Luigi
- Giuseppe
- Luigi
- Giovanni
- Alberto
- Anchise
- Francesco
- Rino
- Dario
- Mario
- Carlo
- Giacomo
- Francesco
- Riagio
- Alfonso
- Bruno
- Luigi
- Wolfgang
- Carlo
- Ersilio
- Michele
- Luigi
- Anselmo
- Bruno
- Giuseppe
- Alfredo
- Bruno
- Colombo
- Domenico
- Antonio
- Eurio
- Lucio
- Luigi
- Giovanni
- Eugenio
- Gaetano
- Valerio
- Aldo
- Eugenio
- Francesco
- Giulio
- Pancrazio

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2/Lt ZELANI

Spartaco

INTERPRETERS

Capt GUISO

C. Maria

Lt COLLA

Nicolo

Lt STAGNI

Vittorio

VITAGLIANO

Vincenzo

b) The following offrs have served or are serving with the formations mentioned:

Date	Officer	Unit	Location
10 Apr 44	Lt Gen MISCHI, A.	Chief of Army Staff	P.F.No 865
10 Mar 44	Maj CANESCHI,amedeo	Adjnt Liquidation	"
18 Dec 43	Cool MASSAI, Arturo	Office 87 Inf Regt	AREZZO
17 May 44	Lt Col BIAGI, Vito	OC Military District	"
27 Feb 44	" GUIDI, Ciro	" "	NOVARA
Jan 44	" Monotti	OC 51 Provisional Coy	"
28 Feb 44	Capt MERICHI, Carlo	Military District	AREZZO
26 Feb 44	Maj(Med) TAGLIAPERI, Enrico	7 Engr Regt Depot	P.F.No 765
28 Apr 44	Cool(Med) SANTUOL, P.	Inspectorate of Labour, admin Dept	AREZZO
" "	Maj " DA TRAPANI, S.	OC MIL Hospital	"
21 Dec 43	Lt Col(Med) CAPUTI, Giovanni	Adjnt "	ROME
6 Mar 44	Maj(Med) PASSALACQUA, Raffaele	OC Observation	"
6 Nov 43	Lt Col MASCIANDARO, Biagio	Hard, MIL Hospital	"
2 May 44	Cool GALBAZZI, Ugo	Secretariat, MIL hospital	"
23 Nov 43	Maj Gen GLANI, Umberto	Liquidation Office	AREZZO
" "	Maj SPADARO, Angelo	Reserve OCTU	"
2. Navy		OC Territorial Legion	AREZZO
		OC, RR	TRIESTE
		OC "PASTENGO" DIV	OC MILAN
		Adjnt "	"

The following offrs, on the superumerary list of the Ministry of Marine, Comdissariat Dept, have been posted to Naval Bases as below:

a) LA SPEZIA

Oct 43	Capt	BICI	Luciano
" "	Comdr	LARONI	Renato
" "	Lt Comdr	ZUCCHINI SOLLEY	Carlo
" "	"	DE PALMA	Guillermo
" "	Lt	MAGGI	Francesco

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Date	Officer	Unit	Location
10 Apr 44	Lt Gen MISCHI, A.	Chief of Army Staff	F. P. No 665
10 Mar 44	Maj CANESCHI, Amedeo	Adjnt Liquidation	AREZZO
18 Dec 43	001 MASSAI, Arturo	Office 87 Inf Regt	"
17 May 44	Lt Col ELIAGI, Vito	OC Military District	NOVARA
27 Feb 44	" " GUIDI, Ciro	" "	AREZZO
	Menotti		
Jan 44	" " ACERENZA, P.	OC 51 Provisional Coy	F. P. No 765
26 Feb 44	Capt MERRIGHI, Carlo	Military District	AREZZO
26 Feb 44	Maj(Med) TALLAFERRI, Enrico	7 Sngr Regt Depot	F. P. No 765
26 Apr 44	Col(Med) SANTICOLI, P.	Inspectorate of Labour, admin Dept	AREZZO
" "	Maj " DI TRAPANI, S.	OC Mil Hospital	"
21 Dec 43	Lt Col(Med) CAPUTI, Giovanni	OC Mil Hospital	ROME
6 Mar 44	Maj(Med) PASSALACQUA, Raffaele	Adjnt "	"
6 Nov 43	Lt Col MASCIANDARO, Biagio	OC Observation	"
2 May 44	Col GALZAZZI, Ugo	Ward, Mil Hospital	"
23 Nov 43	Maj Gen CIANI, Umberto	Secretariat, Mil Hospital	AREZZO
" "	Maj SPADARO, Angelo	Liquidation Office	TRISTE
		Reserve OCTU	AREZZO
		OC Territorial Legion	OC. SR
		OC "PASTRENCO" Div	OC MILAN
		Adjnt "	"

2. NAVY

The following offrs, on the supernumerary list of the Ministry of Marine, Commissariat Dept, have been posted to Naval Bases as below:

a) LA SPEZIA

Date	Rank	Name	Unit	Location
Oct 43	Capt	BIGI		Luciano
" "	Qndr	BARONI		Renato
" "	Lt Qndr	ZUCCHINI SOLIERI		Carlo
" "	" "	DE PALLA		Guglielmo
" "	Lt	MAGGI		Francesco
" "	" "	TONI		Alfredo
" "	" "	MAGLIULO		Salvatore
" "	Sub Lt	PILOTTI		Stefano
" "	Capt (Eng)	CANERA		Enrico
" "	Capt (Med)	BASILE		Vito
" "	Lt Qndr	CREM	BRANCONI	Gaetano
" "	Lt CREM	MIRABELLA		Raffaele
" "	" "	MARZIO		Aniello
" "	" "	ACHILLI		Ugo
" "	Sub Lt	CREM		Cesare
" "	" "	MAFFIOLISTI		Valentino

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b) GENOVA

Oct 43	Comdr (Eng)	LAMBLASE
"	Lt Comdr	BUONAMICI
"	Sub Lt CREM	PARENTE
"	Capt (Eng)	COBLANCHI

Giovanni  
 Falco  
 Antimo  
 Carlo

c) VENICE

Oct 43	Capt	BIGELLARDI
"	"	FERRARI
"	Comdr	SALVADORI
"	"	ALTOVITI
"	Lt Comdr	ZANON
"	Lt	HENZI
"	Sub Lt	CATENA
"	Midshipman	COBOLLI GIGLI
"	"	ZANNI
"	Lt Comdr (Eng)	LIZZANI
"	"	TUCCILARONE
"	"	DOSSI
"	Lt (Eng)	LUTSI
"	"	GLIENENS
"	Lt Comdr (Med)	MIRANI
"	Lt (Med)	RAGO
"	" (CREM)	SATTA
"	Sub Lt (CREM)	POGGIOLI
"	"	GERMANO
"	"	VILLINO
"	Midshipman	
"	" (CREM)	GALLOTTI
"	Commod (Comm)	DOLOGIATO
"	Capt	DI GIOIELLO

Candido  
 Ugo  
 Marino  
 Giuseppe  
 Silvio  
 Cesare  
 Sergio  
 " "  
 Umberto  
 Cesare  
 Alessandro  
 Silvio  
 Vittorio  
 Vito Antonio  
 Luigi  
 Bonvenuto  
 Giovanni  
 Mario  
 Gesualdo  
 Mario  
 " "  
 Giacinto  
 Carlo  
 Giovanni

d) Naval Officers on the staff of the office of the Under-Secretary of State for the Navy and of offices depending therefrom, who have been transferred to Northern ITALY:

Oct 43	Commodore	DELLI UBERNI
"	"	SPARZANI
"	"	VAROLI
"	Capt	LEONI
"	"	D'APIENZO
"	"	DE ANGILOY
"	"	BLAGI
"	"	CONTI
"	"	MERINI
"	"	GUCCIARDI
"	"	DI

Ubaldo  
 Giuseppe  
 Piazza  
 Lario  
 Carmine  
 Giuseppe  
 Giorgio  
 Giorgio  
 Luigi  
 Diego

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Oct 43	Capt	BIGLIARDI	Candido
"	"	FERRUTA	Ugo
"	Cdr	SALVADRI	Mario
"	"	ALIOVITI	Giuseppe
"	Lt Cdr	ZANON	Silvio
"	Lt	BENEI	Cesare
"	Sub Lt	CATENA	Sergio
"	Midshipman	COBOLLI GIGLI	"
"	"	ZANNI	Uberto
"	Lt Cdr (Eng)	LIZZANI	Cesare
"	"	TACCOLARONE	Alessandro
"	"	DOSSI	Silvio
"	Lt (Eng)	LUISI	Vittorio
"	"	GLEISSES	Vito Antonio
"	Lt Cdr (Med)	MIGNANI	Luigi
"	Lt (Med)	RAGO	Benvenuto
"	" (CREM)	SATTA	Giovanni
"	Sub Lt (CREM)	POGGIOLI	Mario
"	"	GERMANO	Gesualdo
"	"	VOLINO	Mario
"	Midshipman		
"	(CREM)	GALLOTTI	Giacinto
"	Commod (Comm)	COLOMBO	Carlo
"	Capt	DI GROFFALO	Giovanni

d) Naval Officers on the staff of the office of the Under-Secretary of State for the Navy and of offices depending therefrom, who have been transferred to Northern ITALY:

Oct 43	Commodore	DEGLI UBERTI	Ubaldo
"	"	SPARZANI	Giuseppe
"	"	VAROLI	Piazza
"	Capt	LEONI	Lario
"	"	D'ARIZZO	Carmine
"	"	DE ANGIOY	Giuseppe
"	"	BIAGI	Giorgio
"	"	CONTI	Giorgio
"	"	MERINI	Luigi
"	"	GUCCIARDI	Diego
"	"	OLIVA	Giovanni
"	"	BENEI	Giovanni
"	"	PONTREMOLI	Riccardo
"	"	SICCO	Giacomo
"	"	RACICALUPI	Vittorio
"	"	BACILESI	Mario
"	"	VICLA	Rosario
"	"	STALLO	Lorenzo
"	"	BALDIZONE	Francesco
"	"	FANZANI	Mario
"	"	DE MONTE	Mario

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Oct 43	"	DOMINI	Luigi
"	"	SPANO	Mario
"	"	FERRINI	Ferruccio
"	"	FESCI	Paolo
"	"	LAURICELLA	Giuseppe
"	"	DELLA CORTE	Antonio
"	"	VILLA	Alberto
"	"	PRATO	Vittorio
"	"	CAPUTI	Giuseppe
"	"	HERNADO'	Giorgio
"	"	FERRI	Gino
"	"	MINIO PALUELLO	Alvise
"	"	CRISCUOLO	Alfredo
"	"	SESTINI	Fausto
"	"	ACCISTINI	Alberto
"	"	VAGLIASINDI	Paolo
"	"	ORVIS	Giovanni
"	"	SCUITIERI	Carlo
"	"	TODORO	Carlo
"	"	INTRITO	Gino
"	"	BERGONE	Rossaldo
"	"	CELOTTI	Mario
"	"	MAMACORDA	Edoardo
"	"	CONTREAS	Giulio
"	"	ANDREANI	Gino
"	"	FRIGERIO	Alessandro
"	"	BIRATTINI	Tito Livio
"	"	FERRINI	Renato
"	"	GAETANO	Emilio
"	"	GHIOCHIONI	Giuseppe
"	"	RODE	Nicolo
"	"	LESEN D'ASTICI	Furio
"	"	CONTI	Giulio
"	"	SALDELLI	Alfredo
"	"	SOLETTI	Giuseppe
"	"	ZENKER	Attilio
"	"	DOBBE'	Ermano
"	"	DELANLACOR	Luigi
"	"	DUSE	Alberto
"	"	CASTAGNA	Gaspare
"	"	MARTELLA	Marcello
"	"	STRASSERLO GRAFFENBERG	Carlo
"	"	GIACCHINI	Alessandro
"	"	PEDONE	Furio
"	"	BATTISTINI	Gabrielo
"	"	Comodoro(Eng) DE RENZIO	Giovanni
"	"	Capt (Eng) MARELLI	Francesco
"	"	CORRADI	Bartolomeo
"	"	PAVIA	



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"	"	FEERI	Gino
"	"	MINIO PALNELLO	Alvise
"	"	CRICCUOLO	Alfredo
"	"	SESTINI	Fausto
"	"	AGOSTINI	Alberto
"	"	VAGLIASINDI	Faolo
"	"	ORVIS	Giovanni
"	"	SQUITIERI	Carlo
"	"	TODONO	Carlo
"	"	INTRITO	Gino
"	"	HERONE	Romaldo
"	"	CERLOTTI	Mario
"	"	MANACORDA	Eloardo
"	"	CONTESS	Giulio
"	"	ANDREANI	Gino
"	"	FRIGERIO	Alessandro
"	"	BURATTINI	Tito Livio
"	"	FERGANI	Renato
"	"	GASTANO	Emilio
"	"	CHIACHICI	Giuseppe
"	"	ROLE	Nicolo
"	"	LESSEN D'ASTON	Enrico
"	"	CONTI	Giulio
"	"	SARDELLI	Alfredo
"	"	SOLETTI	Giuseppe
"	"	ZEWKER	Attilio
"	"	DORE'	Ermano
"	"	DELLANTACOR	Luigi
"	"	DUSE	Alberto
"	"	CASTAGNA	Gaspere
"	"	MARTELLA	Marcello
"	"	STRASSOLLO GRAFFENBERG	Carlo
"	"	GLACCHINI	Alessandro
"	"	PELONE	Enrico
"	"	BATTISTINI	Gabriele
"	"	Comodoro(Eng) DE RENZIO	Giovanni
"	"	Capt (Eng) MAZZULLO	Francesco
"	"	" CORRADI	Bartolomeo
"	"	Ondr(Eng) PAVLA	Luigi
"	"	" MANTOVANI	Gino
"	"	" BLAZI	Giuseppe
"	"	" CHIERSA	Angelo
"	"	" FORTUNATO	Silla
"	"	" GIORDANO	Michele
"	"	" TRENCCHI	Ernesto
"	"	" SASSOLI	Vittorio
"	"	" BELLOTTO	Attilo
"	"	Lt Ondr(Eng) PIGA	Luigi
"	"	" ZINGARELLI	Mario
"	"	" FACCICCI	Riccardo

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Oct 43	Lt	Ondr	(Eng)	CALPEDELLI	Carlo
"	"	"	"	PALLADINO	Raffaele
"	"	"	"	MASTRORAZIO	Francesco
"	Lt	(Eng)	"	GIULLIANI	Attilio
"	"	"	"	PAGLIA	Mario
"	"	"	"	FIORONI	Giovanni
"	"	"	"	GABRIELLI	Pietro
"	"	"	"	GERBINO	Felice
"	"	"	"	MESSERI	Vincenzo
"	Sub Lt	(Eng)	"	PACELLI	Enzo
"	"	"	"	JAPOCE	Michelo
"	"	"	"	RIZZI	Ernesto
"	Comodoro	"	"		
"	"	(Ordnance)	"	HUELLE	Ugo
"	"	"	"	PELLERINI	Sergio
"	"	"	"	TARCHI	Telfiro
"	Ondr	"	"	LEO	Ossiro
"	"	"	"	MELCHIONI	Alessandro
"	"	"	"	CHIAFFELLO	Pietro
"	"	"	"	AMALDO	Angelo
"	"	"	"	ANDREASSI	Armando
"	Lt	Ondr(Ord)	"	CUPTI	Valerio
"	"	"	"	SALAGNE	Enrico
"	"	"	"	GRAMAGLIA	Giuseppe
"	"	"	"	VIGLA	Aldo
"	"	"	"	BOES	Willy
"	"	"	"	FOLDEWELLI	Carlo
"	Lt	(Ordnance)	"	MODUGNO	Paolo
"	Lt	Ondr (Eng)	"	DE REGIUS	Giovanni
"	Capt	(Med)	"	MICHELETTI	Ettore
"	"	"	"	TRIMETTI	Ernesto
"	Ondr	"	"	CHESSI	Eugenio
"	"	"	"	MATTETI	Azadeo
"	Rear Admiral	"	"		
"	(Commissariat)	"	"	REZZA	Circolano
"	Capt	"	"	SANGUINETTI	Nino
"	"	"	"	BARRACARACCIOLO	Mario
"	"	"	"	COTTINI	Angelo
"	Ondr	"	"	INGHILESI	Silvio
"	"	"	"	DE LALLA	Alfonso
"	"	"	"	CUBITOSI	Ugo
"	"	"	"	MONTERRI	Eraldo
"	"	"	"	MARZANO	Innocenzo
"	"	"	"	MARSILIANI	Santo
"	"	"	"	DE GIULIO	Antonio
"	"	"	"	DE LA	Guglielmo
"	Lt	Ondr	"	MELLONI	Antonio
"	"	"	"	ETTORE	Stefano
"	"	"	"	CIONE	Guido
"	"	"	"	MARZANO	



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Oct 43	Sub Lt (CREM)	FINOCCHIARO
"	"	DELL'ORO
"	"	ANTONAZZO
"	"	ALZICI
"	"	SEPURINI
"	"	BAIETTO
"	"	MACCIO'
"	"	ARRIGNI
"	"	CRISTIANI
"	"	PIOVANO
"	Midshipman	ZAINI
"	"	UGGA
"	"	MONSELICI
"	"	MARCIANO'
"	"	ULLANO
"	"	MARTINELLI

Gaetano
Guglielmo
Alessandro
Ferruccio
Aldo
Gerolamo
Leo
Bruno
Carlo
Giovanni
Luigi
Isacco
Giuseppe
Gaetano
Francesco
Raffaele

3. Air Force

The following Republican Air Force Officers left ROE on 17 Oct 43 with orders to proceed to Northern ITALY and place themselves at the disposal of the Commissariat Dept of the Air Ministry:

Group Capt	LOCATELLI
W/Ofdr	FONTANA
"	CALABRESE
"	CAPUTI
"	DELLA NOCE
P/Lt	SMONTI
"	NATOLI
"	COLLARI
F/O	FLUMERI
"	MILONE
"	NIRALVI
"	OFFO
"	PETRUCCI
"	BARCHI
"	BORGOMONE
"	ZINCO
F/O	SALERNI
"	TAVONI
"	VICARI
"	LISSLA
"	MILONE
"	DAMIANI
"	DI RENZO
"	CANDIA
Cadet Ofcr	TAMBORRA
"	BOZZONCA

Domenico
Amerigo
Edoardo
Mario
Guglielmo
Otello
Marian
Mario
Domenico
Carmelo
Giuliano
Corrado
Cesare
Enrico
Giovanni
Giuseppe
Giorgio
Sergio
Gastano
Francesco
Antonio
Damiano
Rolando
Antonio
Enzo
Giovanni

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"	Isacco
"	Giuseppe
"	Costano
"	Francesco
"	Raffaels

"	UGGA
"	MONSELLICI
"	MARCIANO
"	ULLANO
"	MARTINELLI

3. Air Force

The following Republican Air Force Officers left ROME on 17 Oct 43 with orders to proceed to Northern ITALY and place themselves at the disposal of the Commissariat Dept of the Air Ministry:

Group Capt	LOCATELLI	Domenico
W/Cmdr	FOVIANA	Amerigo
"	CALABRESE	Eduardo
"	CAPUTI	Mario
"	DELLA NOCE	Guglielmo
P/Lt	SAOTTI	Otello
"	NATOLI	Miriam
"	COLLARI	Mario
F/O	FLUJERI	Domenico
"	MILONE	Carmelo
"	NIBALVI	Giuliano
"	OFFO	Corrado
"	PETRUCCI	Cesare
"	BARONI	Enrico
"	BORGOMONE	Giovanni
"	EMO	Giuseppe
P/O	SALENI	Giorgio
"	TAVONI	Sergio
"	VICARI	Gaetano
"	LISSIA	Francesco
"	MILONE	Antonio
"	DAMIANI	Damiano
"	DI RENZO	Rolando
"	CANDIA	Antonio
Cadet Offr	TAMBORRA	Enzo
"	BOZZONCA	Giovanni

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4. Republican National Guard

a) GR. GRG. HUESCIA (F.P. No 707)

Major Gen	NASI	Guglielmo	Head of No 2 Personnel Dept (27 Feb 44)
"	DI PASQUALE	Italo	President Permanent Commission for Discipline (25 May 44)

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Brig (Coms Gen)	SEMADINI	Tommaso	Head of Political Services (4 Mar 44)
"	"	"	"
"	PALLADINI A.	"	Medical Service (26 Feb 44)
Col	LA ROSA	Sante	4th Dept Admin Off (28 Apr 44)
"	MEUSITIERI	Guido	Head of Personnel Sec, Dept of Discipline (20 Mar 44)
"	TACCO	A.	Head of Establishment and Mobilization Office (6 Dec 43)
"	(Console)	"	"
Maj	FERTANINI	Giovanni	Head of No 2 Dept, Establishment Office (17 Feb 44)
"	ROTELLA	Benigno	Head of Recruiting Office (2 May 44)
"	(Seniore)	FRANCESCO	Head of Dept of Discipline

b) GNR Provincial HQs

Lt Col	ANDOLFATO	Razuelo	CC Provincial HQ, AREZZO	(13 Mar 44)
"	BACCHETTI	Gerolamo	"	(5 Jun 44)
Maj (Seniore)	DEL GUSTAVO	"	2 i/c	(30 May 44)
"	MORI	Gustavo	"	(21 Apr 44)
Lt	SALDO	Mario	Records Offr	(28 Apr 44)
"	(OC) PARINA	Giuseppe	At	(28 Apr 44)
Lt Col	SOLLINI	Guido	2 i/c Prov HQ, SIENA	(26 Apr 44)
Capt	ZUCA JTI	P.	Adj	(6 May 44)

c) GNR Regional Inspectorates

Lt Gen	MARINI	Marino	Inspector for TUSCANY	(8 Feb 44)
Col	CALZOLARI	Bruno	"	(1 Mar 44)
Lt Col	D'AGNINO	Pier Luigi	Asst Insp	(1 Mar 44)
Lt Col	FORNICA	Gino	"	(10 Mar 44)
Maj (Seniore)	NATALE	Romato	At Inspct	(8 Feb 44)
Capt	SELLI	"	"	(22 Mar 44)

d) CC, NN Area HQs

Col (Console)	FETTI	Antonio	C of S 7 Area, FLORENCE	(2 Oct 43)
"	"	Italo	CC 5 Area, VERONA	(4 Nov 43)

e) GNR Legions

1 Legion - TURIN				
Col	SPALLONE	Castano	CC and Head of Political Establishment Office	(20 Apr 44)

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Mobilization Office (6 Dec 43)  
 Head of No 2 Dept, Establishment  
 Office (17 Feb 44)  
 Head of Recruiting Office  
 (2 May 44)  
 Francesco Head of Dept of Discipline

HETTANINI Giovanni  
 ROTELLA Benigno  
 FALCONE Francesco

b) GNR Provincial HQs

Lt Col	ANDOLFATO	Requelo	OC Provincial HQ, AREZZO	{ 13 Mar 44
"	BACCHETTI	Corolano	"	{ 5 Jun 44
Maj (Seniore)	DEL GUSTAVO		2 i/c	{ 30 May 44
"	MORI	Gustavo	"	{ 21 Apr 44
Lt	SALDO	Mario	Records Offr	{ 28 Apr 44
" (OC)	FARINA	Giuseppe	At	{ 28 Apr 44
Lt Col	SOLAINI	Guido	2 i/c Prov HQ, SIENA	{ 26 Apr 44
Capt	ZUCCHETTI	F.	Adj	{ 6 May 44

c) GNR Regional Inspectors

Lt Gen	MARINI	Marino	Inspector for TUSCANY	{ 8 Feb 44
Col	CALZOLARI	Bruno	"	{ 1 Mar 44
Lt Col	D'AGNINO	Pier Luigi	Asst Insp	{ 1 Mar 44
Lt Col	FORNICA	Cino	"	{ 10 Mar 44
Maj (Seniore)	NATALE		PIEMONTE	
Capt	SMILLI	Ronato	At Insp	{ 8 Feb 44
			"	{ 22 Mar 44

d) CC, NN Area HQs

Col (Console)	FENZI	Antonio	C of S 7 Area, FLORENCE	{ 2 Oct 43
"	VIANINI	Italo	CC 5 Area, VERONA	{ 4 Nov 43

e) GNR Legions

<u>1 Legion - TURIN</u>				
Col	SPALLONE	Costaro	OC and Head of Political Investigation Office	{ 20 Apr 44
<u>2 Legion - SPEZIA</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	FARISOGLIO	G. B.	Head of Liquidation Office	{ 13 Apr 44
<u>14 Legion - BERGAMO</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	MARIOTTI	Nicola	OC	{ 4 Jan 44

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Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore) Capt (Centurione)	GRADALDI MORZA	S. G.	OC Adjt	{ 14 Jan 44 14 Jan 44
<u>40 Legion - VENEZIA</u>				
Col (Console)	TREVISAN	Armando	OC	(22 Dec 43)
<u>43 Legion - FERRARA</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	PITTERI	Umberto	OC	(26 Dec 43)
<u>49 Legion - VENICE</u>				
Col	MORELLI	Salvatore	OC	(18 Feb 44)
<u>52 Legion - ROVIGO</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	SOLLAI	Ferdinando	OC	(20 Oct 43)
<u>53 Legion - F.P. No 801</u>				
Col (Console)	AVANCINI	C.	OC	(29 Jan 44)
<u>63 "TAGLIAMENTO" Legion - UDINE</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	DE LACENZI	Attilio	OC	(14 Feb 44)
<u>75 Legion - FERRARA</u>				
Maj (Seniore)	GHISELLINI		OC	(18 Oct 43)
<u>81 Legion - RAVENNA</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore) Capt	TROLANO BEOCCARELLI	Michale Vincenzo	OC Adjt	{ 22 Dec 43 22 Dec 43
<u>82 Legion - FORLI</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	BERNARDI	A.	OC	( 4 Jan 44)
<u>85 Legion - ANCONA</u>				
Col (Console)	FOSSO	Giuseppe	OC	( 4 Jan 44)
<u>86 Legion - LUCCA</u>				
Maj	MESSORI	Bruno	OC	(21 Mar 44)

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<u>68 Legion - LECORNE</u>						
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	CAFFELLI	Guido	OC			{ 21 Jan 44
Lt Col	BARTOLINI	Giuseppe	OC			{ 15 Mar 44
<u>89 Legion - VOLTERRA</u>						
Col (Console)	OLIVIERI	Libano	OC			(29 Feb 44)
<u>90 Legion - PISA</u>						
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	GIUSTI	Renzo	OC			(12 Feb 44)
<u>94 Legion - PISACIA</u>						
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	STRINO	Umberto	OC			{ 30 May 44
Capt	FOLTI	Alberto	OC			Records and Mobilization Office (12 Apr 44)
<u>95 Legion - FLORENCE</u>						
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	BIGNI	Umberto	OC			(13 Jan 44)
<u>96 Legion - AREZZO</u>						
Col (Console)	FAERI	Carlo	OC			{ 20 Mar 44
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	FRACASSI	Giovanni	Acting OC			{ 2 Oct 43
Maj (Seniore)	CAPONI	Angelo	OC			Records & Mobilization Office { 1 Oct 43
Capt	FIorentino	Giuseppe	Adj			{ 19 Feb 44
Lt (Capomanipolo)	VECELLI	Ennio	In Polit Invest			
WO	ABATECOLO	Umberto	"			Office { 29 Dec 43
2/Lt (S/Capomanipolo)	POLLITO	Giacchino	"			" { 29 Dec 43
Capt	BOLOGNI-GENIPPO		"			" { 29 Dec 43
Lt (Capomanipolo)	DELICI	Giugurta	In Admn Office			(28 Feb 44)
Capt	FAGIOLI	Carlo	OC 1 Coy			{ 6 Mar 44
2/Lt (S/Capomanipolo)	REQUOCINI	Gino	OC			Records and Mobilization Office 96 Territorial Bn (22 Apr 44)
Lt (Capomanipolo)	SORRENTINO	Mario	OC 1 Auxiliary Coy			(28 Apr 44)
Lt	MARILLANI	Pietro	OC			Special Dept (2 Nov 43)
Lt	NUCCI	Armando	In 96 Territorial Bn			{ 1 Apr 44
Lt	FRULLANTI	Giuseppe	"			{ 1 Apr 44
Lt	SARZI		"			{ 1 Apr 44

Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	GHISY	Renzo	OC	(12 Feb 44)
<u>24 Legion - PISTOIA</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	STRINO	Umberto	OC	(30 May 44)
Capt	FOLTI	Alberto	OC	Records and Mobilization Office (12 Apr 44)
<u>25 Legion - FLORENCE</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	BIGNI	Umberto	OC	(13 Jan 44)
<u>26 Legion - AREZZO</u>				
Col (Console)	FABRI	Carlo	OC	(20 Mar 44)
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	FRACASSI	Giovanni	Acting OC	(2 Oct 43)
Maj (Seniore)	CAPONI	Angelo	OC	Records & Mobilization Office (1 Oct 43)
Capt	FIorentino	Giuseppe	Adjt	(19 Feb 44)
Lt (Capomanipolo)	VECOLI	Enilio	In Polit Invest	
WO	ARATECOLO	Umberto	"	Office (29 Dec 43)
2/Lt (S/Capomanipolo)	POLITO	Giocchino	"	" (29 Dec 43)
Capt	BOLOGNI-GERIPPO		"	" (29 Dec 43)
Lt (Capomanipolo)	GIUGURTA		In Admin Office	(26 Feb 44)
Capt	DOLCI	Carlo	OC 1 Coy	(6 Mar 44)
	FACIOLI	Gipo	OC	Records and Mobilization Office 96 Territorial En (22 Apr 44)
2/Lt (S/Capomanipolo)	HERTUCCINI	Cino	OC 1 Auxiliary Coy	
Lt (Capomanipolo)	SORRENTINO	Mario	OC	Special Dept (2 Nov 43)
Lt	MARLLANI	Pietro	In 96 Perritorial En	
Lt	NUCCI	Armando	"	(1 Apr 44)
Lt	FRULLANT	Giuseppe	"	(1 Apr 44)
Lt	SALVI		"	(1 Apr 44)
2/Lt	BINDELLI	Valerio	"	(1 Apr 44)
2/Lt	CURRI	Cataldo	"	(1 Apr 44)
<u>27 Legion - SIENA</u>				
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	ZOLESOHI		OC	(2 Feb 44)
Col (Console)	NICOGLI	Antonio	OC	(2 Feb 44)
<u>28 Legion - GROSSETO</u>				
Lt Col	MAESTRINI	A.	Acting OC	(26 Apr 44)

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S E C R E T

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102 Legion - FERUGIA  
 Maj TOZZINO Aros Nunzio OC Records Office ( 20 May 44)

119 Legion - FIUGGI  
 Lt Col GHISLANZONI Alberto OC (30 Mar 44)

120 Legion - ROMA  
 Col (Console) GELORINI Giuseppe OC (21 Jan 44)

"TAGLIAMENTO" Legion - VERCELLI  
 Lt Col ZUCCARI Merico OC (21 Mar 44)

2 Assault Legion - TURIN  
 Lt Col FAVA Colombo OC Depot (18 Feb 44)

1 Port Legion - GENOVA  
 Col (Console) ROBIANO E. OC (10 Mar 44)

e) "LEONESSA" Tank Group - ROMA (15 Dec 43)

Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	TESI	Ferdinando
Maj (Seniore)	SWICH	Priano
Capt (Centurione)	BRUNO	Achille
" "	LISSA	Aristido
" "	DE MARCHI	Luigi
" "	ZANNICHELLI	Aldo
Lt (Capomanipolo)	CATTANEO	Luigi
" "	CORONA	Bruno
" "	TERZO	Agostino
" "	FLEGO	Eugenio
" "	MARINO	Zurico
" "	CALDIAN	Marcello
" "	BERTOGLIO	Giuseppino
2/Lt (S/Capomanipolo)	SONCINI	Giuseppe
" "	MAFFEI	Franco

e) GRV OCTU Bn - SIENA

Capt	CAVALZETI	Davido	OC 1 Coy	(25 Mar 44)
Lt	CUSOLO	Antonio	In "	(17 Mar 44)

120 Legion - ROME

Col (Console) GELORMINI Giuseppe OC (21 Jan 44)

"TAGLIAMENTO" Legion - VERCELLI

Lt Col ZUCCARI Merlino OC (21 Mar 44)

2 Assault Legion - TURIN

Lt Col FAVA Colombo OC Depot (18 Feb 44)

1 Fort Legion - GENOA

Col (Console) ROBBIANO E. OC (10 Mar 44)

e) "LEOPRESSA" Tank Group - ROME (15 Dec 43)

Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	TESSI	Ferdinando
Maj (Seniore)	SWICH	Priamo
Capt (Centurione)	BRUNO	Achille
"	LISSA	Aristide
"	DE MARCHI	Luigi
"	ZANNICHELLI	Aldo
Lt (Capomanipolo)	CATTANEO	Luigi
"	CORONA	Bruno
"	TERZO	Agostino
"	FLECO	Eugenio
"	MARINO	Enrico
"	CALDIAN	Marcello
"	BERTOGLIC	Gianserafino
"	SONCINI	Giuseppe
"	MAFFEI	Franco

2/Lt (S/Capomanipolo)

g) GNR OCTU Bn - SIENA

Capt	CAVAZZI	Daniilo	OC 1 Coy	(25 Mar 44)
Lt	CUSOLO	Antonio	In "	(17 Mar 44)

h) Miscellaneous

Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	GALLIGNE	Pietro	OC 3 "LA DOMINANTE"	3371
			AA Militia Legion	GENOA (14 Dec 43)
			OC Idliquidation Office	53
			Legion MVSN, ESPOLI	(23 Mar 44)
Maj	ARGALDI	Arnaldo	OC "MONTEBELLO" Group	
Lt Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore)	LACINASCO	A.	OC.NN	(27 Nov 43)

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CSDIC/CAF/SIM/AB 56

- Page covertoon)

WO	BASILE	Alfonso	At HQ RLY Militia, BRESCIA (26 Feb 44)
Maj	FILIPPI	Giulio	OC Liquidation Office, 55 Legion MWSN, SPEZIA
WO	MOLINARI	Tullio	OC GFR Station, MARINA DI PISA ( 5 Apr 44)
Maj	BACCARANI	Giovanni	OC OCTU, FORTABELLATO (PARMA) (12 Apr 44)
WO	BERGOLANI	Gino	Attached to Einsatzgruppe Italian Lichtpausestelle der Luftwaffe (GAP Photo Reproduction Unit) FLORENCE (15 Jan 44)

5. SS\*

Col

DE PIETRI TONELLI  
Luigi

OC Inf Course for Italian  
Officers, as SS P.G. Schule  
KLENSCHLAG (Czechoslovakia)  
Z.P. No 43593 ( Jul 44)

*Handwritten signature: R. P. Edwards*

(R. P. EDWARDS)  
Lt Col.  
Comdt., CSDIC., CAF.

C. S. D. L. Co.,  
C. M. F.,  
18 Sep 44.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

Reproduction Unit  
FLORENCE (15 Jan 44)

5. "SS"  
Col

DE PIETRI TONELLI  
Luigi

OC Inf Course for Italian  
Officers, ex SS P.G. Scuola  
KIENSCHLAG (Czechoslovakia)  
T.P. No 43593 ( Jul 44)

*R. P. Edwards*

(R. P. EDWARDS)  
Lt Col.  
Capt., CSDIC, CMF.

C. S. D. I. C.  
C. M. F.  
18 Sep 44

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Report No. CSDIC/OSF/SDM/AB

HISTORICAL

<u>AFHQ</u>		
G-2 (OI)	2	DSS (I) HQ AFI
JICA/IA	4	D-2 (Adv Int) ACC
CEW	4	OSI Main Eighth Army
MCS	1	G-2 Main Fifth Army
AFIC	1	IS 9
MAFAC	1	No 1 (U) Sec
ISSU 6	1	3-6 AS Sec
CIC NAF	1	" " " No 1 Det
SO (I) MED	1	ISLD Adv
COMNAVAM/NIU	1	SOI Unit (S) Det
ISLD	1	SIO PIGB
		SO (I) POW/IA
		SO (I) POW/II
<u>AF</u>		Int Sec MAF
RCS (I)	1	Inf Div ACC
CSWA	1	OSF CSDIC
CSDIC	1	OSF
		OSFIC West
<u>UK</u>		OSFIC East
DAI	3	SEA/OSFIC IO
ADI (I)	3	
NIU 1/2W	1	<u>USA</u>
MEW	1	Inf Branch
ISTE	1	PAID



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MAFPC.....	1
ISSU 6.....	1
CIO HALL.....	1
SO (I) MEE.....	1
COMNAVNAV/NTU.....	1
ISLD.....	1
ME.....	1
BGS (I).....	1
CSW.....	1
CSUTC.....	1
UA.....	1
DAI.....	2
ADI (K).....	2
NID 1/PH.....	5
NEW.....	1
ISTD.....	1
No 1 (U) Sec.....	1
3-C FS Sec.....	1
" " " No 1 Det.....	1
INLD Adv.....	1
SOI Unit (S) Det.....	1
NO PIGLE.....	1
SO (I) POWIT.....	1
SO (I) POWIT.....	1
Int Sec MAF.....	7
Int Div JOC.....	1
0-2 OSDIC.....	1
OSDIO.....	1
OSDIO Mast.....	1
OSDIO Mast.....	1
SEB/CALIC LO.....	1
USC.....	1
HW Branch.....	1
File.....	2

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SECRET

G-2 (Advanced Intelligence) COM  
c/o Rome Allied Area Command  
APO 794, U.S. Army

15 September, 1944.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. C-16

Location of Departments of the Naval Ministry in GERMAN-occupied  
ITALY

SOURCE: Stato Maggiore della Marina S.I.S.

LA SPEZIA (May, 1944)

H.Q.'s of the X Flotmas were located in the C.S.M. Schools, S. Bartolomeo, and in a building near the entrance gate where the S. Bartolomeo railway runs into the Artillery and Munitions Works, and also in buildings at Muggiano, housing the H.Q.'s of the S. Marco Regiment, H.Q. of an Engineers Battalion Recruiting Office, and a Transport Section.

In July the Headquarters of X Flotmas was transferred to Aulla, leaving some units training with new assault weapons, and others for police service.

The Arsenal is under German control, and in March of this year Captain KILLOMI was experimenting there with new secret weapons.

The Muggiano shipyards were working normally up till July, with Italian workers, but under German control. The cargo submarines were not then completed.

The Albergo S. Giorgio was used as billets for Italian and German Naval Officers.

It is reported that much Naval material was decentralized from the La Spezia Office of Works and distributed to the surrounding areas, mainly to SARZANA, ARQUIA, PONTREMOLI, MARINA DI CARERA, CARRARA and PIETRASANTA. Other dependent offices were transferred to PIETRASANTA, VAREGGIO and other localities in the area.

It is known that offices and material pertaining to the Navy are to be found at GENOA, VENICE, TRENTE, MARELLONE, POLA, TRIESTE, MILAN, BRESCIA, TURIN and BOLOGNA.

VIGENZA

1. German H.Q.'s. (middle of June, 1944)

LA SPEZIA (May, 1944)

H.Q.'s of the X Plotmas were located in the G.S.M. Schools, S. Bartolomeo, and in a building near the entrance gate where the S. Bartolomeo railway runs into the Artillery and Munitions Works, and also in buildings at Muggiano, housing the H.Q.'s of the S. Marco Regiment, H.Q. of an Engineers Battalion Recruiting Office, and a Transport Section.

In July the Headquarters of X Plotmas was transferred to Aulla, leaving some units training with new assault weapons, and others for police service.

The Arsenal is under German control, and in March of this year Captain BELLONI was experimenting there with new secret weapons.

The Muggiano shipyards were working normally up till July, with Italian workers, but under German control. The cargo submarines were not then completed.

The Albergo S. Giorgio was used as billets for Italian and German Naval Officers.

It is reported that much Naval material was decentralized from the La Spezia Office of Works and distributed to the surrounding areas, mainly to SARZANA, ALCOLA, PORTOFUMOLI, MARINA DI CARRARA, CARRARA and PIETRASANTA. Other dependent offices were transferred to PIETRASANTA, VILLEGGIO and other localities in the area.

It is known that offices and material pertaining to the Navy are to be found at GENOA, VENICE, TRIESTE, MONFALCONE, POLA, FIUME, MILAN, BRESCIA, TURIN and BOLOGNA.

VICENZA

- 1. German H.Q.'s. (middle of June, 1944)

Platz Kommandantur

Albergo Rossa

H.Q. and billets of Feldgendarmerie

Behind the S. Felice Schools (area hit by air bombardment)

- 2. GERMAN Naval Establishments (11 May, 1944)

Cabinet

Palazzo Thiene, Corso Martini (later hit in Allied air raid)

G.S. Offices

In a palazzo near the Mulini.

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Date 8/9 Time 1550  
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S E C R E T

- Personnel Administration S. Polico Schools.
- Naval Arms Office S. Polico Schools.
- Naval Construction Office S. Polico Schools.
- Organisation Office S. Polico Schools.
- Naval Commissariat nr. Ponte degli Angeli.
- Civil Affairs Office Via S. Lucia
- Marine Detachment Via S. Lucia (about 400 men)
- M.T. Department BACI Garage (about fifty cars and twenty-five trucks in good condition).
- Commissariat Stores Borgiglieri barracks near Montecchio (well-supplied).
- Officers Billets Albergo Cevalletto
- Officer's Mess Trattoria Albergo "da Pasquale"
- Marine Communications Office (telephonic conventional call "Haffish") Palazzo Valmarana
- Office (transferred to Asago about 15 June.) Montecatini.

After the raid of the 14 May the Ministerial Offices were transferred gradually to Montecchio (12 Km. from VIGNOLA on the main road to VIGEVANO). But to receive these offices had already been commenced with a view to evacuating the town.

By the middle of June, 1944, the following offices had already been transferred: Cabinet, G.S. Office, Services, Commissariat, Marine Detachment, and Personnel Administration.

The buildings were situated at the foot of the hills below Montecchio Castle. They are all on one floor, made of a mixed material, about 20 x 8 metres, camouflaged, and with thatched roofs. Door lintels and window frames are not camouflaged but are green in colour and, therefore, easily recognized. There are no roads between the buildings, and in general, they are built in groups of three in horse-shoe pattern. A strict guard is kept on the area against attacks by patriots.

Officers' Billets

Albergo Cavalletto  
Oratorio Albergo "da Pasquale"  
Forasterie - Via Dante  
Various "Pensions" in the town  
Palazzo Vaintrava

Officers' Mess

Marine Communications

Office (telephonic  
conventional call "Hilfish")

Montecatini.

Transferred to Asiago about  
15 June.

After the raid of the 14 May the Ministerial Offices were transferred gradually to Montecchio (12 Km. from VICENZA on the main road to VERONA). Huts to receive these offices had already been commenced with a view to evacuating the town.

By the middle of June, 1944, the following offices had already been transferred: Cabinet, G.S. Office, Services, Commissariat, Marine Detachment, and Personnel Administration.

The buildings were situated at the foot of the hills below Montecchio Castle. They are all on one floor, made of a mixed material, about 20 x 8 metres, camouflaged, and with thatched roofs. Door lintels and window frames are not camouflaged but are green in colour and, therefore, easily recognized. There are no roads between the buildings, and in general, they are built in groups of three in horse-shoe pattern. A strict guard is kept on the area against attacks by patriots.

### 3. Republican Naval Ministry.

After 14 May, 1944, the below-mentioned offices were transferred to MONTECCHIO S. VITALE (VICENZA) and housed in huts:

General Staff Office

(in a street near the Mulini)

Cabinet Office

(Palazzo Thiene in Corso Muti)

Civil Affairs Office

(Via S. Lucia)

Naval Detachment

(near the cathedral)

(at VICENZA there were also the Arms and Construction offices.)

BOCCHI DI MICALI.

At this place there is a shipyard with limited facilities, used for fitting out MAS and other auxiliary light craft for the 4 Flotillas.

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SESTO CALENDE

In March, 1944, there was a school for surface assault craft for X Flottas at the seaplane base.

MILANO.

MELLANO.

VENICE. Garrison H.Q. was at the Arsenal.

ACE' VOLCIANO. (3 Km. NE. of Sesto)

VILLI. (1 Km. SW of Gargnano - Lake Garda)

VIGEVANO.

VERONA.

Recruiting  
offices  
for  
X Flottas.

In March, 1944, the Headquarters of "M" Battalion was in the Alborno "BUX". Training courses for X Flottas recruits were held here.

VERONA.

In March, 1944, there was a factory for assembling torpedoes for X Flottas.

VARESE.

In February, 1944, 12 mas were being fitted out.

VIGEVANO & PAVIA.

In March, 1944, there were H.Q. of X Flottas battalions in formation.

ZADAR.

In February, 1944, there was a German Naval H.Q. at Punta di Mirra.

MONTECATINI.

In March, 1944, the German Naval H.Q. for Italy was situated at Montecatini as well as offices for liaison with the Republican Navy.

Up to November the Istituto Idrografico was also here, but was afterwards transferred with all its material to the North.

V.A.D.A.GNO.

ISSOLO.

In March, 1944, the Headquarters of "M." Battalion was in the Albergo "YUX". Training courses for X Flottas recruits were held here.

DESENZANO.

In March, 1944, there was a factory for assembling torpedoes for X Flottas.

V.B.ZZE.

In February, 1944, 12 mas were being fitted out.

PINEROLANO & PALLANZA.

In March, 1944, there were H.Q. of X Flottas battalions in formation.

ZAR.

In February, 1944, there was a German Naval H.Q. at Punta di Siva.

MONTICATEL.

In March, 1944, the German Naval H.Q. for Italy was situated at Montecatini as well as offices for liaison with the Republican Navy.

Up to November the Istituto Idrografico was also here, but was afterwards transferred with all its material to the North.

TRIESTE.

At the beginning of 1944 the Naval H.Q. was functioning normally. In the March, 1944, a German Admiral with his H.Q. was in a villa at Opicina (8 km. from TRIESTE).

GRON.

The Naval H.Q. was in the ex-submarine barracks until quite recently. Various Naval technical offices were located in the suburbs in this zone.

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HEADQUARTERS  
40 SEP 1947  
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REV. TRIGGSO.

Shipyard was still working at the end of 1947 when a 1000-ton destroyer, 700-ton steamer and 12 motor-rafts were under construction.

YOLK. M. FLOYD. MA. (20 No. N. of Mantua)

At the beginning of June there were offices in three villas, for personnel who previously belonged to the U.I.S. and had gone over to the Republican Navy.

11-1-47  
Major, G.S.  
G-2 (Adv. Int.) GMP.

ACCB/EG  
DISTRIBUTION:

- A.P.H.Q., G-2 (3 copies)
- A.P.H.Q., I.I.S.S. (5 copies)
- I.S.(O), London (3 copies)
- A.S.I., G.S.S. (3 copies)
- S. C. (I), Med (3 copies)
- G. I. I. (1 copy)
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Major, G.S.,  
C-2 (Adv. Int.) OES.

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DISTRIBUTION:

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- O.S.S. (2 copies)
- Mo. I.S.O.I. (2 copies)
- SIAC, S.D.I.C. (2 copies)

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6  
GIACOMELLI OTTORINO fu Luciano, Maggiore Pilota Re.Aeronautica  
in S.P.E. domiciliato ad AQUILA.

INTENDENZA DI FINANZA L'AQUILA, 5 Sett. 1944 Prot. 3012 Rip.D.G.

Oggetto: Danni di Guerra - Istanza di risarcimento Maggiore

Giacomelli Ottorino. Ammontare Lire 110.600.-

Extract from statement by above:

"During March of 1944 he (escaped) but in the zone of Colledara  
(Avezzano) was arrested by German secret Police following denunc-  
iation by Italian republican officer. At same time, consequence of  
treason by two Indians at service of Germans the following were  
arrested: Major C.Douglas Bland of the Tank Corps, 9 Gwynes Hill  
Road, Woodford Bridge, Essex; Captain A.D.Brown, Infantry, Easter  
Livelihoods(?) Stirling, Scotland and Captain Nicolaiev a Russian.  
After first interrogation in jail at Tagliacozzo the four arrested  
were taken under special escort to jail of Borgocollefagato, a village  
between Avezzano and Rieti where they endured very harsh treatment  
both Major Douglas and Major Giacomelli protesting against inhuman  
way of treating P/W. On 1st June the officers were taken to Aquila,  
Major Giacomelli in the Civi prison and the other ones in the Casermet-  
te, the local concentration camp

0      17th June 1945      3366

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 After first interrogation in jail at Tagliacozzo the four arrested  
 were taken under special escort to jail of Borcollefauto, a village  
 between Avezzano and Rieti where they endured very harsh treatment  
 both Major Douglas and Major Giacomelli protesting against inhuman  
 way of treating P/W. On 1st June the officers were taken to Aquila,  
 Major Giacomelli in the Civil Prison and the other ones in the Casermet-  
 te, the local concentration camp

*Reports & Intelligence 3366*

*B*

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**MINISTERO DELLE CORPORAZIONI**

SEGRETERIA PARTICOLARE DELL'ECC. IL MINISTRO

**SERVIZIO SEGNALAZIONI STAMPA**

0 4 7 4

119  
Reports file 5  
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CSDIC/CF/SYM/20  
COPY No:

This report contains lists of officers of the Republican Armed Forces and other functionaries who in Oct 43 were serving in various departments of the Ministry of National Defense or in other Government Departments. The information was obtained from documents found at the offices of the Republican General Staff in ROME in Jun 44.

DATE  
PAGE  
DAYS  
8191

Translation of SI4/CSDIC Report No 50 IR.

1. PRESIDENCY OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

13 Oct 43 Col (Commisarist)  
18 Oct 43 Maj  
18 Oct 43 Capt (Centurione)

Romito  
Francesco Maria  
Zaccaro

2. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

(a) Cabinet

18 Oct 43 Comm

BOCCA	Magno (from the Min of Italian Africa) Chief of Cabinet.
GIULI	Giovanni
CANEVARI	Giulio
CAFFUCCINI	Bruno
MARTINELLI	Mario
TOSERI	Tiberio
BALATA	Gerolamo
DEL NEGRO	Pier Luigi
COSMACINI	Giuseppe
MADERNI	Andrea
FETTARIPA SAMERI	Giulio
BUFFARINI GUIDI	Guido (Undersecretary of Ministry of Interior)
CATALDO	Geotano
MAGRY	Amedeo
BONFONDI	Marcello
MARIGUCCI	Bonso
ZINCOGI	Mario (formerly on CRISTIANI's staff)
D'ALOLA	Giuseppe
MASSELLI	Luigi
VILLI	Romito
SARREPI	Alfonso

8191  
Date Recd

Government Departments, The information was obtained from documents found at the offices of the Republican General Staff in Rome in Jun 44.

Translation of SIM/CSDIC Report No 50 IR.

1. PRESIDENCY OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

- 13 Oct 43 Col (Commissariat)
- 18 Oct 43 Maj
- 18 Oct 43 Capt (Conturbones)

NAVI  
BARRACU  
DURANTE

Roma to  
Francesco Maria  
Ermano

2. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

(a) Cabinet

18 Oct 43 Comm

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| BOCCA           | Magro (from the Min of Italian Africa)         |
| CINGA           | Chief of Cabinet                               |
| CANEVARI        | Giovanni                                       |
| CAPPOCINI       | Giulio   |
| MARTINELLI      | Bruno  |
| TIBERI          | Mario  |
| BICALTA         | Tiberio  |
| DELL NEGRO      | Carlo  |
| COSMACINI       | Pier Luigi                                     |
| MALERI          | Giuseppe                                       |
| FERRARATA       | Anice  |
| BUFFARINI GUIDI | Guido (Undersecretary of Ministry of Interior) |
| CATALDO         | Gastano  |
| MAGRI           | Amedeo   |
| BONFONDI        | Marcello                                       |
| MARINUCCI       | Benso  |
| ZINEGHI         | Mario (formerly on GRACIOLI's staff)           |
| D'ALOLA         | Giuseppe                                       |
| MASSELLI        | Luigi  |
| VALLI           | Renato   |
| SARTORI         | Alessandro                                     |
| VIAPELLANI      | Vivaldo  |
| SERRA           | Aldo   |
| CAGLI           | Arturo   |
| CASALANZI       | Mario  |
| PALLA           | Michela  |
| FRAJLICH        | Alessandro                                     |
| INTONDI         | Mario  |
| COLITTO         | Saburno  |
| PAOLILLO        | Giovanni                                       |
| SERRACI         | Luigi  |
| MAC-PINNA       | Riccardo                                       |
| STENDARDI       | Gregorio                                       |

(1° Sottosegretario)

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• 2 •

Major	DE WITT	Domenico
Major	BONATI	Francesco
"	LA ROVERE	Luigi
"	MELLA	Alfonso
"	BRACCI	Fausto
"	DE CECCO	Concetto
"	FUCCI	Domenico
"	MENCACCI	Mario
Lt-Cmdr	GERMANIS	Salvatore
Major	DEL PEZZO	Caetano
"	DI LESI	Raffaele
"	MONTALTO	Giovanni
"	FRINZ HOFER	Carlo
"	PIAZZO	Alessandro
Major (Seniore)	SATTA	Boero
"	POSCHINI	Vittorio
"	CONTRADA	Guido
"	VACCARI	Ansaldo
"	ANTONIANI	Umberto
Major	GINESI	Giulio
"	MENCACCI	Basco
Capt	FIGAROLO DI GROFFELLO	Luigi
"	SECCHI	Cesar
"	MENCHINI	Alvaro
"	FASQUAZI	Pietro
"	LORINZETTI	Bruno
"	CONCATO	Leone
"	BALBONI	Guido
"	LANZONI	Renato
"	FONTANESI	Eraldo
"	BENEVENTINI	Bruno
"	BIONDI	Virginio
"	MARTINELLI	Federico
"	URSANI	Antonio
"	CARBONE	Mario
"	LUZZI	Riccardo
"	TROFEO	Giulio Cesare
"	BIAGI	Mario
"	BIGGI	Augusto
"	GILONELLI	Nino
"	PERONI	Arduino
"	DESIVITSEK	Antonio
"	GISELLI	Giuseppe
"	EROTTO	Carlo
"	BALSANO	Dino
"	POLOSA	Giuseppe
"	NISTRI	Pier Francesco
Capt (Centurione)	BERLENDIS	Roberto
"	VIGONTI	Luigi
"	PACIARI	Gino

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Major (Seniore)	PRINZ HOFER	Carlo
"	PLAZZO	Alessandro
Major	SAITA	Boero
"	FOSCHINI	Vittorio
"	CONTRADA	Guido
"	VACCARI	Ansaldo
"	ANTONIANI	Umberto
Major	GINESI	Giulio
"	MENCACCI	Easco
Capt	FIGAROLO DI GROFFELLO	Luiqi
"	SECCI	Cesar
"	MENGHINI	Alvaro
"	FASQUAZI	Pietro
"	LORENZETTI	Bruno
"	CONCATO	Leone
"	BALBONI	Guido
"	LAVZONI	Renato
"	FONTANESI	Eraldo
"	BENEDETTINI	Bruno
"	BIONDI	Virginio
"	MARTIRELLI	Pedrico
"	URSANI	Antonio
"	CARBONE	Mario
"	LUZI	Riccardo
"	TROMFEO	Giulio Cesare
"	BLAGI	Mario
"	BIGGI	Augusto
"	GILORDELLI	Miro
"	PISONI	Arduino
"	DEDEVITSKG	Antonio
"	GISELLI	Giuseppe
"	TROTTO	Carlo
"	BALSANO	Dino
"	POLCSA	Giuseppe
"	NISTRI	Pier Francesco
Capt (Centurione)	BERLENDIS	Roberto
"	VIGONTI	Luigi
"	PAGLIARI	Gino
"	PACINI	Luigi
"	CARULLO	Giuseppe
"	PAIOTTI	Dante
"	MASSIDELLI	Andrea
Capt	CESARI	Lamberto
"	MENDINI	Ugo
"	ROJEFF	Ennio

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CSDIC/CMF/SIMA/AB/28

- Lt " CELLI
- " " BORSATTI
- " " BOGARIELLI
- " " RICCI
- " " RUSSO
- " " CASARTELLI
- " " ROBOTTI
- " " MELCHIORRI
- " " PASQUALI
- " " MARTINI
- " " CONFORTI
- " " STORTIGLIONE
- " " STURMA
- " " MANDELLI
- " " COLANGELI
- " " PEIRANI
- " " LAPIDRINO
- " " MOROSINO
- " " MACCOCCHI
- " " USLENGHI
- " " PASQUALUCCHI
- " " BONARNO
- " " REBUFFA
- " " CASTORINO
- " " SICA
- " " MASCIOCCHI
- " " CALLA
- Lt(Capo Manipolo) " DI LEO
- " " DE FEDYS
- " " NONNO
- " " RAGNETTI
- " " ROSASCO
- " " LABATE
- " " BONSERVIZI
- Lt " AMEU
- " " GALLUS
- " " FERUCCA
- " " PASSERINI
- " " BILINICH
- " " BOCCO
- " " MOROSINI
- " " FILIPPANI RONCONI
- " " CERABINO
- " " DI LEO
- " " DEL RIO

- Franco
- Oderico
- Ferruccio
- Giuseppe
- Giuseppe
- Alfredo
- Bruno
- Galileo
- Giuseppe
- Giuseppe
- Cesare
- Aristido
- Mario
- Mario
- Renato
- Vittorio
- Armando
- Marco
- Mario
- Luigi
- Giorgio
- Camillo
- Giuseppe
- Paolo
- Giacomo
- Volfango
- Giovanni
- Ignazio
- Armando
- Leonello
- Eugenio
- Carlo
- Augusto
- Giuseppe
- Giuseppe
- G. Maria
- Vittorio
- Mario
- Giorgio
- Giuseppe
- Mario
- Pio (with the Min of the Interior)
- Vittorio Maria
- Ignazio
- G. Maria (with the Presidency of the Ministers)

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CONFORTE	Cesare
STORTIGLIONE	Aristido
STURMA	Mario
MANDELLI	Mario
COLANGELI	Renato
FEIRANI	Vittorio
LAPIDRINO	Armando
MOROSINO	Marco
MACCOCCHI	Mario
USLENGHI	Luigi
PASQUALUCCI	Giorgio
BONANNO	Camillo
REBUFFA	Giuseppe
CASTORINO	Paolo
SICA	Giacomo
MASCIOCCHI	Volfango
CALZA	Giovanni
DI LEO	Ignazio
DE FEDYS	Armando
NONNO	Leonello
RAGNETTI	Eugenio
ROSASCO	Carlo
LABATE	Augusto
BONSERVIZI	Giuseppe
AMBU	Giuseppe
GALLUS	G. Maria
PERUCCA	Vittorio
PASSERINI	Mario
BILINICH	Giorgio
BOCOO	Giuseppe
MEROSINI	Mario
FILIPPANI RONCONI	Pio (with the Min of the Interior)
CERARINO	Vittorio Maria
DI LEO	Ignazio
DEL RIO	G. Maria (with the Pres- idency of the Ministeria Council)
FUSCHINI	Vittorio

b) Military Adviser's Office (Ufficio del Generale Addetto)

5 Nov 43	Brigadier	Manotti
	Major	Vittorio - in charge of office

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SECRET

CSDIC/CAT/SDM/AB 28

c) Sub-Departments (Ufficio Ris) of the Ministry of National Defence

- 15 Oct 43 Brigadier GIGLIO
- Col ZAMBARDINO
- Lt-Col VECA
- Major VACCARI
- " MARINO
- Capt MANCINI
- " CAPRINO
- Lt D'AMORE
- " ROGNONI
- " DE FERRARI
- 2/Lt CIRINCIONE
- Capt MITTIGA
- Major PALA
- Staff Col PAGNI
- Major BARENGO
- CHIARINI
- 17 Oct 43 Umberto - Head of Sec
- Uberto
- Salvatore
- Cinzio
- Giuseppe
- Ottorino
- Pacifilo
- Alfredo
- Antonio
- Giuliano
- Salvatore Francesco
- Renato
- Giorgio
- Beniamino - Gen Secretary
- Mario - Asst Secretary
- Giuseppe - Interpreter

d) Legislative Office of the Ministry of National Defence

- 12 Oct 43 Capt SARATINI
- Vincento

3. ARMY COMMISSARIAT AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

a) Commissariat

- 16 Oct 43 Brigadier CHIRIELEISCH
- Domenico (Commissar)

b) Admin Depts for Recruiting, Discipline and Commissioning of Officers

- 4 Nov 43 Col MUSTI
- Lt-Col MACZEI
- Giuseppe
- Guglielmo

c) Administrative Dept for Promotion of Officers

- 4 Nov 43 Col NUCCI
- Francesco

d) Administrative Dept for MT

- 4 Nov 43 Lt-Col SASSI
- Alberto

e) Administrative Dept for Engineers

- 4 Nov 43 Gen(Tech Service)MICHELETTA
- Capt ROSAMO
- Paolo
- Silvio

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17 Oct 43	Capt	MASINI	Ottorino
	"	CAPRINO	Pacifido
	Lt	D'AMORE	Alfredo
	"	ROGNONI	Antonio
	"	DE FERRARI	Giuliano
	2/Lt	CIRINCIONE	Salvatore Francesco
	Capt	MITTIGA	Renato
	Major	PALA	Giorgio
	Staff Col	PAGNI	Beniamino - Gen Secretary
	Major	BARENGO	Mario - Asst Secretary
		CHLARINI	Giuseppe - Interpreter

d) Legislative Office of the Ministry of National Defence

12 Oct 43	Capt	SABATINI	Vincenzo
-----------	------	----------	----------

3. ARMY COMMISSARIAT AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

a) Commissariat

16 Oct 43	Brigadier	CHIRIELEISON	Domenico (Commissar)
-----------	-----------	--------------	----------------------

b) Admin Depts for Recruiting, Discipline and Commissioning of Officers

4 Nov 43	Col	MUSTI	Giuseppe
	Lt-Col	MAZZEI	Guglielmo

c) Administrative Dept for Promotion of Officers

4 Nov 43	Col	NUCCI	Francesco
----------	-----	-------	-----------

d) Administrative Dept for MT

4 Nov 43	Lt-Col	SASSI	Alberto
----------	--------	-------	---------

e) Administrative Dept for Engineers

4 Nov 43	Gen (Tech Service)	MICHELETTA	Paolo
	Capt	ROSAMO	Silvio

4. NAVAL COMMISSARIAT AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

a) Commissariat

Oct 43	Vice-Admiral	PALANGOLA	Mario	Commissar
	Capt	RONSELLE	Ulberto	Head of Dept
	Cmdr	CAPONE	Teodorico	Adviser
	Lt-Col (Eng)	MOESTI	Costantino	"
	" (Commissariat)	ZOLLI	Alberto	"
	Capt (CREM)	SEVERINO	Umberto	Printing Dept
	"	CARRIIRA	Michele	Garrison Service
	"	DI CARLO	Giovanni	Details Office

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CR/200/SIL/AB 28

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b) Administrative Dept for Personnel and Services

Oct 43	Commander	CHIRIACO DE ARATTO AVOGADRO	Vittorio Bruno Alberto	Planning Sec Family Welfare Sec Registry
	Lt Col	(Commissariat) DI LOSA STRACCA	Mario Renzo	Ship-Requisitioning Sec Chartering Sec
	Lt Col	Commander DI DOMENICO	Pier Vincenzo	Officers Sec
	Capt (CRS)	ASTINA	Antonino	ONEA Offrs Sec
	"	AGNO	Saverio	Offrs Sec
	"	FORTE	Mario	Registry
	Port Capt	GIACOMETTI TABANI	Luigino Ferruccio	Ship-Requisitioning Sec
	2/Lt (CRS)	MANTELLA	Paolo	" Ship Sec

c) Administrative Dept for Shipyard

Oct 43	Lt Gen (Eng)	DANDOW	Filiberto	Director
	May-Gen (Eng)	G. RIGLIO	Mario	Asst-Director
	Col (Eng)	RODOLI	Gian Guido	Fixed Installations
	Lt Col (Eng)	CAVALLI	Mario	Maintenance
	"	D'ADAMO	Caetano	General Services
	"	ALLASIO	Aurelio	Fixed Installations
	"	M. L. GOLI	Giuseppe	Secretariat
	"	FIBERI	Mario	Steamer Repair Sec
	"	ALFANO	Alberto	Construction
	"	BERGA	Giuseppe	Supplies
	"	SURLINI	Luigi	Construction
	Major	PETRILLO	Luigi	SA Repair Sec
	Capt (CRS)	PRINZIPI	Carlo	Spare Parts Sec
	1st Cg (Y)	ANTONCCI	Giovanni	Fire Service

d) Administrative Dept for Naval Ordnance

	Col (Nav Ordnance)	TROLINO	Giuseppe	
	Lt. Col (Commissariat)	MONTELLI	Aristide	
	Lt. Commander	VILLANI	Corrado	
	Lt (CRS)	FOGLI	Siro	

e) Administrative Dept for Naval Hygiene

	May-Gen (Medical)	COCCERELLI	Giulio	Pensions
	Col	CASSELLI	Tommaso	
	Lt. Col	FERRAZZO	Luigi	
	"	CLEMENTS	Mario	
	Major	ALONZO	Piero	
	"	ZELLI	Guido	

f) Administrative Dept for Naval Supplies

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Ship Requisitioning

Ship Sec

Chief of Staff  
TATTANI  
2/Lt (CNR) M. STELLA  
Paolo

c) Administrative Dept for Shipyards

Oct 43	Lt Gen (Eng) SANDONI	Milberto
	Maj-Gen (Eng) CARIGLIO	Mario
	Col (Eng) TORUCCI	Gian Guido
	Lt Col (Eng) CAVALLI	Mario
	" " D'ADAMO	Caetano
	" " AMABIO	Aurelio
	" " RULLIGOLI	Giuseppe
	" " FABERI	Mario
	" " LEFANO	Alberto
	" " MARGA	Giuseppe
	" " SERLANI	Luigi
	Major " FERRILLO	Luigi
	Capt (CNR) FIDICCHI	Ciriaco
	1st Sq (?) ANTONUCCI	Giovanni

d) Administrative Dept for Naval Ordnance

Col (Nav Ordnance) TROIANO	Giuseppe
Lt. Col (Commissariat) MONTELLI	Aristide
Lt. Commander VILLANI	Corrado
Lt (CNR) FOGGI	Siro

e) Administrative Dept for Naval Hygiene

Maj-Gen (Medical) COCCERELLI	Giulio
" " CASSELLI	Tommaso
Col " PERRAZZO	Tommaso
Lt. Col " CLEMENTS	Mario
" " ALONZO	Piero
Maj " ZOLLI	Guido

f) Administrative Dept for Naval Supplies

Maj Gen (Commissariat) CASANOVA	Ottorino
Col " FERRILE	Uberto
Lt. Col " ALIISI	Leo
" " DESOLINDIS	Amando
" " BALDUCI	Gilberto
" " FERRICONE	Giovanni
" (CNR) LORS	Emilio

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Pensions

Head of Dept

Clothing  
Provisions  
Materials  
Secretariat

SECRET

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- g) Naval Commissariat - Services Section
  - Oct 43 Col MARINO Renato
  - Lt. Col MOSCATO Giuseppe
  - Capt (CREM) FELUSO Ernesto
  - " PAVAN Lorenzo
  - 2/Lt " MAZZA Giacomo
- h) Administrative Dept for Naval Engineering
  - Maj Gen HIELE Arnaldo
  - Lt. Col (Eng) BERNARDINI Guido
  - Maj " D'AMICO Paolo
- i) Welfare Office for CREM Personnel
  - Rear Admiral PONTANA Sergio
  - Lt ANGELOZZI Mario
  - Lt (CREM) GAFIERO Guido
  - Lt " VENTURA Gregorio
- j) Decorations Commission
  - Lt. Col (Eng) IORI Gino
  - " (Commissariat) STAGRONI Giuseppe
- k) Officers' Pay Section
  - 2/Lt (Commissariat) FUNZI Antonio
- l) Naval Ordnance (Navalarmi)
  - Capt (Ordnance) CASSIA Carmelo
- m) Instituto "Principe di Piemonte" - Historical Sec
  - Rear Admiral PO Guido
  - Maj Gen (Commissariat) FICENNA Ferdinando
  - Capt (CREM) BELLOBONE Michele
  - Capt " MAVILLO Vincenzo
- n) Naval Office of Operational Branches who went to FLORENCE on 11 Oct 43
  - Lt. Col (Mar) DORNELLO Ferdinando
  - Lt. Commander CASARASSO Fias

Head of Section  
 Head of Administration  
 Paymaster  
 Food & Clothing Sec

Director  
 Head of Supply Office

12 Oct 43 Lt. Col (Mar) DORNELLO Ferdinando  
 Lt. Commander CASARASSO Fias

h) Administrative Dept. for Naval Engineering

Maj Gen	MIELE	Araldo	Director
Lt. Col (Eng)	BERNARDINI	Guido	Head of Supply Office
Maj	D'AMICO	Paolo	

i) Welfare Office for CREM Personnel

Rear Admiral	PONTANA	Sergio
Lt	ANGELOZZI	Mario
Lt (CREM)	CAPIERO	Guido
Lt	VENTURA	Gregorio

j) Decorations Commission

Lt. Col (Eng)	IQRI	Gino
" (Commissariat)	STACRONI	Giuseppe

k) Officers' Pay Section

2/Lt (Commissariat)	PUNZI	Antonio
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l) Naval Ordnance (Navalarmi)

Capt (Ordnance)	CASSIA	Carmelo
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m) Istituto "Principe di Piemonte" - Historical Sec

Rear Admiral PO	Guido	
Maj Gen		
(Commissariat)	PICENNA	Ferdinando
Capt (CREM)	FILLOBONE	Michele
Capt	MAVILLO	Vincenzo

n) Naval Office of Operational Branches who went to FLORENCE on 11

Oct 43

12 Oct 43	Lt. Col (Mar)	DORELLO	Ferdinando
	Lt. Commander	CASARASSO	Eliso
	"	GARGIULO	Antonio
	Lt	CORONA	Guido
	Capt (CREM)	DI TORO	Savino
	"	PIERACCINI	Raffaele
	Lt	TOMATIS	Antonio
	"	SLEITER	Giovanni
	2/Lt (CREM)	SCURO	Antonio

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o) OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

3 Oct 43	Capt	SALOMONE	Salvatore
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6. CHEMICAL WARFARE

13 Oct 43 Brigadier MARRIERI Franco

7. OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMISSARIAT SERVICES

19 Oct 43 Col (Commissariat) ROSSI Giuseppe

8. I.A.F. COMMISSARIAT

26 Oct 43 Lt BENEDETTI Enrico

9. GENERAL INSPECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS

12 Oct 43 Gen. Chief Inspector  
Lt. Col.  
"  
"  
Maj  
"  
Capt  
Lt  
"  
"  
"  
2/Lt  
Col.  
"  
"  
"  
Lt. Col.  
"  
"  
"  
Maj  
"  
"  
"  
"  
"  
Capt  
"  
"  
"  
"  
Lt

- PALADINO
- DE MARCO
- DE MASTRI
- VALLI
- AMIDEI
- MENCALOCI
- MORO
- PASCARELLI
- RUBERTO
- PEJRANO
- LIUZZI
- CASTELLO
- CIACCARELLA
- JOVINE
- FERRAGUTO
- DE CRISTOFARO
- GUASTALLI
- DE GENARO
- FICCA
- SASSONI
- MARRA
- CONTI DISTILLOTTI
- GALVANI
- RUGGINI
- VERGA
- RONZELLI
- CARBONE
- CARBONE
- GAETANI
- CAMPOLATTANO
- DEODATO
- LAUREN
- Vincenzo
- Pietro
- Renato
- Pic
- Marco
- Armando
- Luigi
- Francesco
- Vittorio
- Vito
- Giovanni
- Salvatore
- Giuseppe
- Giuseppe
- Antonio
- Spartaco
- Arcangelo
- Pasquale
- Giuseppe
- Alberto Lucio
- Giuseppe
- Francesco
- Giuseppe
- Imberto
- Carlo
- Mario
- Francesco
- Alberto
- Federico
- Salvatore
- Paolo

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6. I.A.F. COMMISSARIAT

26 Oct 43 Lt MORGANTI Enrico

9. GENERAL INSPECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chief Inspector

12 Oct 43	Gen	PALADINO	Vincenzo
	Lt. Col	DE MARCO	Pietro
	"	DE MESTRI	Renato
	Maj	VALLI	Pio
	"	SADEI	Marco
	"	MENCACCI	Armando
	Capt	MORO	Luigi
	Lt	PASCARELLA	Francesco
	"	RUFERTO	Vittorio
	"	PEURANO	Vito
	"	LIUZZI	Giovanni
	2/Lt	CASTELLO	Salvatore
	Col.	CICCARELLA	Giuseppe
	"	JOVINE	Giuseppe
	"	FERLAGUTO	Antonio
	Lt. Col	DE CRISTOFARO	Spartaco
	"	GUASTALLI	Arcangelo
	"	DE GENARO	Pasquale
	"	FICCA	Giuseppe
	Maj	SASSONI	Alberto Lucio
	"	MARRA	Giuseppe
	"	CONTI DISTILLOTTI	Francesco
	"	CALVANI	Giuseppe
	"	RUGGIERI	Uberto
	"	VERGA	Carlo
	"	RONATELLI	Mario
	Capt	CARBONE	Francesco
	"	CARBONE	Alberto
	"	GAETANI	Federico
	"	CAMBOLATTANO	Salvatore
	"	DEODATO	Ennio
	Lt	LAGGENI	Filippo
	"	MAZZUCCO MORETTI	Cosimo
	"	CARRARA	Domenico
	Maj	CANTALAMESSA	Ernesto
	"	QUINZI	Gioacchino
	"	ALBA	Enzo
	Capt	SACCONE	Aldo
	"	MANCINI	Igino
	"	GALLONI	Sandro
	"	FERRARI	Enzo
	"	STEFANELLI	Italiaro
	"	SQUARTINI	Giovanni
	"	CUARER	Giuseppe
	"	ARZADIO	Francesco
	"	MARCIANO	

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Capt	MAGISTRI	Qualtieri
Lt	ADAMO	Attilio
"	POLIZZI	Vito
"	ZERRANI	Aldo
"	GIOVANNI	Rodolfo
"	DE ORCHI	Vittorio
"	GENTILI	Giulio
"	RELMONTE	Luigi
"	ALBINI	Romolo
2/Lt	SANTINI	Giuseppe
"	MASTRANDREA	Pietro
"	MISO	Salvatore
"	GALLUINI	Oscar
"	VISCONTI	Carlo
"	MONCADA	Emanuele
"	CAMUNICO	Antonio
"	CALLASCIHETTA	Benedetto
Maj	MOMICO	Guido
Lt	AGATI	Luigi
Lt	MARSALA	Emanuele
2/Lt	SANTUCCI	Fernando
Lt. Col	DEUVO	Fazio
Maj	ELMORINI	Aldo
Lt	SPINA	Nicolo
"	GIORDANO	Saverio
Interpreter	DE SANTIS	Carlo
Lt. Col	CARRARO	Piero
2/Lt	D'AGATA	Salvatore
Lt	PASTORE	Francesco
"	DEL RE	Guido
"	BISI	Angelo
Capt	SPOLLARE	Antonio
Lt	SCACCIOCE	Salvatore
Capt	COFFARI	Raffaele
Lt	LONGO	Maurizio
"	CANTILLI	Pietro
Capt	CITTONI PROSPERO	Pio
2/Lt	DE FRANCISCIS	Antonio
"	GELMETTI	Giorgio
"	FIORITO	Aldo
Capt	BOCCIA	Carlo
"	LEVANTI	Ulisse
"	CITTONI	Diadumeno
2/Lt	LA ROTUNDA	Raffaele
"	PIANTO	Antonio
Capt	MERLANI	Gaspare
2/Lt	LACRINI	

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"	RELMONTE	Luigi
"	ALBINI	Romolo
2/Lt	SANTINI	Giuseppe
"	ALSTRANDER.	Pietro
"	ALSO	Salvatore
"	GALLINI	Oscar
"	VISCONTI	Carlo
"	MONCADA	Emanuele
"	CANONICO	Antonio
"	CALLASCIRETTA	Benedetto
Maj	MONACO	Guido
Lt	AGATI	Luigi
Lt	MARSALA	Emanuele
2/Lt	SANTUCCI	Fernando
Lt. Col	DEBUVO	Paolo
Maj	BLANCHINI	Aldo
Lt	SPINA	Nicolo
"	GIORDANO	Saverio
Interpreter	DE SANTIS	Carlo
Lt. Col	CARLEJO	Piero
2/Lt	D'AGATA	Salvatore
Lt	IASTORE	Francesco
"	DEL RE	Guido
"	BISI	Angelo
Capt	SPOLLORE	Antonio
Lt	SCACCINOCE	Salvatore
Capt	COFFARI	Raffaele
Lt	LONGO	Maurizio
"	CANTILLI	Pietro
Capt	OTTOVI PROSPERO	Pio
2/Lt	DE FRANCISCIS	Antonio
"	GELMETTI	Giorgio
"	FIORITO	Aldo
Capt	BOCCIA	Carlo
"	LEVANTI	Ulisse
"	CIOTTOMI	Diadumero
2/Lt	LA ROTONDA	Raffaele
"	PIANTO'	Antonio
Capt	MERIANI	Gaspere
2/Lt	LACHEFFI	Ramiro
"	PACITTO	Lorenzo
Capt	SANTORSALO	Vittorio
2/Lt	AGATI	Francesco
Lt. Col	MERSELLI	Carlo
Lt	CASABORE	Fausto
Lt	VALLE	Giovanni
"	NICOLINO	Alfredo
"	MUSSO	Giuseppe
Capt	BLANCHI BUGLIONEZZI	Enrico
Lt	CACCAMO	Saverio
2/Lt	MAITI-CASCIO	Michele
Lt	FUMERO	Carlo
2/Lt	BAIDACCINI	Arnaldo

S E C R E T

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Interpreter	MARE'	Rodolfo
2/Lt	BERNARDINI	Guido
Interpreter	MINISTRINA	Enrico
Lt	REALI	Augusto
Lt. Col	SPAZIANI TESTA	Geetano

10. MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

STATE RAILWAYS

4 Oct 43

GIOVINAZZI	Alfonso
TROGLI	Francesco
DI REALL	Basilio
BELLICANTI	Giorgio
GIULLIANI	Aldo
GOMEZ DE TERAN	Giovanni
LABATE	Carlo

11. MINISTRY OF POPULAR CULTURE

2 Oct 43 Lt.

MINGO

Nicola

12. MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

10 Oct 43 2/Lt

ARDUINI

Mario

Liaison offr with  
German HQ

13. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

14 Oct 43 2/Lt (Vet)  
12 Oct 43 2/Lt

MANUSO  
FERRARA

Salvatore  
Giovanni

14. ITALIAN AFRICAN POLICE (P.A.I.)

12 Oct 43 Lt  
" "  
Capt

ORIGONOLA  
PAGLIUCCI  
MUSA

Alberto  
Paolo  
Aldo

15. POLICE

12 Oct 43 Major  
Col  
Lt. Col  
Capt  
Capt

PANTONI  
NUNGA  
FERLIDO  
CANNONE  
PALOMBI  
FERRARINI

Carlo  
Giar. Battista  
Primo  
Sugeno  
Vincenzo  
Ugo

4 Oct 43

GIOVINAZZI Alfonso  
 TOGLI Francesco  
 DI BELLA Basilio  
 BELLICAMPI Giorgio  
 GIULLIANI Aldo  
 GOMEZ DE TERAN Giovanni  
 LIGATE Carlo

11. MINISTRY OF POPULAR CULTURE

12 Oct 43 Lt. M. RO NICOLA

12. MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

10 Oct 43 2/Lt. ARDINI MARIO

Liaison offr with  
German HQ

13. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

14 Oct 43 2/Lt (Vet) MANISO Salvatore  
 12 Oct 43 2/Lt FERRARA Giovanni

14. ITALIAN AFRICAN POLICE (P.A.I.)

12 Oct 43 Lt. CRICCUOLO Alberto  
 " " P. GIUCCI Paolo  
 Capt. MASSA Aldo

15. POLICE

12 Oct 43 2/Lt. Radier Carlo  
 Col. NUBIA Gian Battista  
 Lt. Col. FERRALDO Primo  
 Capt. CANOVE Eugenio  
 Capt. PALOMBI Vincenzo  
 " " PENNABENI Ugo  
 Lt. FLAVIACHI Francesco  
 " " DOLASCO Giovanni  
 " " LABRITO Antonio  
 " " MURRI Stelvio  
 " " BENVENUTA Luigi  
 2/Lt. VEGGI Carlo  
 " " TOTI Musio  
 " " BUCCALLO Salvatore  
 " " CASALINO Filippo  
 " " FUFINI Giorgio  
 " " SPAMPINATO Carlo

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16. HO "M" ASSIGNED DIVISION

(Officers of the former "CENTAURO" Div, sent to the "M" Div Collecting Centre in Northern Italy)

28 Oct 45	Maj (Seniore)	EMMINI	Alberto
	2/Lt (S.C.M.)	PACLANI	Galileo
	Capt (Centurione)	EDERLE	Antonio
	"	STROPPA	Ernesto
	Lt (C.M.)	CARNEVALE	Luigi
	2/Lt (S.C.M.)	MISSORA	Pietro
	Capt (Centurione)	HIGHLAND	Giacomo
	"	TOSO	Giuseppe
	Lt. Col (10 Seniore)	TESI	Ferdinando
	Maj (Seniore)	SUICH	Friemo
	Capt (Centurione)	BURHO	Ichille
	"	LICSA	Aristide
	"	DE MARCHI	Luigi
	Lt (C.M.)	CATTANEO	Luigi
	"	COTON.	Bruno
	"	FERZO	Agostino
	"	FLEGO	Rugenio
	"	MARINO	Enrico
	"	GALLIAN	Marcello
	Maj (Seniore)	M.L. SPINA	Giacinto
	Capt (Centurione)	TRIVERSO	Carlo
	2/Lt (S.C.M.)	SCICINI	Giuseppe
	"	MAFFEI	Franco
	Lt (C.M.)	BERGOGLIO	Gian Severino
	2/Lt (S.C.M.)	CAGGIOLCI	Leonardo
	Lt (C.M.)	MORGANTI	Ugo
	"	MILIANI	Nicola
	"	M. GULATI	Giacinto

17. M.V.S.N. n. 221 CC.M. Legion  
(Officers of the 2 Regt Granadiers of SARDINIA)

17 Oct 43	Maj Gen	CHIFFE	Ugo
	Capt	IMBBI DALL'OROLOGIO	Camillo
	" (Centurione)	HERNO	Renato
	"	FERR.	Romolo
	2/Lt (S.C.M.)	LOGGINI	Renzo
	"	FIGNUCCI	Francesco
	Capt (Centurione)	TOPPINI	Francesco
	2/Lt	MOFFANO	Giuseppe
	Capt (Centurione)	ACSSI	Giovanni



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2/Lt (S.C.M.)	LISSORA	Pietro
Capt (Centurione)	MICHLAND	Giacomo
"	TOSO	Giuseppe
Lt. Col (10 Seniore)	TESSI	Ferdinando
Maj (Seniore)	SWICH	Frisco
Capt (Centurione)	BRUNO	Achille
"	LISSA	Aristide
"	DE MARCHI	Luigi
Lt (C.M.)	ORTIZANO	Luigi
"	CONON.	Bruno
"	FAZZO	Agostino
"	FRISO	Domenico
"	AGRINO	Enrico
"	GALLIAN	Marcello
Maj (Seniore)	MALASPINA	Giacinto
Capt (Centurione)	TRAVERSO	Carlo
2/Lt (S.C.M.)	SANCINI	Giuseppe
"	MAFFEI	Franco
Lt (C.M.)	BERTOLLO	Gian Saverino
2/Lt (S.C.M.)	CARLUCCI	Leonardo
Lt (C.M.)	MONTARDI	Ugo
"	RICIAMI	Nicola
"	MASULATI	Giacinto

17. M.V.S.N. n. 221 CC.NN. Legion  
 (Officers of the 2 Regt Grenadiers of SARDINIA)

11 Oct 43	Maj Gen	CHIAPPE	Ugo
	Capt	FRATELLI MALL'OROLOGIO	Carullo
	"	(Centurione) BILPANO	Renato
	"	PENI.	Romolo
	2/Lt (S.C.M.)	DOGINI	Reno
	"	FLIGNOCCI	Francesco
	Capt (Centurione)	TOPPINI	Francesco
	2/Lt	MONTANARO	Giuseppe
	Capt (Centurione)	ROSSI	Giovanni

18. EMPLOYED WITH PULVIS FUSINE FOR THE "TUM" ORGANIZATION

12 Oct 43	Capt	BALIVA	Fabrizio
	2/Lt	PILATI	Giuseppe
18 Oct 43	"	CIOGHANI	Arnaldo

19. CENTRAL PRESIDENTY of the BARRILE WITH ORGANIZATION

12 Oct 43	Capt	BENISSI	Elio
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20. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RESEARCH

12 Oct 43	2/Lt	FERRINI	Antonio
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21. ATTACHED TO FACTORIES

12 Oct 43 Capt BENEDETTI

22. OFFICERS MOBILIZED BY M.V.S.N. HQ.

24 Oct 43 Capt

- MARZIO
- CAPELLA
- CASIMIRI
- ROSSO
- GUIDO
- MACC
- SAVONANI
- B' AGOSTINO
- GIANSI
- TOMBARI
- DOMATO
- FRASALIN
- IRIFINI
- D'ORO
- DE VINCENZO
- G. LINO
- ROFELLI
- G. DOLA
- COSELLI GJULI
- BRUCIANNI
- CLARUTI
- COZZELLINO
- SIRAJA
- SAVINI
- PASQUALI
- CANDATI
- PASTINELLI
- PELLI MARINO
- DE G. RO
- COLORES
- CIPRIORANI
- CASTELLI
- BELLINI
- MARCONI
- MUSUMECI
- IMV. RULLO
- MARZIO
- BRANCI
- FOLENI
- MUNICI

Aminta

COLLEFERRO

- Renato
- Osvaldo
- France
- Giovanni
- Guidobaldo
- Ubaldo
- Lario
- Aldo
- Ennucio
- Fortunato
- Cenillo
- Alessandro
- Stiore
- Antonio
- Giovanni
- Antonio
- Marco
- Raimondo
- Antonio
- Giorgio
- Dante
- Francesco
- Giuseppe
- Giorgio
- Giovanni
- Carlo
- Nello
- Paquale
- Marino
- Enrico
- Renato
- Vittorio
- Amadeo
- Pietro
- Giovanni
- Paolo
- Domenico
- Pierluigi
- Angelo
- Gennaro

Midshipman  
C. ...  
Lieut

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- |      |               |            |
|------|---------------|------------|
| "    | GIANNI        | Guido      |
| "    | IRGO          | Giovanni   |
| "    | GUIDO         | Guidobaldo |
| Lt   | IRGO          | Ubaldo     |
| "    | SIMONINI      | Lario      |
| "    | D'ALCESTINO   | Aldo       |
| "    | GRASSI        | Ermuele    |
| "    | TOMELLI       | Fortunato  |
| "    | LOVATO        | Carlo      |
| "    | BRUGALIN      | Alessandro |
| "    | IRISTINI      | Storè      |
| 2/Lt | D'ORO         | Antonio    |
| "    | DE VINCENZO   | Giovanni   |
| "    | GALLANO       | Antonio    |
| "    | ROFELLI       | Marco      |
| "    | CADOLA        | Raimondo   |
| "    | COCELLI CIGLI | Antonio    |
| "    | BENIVENTINI   | Giorgio    |
| "    | CIARAVI       | Dante      |
| "    | COSTELLINO    | Francesco  |
| "    | SISLIA        | Giuseppe   |
| "    | SAVINI        | Giorgio    |
| "    | PASQUALI      | Giovanni   |
| "    | CANDATI       | Mario      |
| "    | PASTELLI      | Nello      |
| "    | FELDMANINO    | Fasgale    |
| "    | DE CARO       | Marino     |
| "    | GALIBO        | Marco      |
| "    | CIPRIORANI    | Renato     |
| "    | CAPPELLI      | Vittorio   |
| "    | BELLINI       | Ambro      |
| "    | MANFRI        | Pietro     |
| "    | MUSUMBI       | Giovanni   |
| "    | INVARELLO     | Paolo      |
| "    | MARZIO        | Domenico   |
| "    | BRUNO         | Pierluigi  |
| "    | POLINI        | Angelo     |
| "    | SPINAZZI      | Gennaro    |
| "    | FRASCO        | Alfredo    |
| "    | LAMPANINI     | Marcello   |
| "    | FERRIS        | Antonio    |
| 2/Lt | PALLAVICINO   | Giorgio    |
| "    | SALTORES      | Giuseppe   |
- 
- |   |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|
| " | IRGO     | Mario    |
| " | MALATINI | Franconi |
| " | ZANETTI  | Giovanni |

25. S.I. n. 16 - "S. GIO. GIANNI", COLLABORATORI WITH THE GERMAN FORCES

15 Oct 43 Capt  
Lt  
Mr

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24. FASCIST REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT

25 Oct 43 Consigliere Nazionale  
TARCHI

Angelo

Ministerial Commissary for various Institutes

25. JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Presidency

13 Oct 43 Col

Lt. Col

Capt

"

"

"

Lt.

"

"

2/Lt

"

"

Military Prosecutors

Lt. Col

Maj

"

"

Capt

"

"

"

"

"

Lt.

"

"

"

"

"

"

2/Lt

LUZZATTI Ivo  
GIACOBRAZZI MAZZARI FULCINI Onorio  
SCHIAVONE Carlo  
GRIMALDI Salvatore  
GRADY Mario  
CERQUA Umberto  
QUINTERI Renato  
RAFFO Manlio  
LIA Pietro  
DE SIMONE Pantaleo  
GROSSI Genaro  
MEZZACAPPO Francesco  
MILANDRI Alfredo

QUATULLI Antonio  
RUSSO Giuseppe  
MASALI Ottorino  
FIGHERI Guido  
MENNICHINI Salvatore  
NOBILONE Pietro  
CIONCI Leonida  
GLAVINI Ferrer  
TETI Oreste  
RUSSO Francesco  
FREDA Ugo  
CANTILLI Antonio  
SIVACURA Mario  
DE LONGIS Francesco  
TOMI Gaetano  
VUCCI Eugenio  
LUTOSCA Salvatore  
FRULITO Giuseppe  
DE GENARO Fulvio

26. SUPREME MILITARY TRIBUNAL

Presidency

0497

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13 Oct 43 Col LUZZATI  
 Lt. Col GIACOBBAZZI MAZZARI FULCINI Onorio  
 Capt Carlo  
 " Salvatore  
 " Mario  
 Lt. Uberto  
 " Renato  
 " Manlio  
 " Pietro  
 " Pantaleo  
 2/Lt Gennaro  
 " Francesco  
 " Alfredo

Military Prosecutors  
 Lt. Col ANTONIO  
 Maj GIUSEPPE  
 " OTTORINO  
 " GUIDO  
 Capt SALVATORE  
 " PIETRO  
 " LEONIDA  
 " FERRER  
 " ORESTE  
 " FRANCESCO  
 Lt. UGO  
 " ANTONIO  
 " MARIO  
 " FRANCESCO  
 " GAETANO  
 " RUGENIO  
 " SALVATORE  
 " GIUSEPPE  
 2/Lt RALFIO

3354

26. SUPREME MILITARY TRIBUNAL

Presidency

13 Oct 43 Col ALESSANDRO  
 Capt UGO  
 Lt. GIACOMO  
 2/Lt. EMILIO  
 " GIAN PAOLO

General Military Prosecutors

Benigno  
 Francesco  
 Giovanni  
 Giorgio  
 Giuseppe  
 Arnaldo  
 Angelo

S E C R E T

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Giovanni

Rainero

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PAOLUCCI DE CALSOLI	Domenico
RUBINO	Massimo
GIANNINI	Enrico
BLANCONI	Girolamo
VASSALLI	Giuseppe
BONCRISTIANO	Luigi
ARREDI	Giovanni
STORNELLI	Marcello
BUCCHI	
PAOLUCCI DE CALSOLI	

Capt	
Lt	
"	
"	
"	
"	
"	
"	
2/Lt	
"	

27. MEDICO-LEGAL COLLEGE - ROMA-

13 Oct 43	Gen	DE BERNARDINIS	Virginio
	Col	MANCONI	Michele
	"	SUMO	Cosimo
	"	GRONOLA	Gerardo
	Lt. Col	FRIGOLI	Giovanni
	"	RIPARI	Enrico
	"	RIZZO	Carlo
	"	CONTINO	Ferdinando
	"	FEDILE	Pasquale
	Maj	MASALI	Mario
	"	COMO	Mariano
	Lt	CIRENEI	Anacleto
	"	GUGLIEMINI	Arduino

Scientific Laboratories

13 Oct 43	Lt. Col.	(Pharmaceutical Branch) ADILARDI	Giulio
	Maj	" MIERINCI	Ignazio
	"	" CALDERO'	Salvatore
	"	" TANCREDI	Gabriele
	Lt. Col.	Vet. MORSELLI	Giuseppe

Engineer Units in Sicily & Calabria

Maj	ARDIZZONE	Giovanni
"	BUXHI	Andrea

Engineer Detachment in ALBANIA

Lt. Col	CIAPPA	Agello
---------	--------	--------

Rainero

FACIUCI DE CALIBILI

27. MEDICO-LEGAL COLLEGE - ROME-

13 Oct 43	Gen	DE BERNARDINIS	Virginio
	Col	HANCONI	Michele
	"	SIMO	Cosimo
	"	GRONOLA	Gerardo
	Lt. Col	FECONELLA	Giovanni
	"	RIPARI	Enrico
	"	RIZZO	Carlo
	"	CONTRINO	Ferdinando
	"	FEDILE	Pasquale
	Major	MASALA	Mario
	"	COMO	Mariano
	Lt	CIRENEI	Anacleto
	"	GUGLIELMI	Arduino

Scientific Laboratories

13 Oct 43	Lt. Col (Pharmaceutical Branch)	ADILARDI	Giulio
	Major	" " MERINCI	Ignazio
	"	" " CALOERO	Salvatore
	"	" " TANCREDI	Gabriele
	Lt. Col, Vet.	MORSELLI	Giuseppe

Engineer Units in Sicily & Calabria

Major	ADDIZIONE	Giovanni
"	BUCCHI	Andrea

Engineer Parabola Unit Officer in ALBANIA

Lt. Col	CIMPA	Aprello
---------	-------	---------

28. OFFICERS' COLLECTING CENTRE - FLORENCE

13 Oct 43	Col	PELLERINI	Girolamo
-----------	-----	-----------	----------

29. OFFICERS AT MUSEUM, OF GERMAN HQ

13 Oct 43	Lt	FRATTONE	Carlo
14 Oct 43	Gen	SCALIGOTTI	
26 Oct 43	Gen	RIVOLTA	Pasquale
" "	"	AMROTTI	Salvo
17 Oct 43	Capt	SERASTIANI	
	Lt		

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Commandant

} On tour of inspection  
at GENOA.  
Volunteered  
to join the Germana  
in TRIESTE on 20 Sep 43

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19 Oct 43	Capt	SANSONE	Guglielmo
	2/Lt	STEFANINI	Alberto
	"	STEFANI	Enzo
	"	POLEZZI	Giorgio

30. MILITARY GEOGRAPHICAL INSTITUTE

18 Oct 43	Capt	GORI	Gino
-----------	------	------	------

31. H.Q. "M" ARMORED DIV

19 Oct 43	Brigadier		Alessandro
	(Console Gen)	LUSANA	Pierluigi
	Capt	(Centurione) GHERSI	

32. MISCELLANEOUS

16 Oct 43	Lt. Col (Med)	PALA	Michele
26 Oct 43	Lt. Col	SPERARDINI	Guido
"	"	D'AMICO	Paolo
10 Oct 43	Lt	FAZI	Alessandro
"	"	MESI	Aldo
	Accountant		

MO to GRAZIANI  
attached to Naval  
Commissariat  
" " " " "  
on GRAZIANI's staff  
with the Republican  
Fascist Government

C. S. D. I. C.  
C. M. P.  
25 Aug 44

*for*  
*W. F. Edwards*  
Lt. Col.  
(R. F. F. EDWARDS)  
Comdt. CSDIC. CMF.

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This report contains lists of officers of the Republican Armed Forces and other functionaries who in Oct 43 were serving in various departments of the Ministry of National Defence or in other Government Departments. The information was obtained from documents found at the offices of the Republican General Staff in Rome in Jun 44.

Translation of SIA/OSDIC Report No 50 IR.

1. PRESIDENCY OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

- 13 Oct 43 Col (Commissariat)
- 18 Oct 43 Maj
- 18 Oct 43 Capt (Centurione)

NAME  
BARRACU  
D'AVANTE

Rem to  
Francesco Maria  
Ermanno

2. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

(a) Cabinet

- 18 Oct 43 Comm

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| BOCCA           | Magno (from the Ministry of Italian Africa)  |
| GINA            | Chief of Cabinet.                            |
| CANEVARI        | Giovanni                                     |
| CAFFUCCINI      | Gulio  |
| MARTINELLI      | Bruno  |
| TIBERI          | Mario  |
| BIGALTA         | Nerio  |
| DEL NEGRO       | Corolano                                     |
| COSMACINI       | Pier Luigi                                   |
| MADERNI         | Giuseppe                                     |
| FERRARINI       | Andrea                                       |
| BUFFARINI GUIDI | Guido (Undersecretary, Ministry of Interior) |
| CATALDO         | Gaetano                                      |
| MIGRI           | Amedeo                                       |
| BIGNARDI        | Marcello                                     |
| MARINUCCI       | Renzo  |
| ELINGHI         | Mario (formerly on CRASINI's staff)          |
| D'ALOIA         | Giuseppe                                     |
| MARTELLI        | Luigi  |
| VALLI           |  |

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Government Departments. The information was obtained from documents found at the offices of the Republican General Staff in Rome in Jun 44.  
Translation of STI/CSDIC Report No 50 IR.

1. PRESIDENCY OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

13 Oct 43 Col (Commissariat)  
18 Oct 43 Maj  
18 Oct 43 Capt (Centurione)

MANI  
BARRACU  
DIFANTE

Roma to  
Francesco Maria  
Ermarino

2. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

(a) Cabinet

18 Oct 43 Comm

BOCCA	Magno (from the MG of Italian AFRICA) Chief of Cabinet. Giovanni Giulio Bruno Mario Tiberio Gerolamo Pier Luigi Giuseppe Andrea
GIUA	
CANEVARI	
CAPPUCCINI	
MARTINELLI	
TIERI	
BIGALTA	
DEL NEGRO	
COSMACINI	
MADERI	
FETTARFA SANNI	
BUFFARINI GUIDI	Guido (Undersecretary, Ministry of Interior)
CARLIDO	Geetano
MARI	Amedeo
BOFUNDI	Marcello
MARINUCCI	Enzo
ZINGONI	Mario (formerly of GRACINI's staff)
D'ALOLA	Giuseppe
MARINELLI	Luigi
VILLI	Renato
SARFORI	Alessandro
VIAPIANI	Vivaldo
SPEREL	Aldo
CANALI	Artemio
CAGLIANELLI	Mario
FALLA	Michela
FRALICH	Alessandro
DEGHTI	Mario
COLITTO	Saturnino
PACILLO	Giovanni
SERRACI	Luigi
CAO-FINNA	Riccardo
STENDARDI	Grugurio

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" (10 Seniore)

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- 2 -

Major	DE TITI	Domenico
Major	BONIATI	Francesco
"	LA ROVERE	Luigi
"	MELLA	Alfonso
"	BRACCI	Fausto
"	DE CECCO	Concetto
"	FUCCI	Domenico
"	MENCACCI	Mario
"	GERMANIS	Salvatore
Lt-Cmdr	DEL PEZZO	Coetano
Major	DI MESI	Raffaele
"	MONTALTO	Giovanini
"	PRINZ NOTER	Carlo
"	PIAZZO	Alessandro
Major (Seniore)	SATTA	Boero
"	FOSCHINI	Vittorio
"	CONTRADA	Guido
"	VACCARI	Ansaldo
"	ANTONIANI	Uberto
"	GINESI	Giulio
Major	MENCACCI	Bosco
"	FIGARLO DI GROFFELLO	Luigi
Capt	SECOCHI	Oscar
"	MENGHINI	Alvaro
"	PASQUAZI	Pietro
"	LORENZETTI	Bruno
"	CONCATO	Leone
"	BALBONI	Guido
"	LAWZONI	Renato
"	FONTANESI	Eraldo
"	BENEDETTINI	Bruno
"	RICONDI	Virginio
"	MANTINELLI	Federico
"	URSANI	Antonio
"	CARBONE	Mario
"	LUZZI	Riccardo
"	TROMPEO	Giulio Cesare
"	BIAGI	Mario
"	BIGGI	Augusto
"	GILORDELLI	Nino
"	PERONI	Armano
"	DEREVITSKAG	Antonio
"	GISELLI	Giuseppe
"	TROTTO	Carlo
"	BALSANO	Dino
"	POLOSA	Giuseppe
"	NISTRI	Pier Francesco

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Major (Seniore)	DI MESI	Raffaele
"	MONTALTO	Giovanni
"	PRINZ HOTEL	Carlo
"	PIAZZO	Alessandro
Major	SATTA	Peoro
"	FOSCHINI	Vittorio
"	CONTRADA	Guido
"	VACCARI	Ansaldo
Major	ANTONIANI	Umberto
"	GINESI	Giulio
"	MENCACCI	Basco
Capt	FIGAROLO DI GROFFELLO	Luigi
"	SECHI	Oscar
"	MENGHINI	Alvaro
"	PASQUAZI	Pietro
"	LORENZETTI	Bruno
"	CONCATO	Leone
"	BALBONI	Guido
"	LANZONI	Renato
"	FONTANESI	Eraldo
"	BENNETTINI	Bruno
"	BIONDI	Virginio
"	MARTINELLI	Pedrioo
"	URSANI	Antonio
"	CARBONE	Mario
"	LUEI	Riccardo
"	TROMPEO	Giulio Cesare
"	BIAGI	Mario
"	BIGGI	Augusto
"	GILORDELLI	Nino
"	FERRI	Arduino
"	DEREVITSKIG	Antonio
"	GISELLI	Giuseppe
"	TROTTO	Carlo
"	BALSANO	Dino
"	POLOSA	Giuseppe
"	NISTRI	Pier Francesco
Capt (Centurione)	BERLENDIS	Roberto
"	VICONTI	Luigi
"	FACILLARI	Gino
"	FACINI	Luigi
"	CAROLLO	Giuseppe
"	PAIOTTI	Dante
"	MASSIDELLI	Andrea
Capt	CESARI	Lomberto
"	MENDUNI	Ugo
"	ROVATI	Ennio

S E C R E T

CSDIC/CMF/SIM/AB/28

- Lt GELLI
- " BORSATTI
- " BOGARELLI
- " RICCI
- " RUSSO
- " CASARELLI
- " ROBOTTI
- " MELCHIORRI
- " PASQUALI
- " MARTINI
- " CONFORTI
- " STORTIGLIONE
- " STURMA
- " MANELLI
- " COLANGELI
- " PEIRANI
- " LAPIRINO
- " MOROSINO
- " MACCOCCI
- " USLENGHI
- " PASQUALUCCHI
- " BOTANNO
- " REBUFFA
- " CASTORINO
- " SICA
- " MASCIOCCHI
- " CALZA
- Lt(Capo Manipolo) DI LEO
- " DE FEDYS
- " NONNO
- " RAGNETTI
- " ROSASCO
- " LARATE
- " BONSERVIZI
- Lt AMBU
- " GALLUS
- 2/Lt PERUCCA
- " PASSERINI
- " BILLIUCH
- " BOCCO
- " MOROSINI
- " FILLEPANI RONCONI
- " CERABINO
- " DI LEO
- " DEL RIO

- Franco
- Oderico
- Ferruccio
- Giuseppe
- Giuseppe
- Alfredo
- Bruno
- Calilee
- Giuseppe
- Giuseppe
- Cesare
- Aristido
- Mario
- Mario
- Renato
- Vittorio
- Armando
- Marco
- Mario
- Luigi
- Giorgio
- Camillo
- Giuseppe
- Paolo
- Giacomo
- Volfango
- Giovanni
- Ignazio
- Armando
- Leonello
- Eugenio
- Carlo
- Augusto
- Giuseppe
- Giuseppe
- G. Maria
- Vittorio
- Mario
- Giorgio
- Giuseppe
- Mario
- Pio (with the Min of the Interior)
- Vittorio Maria
- Ignazio
- G. Maria (with the Presidency of the Minister)

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MELCHIORRI			
PASQUALI			
MARTINI			
CONFORTI			
STORTICIGLIONE			
STURMA			
MANELLI			
COLANGELI			
FEIRANI			
LAPIDRINO			
MOROSINO			
MACCOCCHI			
USLENGHI			
PASQUALUCCI			
BONANNO			
REEUFFA			
CASTORINO			
SICA			
MASCIOCCHI			
CALZA			
DI LEO	Lt(Capo Manipolo)		
DE FEDYS	"		
NONNO	"		
RAGNETTI	"		
ROSASCO	"		
LABATE	"		
BONSERVIZI	"		
AMBU	Lt		
GALLUS	"		
PERUGA	2/Lt		
PASSERINI	"		
BILNICH	"		
BOCCO	"		
MOROSINI	"		
FILIPPANI RONCONI	"		
CERABINO	"		
DI LEO	"		
DEL RIO	"		
FOSCHINI	"		

b) Military Adviser's Office (Ufficio del Generale Addetto)

5 Nov 43 Brigadier Major

CHIELI  
BUFFONI

Merotti  
Vittorio - in charge of office

3348

Plo (with the Min of the Interior)  
Vittorio Maria Ignazio  
G. Maria (with the Presidency of the Ministerial Council)  
Vittorio

SECRET

CSDIC/CLT/SIM/AS 28

c) Sub-Departments (Ufficio Bis) of the Ministry of National Defence

15 Oct 43	Brigadier	CIGLIO	Uberto - Head of Sec
	Col	ZAMBARDINO	Uberto
	Lt-Col	VECA	Salvatore
	Major	VACCARI	Cinzio
	"	MARINO	Giuseppe
	Capt	MANCINI	Ottorino
	"	CAPRINO	Pacifiso
	Lt	D'AMORE	Alfredo
	"	ROGNONI	Antonio
	"	DE FERRARI	Giuliano
	2/Lt	CIRINCIONE	Salvatore Francesco
17 Oct 43	Capt	MITTIGA	Renato
	Major	PALA	Giorgio
	Staff Col	FALONI	Beniamino - Gen Secretary
	Major	BAFENGO	Mario - Asst Secretary
		CHIARINI	Giuseppe - Interpreter

d) Legislative Office of the Ministry of National Defence

12 Oct 43	Capt	SARATINI	Vincenzo
-----------	------	----------	----------

3. ARMY COMMISSARIAT AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

a) Commissariat

16 Oct 43	Brigadier	CHRISTEISON	Domenico (Commissar)
-----------	-----------	-------------	----------------------

b) Admin Depts for Recruitins, Discipline and Commissioning of Officers

4 Nov 43	Col	MUSTI	Giuseppe
	Lt-Col	MAZZEI	Giuglielmo

c) Administrative Dept for Promotion of Officers

4 Nov 43	Col	MUCCI	Francesco
----------	-----	-------	-----------

d) Administrative Dept for IT

4 Nov 43	Lt-Col	SASSI	Alberto
----------	--------	-------	---------

e) Administrative Dept for Engineers

4 Nov 43	Gen(Tech Service)	MICHELETTA	Paolo
	Capt	ROSAMO	Silvio

0509

17 Oct 43	Capt	CAPRINO	Paolino
"	"	D'AMORE	Alfredo
Lt	"	ROGNONI	Antonio
"	"	DE FERRARI	Giuliano
"	"	CIRINCIONE	Salvatore
2/Lt	"	MITTIGA	Francesco
Capt	"	PALA	Renato
Major	"	PACONI	Giorgio
Staff Col	"	BAFENGO	Beniamino - Gen Secretary
Major	"	CHIARINI	Mario - Asst Secretary
			Giuseppe - Interpreter

d) Legislative Office of the Ministry of National Defence

12 Oct 43 Capt SARATINI Vincenzo

3. ARMY COMMISSARIAT AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

a) Commissariat

16 Oct 43 Brigadier CHIRIELESON Domenico (Commissar)

b) Admin Depts for Recruiting, Discipline and Commissioning of Officers

4 Nov 43 Col MUSTI Giuseppe

Lt-Col MAZZEI Guglielmo

c) Administrative Dept for Promotion of Officers

4 Nov 43 Col NUCCI Francesco

d) Administrative Dept for MI

4 Nov 43 Lt-Col SASSI Alberto

e) Administrative Dept for Engineers

4 Nov 43 Gen(Tech Service)MICHELETTA Paolo

Capt ROSAMO Silvio

4. NAVAL COMMISSARIAT AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

a) Commissariat

Oct 43	Vice-Admiral	PALANGOLA	Mario	Commissar
"	Capt	RONSELLE	Uberto	Head of Dept
"	Cmdr	CAPONE	Teodorico	Adviser
"	Lt-Col (Eng)	MOLESTI	Costantino	"
"	" (Commissariat)	ZOLLI	Alberto	Printing Dept
"	Capt (CREM)	SEVERINO	Uberto	Garrison Service
"	"	CARRIBRA	Michele	Details Office
"	"	DI CARLO	Giovanni	

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b) Administrative Dept for Personnel and Services

Oct 43	Commander	CURIO	Vittorio	Planning Sec
"	"	DE MORATTO	Bruno	Family Welfare Sec
"	"	AVOCARDRO	Alberto	Registry
	Lt Col			Ship-Requisitioning Sec
	(Commissariat) DI LOSA			Chartering Sec
	Lt Col STELLACA			Officers Sec
	Lt Commander DI DOMENICO			CS&I Offrs Sec
	Capt (CS&I) ALTINA			Offrs Sec
	" " MAGNO			Registry
	" " FORIS			Ship-Requisitioning Sec
	Port Capt CUCIOMETTI			" "
	" " TAVANI			Ship Sec
	2/Lt (CS&I) MANTILLA			

c) Administrative Dept for Shipyards

Oct 43	Lt Gen (Eng) DOMINI	Filiberto	Director
	Maj-Gen (Eng) MARICLIO	Mario	Asst-Director
	Col (Eng) MORDELLI	Gian Guido	Fixed Installations
	Lt Col (Eng) GAVALLI	Mario	Maintenance
	" " D'ADAMO	Costanzo	General Services
	" " AMALISO	Sirello	Fixed Installations
	" " MALLIGOLI	Giuseppe	Secretariat
	" " ZARRI	Mario	Steamer Repair Sec
	" " MAFANO	Alberto	Construction
	" " GERRA	Giuseppe	Supplies
	" " CIRIACI	Luigi	Construction
	Major " STRALLO	Luigi	S/W Repair Sec
	Capt (CS&I) FRINCHI	Ciriaco	Spare Parts Sec
	1st Sq (r) MICHUCCI	Giovanni	Fire Service

d) Administrative Dept for Naval Ordnance

	Col (Nav Ordnance) TROIANO	Giuseppe
	Lt. Col (Commissariat) MARURELLI	Aristide
	Lt. Commander VILLANI	Corrado
	Lt (CS&I) FOGLI	Siro

e) Administrative Dept for Naval Hygiene

	Maj-Gen (Medical) COCCERELLI	Giulio	Pensions
	" " CASALI	Tommaso	
	Col " PERRATO	Domenico	
	Lt. Col " CLEMENTI	Mario	

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Ship-Requisitioning Sec  
 Chartering Sec  
 Officers Sec  
 CSEA Offrs Sec  
 Cfrs Sec  
 Registry  
 Ship-Requisitioning Sec  
 " "  
 Ship Sec

Remolo  
 Pier Vincenzo  
 Antonino  
 Saverio  
 Mario  
 Augusto  
 Ferruccio  
 Paolo

(Commissariat) DE LOCA  
 Lt Col STELACA  
 Lt Commander DI DOMENICO  
 Capt (CSEA) ALFINA  
 " " MAGNO  
 " " FORTIS  
 Port Capt CILICCIOTTI  
 TAPPANI  
 2/Lt (CSEA) MASTELLA

c) Administrative Dept for Shipyards

Lt Gen (Eng) DANDELLI  
 Maj-Gen (Eng) CARICLIO  
 Col (Eng) NARDOLI  
 Lt Col (Eng) GAVALLI  
 " " DI ADAMO  
 " " ALABUSIO  
 " " MICALGOLI  
 " " FERRI  
 " " CARANO  
 " " ALARA  
 " " SIRIANNI  
 " " PETRILLO  
 Major " BRINDISI  
 Capt (CSEA) BRINDISI  
 1st Sq (V) MICHUCCI

Director  
 Asst-Director  
 Fixed Installations  
 Maintenance  
 General Services  
 Fixed Installations  
 Secretariat  
 Steamer Repair Sec  
 Construction  
 Supplies  
 Construction  
 S/H Repair Sec  
 Spare Parts Sec  
 Fire Service

d) Administrative Dept for Naval Ordnance

Col (Nav Ordnance) TROIANO  
 Lt. Col (Commissariat) MANFREDI  
 Lt. Commander VILLANI  
 Lt (CSEA) ROSSI

Giuseppe  
 Aristide  
 Corrado  
 Siro

e) Administrative Dept for Naval Hygiene

Maj-Gen (Medical) COCCERELLI  
 " " CASSELLI  
 " " PERRAZZO  
 Lt. Col " CLEMENTI  
 " " ALONZO  
 Maj " ZOLLI

Residencies

f) Administrative Dept for Naval Supplies

Maj Gen (Commissariat) CANOVA  
 Col " FERRARI  
 Lt. Col " ALVISEI  
 " " DESJARDINS  
 " " BALINOCI  
 " " FERRICONE  
 " (CSEA) LONIS

Head of Dept  
 Clothing  
 Provisions  
 Materials  
 Secretariat

Secretariat

g) Naval Commissariat - Services Section

Oct 43	Col	MARINO	Renato	Head of Section
	Lt. Col	MOSCATO	Giuseppe	Head of Administration
	Capt (CREA)	FELUSO	Ernesto	Paymaster
	"	PAVAN	Lorenzo	Food & Clothing Sec
	2/Lt	MAZZA	Giacomo	

h) Administrative Dept for Naval Engineering

	Maj Gen	MILLE	Arnaldo	Director
	Lt. Col (Eng)	BERGARDINI	Guido	Head of Supply Office
	Maj	D'AMICO	Paolo	

i) Welfare Office for CREM Personnel

	Rear Admiral	PONTANA	Sergio	
	Lt	ANGELOZZI	Mario	
	Lt (CREM)	CAPIERO	Guido	
	Lt	VENTURA	Gregorio	

j) Decorations Commission

	Lt. Col (Eng)	IORI	Gino	
	"	(Commissariat) STAGRONI	Giuseppe	

k) Officers' Pay Section

	2/Lt (Commissariat)	FUNZI	Antonio	
--	---------------------	-------	---------	--

l) Naval Ordnance (Navalarmi)

	Capt (Ordnance)	CASSIA	Carmelo	
--	-----------------	--------	---------	--

m) Istituto "Principe di Piemonte" - Historical Sec

	Rear Admiral PO		Guido	
	Maj Gen			
	(Commissariat)	PICENNI	Ferdinando	
	Capt (CREM)	HELLOBONE	Michele	
	Capt	MAVILLO	Vincenzo	

n) Naval Offrs of Operational Branches who went to FLORENCE on 11

Oct 43

12 Oct 43	Lt. Col (Mar)	DORELLO	Ferdinando
	Lt. Commander	CASARISIO	Eliso
	"	CASCHIO	Antonio

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Director  
Head of Supply Office

Maj Gen MIELE  
Lt. Col (Eng) BERRARDINI  
Maj " D'AMICO  
Arnaldo  
Guido  
Paolo

i) Welfare Office for CREM Personnel

Rear Admiral FONTANA  
Lt ANGELOZZI  
Lt (CREM) CAFFARO  
Lt " VENTURA  
Sergio  
Mario  
Guido  
Gregorio

j) Decorations Commission

Lt. Col (Eng) IORI  
" (Commissariat) STAGRENI  
Cino  
Giuseppe

k) Officers' Pay Section

2/Lt (Commissariat) FUNZI  
Antonio

l) Naval Ordnance (Naval Arm)

Capt (Ordnance) CASSIA  
Carmelo

m) Istituto "Principe di Piemonte" - Historical Sec

Rear Admiral PO  
Maj Gen  
(Commissariat) PICENNA  
Capt (CREM) BELLORE  
Capt " MAVILLO  
Guido  
Perrinando  
Michele  
Vincenzo

n) Naval Office of Operational Branches who went to FLORENCE on 11 Oct 43

12 Oct 43 Lt. Col (Med) DORELLO  
Lt. Commander CASARUSSO  
" " GARGIULO  
Lt CORONI  
Capt (CREM) DI TORO  
" PIERACCINI  
Lt TOMATIS  
" SALTER  
2/Lt (CREM) SCURO  
Ferdinando  
Eliso  
Antonio  
Guido  
Savino  
Raffaele  
Antonio  
Giovanni  
Antonio

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5. OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

13 Oct 43 Capt SALOMONE Salvatore

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6. CHEMICAL WARFARE

13 Oct 43 Brigadier MARRAIENTI Franco

7. OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMISSARIAT SERVICES

11 Oct 43 Col (Commissariat) ROBALI Giuseppe

8. I.A.F. COMMISSARIAT

26 Oct 43 Lt MENEGATTI Enrico

9. GENERAL INSPECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS

12 Oct 43 Gen Chief Inspector

- |         |                   |                            |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Gen     | PALADINO          | Vincenzo                   |
| Lt. Col | DE MARCO          | Pietro                     |
| "       | LE MAESTRI        | Renato                     |
| "       | VALLI             | Pio                        |
| Maj     | MADEI             | Marco                      |
| "       | MENCIOCCI         | Armando                    |
| Capt    | MORO              | Luigi                      |
| Lt      | PASCARELLI        | Francesco                  |
| "       | RUFINO            | Vittorio                   |
| "       | PEURANO           | Vito                       |
| "       | LIUZZI            | Giovanni                   |
| 2/Lt    | CASTELLO          | Salvatore                  |
| Col.    | CIOCCARELLA       | Giuseppe                   |
| "       | JOVINE            | Giuseppe                   |
| "       | FERRAGUTO         | Antonio                    |
| Lt. Col | DE CRISTOFARO     | Spartaco                   |
| "       | GUASTALLI         | Arangelo                   |
| "       | DE GENNARO        | Pasquale                   |
| "       | PICCA             | Giuseppe                   |
| Maj     | SASSONI           | Alberto Lucio              |
| "       | MARRA             | CONTE DISTILLOTTI Giuseppe |
| "       | CONTE DISTILLOTTI | Francesco                  |
| "       | CALVANI           | Giuseppe                   |
| "       | RUGGIERI          | Umberto                    |
| "       | VENGA             | Carlo                      |
| "       | ROMATELLI         | Mario                      |
| Capt    | CARBONE           | Francesco                  |
| "       | CARBONE           | Alberto                    |
| "       | GAETANI           | Federico                   |
| "       | CAMPOLATTANO      | Salvatore                  |
| "       | DEODATO           | Emilio                     |
| Lt      | LAZZINI           |                            |

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Chief Inspector

8. I.A.F. COMMISSIONER

26 Oct 43 Lt MENEGATTI Enrico

9. GENERAL INSPECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS

12 Oct 43	Gen	PALADINO	Vincenzo
	Lt. Col	DE MARCO	Pietro
	"	DE MAESTRI	Renato
	"	VALLI	Pic
	Maj	AMIDEI	Marco
	"	MENCACCI	Armando
	Capt	MORO	Luigi
	Lt	PASCARELLA	Francesco
	"	RUFERNO	Vittorio
	"	PEIRANO	Vito
	"	LIUZZI	Giovanni
	2/Lt	CASTELLO	Salvatore
	Col.	CICCARELLA	Giuseppe
	"	JOVINE	Giuseppe
	"	FERRACUTO	Antonio
	"	DE CRISTOFARO	Spartaco
	Lt. Col	GUSTALLI	Arcangelo
	"	DE GENNARO	Paquale
	"	PICCA	Giuseppe
	"	SASSONI	Alberto Lucio
	Maj	MARRA	CONTI DISTILLOTTI Giuseppe
	"		Francesco
	"		Giuseppe
	"		Uberto
	"		Carlo
	"		Mario
	Capt	RONZELLI	Francesco
	"	CARBONE	Alberto
	"	CARBONE	Federico
	"	GAETANI	Salvatore
	"	CAMPOLATTANO	Emilio
	"	DEGATTO	MAZZICO MORETTI Filippo
	Lt	LAUGENI	Cosimo
	"	MAZZICO MORETTI Filippo	Domenico
	"	CARRARA	Ernesto
	"	CANTALANESSA	Giuseppe
	Maj	QUINZI	Enzo
	"	ALMI	Aldo
	"	SILCOONE	Igino
	Capt	MANCINI	Sendro
	"	GALLONI	Enzo
	"	FERRARI	Italiano
	"	STEFANELLI	Giovanni
	"	SQUARTI	Giuseppe
	"	CULFREL	Francesco
	"	ARZADIO	
	"	MARCIANO	

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Capt	MACISTRI	Gualtiero
Lt	ADAMO	Attilio
"	POLIZZI	Vito
"	ZERBANI	Aldo
"	GIOVANNI	Rodolfo
"	DE ORCHI	Vittorio
"	GENTILI	Giulio
"	BELOMONTE	Luigi
"	ALBINI	Romolo
2/Lt	SANTINI	Giuseppe
"	M.STRANIERA	Pietro
"	MASO	Salvatore
"	GALADINI	Oscar
"	VISCOONTI	Carlo
"	MONCALDA	Emanuele
"	CANCHICO	Antonio
"	CELLASCIBETTA	Benedetto
Maj	MCNICO	Guido
Lt	AGATI	Luigi
Lt	MARSALA	Emanuele
2/Lt	SANTUCCI	Fernando
Lt. Col	FENUVO	Paolo
Maj	BLANCHINI	Aldo
Lt	SPINA	Nicolo
"	GIORDANO	Saverio
Interpreter	DE SANTIS	Carlo
Lt. Col	CARRAFO	Piero
2/Lt	D'AGATA	Salvatore
Lt	MASTORE	Francesco
"	DEL RE	Guido
"	BISI	Angelo
Capt	SPOLARE	Antonio
Lt	SCACCIOCE	Salvatore
Capt	COFFARI	Raffaele
Lt	LONGO	Maurizio
"	CATALI	Pietro
Capt	OTTOVI PROSPERO	Pio
2/Lt	DE FRANCISCIS	Antonio
"	GELMETTI	Giorgio
"	FIORITO	Aldo
Capt	BOCCIA	Carlo
"	LEVANTI	Ulisse
"	CIOFFONI	Diadumero
2/Lt	LA ROTONDA	Raffaele
"	PIANTO	Antonio
Capt	MERANI	Carlo

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"	BELMONTE	"	Salvatore
"	ALBINI	"	Oscar
2/Lt	SANTINI	"	Carlo
"	MASTRANDREA	"	Emanuele
"	MASO	"	Antonio
"	GALDINI	"	Benedetto
"	VISCONTI	"	Guido
"	MONCALA	"	Luigi
"	CAMNICO	"	Emanuele
"	CALASCINETTA	"	Fernando
Maj	MONACO	"	Faolo
Lt	ACATI	"	Aldo
Lt	MARSALA	"	Nicolo
2/Lt	SANTUCCI	"	Saverio
Lt. Col	DERUVO	"	Carlo
Maj	BLANCHINI	"	Piero
Lt	SPINA	"	Salvatore
"	GIORDANO	"	Francesco
Interpreter	DE SANTIS	"	Guido
Lt. Col	CARRARO	"	Angelo
2/Lt	D'AGATA	"	Antonio
Lt	VASTORE	"	Salvatore
"	DEL RE	"	Raffaele
"	BISI	"	Maurizio
Capt	SPOLAORE	"	Pietro
Lt	SCACCINOCE	"	Pio
Capt	COFARI	"	Antonio
Lt	LONGO	"	Giorgio
"	CATANIA	"	Aldo
Capt	OTTOVI PROSPERO	"	Carlo
2/Lt	DE FRANCISCIS	"	Ulisse
"	GELMETTI	"	Diadumeno
"	FIORITO	"	Raffaele
Capt	BOCCIA	"	Antonio
"	LEVANTI	"	Gespare
"	CIOTTORI	"	Renaro
2/Lt	LA ROTONDA	"	Lorenzo
"	FLANTO'	"	Vittorio
Capt	MERLANI	"	Francesco
2/Lt	LACHETTI	"	Carlo
"	FACITTO	"	Fausto
Capt	SANTORSALO	"	Giovanni
2/Lt	AGATI	"	Alfredo
Lt. Col	MORSELLI	"	Giuseppe
Lt	CASABONE	"	Enrico
Lt	VALLE	"	Saverio
"	NICOLINO	"	Michele
"	MUSSO	"	Carlo
Capt	BLANCHI BULLIOVEZZI	"	Arnaldo
Lt	CACCAMO	"	
2/Lt	MATTI-CASCIO	"	
Lt	FURZIO	"	
2/Lt	PALDACCINI	"	



S E C R E T

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Interpreter MARE' Rodolfo  
2/Lt BERNARDEVI Guido  
Interpreter MINISTRINA Enrico  
Lt REALI Augusto  
Lt. Col SP. ZILANI FESTA Costaro

10. MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

STATE RAILWAYS

4 Oct 43 GIOVINAZZI Alfonso  
TROGLI Francesco  
DI BELLA Basilio  
BELLICAMPI Giorgio  
GIULIANI Aldo  
GOMEZ DE TEJAN Giovanni  
LIBATE Carlo

11. MINISTRY OF POPULAR CULTURE

12 Oct 43 Lt. MANGO Nicola

12. MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

10 Oct 43 2/Lt ARDINI Mario  
Liaison offr with  
German HQ

13. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

14 Oct 43 2/Lt (Vet) MANUSO Salvatore  
12 Oct 43 2/Lt FERRARA Giovanni

14. ITALIAN AFRICAN POLICE (F. A. I.)

12 Oct 43 Lt CRISCUOLO Alberto  
" " PAOLUCCI Paolo  
Capt MASSA Aldo

15. POLICE

12 Oct 43 2/Lt Major FANTONI Carlo  
" " Col MIERA Gian Battista  
Lt. Col FERRALDO Primo  
Capt CANNONE Rugenio  
14 Oct 43 Capt PALOMBI Vincenzo  
" " FERRANDELLI Ugo  
Lt. FLAVIOTTI Francesco

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STATE RAJAHAS

4 Oct 43

GIOVINAZZI Alfonso  
TROGLI Francesco  
DI BELL. Basilio  
BELLICANTI Giorgio  
GIULLIANI Aldo  
GOMEZ DE TERAN Giovanni  
LABATE Carlo

11. MINISTRY OF POPULAR CULTURE

2 Oct 43 Lt. MANGO Nicola

12. MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

10 Oct 43 2/Lt ARDUINI Mario

13. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

14 Oct 43 2/Lt (Vet) MANUSO Salvatore  
12 Oct 43 2/Lt FERRARA Giovanni

14. ITALIAN AFRICAN POLICE (F. A. I.)

12 Oct 43 Lt CRISCUOLO Alberto  
" " Capt PACIUNOCI Paolo  
MASSA Aldo

15. POLICE

12 Oct 43 Major CARLO Carlo  
Col NURRA Gian Battista  
Lt, Col FERALDO PRIMO  
Capt CANNONE Rugendo  
" PALOMBI Vincenzo  
Lt, FERNANDEZ UGO  
" FLAVIONI Francesco  
" BOLASCO Giovanni  
" LABRITO Antonio  
" MURRI Stelvio  
2/Lt RENVEGLIA LAIGI  
" VEGGI Carlo  
" TOFFI Musio  
" BUCCALLO Salvatore  
" CASCIANO FILIPPO  
" EUFINI Giorgio  
" SPAMPINATO Carlo

Liaison offr with German HQ

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16. HQ "M" ASSAULT DIVISION

(Officers of the former "CENTAURO" Div, sent to the "M" Div Collecting Centre in Northern ITALY)

28 Oct 43	Maj (Seniore) BETTINI	Alberto
	2/Lt (S.C.M.) PALCINI	Galileo
	Capt (Centurione) KIEGLE	Antonio
	" " STROPPA	Ernesto
	Lt (C.M.) CARNEVALI	Luigi
	2/Lt (S.C.M.) MISSORA	Pietro
	Capt (Centurione) MICHIANI	Giacomo
	" " TOSO	Giuseppe
	Lt. Col (1 <sup>o</sup> Seniore) TESSI	Ferdinando
	Maj (Seniore) SWICH	Friano
	Capt (Centurione) RINNO	Achille
	" " LISSA	Aristide
	" " DE LANCHI	Luigi
	Lt (C.M.) CAFFAREO	Luigi
	" " COMEN.	Bruno
	" " FESCO	Agostino
	" " FLORO	Dugenio
	" " MERINO	Enrico
	" " CALIARI	Marcello
	Maj (Seniore) MALASPINA	Giacinto
	Capt (Centurione) TRAVERSO	Carlo
	2/Lt (S.C.M.) SORCINI	Giuseppe
	" " LAFFEI	Franco
	Lt (C.M.) BELFOLLIO	Gian Severino
	2/Lt (S.C.M.) CASARDOI	Leonardo
	Lt (C.M.) MONDARDI	Ugo
	" " MARIANI	Nicola
	" " LAQUATI	Giacinto

17. M.V.S.M. n. 224 97. 93. Legion

(Officers of the 2 Regt Grenadiers of SARDINIA)

14 Oct 43	Maj Gen	CHIAPPE	Ugo
	Capt	DESSI DALL'OROLOGIO	Cardillo
	" (Centurione)	BIFANO	Renato
	" "	PERU	Romolo
	2/Lt (S.C.M.)	LOANINI	Renzo
	" "	FRANCCHI	Francesco
	Capt (Centurione)	TOPPINI	Francesco
	2/Lt	MONTANARO	Giuseppe
	Capt (Centurione)	ROSSI	Giovanni

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Capt(Centurione)	BERNINI	Antonio
"	"	Ernesto
Lt (C.M.)	SINCPA	Luigi
"	CARNEVALE	Pietro
2/Lt(S.C.M.)	MISSORA	Giacomo
Capt(Centurione)	MICHLAND	Giuseppe
"	"	Ferlinando
"	TOSO	Primo
Lt.Col(10 Seniore)	TESI	Achille
Maj(Senior)	SWICH	Aristide
Capt(Centurione)	BRUNO	Luigi
"	LICSA	Luigi
"	DE MANCHI	Bruno
Lt (C.M.)	GATTINEO	Agostino
"	"	Eugenio
"	COGN.	Enrico
"	FELSO	Marcello
"	ALDO	Giacinto
"	MELING	Carlo
"	GALLIAN	Giuseppe
Maj(Senior)	MILSFULL	Franco
Capt(Centurione)	TRAVERSO	Gian Savarino
2/Lt (S.C.M.)	SCXCINI	Leonardo
"	MAFTEI	Ugo
Lt (C.M.)	BENTOCILIO	Nicola
2/Lt(S.C.M.)	CARLUCCI	Giacinto
Lt(C.M.)	MONGARDI	
"	MARLANI	
"	LAQUATI	

17. M.V.S.N. n. 221 GR. MI. Legion  
 (Officers of the 2 Regt Grenadiers of SARDINIA)

11 Oct 43	Maj Gen	CHILPPE	Ugo
	Capt	LEONDI DALL'OROLOGIO	Cardillo
	"	(Centurione) BIFANO	Renato
	"	PENL	Romolo
	2/Lt(S.C.M.)	LOGNINI	Reno
	"	PIGNOCCHI	Francesco
	Capt(Centurione)	TOPONINI	Francesco
	2/Lt	MONTEBARGO	Giuseppe
	Capt(Centurione)	ROSSI	Giovanni

18. EMPLOYED WITH FIAS POLICE FOR THE "INDY" ORGANISATION

12 Oct 43	Capt	BALIVA	Fabrizio
	2/Lt	PAGANI	Giuseppe
18 Oct 43	"	CICOMANI	Arnaldo

19. CENTRAL PRESIDENCY of the BELLIA YOUTH ORGANISATION

12 Oct 43	Capt	TRUIGGI	Ello
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20. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RESEARCH

12 Oct 43	2/Lt	TRUFINI	Antonio
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CEMIC/AF/SIA/AS 28

COLLETTANO

Armita

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21. ATTACHED TO FACTORIES

12 Oct 43 Capt BENTIVELLI

22. OFFICERS MOBILIZED BY U.S. N. HQ.

24 Oct 43 Capt

- MARZIO
- CARZIA
- CARONZI
- UGO
- GUINO
- MAIO
- SAVONANI
- D'AMOSTRO
- GIASSI
- TOMBARI
- LOMATE
- BRIGANTIN
- ERTINI
- D'ORO
- DE VINCENZO
- GALANO
- ROCELLI
- G. DOLA
- COBELLI GIGLI
- BENVENUTI
- GIARATI
- COZZELLINO
- SISALIA
- SAVINI
- PAQUALI
- CARDATI
- FANTINI
- FELISGARDINO
- DE CARO
- CELESTI
- CINQUORANI
- CASSELLI
- RELLINI
- MARCONI
- MUSINELLI
- INVARILLO
- MARZIO
- BRUNO
- POZZI
- GIULI

- Renato
- Oswaldo
- Franco
- Giovanni
- Guidobaldo
- Ubaldo
- Lario
- Aldo
- Baruole
- Fortunato
- Cesilo
- Alessandro
- Storo
- Antonio
- Giovanni
- Antonio
- Marco
- Giuseppe
- Antonio
- Giorgio
- Dante
- Francesco
- Giuseppe
- Giorgio
- Giovanni
- Mario
- Nello
- Fasgale
- Marino
- Enrico
- Renato
- Vittorio
- Andrea
- Fisro
- Giovanni
- Paolo
- Domenico
- Pierluigi
- Angelo
- Genaro

Mobilization  
Officer

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"	FRANCO	
"	GIOVANNI	
"	GUILIOBALDO	
Lt	URBALDO	
"	LARIO	
"	ALDO	
"	EMANUELE	
"	FORTUNATO	
"	CARLO	
"	ALESSANDRO	
2/Lt	STIPE	
"	ANTONIO	
"	GIOVANNI	
"	ANTONIO	
"	MARCO	
"	RAIMONDO	
"	ANTONIO	
"	GIOVANNI	
"	DANTE	
"	FRANCESCO	
"	GIUSEPPE	
"	GIOVANNI	
"	MARIO	
"	NELLO	
"	PASQUALE	
"	MARINO	
"	MIRCO	
"	RENATO	
"	VITTORIO	
"	ANDREO	
"	PIETRO	
"	GIOVANNI	
"	PAOLO	
"	DOMENICO	
"	PIERLUIGI	
"	ANGELO	
"	GEMMA	
"	ALFREDO	
"	MARCELLO	
"	ANTONIO	
"	GIOVANNI	
"	GIUSEPPE	
"	UGO	
"	GUTTO	
"	MARIO	
"	SAVONNI	
"	D'ACOSTINO	
"	GIANNI	
"	TOMMASO	
"	LONATO	
"	BRIGANDI	
"	LESTINI	
2/Lt	D'ORO	
"	DE VINCENZO	
"	GIULIO	
"	ROTTOLI	
"	CAROLA	
"	COBOLLI GIULI	
"	FRANCESCO	
"	CILIBATTI	
"	COSTELLINO	
"	SISALIA	
"	SAVINI	
"	PASQUALI	
"	CANDALI	
"	MARTINI	
"	FELDINGANO	
"	DE CARO	
"	GIULIO	
"	CINQUERANI	
"	CANTILLI	
"	BELLINI	
"	MARCONI	
"	MUSMELLI	
"	TRIVITTOLO	
"	MARZIO	
"	BRUNO	
"	POLETTI	
"	MELONI	
"	FRANCO	
"	CAMPARINI	
"	FERRARI	
2/Lt	FALLAVICINO	
"	SCATTONE	

25. R.I. 1000 - RADIO GIOVANNI, COLLABORATORS WITH THE GYLEN FORCES

15 Oct 43

Capt	LEONARDO	Mario
Lt	MALATTINI	FRANCO
Mr	CANNI	GIOVANNI

SECRET

CSDIC/CIE/SDA/AS 28

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24. FASCIST REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT

25 Oct 43 Consigliere Nazionale  
TANCHI

Inglese

Ministerial Commissar  
for various institutes

25. JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Presidency

13 Oct 43 Col

Lt. Col

Capt

"

"

Lt.

"

"

2/Lt

"

"

Military Prosecutors

Lt. Col

Maj

"

"

Capt

"

"

"

"

Lt.

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

2/Lt

LUZZATTI

GIACOBRAZZI

SCHIAVONE

GRIMALDI

GRADI

CERQUA

QUINTERI

RAFFO

LIÀ

DE SINCONE

GROSSI

MEZZACAPO

MILANDRI

Ivo

MAZZARI

Carlo

Salvatore

Mario

Uberto

Renato

Manlio

Pietro

Pantaleo

Gennaro

Francesco

Alfredo

Onorio

QUARTILLI

RUSSO

MASMI

FIGHETTI

MEMICHINI

MORGIORE

CIONCI

GARRINI

TETI

RUSSO

FRIDA

CANTELLI

JACUSA

DE LONGIS

TUNZI

VINCI

LETTOSCA

FFULITO

DE GENNARO

Antonio

Giuseppe

Ottorino

Guido

Salvatore

Pietro

Leonida

Ferrer

Oreste

Francesco

Ugo

Antonio

Mario

Francesco

Gaetano

Rugenio

Salvatore

Giuseppe

Fulvio

26. SUPREME MILITARY TRIBUNAL

Presidency

3339

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Presidency

- 13 Oct 43 Col
- Lt. Col
- Capt
- "
- "
- "
- Lt.
- "
- "
- "
- 2/Lt
- "
- "

Military Prosecutors

- Lt. Col
- Maj
- "
- "
- Capt
- "
- "
- "
- "
- "
- "
- Lt.
- "
- "
- "
- "
- "
- "
- "
- 2/Lt

- LUZZATTI Ivo
- GLIOBAZZI MAZZARI FULCINI Onorio
- SCHIAVONE Carlo
- GRIMALDI Salvatore
- GRADI Mario
- CERQUA Umberto
- QUINTERI Renato
- RAFFO Manlio
- LI. Pietro
- DE SIMONE Pantaleo
- GROSSI Gennaro
- MEZZACAPPO Francesco
- MILANDRI Alfredo

- QUARTULLI Antonio
- RUSSO Giuseppe
- MASVLA Ottorino
- RIGHETTI Guido
- RENICINI Salvatore
- MARICONE Pietro
- CIGNCI Leonida
- GLAVINI Ferrer
- TESTI Oreste
- RUSSO Francesco
- FREDA Ugo
- CASTELLI Antonio
- SIACORA Mario
- LT. LONGIS Francesco
- TIGNA Gaetano
- VINCI Eugenio
- LENTOSCA Salvatore
- FECILITO Giuseppe
- DE GENNARO Fulvio

Presidency

- 13 Oct 43 Col
- Capt
- Lt.
- 2/Lt.
- "

General Military Prosecutors

- DI TULLIO
- MAUGELLI
- DELLA TORRE
- ADANI
- TROTTI
- CRISAFULLI
- MAGGIORE

- PALLACINTE
- TIGNI
- PAGLES
- TEMPESTI
- MOROTTO
- Alessandro
- Ugo
- Giacomo
- Salvo
- Gian Paolo

- Benigno
- Francesco
- Giovanni
- Giorgio
- Giuseppe
- Angelo



SECRET

CSDIC/CAF/SEA/B 28

Capt	PAOLUCCI DE CALBOLI	Giovanni
Lt	RUBINO	Domenico
"	GIANNINI	Massimo
"	BIAMONTI	Enrico
"	VASSALLI	Girolamo
"	BUCCHRISTIANO	Giuseppe
"	ALFEDI	Luigi
"	STORNELLI	Giovanni
2/Lt	BUCCHI	Marcello
"	PAOLUCCI DE CALBOLI	Rainero

-7. MEDICO-LEGAL COLLEGE = ROME-

13 Oct 43	Gen	DE BERNARDINIS	Virginio
	Col	MANCONI	Michele
	"	SUMO	Cosimo
	"	GRONOLA	Gerardo
	Lt, Col	PECORELLA	Giovanni
	"	RIPANI	Enrico
	"	RIZZO	Carlo
	"	CONTRINO	Ferdinando
	"	FEBELE	Fasquale
	Maj	MASALA	Mario
	"	COMO	Mariano
	Lt	CIARREI	Anacleto
	"	GUGLIELMI	Ardicino

Scientific Laboratories

13 Oct 43	Lt, Col	(Pharmaceutical Branch) ADILARDI	Giulio
	Maj	" " MISERINCI	Ignazio
	"	" " CALABRO'	Salvatore
	"	" " TAVARREI	Gabriele
	Lt, Col, Vet.	MORSELLI	Giuseppe

Engineer Units in Sicily & Calabria

Maj	ADIZZONE	Giovanni
"	BUCCHI	Andrea

Engineer Detachments in Office in ALBANIA

Lt, Col	CIAMPA	Agello
---------	--------	--------

28. OFFICERS' COLLECTIVE CENTRE = FLORENCE.

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Stroganov Giovanni  
Fucchi Marcello  
Pasquoci De Calboli Rainero

-7. MEDICO-LEGAL COLLEGE = ROMA-

13 Oct 43	Gen	DE BERARDINIS	Virginio
	Col	MANCONI	Michele
	"	SUMO	Cosimo
	"	GRONOLA	Gerardo
	Lt. Col	PROCELLA	Giovanni
	"	RIPANI	Enrico
	"	RIZZO	Carlo
	"	CONTRINO	Ferdinando
	"	FEDILE	Pasquale
	"	MISALA	Mario
	Maj	COMO	Mariano
	"	CINQUEI	Anacleto
	Lt	GUGLIELMI	Arduino

Scientific Laboratories

13 Oct 43	Lt. Col (Pharmaceutical Branch)	ADILARDI	Giulio
	Maj	" MIERINCI	Ignazio
	"	" CALOGERO	Salvatore
	"	" TANOREDI	Gabriele
	Lt. Col. Vut.	MORSILLI	Giuseppe

Engineer Units in Sicily & Calabria

Maj	ARDIZZONE	Giovanni
"	BUCCHI	Andrea

Engineer Procelli Non Office in ALBANI

Lt. Col	CIAMPA	Aprello
---------	--------	---------

28. OFFICERS' COLLECTING CENTRE = FLORENCE.

13 Oct 43	Col	PELLERINI	Gino	Commandant
-----------	-----	-----------	------	------------

29. OFFICERS AT DISPOSAL OF GERMAN HQ

13 Oct 43	Lt	FRATONER	Carlo	} On tour of inspection at GENOVA. Volunteered to join the Germans in TRIESTE on 20 Sep 43
14 Oct 43	Gen	SUMICOTTI		
26 Oct 43	Gen	RIVOLTA		
" "	Capt	ALFROINI	Pasquale	
17 Oct 43	Lt	SERASTIANI	Paolino	

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19 Oct 43	Capt	SANSONE	Guglielmo
	2/Lt	STEFANINI	Alberto
	"	STEFANI	Enzo
	"	POLEZZI	Giorgio

30. MILITARY GEOGRAPHICAL INSTITUTE

18 Oct 43	Capt	GORI	Gino
-----------	------	------	------

31. H.Q. "M" ARMORED DIV

19 Oct 43	Brigadier	(Console Gen) LUSANA	Alessandro
		Capt (Centurione) GHERSI	Pierluigi

32. MISCELLANEOUS

16 Oct 43	Lt. Col (Med)	PALA	Michele
26 Oct 43	Lt. Col	BERNARDINI	Guido
"	"	D'AMICO	Paolo
10 Oct 43	Lt	PAZI	Alessandro
"	"	Accountant	Aldo

MO to GRAZIANI  
attached to Naval  
Commissariat  
" " " "  
on GRAZIANI's staff  
with the Republican  
Fascist Government

*for*  
*W. H. H. H. H. H.*  
Lt. Col.,  
(R. P. F. EDWARDS).  
Comdt. CSDIC, CIEF.

C. S. D. I. C.  
C. X. F.  
25 Aug 44

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Report No. CSDIC/117/SDV/AB -

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 ISLD Adv.....1  
 SOI Unit (Z) Det.....1  
 SLO FIGUE.....1  
 SO (I) POTAMI.....1  
 SO (I) FONTE.....1  
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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION  
APO 394

9 3

13071/P

21 August 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report of Finance Sub-Commission.

TO :	Regional Commissioner	Regional Finance Officer
	Region I	Region I
	" II	II
	" III	III
	" IV	IV
	" V	V
	" VI	VI
	" VII	VII
	" VIII	VIII
	" IX	IX
	Senior Civil Affairs Officer	Senior Finance Officer
	AM: Five Army	AM: Five Army
	" Eight "	" Eight "
	R.C., Region "Z"	
	RC & MG Section	
	Administrative Section	
	Political Section	
	All Sub-Commissions, HQ ACC	<i>Army</i>

Forwarded herewith for your information (and guidance in the case of RFOs and SFOs) is ~~one~~ 1 copy/copies of the monthly operations report for July 1944 of the Finance Sub-Commission, Headquarters Allied Control Commission.

For Captain ELLERY W. STONE, USNR:

*W. G. G. G.*  
Colonel,  
Joint Director,  
Finance Sub-Commission.

*(K) G 27/8*

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UNITED STATES  
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION  
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION  
APO 394

12 August 1944

13071/2

REPORT OF THE FINA ON SUB-COMMISSION

30 AUG PER JULY 1944

Colonel V.H. Foley, Jr.	} Joint Directors
Colonel A.P. Conroy-Smith	
Lieut. G.H. Ellis, (CMR)	} Joint Editors
Major S.D.L. Thomas, Cav.	
Lieut. J.E. Hinks, (USMC)	
Capt. Andrew Kurock, P.A.	

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II Government Finance	1
III Operations of Allied Financial Agency and Currency and Exchange Problems	5
IV Banking, Postal Savings, and Other Financial Developments	15
V Prices and the Cost of Living	17
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- A. Italian Government Reports on Defascistization
- B. Revenue Instruction
- C. AFA Report
- D. Banking Statistics
- E. Cost of Living Data
- F. Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni

I. DEFASCISTIZATION

A. General Program

1. The Finance Sub-Commission has not yet...

Capt. Andrew B. ...

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- I. Defascistization of Italian Financial Institutions
- II. Government Finance
- III. Operations of Allied Financial Agency and Currency and Exchange Problems
- IV. Banking, Social Savings, and Other Financial Developments
- V. Prices and the Cost of Living
- VI. Insurance
- VII. Accounting

APPENDICES

- A. Italian Government Decree on Defascistization
- B. Revenue Instruction
- C. ASK Report
- D. Banking Statistics
- E. Cost of Living Data
- F. Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni

I. DEFASCISTIZATION

A. General Program

1. The Finance Sub-Commission has undertaken a comprehensive program to defascistize Italian financial institutions. Personnel have been removed from the following financial institutions:

- Banca d'Italia
- Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Estero (National Foreign Exchange Central Institution)
- Regia Zecca (Royal Mint)
- Banco di Roma
- Credito Italiano
- Banca Casserale Italiana
- Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
- Cassa di Risparmio
- Istituto di Credito Agrario per l'Italia Centrale
- Banco Nazionale dell'Agricoltura
- I.M.I.
- I.S.I.
- I.C.E.
- Scambi e Valute

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2. The program of the Finance Sub-Commission involves suspension from office of persons subject to defascistization. Definitive judgement will be passed by the Italian Government under the Defascistization Decree of 27th July 1944. Close collaboration has been established between the Italian Government and the Allied Control Commission. The Italian Government is determined to carry out a far-reaching program of defascistization and is wholeheartedly co-operating with the Finance Sub-Commission.

### B. Procedure

1. When the vanguard of the Finance Sub-Commission arrived in Rome, it found that the heads of nearly all governmental financial institutions had gone North. General Bencivenga, leader of all the Rome underground forces, had made elaborate preparations to preserve all records and to prepare dossiers on the activities of leading Fascists in each institution. This was achieved through the secret appointment of committees for each institution composed of representatives of the six parties. They had been given full instructions as to their duties during the inter regnum period between the German loss of control and the full establishment of Allied control. The same procedure has been followed in other areas subsequently liberated from the Nazis. When the Allied Military Authorities assumed control of the city, the internal committees continued to function.

2. General Bencivenga, through Order No. 3, replaced in office all persons removed since November 1943 by the Nazis and the Fascist Republicans. This was an ad hoc measure which was intended to be of a temporary duration, since it was understood that it would include numerous persons obviously undesirable.

3. The Regional Commissioner issued a sweeping Order early in July which removed automatically from office a large number of Italians who could be considered ideological Fascists. However, a review procedure was established which made reinstatement possible after investigation. A Commission was organized for this purpose by the terms of the Order. The provisions of this Order were restricted to local institutions only. Owing to the importance attached to the problem, and the particularly sensitive position of financial institutions as such, the Allied Control Commission removed local financial institutions from the scope of the regional Order and concentrated all powers of defascistization in respect thereof in the Finance Sub-Commission.

4. Working under supervision of Finance Sub-Commission officers is a specially trained group of Guardia di Finanza. These officers have proceeded as follows: Printed forms containing a lengthy series of pointed questions are distributed to all personnel. When completed these are turned over to the internal committees of liberation representing the six parties (collected by the personnel). The personnel of these committees study and investigate the records and activities of each person on the rolls of the institutions. A written report is attached to each form and signed by all members. The documentation is then sent to the Finance Sub-Commission. A preliminary examination is made by the Guardia di Finanza. The latter report on the documentation submitted by the internal committees. Their recommendations are reviewed. The cases of all officials subject to defascistization occupying high positions in financial institutions are carefully examined.



German loss of control and the full establishment of Allied control. The same procedure has been followed in other areas subsequently liberated from the Nazis. When the Allied Military Authorities assumed control of the city, the internal committees continued to function.

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5. A series of meetings takes place with the Liberation Committee designed to thrash out all doubtful questions. The committees explain their recommendations. Meetings are also held with senior officials of the institutions. Suspected officials are requested to submit defensive memoranda. As soon as a definitive decision is reached regarding personnel to be removed, conferences are held with the interested ministries, and the Bank of Italy in those instances in which it is concerned. The Government is promptly informed of all decisions taken, and is requested to consider candidates for the position of Commissioners, where such appointments are necessary.

6. During the investigations of particular persons, liaison is maintained with CIC and FSS (American and British Military security organizations) to obtain whatever data they may have. Data, interesting from the point of view of security, is turned over to these organizations.

7. Decisions are rendered, with documentation, to the Italian Government organizations concerned with definitive defascistization. A financial committee, composed of representatives of the Ministry of the Treasury and of the Bank of Italy, has been set up for this purpose. Liaison is maintained with this committee, as well as the Italian High Commissioners for "Economic". Thus, there is a useful division of labor. The Finance Sub-Commission suspends undesirable persons from office, whereas the Italian Government passes definitive judgment. Ex-Governor Ascolini of the Bank of Italy is at present in the second stage of this process and will shortly come up for that before a special High Court of Justice established by the Italian Government. On the other hand, the Chairman of the Board of the Banco di Roma, Verol, remains for the time being in the first stage.

8. Persons suspended from office by the Finance Sub-Commission are informed by letter, and are requested not to leave Rome. This request is made in order to facilitate any future steps which the Italian organizations of defascistization may wish to take. In certain instances, this has also provided the military security agencies (CIS and FRS) with an opportunity to complete their investigations regarding the persons involved. Suspended officials have been encouraged to submit any data or information regarding their position under the Fascist Regime.

9. The criteria of defascistization used are substantially those incorporated in a Royal Decree, issued on 27th July 1944, which established the Basis for defascistization in all Italy. A copy of the Decree is attached to this report as Appendix A. The Criteria set up in this excellent Decree have been highly useful to the Finance Sub-Commission. Particular attention is given to persons who were politically active Fascists, or who took advantage of the Fascist system to promote their own personal position. It has not proved difficult in practice to determine which officials fall into these categories.

10. The Finance Sub-Commission has concentrated its attention on the financial institutions of the Central Government as well as the head offices of the various banks. However, the smaller banks and financial institutions have not been neglected. The list given below of institutions and officials defascitized should not be taken as a complete list but as an indication of the progress which is being made by the Finance Sub-Commission. Much remains to be done, particularly in areas outside of Rome, such as north Italy, the financial heart of the country.

C. Results of Defascistization to Date

1. The following persons have been removed from office in the institutions indicated:

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>
(a) Banca d'Italia	Ascolini Vincenzo	Governatore
	Giacomelli Gaetano	Ispettore Generale
	Guidi Carlo Fausto	Capo Servizio

and 14 other officials

0 5 3 8

9. The criteria of defascistization used are substantially those incorporated in a Royal Decree, issued on 27th July 1944, which established the Basis for defascistization in all Italy. A copy of the Decree is attached to this report as Appendix A. The Criteria set up in this excellently conceived Decree have been highly useful to the Finance Sub-Commission. Particular attention is given to persons who were politically active Fascists, or who took advantage of the Fascist system to promote their own personal position. It has not proved difficult in practice to determine which officials fall into these categories.

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<u>Organization</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>
(a) Banca d'Italia	Ascolini Vincenzo Giacomelli Gaetano Guidi Carlo Fausto	Governatore Ispettore Generale Capo Servizio
(b) R. Zecca	Maltesi Giuseppe De Rac Procopio	and 14 other officials Direttore Generale Controllore Capo
(c) Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Estero	Lion Giusto Violi Ugo	Direttore Generale Comdirettore
(d) Banco di Roma	Verdi Giuseppe Pietro Cavanna Filippo Thon di Revel Conte Ignazio Vaselli Conte Romolo	and 27 other officials Direttore Generale ed Amministratore Delegato Consigliere d'Amministrazione Consigliere d'Amministrazione Consigliere d'Amministrazione

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- (e) Credito Italiano      Bernardi Riccardo      Procuratore  
and two other officials
- (f) Banca Commerciale Italiana, Collaudi Qualifiro  
    Trelanzi Gerardo      Procuratore  
    Testi Giovanni      Vice Direttore  
    Mancor G. Battista      Vice Direttore  
and two other officials
- (g) Banca Nazionale  
    dell'Avvuro      7 officials
- (h) Cassa di Risparmio  
    Battocchi Luigi      Direttore Generale  
    Garofali Corrado      Vice Direttore Generale  
and 5 other officials
- (i) Istituto Credito Agrario  
    per l'Italia Centrale      Principe Ghigi      Presidente  
    Principe di Napoli      Vice Presidente  
    Mestore Carosi Martinuzzi      Direttore Generale  
and 2 other officials
- (j) Istituto Commerico  
    Estrero      Schirani Filippo      Direttore Generale  
    Romano Carlo Romina      Primo Segretario  
and 4 other officials
- (k) Istituto Mobiliare  
    Italiano      Ascolini Vincenzo      Presidente  
    Guido Carlo Fausto      Direttore Generale  
    Caso Giovanni      Consigliere d'Amministrazione  
and one other official
- (l) Banca Nazionale Agricoltura Artisanise Giovanni  
    Borghese Rodolfo      Presidente  
    Agheni Antonio      Amministratore  
    Amministratore  
and 6 other officials
- (m) Istituto Ricostruzione  
    Industriale      Perrotto Sergio      Vice Direttore Generale  
and 3 other officials
- (n) Banco di Santo Spirito      Rossi Passavante Elia      Ispettore  
and 7 other officials

- (j) Istituto Credito Agrario per l'Italia Centrale  
and 5 other officials  
Principo Obigi  
Principe di Napoli  
Nestore Carosi Martignani  
Presidente  
Vice Presidente  
Direttore Generale
- (k) Istituto Commercio Estero  
and 2 other officials  
Schipani Filippo  
Romano Carlo Romina  
Direttore Generale  
Primo Segretario
- (l) Istituto Mobiliare Italiano  
and 4 other officials  
Azzolini Vincenzo  
Guida Carlo Fausto  
Cao Giovanni  
Presidente  
Direttore Generale  
Consigliere d'Amministrazione
- (m) Banca Nazionale Agricoltura  
and one other official  
Arcaise Giovanni  
Borghese Redolfo  
Agheno Antonio  
Presidente  
Amministratore  
Amministratore
- (n) Istituto Ricostruzione Industriale  
and 6 other officials  
Paronetto Sergio  
Vice Direttore Generale
- (o) Banco di Santo Spirito  
and 3 other officials  
Rossi Passavante Elio  
Ispettore
- (p) Ministero Scambi e Valute  
and 7 other officials  
Ferretti Giuseppe  
Ballarini Eliseo  
Rossi Aristide  
Telch Mario  
Pastore Enrico  
Ispettore Generale  
Consigliere Com. II' Classe  
Capo Sezione  
Capo Sezione  
Capo Sezione
- (q) and 13 other officials

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IX. GOVERNMENT FINANCES

A. The Italian Government Deficit

1. Italian State account

(a) As nearly as can be estimated at this time, the Italian governmental deficit for all Italy for the year ending 30 June 1944, amounted to approximately 180 billion lire. This figure includes German occupation expenses but does not include 30 billion lire of Allied occupation expenses. Thus the total excess of disbursements over income on "Government account" is well over 200 billion lire for the year, or about 2 1/2 times the enormous deficit of the preceding fiscal year.

(b) The entire deficit was covered by an increase in the floating debt, which rose from 170 million lire on 30 June, 1943, to an estimated 350 million lire on 30 June, 1944 (this does not include any contingent liability for 44 lire paid out by the Allied Financial Agency).

(c) At the present time, over 60 per cent of the Italian public debt of almost 600 billion lire (excluding any liability in respect of 44 lire) consists of liabilities with maturities of one year or under. (A table showing the growth of the debt since 1930 is presented in the Statistical Appendix together with a table on the composition of the debt in 30 June 1943).

2. Current Statistics for the liberated territory

(a) Due to the move of the Italian Government from Salerno to Rome, the addition of new territories to be covered, and the General transport and communication difficulties, the old statistical reporting system built up laboriously at Salerno has been disrupted. Once the organization of the central government offices at Rome and the reactivation of the Government contacts with the field is accomplished, full and detailed financial information will be available. In the meantime, complete current information on the territories of liberated Italy is not available.

(b) For the area south of the 11 May, 1944, line, the excess of government disbursements over receipts for the month of June amounted to 3.4 billion lire. For the fiscal year ending 30 June 1944, these southern territories, which made up liberated Italy for the bulk of the year, had a deficit of around 34 billion lire for the entire year. (See Appendix D).

(c) Net investment in Government bills (Buoni del Tesoro Ordinari) in southern Italy during June remained at about the same level as the preceding month (a net investment of 362 million lire). The total net investment for the year in these territories amounted to around 2.5 billion lire, that is, less than 10 per cent of the deficit. The bulk of the deficit of 34 billion lire was covered by funds supplied by the Banca d'Italia.

3. Government bond market

(a) Prices of outstanding Government securities reached high levels in Rome just prior to the liberation of the city, with most securities...

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(a) Due to the move of the Italian Government from Salerno to Rome, the addition of new territories to be controlled, and the general transport and communication difficulties, the old statistical reporting system built up laboriously at Salerno has been disrupted. Once the organization of the central Government offices at Rome and the reactivation of the Government contacts with the field is accomplished, full and detailed financial information will be available. In the meantime, complete current information on the territories of liberated Italy is not available.

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3. Government bond market

(a) Prices of outstanding Government securities reached high levels in Rome just prior to the liberation of the city, with most securities on a 5% basis selling at around 96 and the 3 1/2% 1906 rate selling at 118. The principal reason for these high levels reached just prior to liberation appear to have been:

- i. Expectations as to what liberation would mean, coupled with exaggerated reports that Government bond prices in liberated Italy were at very high levels;
- ii. Refusal of the banks and other investors to invest in new Government bills (*Buoni del Tesoro Ordinarii*) and, therefore, purchases being concentrated in existing bonds, particularly in bonds issued before the Fascist regime (3 1/2 Rate of 1906);
- iii. A general condition of large quantities of liquid purchasing power in existence.

(b) Since the liberation of Rome bond prices have declined somewhat and are now more in line with those in the South. Furthermore, there is now no longer any general inhibition felt as regards the purchase of new Government securities.

In contrast to the period before liberation, when the total outstanding of the Buoni del Tesoro ordinari (bills with maturities of 1-12 months) was decreasing, a substantial investment is now taking place in these securities. During July, there was a net investment of over 300 million lire in these securities in the Rome area. This switch to purchase of new securities has reduced part of the upward pressure on bond prices.

(c) The Rome bourse was closed from 3 June to the end of July. On 1 August both the Rome and Naples bourses were reopened, but trading is limited to cash transactions in fixed income securities. The prices registered at the Rome bourse on 1 August show a general decline of around 5 per cent from the 2 June prices, undoubtedly due to the operation of the factors outlined above. Detailed figures on the prices on 2 June and 1 August are given in Appendix D.

(d) The yield on government securities has correspondingly increased from the beginning of June to the beginning of August. Government bond yields have changed as follows:

	1 June 1944	1 August 1944
3 1/2% Rente 1936	2.77	3.29
3 1/2% Redemible 1934	3.86	4.21
5% Rente	5.33	5.50

One of the most important reasons for the variation in prices and in yields between securities is the expectation that there may be different treatment by the Government as between securities.

(e) The Council of Ministers authorized the payment of the 1 September 1944 government bond maturity (5% Special series, 9 year bonds). These bonds were compulsorily exchanged for the foreign exchange holdings of private Italian individuals and firms in 1935. There is a total of 2,443,112,700 lire outstanding of this series.

4. Government financing of the Granai del Popolo

(a) Until this year the Consorzii, on receiving wheat, have issued paper accepted by the provincial group of participating banks. After sale of the flour to the millers at a much lower price, the Consorzii repaid the participating banks to the extent of the proceeds of sales. The balance, representing the subsidy and the operating costs of the milling system, were guaranteed by the Government and bore interest ranging from 6 to 7 1/2% until they were liquidated at the end of the fiscal year. Actually these balances have not been liquidated since 1940, so that the financing of the last four crop years has been drawing a high rate of interest.

(b) After conferences with the Ministries of Agriculture and Treasury, the Banca d'Italia and the Corte dei Conti, this system has been changed. The Consorzii have been instructed to submit budgets for operating expenses and will obtain funds as do other governmental agencies, without payment of interest. All participating banks have been instructed to present claims for the outstanding balances of past years for immediate payment, thus relieving this interest burden. All participating banks have been instructed to present all balances of the current crop year for payment at a reduced interest rate of 6 per cent, at the end of each thirty day period, thus cutting



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3 1/2% Redemabile 1934  
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B. Revenue

1. Tax revision

(a) Tax revision work was delayed during July owing to the necessity of moving the Ministry from Salerno to Rome. However, on 21 July the Minister appointed the following committee to meet at least once a week to study state and local taxation laws:

- Chairman : The Minister of Finance  
 Vice Chairman: The Mayor Mayor of Palermo  
 Members : Prof. Oscar Scialoja  
 avv. Antonio Vella Inni  
 Prof. Achille Giannini  
 Prof. Lorenzo Gianini  
 Sig. Antonio Marini  
 Prof. Antonio Pirella
- Prof. Imis Vercel  
 Dott. Bruno Visentini  
 Dott. Salvatore Tancare

- (Action Party)  
 (Action Party)  
 (Action Party)  
 (Socialist Party)  
 (Communist Party)  
 (Member of the  
 Parliament civil service)  
 (Christian Democrat  
 Party)  
 (Action Party)

The Committee is empowered to invite any citizen or any civil servant of Grade V or higher to attend its sessions, and the Minister has agreed that there should be a representative of this Sub-Commission at all meetings.

(b) The cabinet approved a decree for the profits taxation on 23 July, inasmuch as the Sub-Commission had not seen the draft, we have requested that its registration be suspended until the Sub-Commission has had an opportunity to discuss the draft with the Ministry. The proposed decree amends existing law in the following particulars:

- (1) Coverage: Income derived from land leases and income derived from black market activities are included except the type of income liable for the tax, also, the sections of existing law that permitted exemption to credit the tax on contracts made prior to 1938 are repealed.
- (2) Rates and exemptions: The 1938 lease figures, in comparison with which excess profits are calculated, are increased 50 per cent, thus reducing all calculations of excess profits. In addition, the exemption limit for years beginning 1943 is increased. War profits not exceeding 20,000 lire and all war profits not by these total figures are not exceed 70,000 lire are exempted. Finally, the future requirement that all excess profits not paid to the State in transition must be invested in 5 per cent government bonds is changed to a requirement that all such income must be placed in special blocked accounts. The accounts are to earn 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, but liquidation of the capital amounts of the accounts is to be determined at a later date. (The drafters of the decree intended that the provision for later determination of the disposition of the blocked accounts should refer also to the bonds already issued under the other law, but the drafters in the draft is unclear.)
- (3) Penalties: Penalties are provided for incorrect declarations. The penalty may be reduced, however, if the content of the incorrect declaration is the result of a "conscientious" dispute already in existence which continues to be heard by the Provincial Commissions, but any dispute will be heard by the District Commissions.
- (4) Assessment time: Power is granted to increase assessments at any time.

... of higher to attend its meeting, the said insider has a good case which should be a representative of this Sub-Commission at all meetings.

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- (2) rates and exemptions: The 1938 income curves, in comparison with which excess profits are calculated, are increased 50 per cent, thus reducing all calculations of excess profits. In addition, the exemption limit for years beginning 1943 is increased. War profits not exceeding 20,000 lire and all war profits made by whose total income does not exceed 30,000 lire are exempted. Finally, the former requirement that all excess profits not paid to the State in taxation must be invested in 5 per cent government bonds is changed to a requirement that all such income must be placed in special blocked accounts. The accounts are to earn 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, but disposition of the capital amounts of the accounts is to be determined at a later date. (The drafters of the decree intended that the provision for later determination of the disposition of the blocked accounts should refer also to the bonds already issued under the older law, but the sentence in the draft is unclear.)
- (3) penalties: Penalties are provided for incorrect declarations. The penalties may be reduced, however, if the correctness of the income declaration is the result of a "reconsideration". Disputes already in existence will continue to be heard by the Provincial Commissions, but new disputes will be heard by the District Commissions.
- (4) assessment time: Power is granted to increase assessments at any time prior to 31 December of the year following that in which war profits taxation begins.

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The Sub-Commission's objections to the draft are:

- (1) coverage: Profits from the sale of grain are exempted, although at the time the price of wheat was raised to 1,000 lire the then Minister of Finance assured us that unless enrichment would be recaptured through taxation. Moreover, the inclusion of black market earnings in income liable to the tax is fundamentally wrong. If sufficient evidence is available to assess illegal income for tax purposes, it should be possible to bring the offenders to justice.
- (2) rates and exemptions: No increase in rates is provided.
- (3) penalties: No provision is made for the confirmation of declarations by the submission of accounts.

(4) assessment time; The time during which assessments may be imposed is too short.

2. Ministry of Finance

(a) Up to 31 July a total of 1,660 employees of the Ministry of Finance and Treasury had been surveyed and issued passes. Of the total personnel employed on 8 September 1945 (4,023), 200 had fled to the north with the Fascist Government and 800 were dismissed. There are, therefore, about 1,500 on the active list who have not as yet been called back to service.

(b) The Director General of personnel is studying the staff problem and finding pools of employees available for specific assignments. The list of those suitable for Intendente and Vice-Intendente posts has been completed. 42 such employees are available.

(c) The Libreria dello Stato was reopened on 18 July for the sale of publications to the public. Control of Poligrafico, the State printing office, was turned over to the newly-appointed Commissioner, Sig. Micheli, on 31 July. Questions of priority on printing work done for ACC, however, will continue to be referred to Finance Sub-Commission. It is proposed to turn over responsibility for the security of the Ministerial buildings to the Ministers early in August.

3. Revenue collections

(a) Owing to the interruption of the activities of the Ministry caused by the move to Rome, complete revenue statistics have not yet been received for the month of June. By the end of July complete figures for the fiscal year which ended 30 June will be available for most liberated provinces, and the monthly report for July will show the figures in detail.

At this time figures are available for 40 of the provinces liberated prior to the offensive of 11 May and for 4 provinces, including Rome, liberated after 11 May. These figures indicate a continued improvement in revenue collections in the old liberated provinces, and, as would be expected, collections considerably higher annual for the recently liberated provinces:

Month	Year	Province	Receipts
June	1944	12 months ending	
May	1944	June 1944	
(In millions of lire)			
20 provinces liberated prior to 11 May	450	246	418
4 provinces liberated after 11 May	837		2,533
			3,513

20 provinces liberated prior to 11 May

4 provinces liberated after 11 May

(b) To insure prompt and correct collection of State revenue reports a letter of instruction has been prepared and sent to all Finance Offices. A copy of this letter

to the newly appointed Governor, however, will continue to be referred to Finance Sub-Commission. It is proposed to turn over responsibility for the security of the Ministers' buildings to the Ministers early in August.

3. Revenue collections

(a) Owing to the interruption of the activities of the industry caused by the move to Rome, complete revenue statistics have not yet been received for the month of June. By the end of July complete figures for the fiscal year which ended 30 June will be available for most liberated provinces, and the Monthly Report for July will show the figures in detail.

At this time figures are available for 29 of the provinces liberated prior to the offensive of 11 May and for 4 provinces, including Rome, liberated after 11 May. These figures indicate a continual improvement in revenue collections in the old liberated provinces, and, as would be expected, collections considerably below normal for the recently liberated provinces:

State Revenue Receipts		Less Cash X	
June 1944	May 1944	April 1944	12 months ending June 1944
480	246	448	2,633
(In millions of lire)			
437			3,613

20 provinces liberated prior to 11 May

4 provinces liberated after 11 May

(b) To insure prompt and correct collection of State revenues reports a letter of instruction has been prepared and sent to all Finance Officers. A copy of this letter is attached as appendix B.

4. Monopoly and lottery problems

(a) Retail tobacco prices, doubled on 1 January 1944 by the Salerno Government, were extended to newly liberated territory on 17 July. The advisability of extending to the new area the increase of 70 per cent in tobacco prices paid to farmers for their 1943 crops is still under consideration. The increase granted by the Fascist Government was only 25 per cent. Most of the 1943 crop is still in curing and packing warehouses. Sale to the State usually begins about one year after harvest.

Owing to the shortage of electric power, the Rome tobacco factory is working at only 50 per cent of capacity.

(b) Salt is very scarce in the newly liberated territories. The normal ration was 300 grams per person per month, which amount was distributed through February 1944. In March the Germans distributed 200 grams, in April 150 grams, and in May 100 grams. The Allies distributed 50 grams in June and 35 grams in July. Arrangements have been made to issue 100 grams in August.

(2) Over 4,000 kilos of quinine have been found at Volterra. The stock has been blocked pending decision as to its disposition.

(4) Postal difficulties prevent full operation of the lottery throughout Italy. The Finance Sub-Commission has suggested a plan for advance sale of tickets to overcome this difficulty, but no decision on the proposal has yet been taken.

#### D. Government expenditures

##### 1. Problems of expenditure control

(a) Expenditure authorizations in Rome. Ben Baso was authorized a Special Account was established with a credit of 562 million lire to permit the payment of Government salaries and current expenses in the city of Rome for the month of June. At first it was not clear whether authorizations to use the funds of the account were to be made by the ACC, by Region IV, or by Rome Region. To remove this confusion the following division of authority was established:

- (1) all State expenditures of the central administration will be controlled by the ACC;
- (2) all State expenditures on the provincial level will be controlled by Region IV;
- (3) all other public expenditures (principally assumed expenditures) will be controlled by Rome Region.

It was found to be impossible to substitute approved State budgets for expenditures from the special account for the month of July because the ministries did not have sufficient staff to control their salary payments. Ordinarily lists of payments to be made are prepared by each Division of each Ministry and sent via the Ministers to the Corte dei Conti and hence to the Directorate General of the Treasury. For this work each Ministry formerly had 50 to 100 employees in its Directorate General. For this work 0 to 35 in the Ministry of War. Accordingly, it has been necessary to continue use of the special account during July.

The intention was original to provide a statement of the account and a list of all payment orders issued in June. To force the intention to provide the list it was necessary to suspend payments from the account on 21 July. The information was then provided and the account was reopened on 23 July. The statement showed that from 1 June to 20 July 357 payment orders had been issued authorizing the expenditure of 239 million lire, and that 95 million lire had been disbursed. About half the disbursements were for the account of the Ministry of War.

It is desirable to close the special account as soon as possible and institute orthodox control. To make this possible the managers of each Ministry have been instructed to prepare budgets for the Rome administration of each section. These have now been received for all Ministries other than Railways. With these budgets it will

to be made by the ACC, by Region IV, or by Rome Region. To remove this confusion the following division of authority was established:

- (1) all State expenditures of the central administration will be controlled by the ACC;
- (2) all state expenditures on the provincial level will be controlled by Region IV;
- (3) all other public expenditures (principally consumer expenditures) will be controlled by Rome Region.

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The Intendente was ordered to provide a statement of the revenues and a list of all payment orders issued in June. To force the Intendente to provide the list it was necessary to suspend payments from the account on 24 July. The information was then provided and the account was reopened on 25 July. The statement showed that from 1 June to 20 July 337 payment orders had been issued authorizing the expenditure of 259 million lire, and that 93 million lire had been disbursed. About half the disbursements were for the account of the Ministry of War.

It is desirable to close the special account as soon as possible and institute orthodox control. To make this possible the regions of each Ministry have been instructed to prepare budgets for the Rome administration of each region. These have now been received for all Ministries other than Railways. With these budgets it will be possible to revise the formerly approved budgets of the Salerno Government. In the meantime the Intendente has been ordered to provide the Sub-Commission with a copy of each payment order issued. A complete statement of the account is now being made, and ultimately it will be audited by the Corte dei Conti.

(b) The Corte dei Conti. Professor Ingrasse, now Director of Studies, has been named President of the Corte dei Conti by the Council of Ministers. His appointment has been approved by ACC.

The Corte continued its work without interruption when the Government moved from Salerno to Rome and has accomplished a considerable volume of work.

(c) New budget forms. Use of the new budget forms (33) began in NE territory at the beginning of the new fiscal year. The procedure under which the forms are processed through the Intendente offices is working well. The 3-month budget approved for the province of Benevento illustrates the procedure that has been made by using the procedure. Interestingly, the largest economy (proportionally) was effected in the budget for the Intendente's office:

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Ministry	Credit Requested	Credit Authorized (in millions of lire)	Amounts Available
Finance	64.9	60.5	34.4
Interior	57.8	45.2	12.8
Public Works	91.7	60.3	31.4
Justice	5.1	3.7	1.4
Public Instruction	18.8	14.1	4.7
Agriculture and Forests	3.2	2.5	1.7
Industry, Commerce & Labor	2.1	1.6	1.5
Communications	3.1	3.1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>181.0</b>	<b>85.7</b>
Less: Credits Available	1.7		
<b>Total</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>85.7</b>

When the new procedure went into effect, all previous authorizations to spend were cancelled and all cash balances were blocked. Such balances belonging to legitimate parastatal enti, which could not practically be transferred to the State Treasurer, have been considered as "credits disponibili", and requests for funds have been reduced accordingly. All MPO's have been notified of this arrangement.

A system of 3 monthly budgets is also being set up on the following plan:

- (1) offices of the central administration in Rome and provincial state expenditures in 132 provinces;
- (2) State provincial offices for the 27 provinces in Italian Communist territory;
- (3) the fighting services (Army, Navy, and Air Force).

Inasmuch as the S.F. forms for the territory give all the information required for Italian Government territory, the transfer of provinces to the Government should be facilitated.

The operation of these budgets will solve the principal difficulty that has in the past prevented accurate estimates of disbursements being made on the basis of authorized expenditures, since the expenditure authorization provided by "ordini di accreditamento", which under normal Italian procedure last for an indefinite period, will, under the new procedure, be valid for the 3-month period only.

(4) Transfer of provinces. The new budget forms will facilitate the annulment of expenditure control by the Italian Government when provinces are returned to it since they will provide an approved budget already in operation. As the request of the government, all finance officers will continue to exercise financial control until 31 August in the five provinces recently returned to the Italian Government.



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- (3) the fighting services (Army, Navy, and Air Force).

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(d) Transfer of provinces. The new budget forms will facilitate the securing of expenditure control by the Italian government when provinces are returned to it since they will provide an approved budget already in operation. At the request of the government, I.B. finance officers will continue to exercise financial control until 31 August in the five provinces recently returned to the Italian government.

(e) Issuance of unauthorized circulars. Instances have arisen of administrative instructions, that should have been approved in advance by AOC, being issued without our knowledge. The attention of the Director has been called to this irregularity and he has been requested to take adequate arrangements to prevent its repetition.

(f) Central and provincial budgets. The move to Paris has seriously interrupted the project on central and provincial budgets whose inception was reported last month. It has been learned that the Fascist Government did not complete the approval of all central and provincial budgets for 1943. It will be necessary to review the unapproved budgets before future grants can be determined.

To date 378 budgets for the current year have been received, about 1/3 of which have been reviewed by the Ministry of Interior. An analysis of communal expenditures in the provinces of Salorno, L'atera, Potenza, Caserta, and Reggio Calabria shows the following approximate breakdown:

Ordinary expenditures	Per cent of total expenditures
General	25
Police, sanitation, & hygiene	20
Other	25
Extraordinary expenditures	30
	<u>100</u>

This breakdown may be of use to financial officers in the field. All requests for communal funds should be treated with extreme caution and printed only to meet legitimate needs.

## 2. Expenditure policy decisions

(a) Post war bills. The Minister of the Treasury has issued two circulars giving effect to the policy on post war bills described in last month's report. An Executive Memorandum is now being published to implement the policy in AS territory.

(b) Fascist pensions and salaries. A decree has been issued clarifying the status of Fascist pensions in the following manner:

- (1) All strictly Fascist pensions are abrogated;
- (2) All pensions of the Black Shirts, all who volunteered for the war in Spain are denied pension rights for such activities;
- (3) The pensions of all others holding a rank of grade 6 (major) or higher are suspended until a board created for the purpose can decide their bases individually;
- (4) The pensions of all others below grade 6 will be paid in full.

The result of the decree should be to deny pension rights to all those who attained more than very minor recognition from the Fascist Party.

Concerning Fascist salaries, Intendants have notified prior to the June payment period that no payments should be made to former Squadristi, Regia Aeronautica, or Sciarpe Littorio, and that payment of "pensione di guerra" was to be limited to State employees actively at work. There was some criticism of this policy on the grounds that it was not uniformly applied. Investigation determined, however, that only 96 prescribed employees were paid for June and 956 were not paid, which, when the conclusion of the time is taken into consideration, must be regarded as reasonable. However, it has been decided that "pensione di guerra" should be paid to all those who were

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(c) Substitution of sale of imported supplies. Delay has been encountered in implementing the directive laid down in 7541. This document states that local subsidies shall be provided to finance the sale of imported supplies wherever such supplies cannot otherwise be sold at not more than a 25 per cent increase over the wholesale prices listed in the directive. The delay was caused by the objection of the Ministry of the Treasury to the principle involved. However, the Minister of the Treasury has now instructed the Minister of the Interior to authorize the provincial officials to provide the subsidies required. A decree has been prepared providing 400 million lire for this purpose.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

(N) Treasury bonds due 1 September, the following table shows the Italian Government's estimate of the amounts of this issue held in each province, least through fourths of the issue is held in these provinces.

5 per cent Treasury Bonds of 1964 Holdings by Provinces (in millions of lire)

Arezzo	2.2		
Crossato	.2		
Livorno	10.7		
Pisa	7.0		
Siena	23.6		
Toscana	<u>43.7</u>		43.7
Ancona	2.8		
Ascoli Piceno	16.0		
Macerata	1.1		
Fosaro e Urbino	1.5		
Marche	<u>21.4</u>		21.4
Perugia	2.5		
Terni	1.3		
Umbria	<u>10.8</u>		10.8
Presinone	2.9		
Littoria	.1		
Rieti	.1		
Rome	610.8		
Vitorbo	1.2		
Lazio	<u>625.1</u>		625.1
Aquila	66.0		
Campobasso	1.6		
Chieti	.6		
Pescara	1.5		
Teramo	.2		
Abruzzi & Molise	<u>69.9</u>		69.9
Avellino	.9		
Benevento	.5		
Napoli	43.7		
Salerno	1.1		
Campania	<u>46.2</u>		46.2
Bari	2.6		
Basilicata	.2		
Foggia	7.7		
Taranto	4.4		
Lucania	<u>14.9</u>		14.9
Atene	.2		
Brindisi	1.7		
Imperia	1.9		
Catanzaro	.4		
Cosenza	1.6		
Reggio di Calabria	.5		
Calabria	<u>2.5</u>		2.5
Agrigento	1.5		
Caltanissetta	1.7		
Catania	1.7		
Enna	.1		
Messina	2.0		
Palermo	8.9		
Trapani	.1		
Sicilia	<u>17.3</u>		17.3
Cagliari	2.1		
Medea	-		
Sassari	.2		
Sardegna	<u>2.4</u>		2.4
Total			543.3

3. Figures in each measurement are approximate.

(a) Going to the closing of the Ufficio di Colloquio (Business Office) in the Bank of Italy at Salerno, no current data on cash disbursements is available.

Ancelli Piceno	16.0	3.7
Macorata	1.1	5.3
Pesaro e Urbino	1.5	
Marche	<u>2.4</u>	
Perugia	9.5	4
Todi	1.1	1.6
Umbria	<u>10.6</u>	5
Frosinone	2.9	1.5
Littoria	.1	1.7
Rieti	.1	1.7
Rome	50.5	1
Viterbo	1.2	2.6
Lazio	<u>63.4</u>	4.9
Aquila	66.0	1
Campobasso	1.6	2
Chieti	.5	2.2
Pescara	1.5	1
Teramo	<u>2</u>	2.3
Abruzzi & Molise	<u>69.9</u>	2.1
Avellino	.9	1
Benevento	.5	2.4
Napoli	<u>43.7</u>	
Salerno	<u>1.1</u>	
Campania	<u>49.2</u>	
Total		<u>813.3</u>

3. Provese on cash disbursements and expenditures

(a) Owing to the closing of the Ufficio di Collegamenti (Linkage Office) in the Bank of Italy at Salerno, no current data on cash disbursements is available. This office has now been re-established in Rome and will in future furnish each month, for all liberated Italy, data similar to that formerly supplied at Salerno. Arrangements have also been made for the Bank of Italy to supply the Treasury forms F 59, 60, and 61 (Disestimations mensile) each month for all provinces in both A.E. and Italian Government territory. To provide working data of past disbursements these forms are being supplied for all months from July 1943.

The budgets of the Central administration and the provincial state offices in these provinces for the three months from 1st July to 30th September (see section 1. c above for description) is shown on next page. The budgets for the 27 provinces of Italian Government territory and for the Army, Navy, and Air Force are not yet available.

Accreditamenti issued by the Government in July and June were as shown on the table on page 15).

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Deficit Estimates for Central Administration  
and Study Provincial Offices in Rome  
(July to September 1944)  
(Millions of lire)

Ministry and Agency	Expenditure		Revenue		Excess Requirements		Total
	Cont. Prov.	Total	Cont. Prov.	Total	Cont. Prov.	Total	
Ministry of Finance	751.1	1,080.2	1,031.3	348.3	751.1	731.9	1,413.0
State Monopolies	9.3	27.1	36.4	37.5	2.3	10.4	1.1
Foreign Exchange	6.7	6.7			6.7		6.7
Crusoe and Justice	6.1	67.8			6.1	61.4	67.5
Foreign Affairs	21.6	31.6			31.6		31.6
Italian Africa	13.5	29.4			13.5	15.9	29.4
Monopolies Bureau	1.9	1.9					
Education	8.5	133.2	141.7		2.5	133.2	141.7
Interior	122.3	345.6	468.9		122.1	346.6	468.9
Fund for Culture	6	6					
Public Works	16.6	100.3	116.9	16.1	16.6	84.2	100.8
Communications	21.8	101.1	122.9	8.1	2.9	93	97.9
Inspector General of Mines	1.2	59.7			58.5	1.2	59.7
Telephone Services	12.3	15.8	4.3		0	4.1	12.4
Agriculture	3.6	47.6	57.2		3.6	47.5	57.2
State Farms	1				1		
Industry & Commerce	13.9	4.8	13.7		13.9	4.8	18.7
Press and Information	6.0	20.2	26.2		6.0	20.2	26.2
War Production	7				7		
Army	9.4	395.1	404.5		9.4	399.1	404.5
Navy	160.4	1.4	161.8		160.4	1.4	161.8
Air Force	19.3	19.3			19.3		19.3
Total	1,280.2	2,343.7	2,320.3	630.7	1,280.2	1,930.6	2,186.2

Accreditamenti Issued by the Italian State Government  
May and June 1944  
(in million of lire)

Ministry	MAY	JUNE
Finance	46.5	46.5
Monopolies	8.0	7.8
Justice	6.9	12.7
Foreign Affairs	4	6.4
Italian Africa	4	4
Education	29.1	12.5
Interior		

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Education	8.5	133.2	141.7	=	=	141.7	141.7
Interior	122.3	345.6	468.9	=	=	468.9	468.9
Fund for Culture	6.6	1.1	7.7	=	=	7.7	7.7
Public Works	16.6	100.3	116.9	=	16.1	16.6	100.8
Communications	21.8	101.1	122.9	16.3	0.1	16.6	97.9
Inspector General of Motors	5.5	1.2	59.7	=	=	59.7	59.7
Telephones Services	12.3	4.5	16.8	4.3	1	50.5	12.4
Agriculture	7.6	47.6	57.2	=	=	57.2	57.2
State Finants	1	=	=	=	=	=	=
Industry & Commerce	13.9	4.8	18.7	=	=	13.9	18.7
Press and Information	6.0	20.2	26.2	=	=	26.2	26.2
War Production	7.7	=	7.7	=	=	7.7	7.7
Army	9.4	395.1	404.5	=	=	404.5	404.5
Navy	160.4	1.4	161.8	=	=	161.8	161.8
Air Force	19.3	=	19.3	=	=	19.3	19.3
Total	1,250.2	2,310.7	3,600.9	23.2	140.7	3,256.3	3,186.2

Accreditamenti Issued by the Italian State Government  
 May and June 1944  
 (in million of lire)

Ministry	May	June
Finance	46.5	141.5
Interior	8.0	17.8
Justice	6.9	12.8
Foreign Affairs	0.0	6.4
Italian Africa	0.4	1.1
Demobilism	29.1	12.5
Interior	259.3	272.5
Public Works	16.8	1.0
State Roads	74.4	=
State Railways	150.3	61.8
Agriculture	8.1	9.7
Industry and Commerce	6.4	1.1
Popular Culture	=	=
Total Civil	582.7	617.4
Military		
Army	837.2	=
Navy	397.5	=
Air Force	82.3	=
Naval and Marine	44.1	=
Total Military	1,361.1	=
Total Government	1,877.3	=

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(b) Figures on disbursements in Italy of the Fascist Government obtained upon the liberation of Rome provide an interesting comparison with the expenditures of the Government in liberated Italy. The figures shown below are comparable figures covering expenditures within the budget only.

Comparison of Budget Disbursements of R. Tesororio of King's Italy  
 and R. Tesororio for the period  
 1 July 1943 to 31 June 1944  
 (millions of lire)

Ministry	Disbursements in Italian Government Territory	Disbursements in Rome
Finance	1,115.3	4,095.2
Justice	160.7	93.4
Foreign Affairs	6.6	140.2
Italian Africa	8.2	108.6
Education	579.4	394.3
Interior	1,535.5	1,523.3
Public Works	198.2	269.3
Communications	637.1	178.9
Army	6,005.4	15,319.1
Navy	2,041.7	5,240.3
Air Force	716.6	2,321.8
Agriculture	79.9	774.1
Industry & Commerce	15.5	246.8
Public Culture	1.6	12.2
Foreign Exchange		17.9
War Production		448.2
A.I.C. Credits	58.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,577.2</b>	<b>27,751.8</b>

(c) Other figures obtained in Rome show the expenditures of the R. Tesororio in Rome, and reflect the creation of the Fascist Republican Army, the increased pay of Army pay, and, probably German military expenses for fortifications. The figures drop sharply in April, reflecting the transfer of the Ministry to Brindisi.

Disbursements of R. Tesororio in Rome Province  
 1 July 1943 to 31 May 1944  
 (in millions of lire)

July July Air Force



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Foreign Affairs	110.2	6.6
Italian Africa	109.6	8.3
Education	194.6	579.4
Interior	528.3	1,935.5
Public Works	249.5	159.2
Sanctions	130.9	637.1
Army	11,349.1	6,005.4
Navy	5,215.3	2,841.7
Air Force	2,851.8	716.8
Agriculture	774.5	78.6
Industry & Commerce	345.0	15.2
Popular Culture	140.2	1.1
Foreign Exchange	47.9	
War Production	448.2	
A.S.G. Exchanges		58.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,751.6</b>	<b>13,577.9</b>

(c) Other figures contained in Rome show the expenditures of the War Ministries in Rome, and reflect the creation of the Fascist Republican Army, the increased rates of Army pay, and, probably German military expenses for fortifications. The figures drop sharply in April, reflecting the transfer of the Ministry to Trieste.

Disbursements of War Ministries in Rome Province  
 1 July 1943 to 31 May 1944  
 (in millions of lire)

	Army	Navy	Air Force
1942			
July	960	85	53
August	32	124	377
September	926	148	153
October	1,453	568	854
November	1,727	1,639	672
December	2,518	1,309	508
1944			
January	1,729	1,335	102
February	105	57	67
March	1,632	11	42
April	22	9	7
May	213	20	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,349</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>2,853</b>

III. OPERATION OF ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY  
AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

A. Supply of All Lire currency

1. As indicated in the reports of the Allied Financial Agency, disbursements of lire to the paymasters of the Allied Military Forces in June were much larger than in any previous month, and were about twice the monthly rate of disbursements in the early months of 1944. Only a part of this sum was added to the floating reserve of the paymasters, indicating that the payments made to individual troops and to civilians also substantially exceeded the corresponding expenditures in any previous month.

2. As a result of these transactions, the total amount of All lire available in Italy, in the United States, and in transit, was reduced to 31,866 billion lire at the end of June. This is equivalent to 5.8 months' disbursements at the June rate. However, only 4 months' supply of 1000-lire and 100-lire notes was available, as these denominations have been drawn out heavily, relative to our stocks.

3. The reserves in Italy were reduced to 12,229 million lire at the end of June, which sum was distributed for the most part at the branches of BNL in Rome, Naples and Bari. A small amount remains at Palermo.

4. However, during the month of July, CCS agreed to begin deliveries on a new order for 30 billion All lire shortly, the first shipment to be received on 1 September 1944.

B. Production of new currency for Italy

1. Preliminary

(a) Sometime ago the CCS was duly authorized to explore, on behalf of the Italian Government, the production of non-military lire currency by the fastest possible means, since currency conversion, which is an integral part of the Italian Stabilization and Inflation Control Program, is considered essential to the economic rehabilitation and political resurgence of Italy. Plans for such production are proceeding and in view of all the obstacles, considerable progress may be said to have been made.

(b) The Bank of Italy has given the following as its estimate of new currency required for the stabilization and inflation control program:

Quantity	Denomination	Approx. amount
75,000,000	1,000	75,000,000,000 (50%)
75,000,000	500	37,500,000,000 (25%)
300,000,000	100	30,000,000,000 (20%)
150,000,000	50	7,500,000,000 (5%)
500,000,000		2,150,000,000,000

Italy, in the United States, and to 5.6 percent in Italy. This is equivalent to 5.6 percent in Italy. However, at the end of June, only 4 months' supply of 1000-lira and 100-lira notes was available, as these denominations have been drawn out heavily, relative to our stocks.

3. The reserves in Italy were reduced to 12,399 million lire at the end of June, which sum was distributed for the most part at the branches of IRI in Rome, Naples and Bari. A small amount remains at Palermo.

4. Moreover, during the month of July, COS agreed to begin deliveries on a new order for 30 billion lire shortly, the first shipment to be received on 1 September 1944.

B. Production of new currency for Italy

1. Preliminary

(a) Some time ago the COS was duly authorized to explore, on behalf of the Italian Government, the production of non-military lire currency by the fastest possible means, since currency conversion, which is an integral part of the Italian Stabilization and Inflation Control Program, is considered essential to the economic rehabilitation and political resurgence of Italy. Plans for such production are proceeding and in view of all the obstacles, considerable progress may be said to have been made.

(b) The Bank of Italy has given the following as its estimate of new currency required for the stabilization and inflation control program:

Quantity	Denomination	Item estimate
75,000,000	1,000	75,000,000,000 (50%)
75,000,000	500	37,500,000,000 (25%)
300,000,000	100	30,000,000,000 (20%)
150,000,000	50	7,500,000,000 (5%)
<u>600,000,000</u>		<u>150,000,000,000</u>

2. Facilities available for printing bank-notes in Italy

(a) A thorough investigation of the facilities for manufacturing and printing bank notes in Italy has been made and very careful consideration has been given to the utilization of these facilities to the maximum. The production of bank notes in Italy is governed chiefly by two factors,

- (i) Capacity to manufacture bank note paper, and
- (ii) capacity to print or lithograph the notes.

and printed 5327

Factory, the paper mill is used in the following ways for the production of paper:

Plant Address	Used for	Present Condition
1. Banca d'Italia plant, L'Aquila, Italy	Manufacture of bank note paper and for printing	Completely destroyed
2. Cartiera Banca d'Italia, (Officina Carlo Valeri) 5 1/2 Via dei Serpenti, Rome.	Manufacture of bank note paper	Under construction. Paper making machinery salvaged from the L'Aquila plant is being installed here
3. Cartiera A. Sordini & Sons, Pulo di Felino, Italy	Manufacturing of paper	50% destroyed
4. Stabilimento Sordini, Printing 45 Via Bassano, Rome	Printing	In good condition but with limited capacity
5. Istituto Poligrafico dello Stato, Piazza G. Verdi, Rome	Printing	In good condition but with limited capacity

(b) A representative of the Pinarco Sub-Commission was sent to L'Aquila (Aquila province) to see the and report on the condition of the Banca d'Italia paper and printing plant there. This large plant, formerly employing 600 workers, was completely wrecked by Allied bombing and by German demolition squads. Arrangements have been made through the Transportation Sub-Commission to use whatever paper manufacturing and printing machinery is undamaged, to Rome. The difficulties to be overcome are considerable. There is no power of any kind available in L'Aquila, almost all of the bridges and culverts between Rome and L'Aquila (about 50 miles) are out, requiring detours which the return value of this ignorable, and there is an acute shortage of gasoline and transportation. The lack of Italy is an acute shortage of gasoline the machinery and already several diesel-powered paper-making machines have been moved to Rome. The Transportation Sub-Commission estimates that the opening of the machinery during bad weather and other factors beyond their control, will be completed by about September 15, 1944. It is estimated that the conversion of the machinery where it is to be installed and the installation itself will be completed by about November 1, 1944.

(c) A representative of the Pinarco Sub-Commission was also sent to Perugia (Perugia province, about 80 miles from Rome) to examine and report on the condition of the paper mill of A. Sordini & Sons. This is a small privately owned paper mill normally employing about 50 workers which makes paper under contract for the Banca d'Italia. It was about 50% destroyed by German demolition squads. The part of this mill which is left is in relatively good condition and the owners state that only lack of raw materials and a few minor repairs prevent them from resuming operations. As an example of the difficulties encountered, the electric generating equipment at the paper mill was requisitioned by the provincial authorities and with no power, the machinery which is undamaged cannot be operated. Every assistance has been given to get the Sordini paper mill back into operation again.

(d) The Industry Sub-Commission has estimated that the Sordini mill will be

(b) A representative of the Finance Sub-Commission was sent to L'Aquila (Aquila province) to examine and report on the condition of the paper mill and printing plant there. This large plant, normally employing 600 workers, was completely wrecked by Allied bombing and by German demolition squads. Arrangements have been made through the Transportation Sub-Commission to move whatever paper manufacturing and printing machinery is undamaged, to Ravenna. The difficulties to be overcome are considerable. There is no power of any kind available in L'Aquila, almost all of the bridges and culverts between Rome and L'Aquila (about 60 miles) are out, requiring detours which the autumn rains are making impassable, and there is an acute shortage of gasoline and transportation. The Bank of Italy sent about 30 workers to L'Aquila to disassemble the machinery and already several disassembled paper rolling machines have been moved to Rome. The Transportation Sub-Commission estimates that the revival of the machinery, having had weather and other factors beyond their control, will be completed by about September 15, 1944. It is anticipated that the conversion of the building where it is to be installed and the installation itself will be completed by about November 1, 1944.

(c) A representative of the Finance Sub-Commission was also sent to Pollino (Potenza province, about 80 miles from Rome) to examine and report on the condition of the paper mill of A. Sordani & Sons. This is a small privately owned paper mill normally employing about 50 workers which makes paper under contract for the Banca d'Italia. It was about 50% destroyed by German demolition squads. The part of this mill which is left is in relatively good condition and the owners state that only lack of raw materials and a few minor repairs prevent them from resuming operations. As an example of the difficulties encountered, the electric generating equipment at the paper mill was requisitioned by the provincial authorities and with no power, the machinery, which is unlicensed, cannot be operated. Every assistance has been given to get the Sordani paper mill back into operation again.

(d) The Industry Sub-Commission has indicated that the Sordani mill will be able to start production of bank-note paper by 1 October 1944, and that the Carlini paper mill in L'Aquila, Rome, will start production of bank-note paper by 1 November 1944.

(e) Careful consideration has been given to other sources of bank-note paper in Italy such as the Carlini Millini, Fabriano, Fabriano, Province of Ancona, paper mills (about 100 miles from Rome), and to any existing stocks of paper. At present, reports on the condition of the mills at Fabriano, which has been liberated only a few weeks, are quite vague. A representative of the Finance Sub-Commission, together with a representative from the Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission, expect to proceed to Fabriano shortly and to report on conditions there for the production of paper. Judged by the amount of destruction at L'Aquila and Pollino, it is unlikely that the Carlini Millini, Fabriano will be undamaged.

(f) In northern Italy plants exist, or did exist, for the production of bank-note paper or for printing in Milan, Bergamo and Novara. This is still enemy-occupied territory and little or no information is available on the present condition of these plants. It is most unlikely, however, in view of our experience with the L'Aquila and Feligno establishments that these plants will not have been damaged, either by Allied bombing or by German demolition squads. Sig. Staderini stated that the only reason his printing plant in Rome had not been damaged or looted by the Germans was that he had been engaged in printing cards for the Vatican.

(c) The Finance Sub-Commission is working very closely with the Industries and Commerce Sub-Commissions in obtaining and co-ordinating to the maximum all available Italian labor, production facilities, raw materials and other resources.

(h) If the recommendations in the currency stabilization and inflation control program are to be carried out, the new currency should be available within 3 to 7 months. It is physically impossible, under present conditions, to produce 500 million bank notes in Italy within that period of time. It is problematical under existing conditions whether this amount could be produced in Italy within 5 years.

(i) With our assistance, the Italians expect to be able to produce sufficient paper for the 1,000 lire and 500 lire denomination notes (75,000,000 of each in quantity), representing 25% of the total number of notes required for the program.

(j) They expect to be able to print in the Staderini and Polivision plants, working 2 shifts of 10 hrs each, all of the 1,000 and 500 denomination notes within 3 months after receipt of the paper stock. This is assuming, of course, that the necessary paper, raw materials, fuel, transportation, etc. can be obtained and that the facilities of these firms for production currency will not be requisitioned for any other purpose.

(k) Discussions are under way for the production in the United States of the 50 and 100 denomination notes representing 75% of the total quantity of the new currency contemplated. This is in typed form with production of the large denomination notes (500's and 100's) in Italy and the small denomination notes (50's and 10's) in the U.S. The total amount of currency required will be produced within 6 to 7 weeks. Discussions have been held with officials of the Italian Ministry of the Treasury and of the Banca d'Italia on this matter and every effort is being made to produce the required amount of currency by February 15, 1945.

C. Review of reserve position of Banca d'Italia

1. The total currency holdings of the Banca d'Italia in licensed Italy amounted to 6,340 million lire on 10 July, on the basis of preliminary reports, as compared with 3,634 million lire held on 31 May in the smaller area of Italy which was at that date under Allied control. That is to say, the extension of territory has resulted in a decrease in the currency reserve of the Banca d'Italia, despite the much larger flow of new 100 lire into circulation which took place in May and June and in spite of the recovery of some currency in Rome and in other cities recently liberated.

2. This decrease of 300 million in total currency reserve was almost equal to the decline of 306 millions in "free" reserve, after deducting 12% balance with the Banca d'Italia, which rose from 3,355 million lire on 31 May to 3,350 million lire on 30 Jun.

D. Balance sheet from the U.S. and the U.K.

1. Since the inauguration of the readjustment system to the end of July 1944, Italy

...after receipt of the paper stock. This is obvious, of course, since the... power, materials, fuel, transport, etc., can be obtained and that the facilities of these firms for producing currency will not be requisitioned for any other purpose.

(X) Discussions are under way for the production in the United States of the 50 and 100 denomination notes representing 75% of the total quantity of the new currency contemplated. It is hoped that with production of the large denomination notes (500's and 1000's) in Italy and the small denomination notes (50's and 100's) in the U.S., the total amount of currency required will be produced within 6 to 7 months. Long-term discussions have been held with officials of the Italian Ministry of the Treasury and of the Banca d'Italia on this matter and every effort is being made to produce the required amount of currency by February 15, 1945.

C. Review of reserve position of Banca d'Italia

1. The total currency holdings of the Banca d'Italia in liberated Italy amounted to 6,330 million lire on 10 July, on the basis of preliminary reports, as compared with 6,034 million lire held on 31 May in the smaller area of Italy which was at that date under Allied control. That is to say, the extension of territory has resulted in a decrease in the currency reserves of the Banca d'Italia, despite the much larger flow of new lire into circulation which took place in May and June and in spite of the discovery of some currency in Rome and in other cities recently liberated.

2. The decrease of 30 million in total currency reserves was almost equal to the decline of 306 millions in "free" reserves, after deducting 28.2 billions with the Banca d'Italia, which rose from 3,355 million lire on 31 May to 3,359 million lire on 30 June.

D. Remittances from the U.S. and the U.K.

1. Since the inauguration of the remittance system on the 1st of July, 1944, lire totaling \$ 2,895,926.95, and \$ 4,575-10-0, covering 70,563 individual remittances, have been handed to the Banca d'Italia and the Banca di Napoli for payment. (These data include 1,188 remittances of 265,455.16 and \$ 14,309-2-0, covering 12,373 remittances, which were received at the end of July, but not recorded on B.I.'s books until 1 August.)

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2. The Banca d'Italia has expressed its desire to receive remittances in the remaining territory of Italy. However, as the appreciation of a remittance did not take place until the end of July, the remittance early in July that 600 million lire were authorized to allow payments to beneficiaries resident in the provinces of Rome, Littoria, Grosseto and St. Gilles. The British and U.S. Treasuries have previously issued licenses to open the services to these provinces, but official notice thereof has not yet reached B.I.

3. In the near future, the limit for a personal remittance from the United States without a specific license, will be raised from \$ 50 per month per Italian beneficiary to \$ 500 per month per individual or household, and the same annual figure will apply to U.S. nationals. The U.S. Treasury will also relax its restrictions on the payment which may be remitted through the Bank of England on behalf of remittance holders not residents of the "sterling area". This apparently will permit free transfer of funds from Latin American countries to liberated Italy, via sterling, subject to such restrictions as may

be imposed by such Latin American countries themselves. The existing limitations will remain effective so far as remittances from residents of the sterling area to Italy are concerned.

4. When the Banco d'Italia opens accounts with the U.S. and U.K. commercial banks for the purpose of carrying out remittances, it has been recommended that the existing procedure be modified to require that no offsetting dollar and sterling accounts with the Banco d'Italia be established by it, but merely that the Banco d'Italia agree to take such payments of foreign exchange from these accounts as are requested or ordered by the Finance Sub-Committee, AOC. An official ruling from OGB will be required on this point before the correspondents of the Banco d'Italia can be chosen. This change in procedure would remove these transactions entirely from AFA's accounts, and Banco d'Italia, rather than AFA, would provide the lire with which payments would be effected in Italy.

## E. Advances to Allied Military Forces

1. During the month of July the first advances of lire were made to the Brazilian Expeditionary Force, in the approximate amount of 14 million lire. A suspense account in Brazilian Cruzeiros will be set up in the Bank of Brazil as an offset to these advances, at the rate of 5 lire to one cruzeiro.

## F. AFA Accounting

### 1. Centralization at Headquarters

Pursuant to Executive Memorandum No. 66, dated 21 June, 1944, all bookkeeping and preparation of accounts for Allied Financial Agency (with the exception of certain bookkeeping records maintained for AFA by the Regional Accountants of Regions IV and V which will be taken over in August) were centralized at Headquarters. The new ledgers were opened with the 30 June 1944 balances as shown in the Allied Financial Consolidated Statements of Receipts and Disbursements, and thereafter the posting of entries arising from AFA branch transactions and transactions of Sub-Accounts in the Field was begun. The new centralized records are being posted by means of bookkeeping machines requisitioned for this purpose.

### 2. June Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

The AFA branch statements for the month of June were consolidated in the usual way, and the consolidated Statement was prepared for distribution.

### 3. Advances to Other Allied Forces

A new form, F/13 (c), was printed for use in connection with making adjustments with the British Command Paymaster in respect of A. lire advanced by him to British Dominion, and other Allied forces (specified in TAI Memo No. 152). A supply of this form has been sent to the AFA branches concerned, who in turn have advised the Paymaster that as soon as he has furnished the necessary data and relative receipts adjustments will be made, in order that such advances will be properly reflected in



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**B. AFA Accounting**

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The AFA branch statements for the month of June were consolidated in the usual way, and the consolidated Statement was prepared for distribution.

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A new form, 1/2 13 (c), was printed for use in connection with entry adjustments with the British Command Paymaster in respect of advances by him to British Dominion, and other Allied Forces (specified in The Annex No. 152). A supply of this form has been sent to the AFA branches concerned, who in turn have advised the paymaster that as soon as he has furnished the necessary data and relative receipts adjustments will be made, in order that such advances will be properly reflected in AFA's accounts.

**4. Supplies stockpiled for export**

Instructions regarding the accounting treatment of disbursements for supplies purchased for stockpiling pending export were prepared and sent to all AFA branches.

**5. Funds for United Nations Representatives in Italy**

A new form, 1/2 12 (c), was prepared for the use of AFA branches in connection with the filing of temporary advances to duly accredited representatives of United Nations for the purpose of meeting the personal and office expenses of such representatives in Italy. In accordance with CA 216 this new form provides that such advances will be reported to AFA as promptly as possible by means of funds transferred through the remittance plan by the United Nations' governments concerned.

6. Report of U.S. Finance Mission to Italy

The points of criticism relating to financial accounting (as distinct from supply or commodity accounting) has been not prior to the receipt of the report, with the exception of the suggestion that collectors of Revenue report their receipts direct to AFA HQ, so that these could be checked independently of the reports of Sub-commissariats with whom the collections are deposited. During the month, instructions covering this matter were prepared for distribution to Collectors of Revenue, and hereafter the verification suggested by the Mission will be incorporated in the examination procedure.

G. Measures against counterfeiting of AM Lira

1. In response to a request from Finance Sub-Commission to OCS, the U.S. Treasury Department prepared and forwarded a list of persons convicted in the United States on counterfeiting charges and deported to Italy. As these counterfeiters were involved in "plant" cases (production of completely forged notes), and as this in the type of counterfeit which any reasonably be expected to increase in Italy in the future, the names, records, and photographs of the listed individuals were sent to Public Safety Sub-Commission for an investigation into their present whereabouts and activities.

IV. BANKING, MONETARY SAVINGS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS

A. Central Banking Developments

1. The Central Administration of the Banca d'Italia is in process of systematizing its relations with its branches which were cut off from it prior to the liberation of Rome. During the period of occupation, the branches in northern Italy had been directed by the then Commissioner of the Banca d'Italia, Arturo Atti, to continue to prepare the usual statements for forwarding to the Central Administration. With the change in management of the Banca d'Italia, occurring through removal of the Governor, Assolini, and the assumption of the active direction by the Vice-Director General, Intrava, (now Commissioner), the Central Administration has been encouraged to reassess its directive position in relation to the branches. The accumulated accounting statements of the branches are now, therefore, being dispatched to Rome.

2. On 29 July, Michele Intrava, Deputy Director General, was named by the Council of Ministers as Commissioner of the Banca d'Italia, and Alberto Pettinari, Director of the Bari and Naples branches, as Vice-Commissioner. Arturo Atti, the Commissioner named last winter for Southern Italy, died during July. Intrava, the new Commissioner, is a career man, having been with the Banca d'Italia from its foundation. Pettinari was the Vice-Commissioner in northern Italy and continues in the same post. Vincenzo Assolini, the former Governor, has now been imprisoned by the Italian Government.

3. For the purpose of showing the past changes in the position of the Banca d'Italia during the course of the war, the balance sheets for 31 December, 1943, and 31 December, 1943, are reproduced in the Statistical Appendix. The balance sheet for the latter date is completely dominated by the financial needs of the Government.

... 14 billion lire

IV. BANKING, POSTAL SAVINGS,  
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A. Central Banking Developments

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2. On 29 July, Niccolò Introne, Deputy Director General, was named by the Council of Ministers as Commissioner of the Banca d'Italia, and Adolfo Pettiferri, Director of the Bari and Naples branches, as Vice-Commissioner. Arturo Atti, the Commissioner named last winter for southern Italy, died during July. Introne, the new Commissioner, is a former head, having been with the Banca d'Italia from its foundation. Pettiferri was the Vice-Commissioner in southern Italy and confided in the same post. Vincenzo Annalini, the former Governor, has now been appointed by the Italian Government.

3. For the purpose of showing the great changes in the position of the Banca d'Italia during the course of the war, the balance sheets for 31 December, 1939, and 31 December, 1943, are reproduced in the Statistical Appendix. The balance sheet for the latter date is completely dominated by the financial needs of the Government. Total funds available to the State and State Agencies totaled 14 billion lire on 31 December, 1939, and 184 billion lire on 31 December, 1943. (If advanced Government bonds are included, these figures become 48 billion and 191 billion lire respectively.) In essence, the Banca d'Italia met the needs of the Government during these years by increasing its bank notes in circulation from 24 to 153 billion, by supplying 15 billion lire of funds deposited with it to the Treasury, and by increasing its demand drafts outstanding to 7 billion.

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B. Italian Government Financial Institutions

1. During July, 1944, a decision was taken by the Council of Ministers to place the supervision of banking institutions under the Ministry of the Treasury. In accordance with this decision, the Ispettorato per la Difesa del Risparmio e l'Esercizio del credito which is charged with credit control has been assigned to the Treasury. At the same time, the Industrial Financing organization of the Government, I.M.I. (Istituto Mobiliare Italiano) was also put under the Treasury.

2. As a result of the banking reform law of 1936, which changed Italian banks from the German type (mixed commercial and industrial financing) to the Anglo-American commercial type of bank, long-term financing of industry has been largely taken away from the banks and is now a function of I.M.I. As the Ispettorato is charged, among other duties, with the control of security issues, the Treasury with its control over the Ispettorato and I.M.I. should have the opportunity of guiding the flow of investment funds in accordance with national policy.

3. The Treasury has also made strenuous attempts to secure control of I.R.I. (Istituto per le Riconstruzioni Industriali), the financial holding company of the Government. I.R.I. owns the three biggest commercial banks in the country and the largest part of the key heavy and transient industries of Italy. As the control of I.R.I. has passed to the Treasury, this Ministry would literally be able to decide the economic future of Italy. The Finance Sub-Committee's advisor to I.R.I. has made arrangements to reactivate the organization. A team consisting of a representative each from the Ministry of Finance, Gaetano Paganucci, and the Ministry of the Treasury, Sergio Forlani, who are technically competent and work well together, have been put in as temporary heads until the Government can come to a final decision as to the control of I.R.I. The most probable outcome is that the Board of Directors of I.R.I. will consist of a sufficient number of Ministers or their representatives to give representation to the major national economic and political interests. The actual operation of I.R.I. would be conducted by a technician as managing director within the lines of general policy laid down by the Board.

C. Commercial Banking

1. As of the end of June 1944, total deposits in banks in all Italy are estimated to total around 170 billion lire. The latest definite figures supplied by the Ispettorato, for September 1943, give a total of 145 billion lire. The nine banks included in the category of "institutions of public law" and "banks of national interest" (I.C. banks without stockholders or owned by I.R.I. such Banco di Napoli and Banco d'Adriatico Italiano) hold not quite half of all the deposits.

2. The latest figures on Government securities owned by the banks show that they held, as of 30 September 1943, 64 billion lire of securities that is, considerably less than half of total banking assets were invested in Government securities. It is particularly to be noted that whereas the nine leading banks hold almost half of the total deposits, they held only about a third of the total amount of Government bonds.

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C. Commercial Banks:

1. As of the end of June 1964, total deposits in banks in all Italy are estimated to total around 170 billion lire. The latest definite figures supplied by the Inspectorate, for September 1963, give a total of 143 billion lire. The nine banks included in the categories of "institutions of public law" and "banks of national interest" (I.S., banks without stockholders or owned by I.R.I., such Banco di Napoli and Banca Commerciale Italiana) hold not quite half of all the deposits.

2. The latest figures on Government securities owned by the banks show that they held, as of 30 September 1963, 64 billion lire of securities; that is, considerably less than half of total banking assets were invested in Government securities. It is particularly to be noted that whereas the nine leading banks held almost half of the total deposits, they held only about a third of the total amount of Government bonds owned by the banks. As the nine leading banks were all theoretically subject to direct Government control, the foregoing figures are a good indication of the lack of efficiency of Fascist banks and credit controls. This indication is well substantiated by other experience in this field. (The Statistical Tables on Deposits and Government Bonds holdings are given in Statistical Appendix, Appendix B.)

D. Postal Savings

- (a) For the first month in any period for which we have information there appears to have been a decisive shift in postal savings bond investment from a net outflow of funds to a net inflow.
- (b) As the principal mechanism of saving used by small savers in Italy, the status of investment in these bonds is highly important. The shift in June was probably caused by the availability of new postal savings bonds certificates and by investment of the first harvest proceeds in agricultural districts.

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E. Other Financial Developments

1. Financing of ocean transport

arose during July

(a) Two related problems/in connection with the financing of cargoes transported by water for ACC account. The Mediterranean Shipping Board has requested payment for freight carried for ACC account, and a new method of financing the operations of COGEMA (an association of Italian schooner owners) was adopted. Previously, COGEMA had been financed by the Shipping Sub-Commission with funds drawn by the British Command Pay Office from the Allied Financial Agency. Inasmuch as this financial problem is clearly an internal one and therefore a matter for the Italian Government, arrangements were made for the Government to provide COGEMA with the necessary funds. No payments will be made to COGEMA for cargoes carried on behalf of the Allied forces or ACC. In accordance with the terms of the Armistice and AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Nos. 95 and 31, these charges will be borne by the Italian Government when it finances COGEMA's operating deficit.

(b) With respect to MEDCO's request, Finance Sub-Commission replied that the movement of cargoes for ACC is in reality a service rendered to the Italian civilian economy (food supplies, etc.). In view of this, such cargoes should be treated in the same way as, for example, food imported for civilian consumption, for which no immediate payment is made. MEDCO is itself applying the same principle, in that Italian ocean-going vessels are chartered to MEDCO, but the question of reimbursement to Italy for the services of these vessels has been deferred. All such elements - the value of services provided by Italy and rendered to Italy must be considered in an ultimate financial settlement. It was therefore suggested to MEDCO that vessels under charter to it continue to carry cargoes for ACC without any immediate payments. Careful records should of course be kept, in order that this service may be taken into consideration in the future.

2. Savings Bank Officials

As new territory is liberated in the north several savings banks have been found from which all officers have fled. Prior to Fascism there were various methods of selecting these officers, giving due weight to different elements in the community. Under Fascism all of these officers were appointed by the Ministry of Finance. It has been agreed by the Minister of the Treasury that as officers are removed or places are found vacant no permanent appointments shall be made but Commissionaries will be appointed to hold office only until the pre-Fascist system can be reinstated.

3. Revision of Proclamations and General Orders

In conjunction with the Legal Sub-Commission, Finance Sub-Commission reconsidered the various policy statements embodied in the outstanding Proclamations and General Orders. Extensive revisions were made and drafts thereof submitted to the Legal Sub-Commission.

V. PRICES AND THE COST OF LIVING

Appendix E to this Report reproduces all the data currently available

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## V. PRICES AND THE COST OF LIVING

A. Appendix E to this Report reproduces all the data currently available on the cost of living in the capital cities of 24 provinces of liberated Italy. Previously, this Report has contained cost of living figures for Naples. The data in Appendix E are calculated for all 24 provinces on approximately the same basis as that previously used for Naples. The differences being fully explained in the appendix.

For all provinces for which July data are available, the cost of living dropped sharply in that month, a result of the increase in the bread ration which took effect on 1 July, of the current wheat harvest which is now available, and of the current harvest of other important food crops.

B. The price of bread in liberated Italy, a subject that has been extensively discussed in ACC, and reported in detail in previous numbers of the Monthly Report, was fixed during July at 5 lire per kilogram. The decision to fix the price at that point was taken after it became obvious that agreement between ACC and the Government was impossible as the Government consistently advocated an "economic" (i.e., full cost) price for bread.

VI. INSURANCE

A. Commercial Insurance

1. Italian Government

Dott. Beniamino Vigoriti, of the Commercial Insurance Section of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, has been charged with re-forming the former Servizio dell'Assicurazione of the Ministry of Corporations as a Section of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor, using the most technically qualified men available in Rome. It has been emphasized that this is a matter of pressing importance. Occupation of Rome, where there are a number of insurance offices authorized to take charge in liberated Italy, in bringing insurance problems which are of a highly technical nature and require examination not so much from the point of view of companies individually, but on a national basis. While a reorganized Advisory Committee will go some way towards meeting this problem, it is obvious that the representatives on it of the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor must be men highly qualified in insurance problems. There are a number of such men in Rome from whom the Government can make a selection, subject to satisfactory political backgrounds.

2. Existing condition of Rome offices

All insurance offices in Rome had been closed (except for premium collections and expenses) by order of Rome Regio on 24 June, and the earliest efforts were directed to obtaining sufficient data from them to decide upon reopening. Several distinct categories were immediately apparent:

- (a) The group comprising the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni, Previdente, and Assicurazioni d'Italia, where the Board of Administration had been replaced by the Commissioner, Dr. Alfredo de Liguoro, appointed by decree in May, and sent to Rome on Italian Government orders and with ACC approval, to take charge of these parentated concerns.
- (b) Other companies with Head Offices in Rome, of which both the Campagna di Roma and the Unione Italiani di Riassicurazione required special consideration.
- (c) Companies whose Head Offices were in the north, which had arranged for specially staffed and equipped offices in Rome, to act as Head Offices for Liberated territory. The two most important of this group were Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia, and Unione Adriatica di Sicurtà.

(d) Foreign Companies, comprising five French companies in the same categories as (b) or (c) above, two German companies, and agencies of three British companies.

There were in Naples Companies appointed for several companies by the Government, with powers extended to AMG territory. While it had originally been intended to bring all such Commissioners to Rome to take charge of their companies' affairs, it became apparent that in some instances of Companies in group (c) above, the officials in Rome were not only better qualified men holding specific authority from their Head Offices, but were also the superiors of their own Commissioners, who, although selected from the best men available at the time of their appointment, did not possess all the



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- (b) Other companies with Head Offices in Rome, of which both the Compagnia di Roma and the Unione Italiana di Assicurazioni required special consideration.
- (c) Companies whose Head Offices were in the north, which had arranged for specially staffed and equipped offices in Rome, to act as Head Offices for liberated territory. The two most important of this group were Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia, and Rinascente Abruzzo di Sicilia.
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At a meeting with the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor it was decided that the appointment of Commissioner should be cancelled by the Government in cases where it was agreed that the Rome management was of a superior grade to the Commissioner.

3. Conditions of reopening

In the meantime attention was given to the formulation of restrictions it might be desirable to impose, and the following were agreed with the Italian Government representatives:

- (a) Operations on notes of reinsurance given to, or accepted from, companies remaining closed, to be suspended;
- (b) Operations on any part of the portfolio referring to foreign countries, or to foreign companies not opened for liberated territory, to be suspended;

...

- (c) No payment to be made to any person, corporation or other concern whose bank account is blocked under AGO/AMG orders, without approval of the Finance Sub-Commission;
- (d) The obligation of "quassioni legali" to the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni to remain in force for life insurances;
- (e) New risks in other branches to be limited to those the Roma management are authorized by their principals to accept, to those located in liberated territory, and in accordance with Italian law;
- (f) No operation to be undertaken which would violate any order of AGO/AMG or of the Italian Government.

4. Non-Italian companies

In accordance with arrangements previously made, the agencies of the three British Companies, which were without any centralizing authority, were turned over to the Director of Property Control. The Companies affected are:

- Alliance
- Liverpool London & Globe
- Commercial Union

The Italian Head Offices for all three are in Milan under Italian management, and fresh arrangements are contemplated for them when Milan is reached, by which time the Director of Property Control should have received instructions from London.

After further consultation with the French authorities it was agreed to treat the French companies in the same way as Italian offices of similar calibre, it being understood, however, that negotiations might take place to bring them under the control of superior offices located in the territory under the control of the Provisional French Government. The French authorities also mentioned the companies "Ausonia" and "Pateras" as being of majority French ownership. There is no substantial organization for either in Rome.

It is the intention of the Italian authorities to appoint a sequestator for the two German companies; one, Danubio - Concordia, has its Italian Head Office in Rome and appears to be in working condition. The officers of the other, the Mannheim, have been evacuated north, leaving a minor official (Italian) with authority to settle claims, and some funds for this purpose.

5. Italian Companies

Investigation of data furnished by companies was completed by 12 July and on 14 July a number of companies were instructed to resume their activities for all liberated Italy the restrictions reported above.

In view of the peculiar character of the Gestapo di Roma and the Unione Italiana di Assicurazioni, it was decided, in conjunction with the Government representative, to leave them closed until such time as investigation can be made into their functioning.

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In view of the peculiar character of the Compagnia di Roma and the Unione Italiana di Rassicurazione, it was decided, in conjunction with the Government representative, to leave them closed until such time as investigation can be made into their functioning.

6. Insurance Intelligence

It is difficult to appraise with any degree of exactitude the insurance intelligence available from the half-dozen Head offices in Rome. The chief institutions of any value in this respect are the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni, the Compagnia di Roma, and the Unione Italiana di Rassicurazione.

The Istituto Nazionale deals primarily with life insurances, although it does conduct small reinsurancees in other branches, chiefly in conjunction with the Unione Italiana and its own subsidiary Assicurazione d'Italia. A preliminary report of the conditions in the Head Office at the time of the liberation of Rome is attached as Appendix E.

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The Compagnia di Roma and the Unione Italiana offer a different problem. Upon notification from them that their technical records were intact, contact was made through ACG Information Division with the Intelligence Services, to a representative of which the possibilities were explained. It is, however, beyond the resources of the Insurance Department to undertake any large-scale investigation of technical records. The Department could, however, request the companies to do the work, if an indication should be given of the specific type of information required by London and Washington, e.g. names of persons whose property it is desired to investigate, a record of insurance upon whom, or upon whose property, might be of assistance. Both as a test on completeness of records, and as an example of the information available on insured persons and property, details of two life, two fire and two transport policies picked at random have been called for from both the Unione Italiana di Assicurazioni and the Compagnia di Roma.

7. Arrangements have now been made on the following lines, after consultation with Sections of the Finance Sub-Commission dealing with other financial institutions, on a national basis. Expurgation of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni and its subsidiaries (para-statal concerns) will be left to the Government to arrange with the Commissioner, who has already taken steps to obtain political histories of the staff. Such of the managements and directorates as are in Rome of all commercial insurance offices having a national sphere of responsibility will be screened by means of "Schede Personali" sent out by the Insurance Department and referred to the Security Branch. When once such managements and directorates have been established as satisfactory, they will in turn be made responsible for dealing with their employees, utilizing, if they so desire, the services of any staff Committee in their office. The exact terms of reference to be given to the management have yet to be formulated, but will be uniform with those used by the rest of the Sub-Commission.

Dispatch of "Schede Personali" for managements and directorates at a national level has been finished, completion of screening being now dependent on the speed with which they are returned and can be dealt with.

Offices which have not a national significance, such as local branches, agencies, cash offices and the like, will comply with Regional orders on the subject.

Personnel of managements and directorates found unsatisfactory will be dismissed by orders direct to their companies up to the date of the hand-over of Rome to the Italian Government, with a copy to the Government for confirmatory action afterwards. After the hand-over, names of such persons will be sent to the Government for necessary action. Names of all such personnel, and also those of insurance personnel proved satisfactory, will be communicated in future monthly reports.

B. Social Insurance

1. Extension of social insurance to direct employees of the Allied forces
  - (a) Recent pressures have forced quickening of consideration of coverage of direct employees of Allied Forces in Italy under social insurance laws. Documents made available following the fall of Rome make clear that the Germans provided such coverage for their direct employees. Italians in this area cannot understand why we have not already done so. In Sicily this gap in coverage has recently become a source of serious agitation.

Such of the managements and directores as are in Rome of all commercial insurance offices having a national sphere of responsibility will be screened by means of "Schede Personali" sent out by the Insurance Department and referred to the Security Branch. When once such managements and directores have been established as satisfactory, they will in turn be made responsible for dealing with their employees, utilizing, if they so desire, the services of any staff Committee in their office. The exact terms of reference to be given to the management have yet to be formulated, but will be uniform with those used by the rest of the Sub-Commission.

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(b) On 15 May 1944 the Local Resources Board for Italy approved extension of Italian social insurance benefits to direct employees of Allied Forces and requested AOC to develop a plan for such extension that would be acceptable to the Italian Government and Allied Forces. The Italian Government had already agreed to bear the cost of the following coverages in addition to accidental injury or death which are already covered:

- (i) sickness of worker or dependent
- (ii) unemployment
- (iii) pensions for invalidity or old age
- (iv) tuberculosis
- (v) marriage and birth allowances

(c) The principal problems have been, on the one hand, to determine the minimum information required for assuring payment of benefits to the workers involved, and for enabling the Italian Government to accumulate the necessary reserves to meet such payments; and on the other hand, to devise a method by which Allied Forces can supply such information with a minimum of recording, tabulation and reporting.

(d) A plan has been prepared and submitted for approval of appropriate committees of HQ, Allied Armies in Italy. It proposes that Allied Forces assume responsibility for

- (1) preparation of a "Worker's Social Insurance Card" for each direct employee, the cards to be kept on file during the period of employment
- (11) commencement of coverage as of the first pay-period after the effective date decided upon, the file being then constituted (but units able and willing to do so may provide retro-active coverage to actual dates on which employment commenced where verifiable)
- (11i) surrender of the card with appropriate certification upon termination of employment or interruption by illness, the card to form the basis for establishing both right to benefit and amount of contribution due from the Italian Government.
- (1v) preparation of a "Worker's Employment Status Report" to be issued to such workers as during employment, shall apply for medical care for a dependent member of their families or for a marriage or birth allowance.

2. Military allowances under Proclamation No. 4.

(a) As was announced in the June Report of this Sub-Commission, (Social Insurance, para 3) a directive was issued by the Acting Chief Commissioner and implemented by an instruction to provincial offices of Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale, changing the status of military allowances. The purpose of the changes was to encourage military personnel in enemy-occupied territory to cooperate with Allied Forces. In order further to regularize the situation, Proclamation No. 4 has now been formally amended, and Article I, Section 4 has been replaced by a Section 4 reading as follows:

"Every company, institution, corporation, body and person engaged in the administration of any Social Insurance or Social Welfare Scheme shall continue to receive and collect all contributions payable under such Scheme, and to make all benefits, indemnity and other payments due or payable under any such Scheme, provided the same was legally in force prior to 8 September 1943, except payments of family allowances and military benefits to dependents of persons in Germany or other enemy or enemy occupied territory known to be cooperating with the enemy".

(b) The Acting Chief Commissioner's Directive and the "Providenza" instruction remain in effect as detailed implementation of the amended section. The underlined portions of the amended section are of greatest interest. The phrase "legally in force prior to 8th September 1943" is related to the provision of the directive (para 2 c) outlawing charges made by the Fascist Republican Government. The phrase "known to be cooperating with the enemy" is related both to the exclusion of those who

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(iii) surrender of the card with appropriate certification upon termination of employment or interruption by illness, the card to form the basis for establishing both right to benefit and amount of contribution due from the Italian Government.

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## 3. Status of family allowances of dependents of civil servants transferred to the north

The revised section (Article 1, section 4 of Proclamation No. 4) quoted above, not only refers to military benefits but to "family allowances", and thus applies as regards civil servants who left their families to serve units transferred to the North by the Fascist Republican Government. The transfers took place under regulations established subsequent to 8 September 1943, and the allowances arranged were not "legally in effect on 8 September 1943". The persons concerned must be regarded as "known to be cooperating with the enemy". The present Italian Government agrees with this interpretation, and officials of the competent Ministry (Industry, Commerce, and Labor) have categorically stated that they do not wish these allowances to be paid. Hardship cases, will, of course, be taken care of by public assistance.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

## 4. Abrogation of pensions to Fascist

(a) The possibility referred to in the June Report (Social Insurance, para 7) has been realized in a decree now agreed upon. This Sub-Commission had originally (published 25 March 1944) increasing state pensions, because no adequate provision was included to prevent recipients of pensions for "Fascist merits" from receiving these increases; and No. 102 (published 20 April 1944) which not only continued pensions to the dissolved Fascist Militia, but actually provided them on more favorable terms. The decree just adopted takes care of both matters. It repeals the second law as well as earlier laws providing pensions to the Fascist Militia and other benefits for persons of "Fascist merit", and revokes pensions and benefits already granted under the terms of these laws. This removes the necessity for an amendment to the pension increase bill since those at whom it would be directed will have been eliminated altogether from the pension system.

(b) The new decrees abrogate the following laws: that of 20 April, 1944, providing more favorable pension treatment to members of the dissolved militia; that of 21 December, 1925, providing benefits to families of "Fascist martyrs", during the period between 1919 and 1923; that of 24 March 1930 extending benefits to additional persons injured in the "Fascist cause"; that of 12 June 1934, extending benefits to widows and orphans of "Fascist martyrs"; and the provision in Art. 3 para 3 of the decree of 6 December 1943 permitting competent Ministries to grant pensions to members of the dissolved militia equivalent to those for military of similar rank. It also revokes pensions and allowances already granted under these laws as well as those conceded to citizens for "Fascist merits" under special laws adopted after 26 October 1922. The right to receive normal pension for regular governmental service remains apart from that in Fascist organizations, is reserved to claimants concerned. The "Opera di Previdenza della M.F.S.N.", created 27 March, 1924, to handle pensions and benefit funds of the Militia, is abolished and its funds will be liquidated by the Ministry of the Treasury which will retain for the State any sums not disbursed. Actual contributions made to the dissolved agency will be reimbursed (minus any benefits already received) but not at a rate exceeding L. 1,000 monthly. All war pensions for service in the Spanish Civil War are revoked. The pension rights of the technical militia (rail, postal-telegram, forest, highway and port) are protected for those of grade 6 or below. Other members of these militia can apply for a pension, but must prove to an investigation commission that their appointment or promotion was not based on "Fascist merits".

(c) Action has already been initiated to extend this decree, as well as the state pension increase decree (No. 85) to military government territory.

## 5. Medical fees for sickness insurance

(a) The sickness insurance organization (Istituto Nazionale per l'Assistenza di Malattie di Lavoro) maintains two systems of payment for medical services.

(1) Physicians employed by the Institute are paid a salary;



providing more favorable pension treatment to members of the dissolved militia; that of 24 December, 1925, providing benefits to families of "Fascist martyrs", during the period between 1919 and 1923; that of 24 March 1930 extending benefits to additional persons injured in the "Fascist cause"; that of 12 June 1934, extending benefits to widows and orphans of "Fascist martyrs"; and the provision in Art. 3 para 3 of the decree of 6 December 1943 permitting competent ministries to grant pensions to members of the dissolved militia equivalent to those for military of similar rank. It also reviews pensions and allowances already granted under these laws as well as those conceded to citizens for "Fascist merits" under special laws adopted after 25 October 1922. The right to receive normal pension for regular governmental service removed apart from that in Fascist organizations, is reserved to claimants concerned. The "Opera di Previdenza della M.V.S.N.", created 27 March, 1924, to handle pensions and benefit funds of the Militia, is abolished and its funds will be liquidated by the Ministry of the Treasury which will retain for the State any sums not disbursed. Actual contributions made to the dissolved agency will be reimbursed (unless any benefits already received) but not at a rate exceeding L. 1,000 monthly. All war pensions for service in the Spanish Civil War are revoked. The pension rights of the technical militia (rail, postal-telegraph, forest, highway and port) are protected for those of grade 8 or below. Other members of these militia can apply for a pension, but must prove to an investigation commission that their appointment or promotion was not based on "Fascist merits".

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(11) More often the patient is treated by a physician of his own choice and the latter is paid a fee based on the number of inscribed workers in the area he serves, or the number of visits he makes to homes of these workers. The fees are not unusually small. Pairs are set aside, at rates varying from 8.6 lire per inscribed worker for agricultural workers to 13.2 lire per family member for industrial workers. These are then distributed among the doctors either on the basis of workers or family members in the area, or the number of visits reported.

(b) The fees had not been raised during our occupation, although living costs have risen sharply and other incomes have been increased. Recently the hardship which this has occasioned many doctors has led to action or threats of action by medical societies. The provincial medical syndicate of Brindisi resolved on 5 June to cease collaborating with the Institute and to declare its contract void as from 30 June. It was persuaded to withdraw from this position by the Prefect who explained that he could not tolerate any "strike" doctors. Similar pressures have developed elsewhere, but as yet no case of refusal to attend a patient has been attested.

(c) Impressed by these pressures, and aware that there was merit in the arguments of the doctors, the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Labor directed the Institute to increase its fees 50% effective 1 June, and so to notify the provincial offices by telegram. This was done on 28 June as regards the following provinces: Agrigento, Avellino, Bari, Brindisi, Cagliari, Caltanissetta, Catania, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Enna, Foggia (in July, Iccoo, Matera, Messina, Napoli (in July), Nuoro, Palermo, Potenza, Ragusa, Reggio Calabria, Salerno, Sassari, Siracusa, Taranto and Trapani. Subsequently on 10 July a letter of instruction was sent out, setting forth in greater detail and with some departures from a flat 50% increase, the nature of the adjustment. Thus staff physicians were granted the graduated increase of 70%, 60%, 30%, etc. provided for other public employees last winter. Extension of these increases to Military Government Territory has been requested by the National Commissioner.

(d) Two problems are involved in this matter:

- (i) the necessities of the doctors who have faced a rising living cost with fixed compensation,
- and (ii) the need of workers and their families for adequate medical service.

The contemplated increase, already effected in most of Italian Government territory may answer the first problem, but can make no important contribution to solving the second problem. Re-examination of the medical standards of the Institute, needlessly complex and generally inadequate, is required. If solution of this longer-range problem requires a more generous medical scale, the contribution for sickness insurance must also be reconsidered.

6. Situation at national offices of principal social insurance institutes

(a) In two out of three of the national offices of principal social insurance institutes, the Committee of Nationali liberation had already installed Commissioners and Committees before the arrival of the Italian Government or the legally appointed National Commissioners. This has resulted in some personnel difficulties which have posed a delicate problem both for the Italian Government and ACC. The Committee of National liberation has done valuable service in how before its fall, and is still carrying on activities of an extra-legal character in enemy occupied Italy with our blessing. The problem is one of persuading the Committee to accept orderly legal procedure without provoking a feeling that its past services here or present services in unliberated areas are unappreciated. This objective is gradually being achieved.

(b) The head offices transferred to the North were established at the following points: "Providenza" at Vittorio Veneto, "Infantini" at Lucca and "Malattie" at Varese. Substantial sums were also transferred, as indicated in the accompanying table based on reports to the Regional Labor Officer.

Status of Assets of Head Offices of Three Social Insurance Institutes

(in thousands of lire)

Infantini

Malattie

Providenza

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The contemplated increase, already effected in most of Italian Government territory may answer the first problem, but can make no important contribution to solving the social problem. Re-examination of the medical standards of the Institute, needlessly complex and commonly inadequate, is required. If solution of this larger-range problem requires a more generous medical scale, the contribution for sickness insurance must also be reconsidered.

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Status of Assets of Head Offices of Three Social Insurance Institutes

(in thousands of lire)

	Infortuni		Malattie		Providenza	
	Rome	North	Rome	North	Rome	North
Deposits, Bank	66,059	---	17,163	91,581	239,000	361,287
Deposits, Postal	1,726	---	7,019	10,000	96,000	176,000
Bonds, face value	1,595,825	1,333,361	12,483	541,486	2,611,037	7,670,058
Cash	2,879	---	12,435	44,199	15,000	---
Other holdings	7,156	---	---	---	40,000	23,000
	1,673,640	1,333,361	49,110	718,661	3,001,037	8,230,346

The figures for Malattie are not accurate (see para 8).

As indicated, most of the transferred assets were in the form of bonds. It has been ascertained that such bonds as were transferred are known by amount, category and even individual numbers at Rome. Measures looking to protection and possible reconstruction of these assets are at present receiving careful consideration.

### 7. Ente della Mutualita'

The cashier and accountant of Istituto Nazionale per l'Assistenza di Malattie di Lavoro (called Ente della Mutualita' in Northern Italy) attempted last winter to block the transfer North of the funds of the Institute by the Republican Fascist Government. They withdrew L. 10,305,000 in cashier's checks from the Banca d'Italia and took vault receipts for L. 863,000,000 in bonds on deposit with the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro. They kept these through many difficult months, while living in the underground. When following the fall of Rome a small clique attempted to reconstitute the Ente while barring the bulk of its personnel, the two men refused to surrender these assets to the "rump" direction-general. Instead they announced in the press (Piccostruzione, 12 July and L'Italia libera, 16 July) that they would transfer them only to the competent Ministry. Having arranged a contact with the man, the Finance Sub-Commission made an appointment for them with the Minister concerned (Industry, Commerce and Labor), witnessed the transfer and obtained a duplicate receipt for the checks and vault slips.

### 8. Exurgation of national employees of social insurance institutes

Steps had already been taken at the regional level, under the terms of an order issued by the Commissioner for Rome Region, to purge the national offices of social insurance institutes of Fascist personnel. Some employees have already been suspended as a result of this action. We have, for example, a list of some 70 employees of Previdenza's national, provincial and other funds who were suspended for this reason. Their total Rome personnel exceeds 1,700. Further suspensions are receiving consideration at the national level. This matter is being closely through the National Commissioners of the several Institutes.

### 9. Insurance of workmen in Tripolitania and Eritrea

No further action is being taken with the Italian Government regarding extension of the arrangement for workmen's compensation (Infortunati organization) to civilian employees of Allied Forces in the former Italian Africa, referred to in the May report. Information now available from the Middle East indicates that activities of that Infortunati organization have been resumed in Tripolitania and Eritrea under British Military Administration. This resumption is not to be regarded as a resumption of the former activities of Infortunati. The branches concerned may be considered separate entities operating under different laws under control of HQ, IAI. The Italian Government and the Commissario of Infortunati in Rome have been advised accordingly.

## VII. ACCOUNTING SUB-SERVICE

### A. ACC Accounting to show Italian indebtedness

1. TAM 228 from the Combined Chiefs of Staff was received setting out the accounting procedure whereby the U.S. War Department, the British War Office and ACC will provide and calculate figures to show Italy's indebtedness to the various Allied countries. This telegram confirmed the tentative agreement reached in London with the Finance Mission from Washington. A reply has been drafted stating that since the date of the London discussions experience has shown that supplies issued by the Allied armed forces to the

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VII. ACCOUNTING SUB-COMMITTEE

A. AOC Accounting to show Italian indebtedness

1. TAM 228 from the Combined Chiefs of Staff was received setting out the accounting procedure whereby the U.S. War Department, the British War Office and AOC will provide and accumulate figures to show Italy's indebtedness to the various Allied countries. This telegram confirmed the tentative agreement reached in London with the Finance Mission from Washington. A reply has been drafted setting out the date of the London discussion experience has shown that supplies issued by the Allied armed forces to the Italian Army, Italian Governmental agencies and to Detained Persons Sub-Commission can only be satisfactorily accounted for by AOC in value and not by commodity. It is therefore suggested that AOC report to the War Department and War Office such issues in value and not, as suggested by TAM 228, by commodity to be valued by the War Department and War Office.

B. Supply Accounting

1. Supply accounts for the month of May 1944 are being reviewed and prepared for presentation to Headquarters. Reports for May have been submitted by all Regions, except IV and V. In this respect the reports received are not so favorable as at the close of the preceding month, when Economic and Supply Division reports had been received from all Regions except I and VII. The delay in Region I is attributable to insufficient personnel during previous months. Here recently, as the work in arrears was being brought up to date, the accounting staff was required to devote a large part of its time to taking of inventories and effecting collections in connection with the transfer of the entire ESD stock in Sicily to an agent of the Italian Government. In Region IV

the delay has been due to the difficulty in securing a record of stock transactions during the rapid advance of the 5th Army in May and June. In Region V the same situation prevailed in connection with the advancing 6th Army. Progress reports received from the Supply Accountants in each of the foregoing Regions, however, indicate that their May accounts are in course of preparation and will be forwarded in the near future to ACC.

2. In view of the rapid movement of the 5th and 6th Armies it is hoped to effect arrangements whereby two officers operating under the technical direction of the Chief Accountant will move with these Armies and coordinate their supply accounts with the records of the Regions in which the armies are operating. Aside from these officers two other Regional Supply Accountants have been assigned to the forward area Regions VIII and IX. This reassignment of personnel has placed a heavy burden on the supply accounting organizations in rear areas, which until recently was wholly inadequate. To distribute the present staff most advantageously on the basis of available personnel, plans are now in the course of development to consolidate all supply accounting in the present Regions II, III and VII under one unit with headquarters at Naples.

3. In this connection it should be stated that the supply accounting personnel has never been entirely adequate to discharge the enormous volume of work. Under the existing system, considering the scope and magnitude of the supply program, an inordinate number of small sales are made. Not only from an accounting, but also from an administrative standpoint, steps should be taken to sell imports at dockside to an Italian Government agency, to be distributed by it under the supervision of ACC/ASB. Negotiations with this end in view have been carried on for some time, and it is now hoped that an Italian Ministry of Supply will be formed which would undertake such work. With the further expansion of liberated territory the need becomes more urgent.

4. The arrangement for distributing petroleum, oil, and lubricants in rear areas through the medium of the Comitato Italiano Petroli, (CIP), both for the Italian armed forces and authorized civilian users, has proved satisfactory. This arrangement has given an indication of the advantages to be derived in dealing wherever possible through one central Italian agency or organization. Some difficulty still exists in securing the accounting for COI issued in forward areas prior to the time when CIP could properly function and take over distributing and accounting. Instructions have been issued that any sales made by ASB before CIP is established in an area should be treated as sales made on behalf of CIP, and minimum detail records maintained to enable CIP later to take over all past transactions as soon as it is in a position to function in the area.

5. Accounts through 30 April 1944 have been developed for coal released by the Allied Armies for public utilities, industries, and other essential consumers (i.e. hospitals, bakeries, etc.). The basic information on army coal releases has been obtained from the Coal Section, ACC. In the past, difficulties have been experienced as the result of coal issued by the Armed Forces but not reported to the Supply Accountants. Some of this coal was released by the Army without reference to ACC/ASB, and some issued in conjunction with the Regional Public Utility Officers who through misunderstanding did not report the deliveries to the supply accountants. To secure accounting for these transactions, orders were issued that the Regional Supply Accountants are to get in touch with all ASB officers making such issues, and obtain a record of prior deliveries in order that the billing and collecting may be brought up to date and maintained hence-

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6. The accounting for medical supplies under Executive Memorandum 34, dated 29 February 1944, is rendered by the Public Health Sub-Commission to the Chief Accountant, Finance Sub-Commission. Due to the delay in issuing the memorandum and thereafter forwarding price lists to the Regions, accounting for these transactions was exceedingly difficult. In view of this fact an experienced officer from the Chief Accountant's staff was assigned to develop the necessary accounts on a Headquarters level. Unfortunately the records prior to 31 March 1944, were neglected in several Regions, and are in such condition that a complete accounting was virtually impossible. From the available records an attempt was made to ascertain total imported medical supplies and medical supplies drawn from the armies; the sale, other issues, and the inventories on hand as of 31 May 1944. While the quantities imported and drawn from the Armies can be ascertained with a fair degree of accuracy, the items and quantities constituting sales and free issues could not practically be separated because of the absence of essential records. Furthermore two of the regions did not have records of the physical stocks on hand as of 31 May 1944, so that the consolidated inventory on that date was incomplete. Payments for sales are made to AFM or Finance Officers, so that the proceeds collected can be accurately ascertained. On the basis of the information at hand, a tentative statement of the value of supplies received, the proceeds of sales of supplies, the estimated value of free or unaccounted for issues (including supplies subject to subsequent receipt) and the value of the stock on hand as reported on 31 May 1944, has been prepared.

7. Accounting for issues to the Italian Army, previously unsatisfactory because of the form in which such information was received, is gradually being brought under accounting control. Bulk issues are now reported in quantities only (for pricing at a higher level) and depot issues by U.S. Army units in quantities and prices, although there is still some difficulty in securing adequate information. For British depot issues, arrangements were made to secure a report on quantities, in connection with which a statement of prices would later be furnished by the British Financial Advisor to complete the reports received from depots. At the same time an arrangement was made with the Army Sub-Commission for a preliminary administrative review of all depot issues, and, upon approval thereof, to forward it to the Chief Accountant for entry.

8. During the month special instructions were issued to regulate the accounting for newsprint allocated by the Allied Publication Control Board. Under the new procedure, the Regional Newsprint Officer, or, where no newsprint officer has been designated, the regional supply officer, is made accountable for receiving, warehousing, safeguarding, and issuing such stock. As sales are made to authorized users the Regional Supply Accountant, acting upon notification from the Newsprint Officer, draws an issue voucher for billing the customer, it is the responsibility of the Newsprint Officer to see that payment for such sales is made to AFI or a Finance Officer.

9. Specific instructions have been issued relative to the handling of Italian salt and matches. In case of salt produced locally ACC/AMC transports, stores, and distributes salt in forward areas, reporting such transactions to the Salt Monopoly which makes the collections for its own account. These items do not enter into ACC/AMC financial records. In the case of matches produced locally, some purchases had been made by ACC/AMC for resale to distributors. Orders were issued that this practice be discontinued and in the future Italian matches be placed in ordinary trade channels. The small amount of prior purchases and sales by ACC/AMC will of course be taken into the accounts of ACC/AMC.

10. During the month consolidated accounts through 30 April 1944 were prepared for subsistence and supplies received from British Army Depots and issued by the Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission. The accounts for this activity contain the detail of all commodities issued. The May reports for such issues are now in the course of review for entry in the Headquarters records.

#### C. Financial Accounting Re-organization

1. The centralization at Headquarters of the accounting for Regions I, II, III, VI and VII was effected during the month and the new Headquarters books opened. The accounts for Region IV will be brought into the centralized system as from 31 July, 1944.
2. Reports from these Regions are now being received and processed, but there will be a slight delay in preparing the Juro Revenue and Expenditure Accounts, owing to the reorganization and the transfer of the Headquarters from Naples to Rome.
3. The centralization has been further extended by a partial application thereof to forward Regions. It is agreed that in forward Regions a Regional Accountant Officer is necessary and that Sub-accountants' reports should be omitted and checked.



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3. The centralization has been further extended by a partial application thereof to forward Regions. It is agreed that in forward Regions a Regional Accountant Officer is necessary and that Sub-Accountants' reports should be examined and checked on the spot and any queries thereon dealt with by the Regional Accountant. It has however been decided that the Regional Accountant in forward Regions will not maintain Regional books or prepare Regional Accounts; he will instead transmit all checked and corrected Sub-Accountants' reports to the Chief Accountant at ACC Headquarters, where they will be entered in the Headquarters records.

4. One of the more important results of this centralization is that all original documents and vouchers are now forwarded to Headquarters and Sub-Accountants' reports are audited by Headquarters staff.

D. ACC/AMG Accounts

1. Consolidated Revenue Expenditure Accounts for all Regions were prepared for the month of May 1944.
2. G-5 AFHQ were requested to inform the Combined Chiefs of Staff of our intention to abandon any segregation in accounts as between AMG and ACC on the grounds that (a) the difference between AMG and ACC is largely a question of channels of administration and (b) any future consideration of these accounts will be made on the basis of the nature of

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the transactions irrespective of whether they were carried out by ACC or AMG, (b) the same AFA branches may serve both ACC and AMG territory, (c) same Regions include both ACC and AMG territory and (d) accounts are on a cash basis and segregation between AMG and ACC is therefore meaningless since, for example, revenue arising while a territory was under AMG may not be collected and recorded until the territory has passed to ACC conditions.

3. The various instructions emanating from military headquarters and from ACC, on the subject of payment of civilian employees, have been reviewed and report submitted suggesting that a clear uniform directive be issued to all ACC/AMG Regions.

4. A revised version of Establishment Memorandum No. 5 dealing with the authorization required in connection with purchases for messes, billets, and offices was drafted and submitted to the Establishment Officer.

5. An audit of the accounts of Region III prior to their centralization at Headquarters reveals that it will be necessary to make a thorough investigation into the classification of the expenditure in the past.

E. AFA Accounts

1. Consolidated Accounts as at 30 June were completed.

2. A new Payment Voucher (F/P 13 c) was designed and printed. It will be used in connection with reimbursement payments by AFA to British Paymasters of sums advanced by the latter to Dominion, Colonial and certain Allied armed forces.

*Anty J. J. ...*  
Joint Director,  
Finance Sub-Commission.

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E. APA Accounts

- 1. Consolidated Accounts as at 30 June were completed.
- 2. A new Payment Voucher (F/P 13 c) was designed and printed. It will be used in connection with reimbursement payments by APA to British Paymasters of sums advanced by the latter to Dominican, Colonial and certain Allied armed forces.

*J. J. Zwick*  
 Joint Director,  
Finance Sub-Commission.

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APPENDIX A

THE  
DECREE  
AS TO

SANCTIONS AGAINST FASCISM  
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- Part I - Origins
- Part II - Purging
- Part III - Enrichment
- Part IV - Fascist Purals
- Part V - The High Commissioner
- Part VI - Miscellaneous

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- Part I - Crimes
- Part II - Purging
- Part III - Enrichment
- Part IV - Fascist Funds
- Part V - The High Commissioner
- Part VI - Miscellaneous

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PART I

PUNISHMENT OF CRIMES

1. All penal provisions issued to safeguard institutions and political organizations created by fascism are hereby repealed.  
Decisions already pronounced by virtue of such provisions are hereby annulled.
2. Members of the Government and high ranking members of fascism, guilty of annulling the guarantees given under the constitution, of destroying the liberty of the people, of creating the fascist regime, of compromising and betraying the fortunes of the country bringing it to the present disaster shall be punished by penal servitude for life and, in cases where the responsibility is greater, by death.  
They shall be tried by a High Court of Justice composed of a President and eight members, chosen by the Council of Ministers, from among high ranking judicial officials serving now or in retirement and from among other persons of unquestionable repute.
3. Those who organized fascist squads, committing acts of violence and pillage and those who protected and directed the revolt of 28 October 1922 shall be punished according to Art. 120 of the Penal Code 1889.  
Those who promoted and directed the Coup d'Etat of 3 January 1925 and those who have since contributed by relevant action to maintain the fascist regime in power shall be punished in accordance with Art 118 of the aforesaid code.  
Whoever has committed any other crime for fascist reasons or taking advantage of the political situation created by fascism shall be punished according to the laws obtaining at the time of the crime.
4. Those crimes described in the preceding article shall be tried by the Court of Assize, by the Tribunal and by the Pretors according to their respective jurisdiction.  
The Court of Assize shall be composed of two judicial officials as described in the laws to the constitution of the Courts of Assize, and of five lay judges chosen by lot from special lists of citizens of unblemished moral and political behavior.
5. Whoever whether a member of the Armed Forces or not, after 8 September 1943 has committed a crime against loyalty and the military defence of the State, by any kind whatsoever of action collaboration help or assistance given to the German Invader shall be punished according to the provisions of the Military Penal Code of War.  
Members of the armed forces shall be tried by Military Courts, civilians by ordinary Courts.
6. Any limitation of time with regard to the offence or the punishment thereof shall not apply to any person guilty of, any crime described in this decree, who because of the existence of the fascist regime have not been punished.  
For the same reason amnesties and pardons granted after 28 October 1922 in respect of any crime described in this decree shall be invalid, any already granted shall be revoked.  
The High Commissioner may propose the revocation of any royal pardon already granted.  
When a decision regarding any such crime has been influenced by any moral consideration, such decision may be declared to be legally non-existent.

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3. Those who organized fascist squads, committing acts of violence and pillage and those who promoted and directed the revolt of 28 October 1922 shall be punished according to Art. 120 of the Penal Code 1889.

Those who promoted and directed the Coup d'Etat of 3 January 1925 and those who have since contributed by relevant action to maintain the fascist regime in power shall be punished in accordance with Art 116 of the aforesaid code.

Whoever has committed any other crime for fascist reasons or taking advantage of the political situation created by fascism shall be punished according to the laws obtaining at the time of the crime.

4. Those crimes described in the preceding article shall be tried by the Court of Assize, by the Tribunali and by the Pretors according to their respective jurisdiction.

The Court of Assize shall be composed of two judicial officials as described in the laws to the constitution of the Courts of Assize, and of five lay judges chosen by lot from special lists of citizens of unblemished moral and political behavior.

5. Whoever whether a member of the Armed Forces or not, after 8 September 1943 has committed a crime against loyalty and the military defense of the State, by any kind whatsoever of action collaboration help or assistance given to the German invader shall be punished according to the provisions of the Military Penal Code of War.

Members of the armed forces shall be tried by Military Courts, civilians by ordinary Courts.

6. Any limitation of time with regard to the offence or the punishment thereof shall not apply to any person guilty of, any crime described in this decree, who because of the existence of the fascist regimes have not been punished.

For the same reason amnesties and pardons granted after 28 October 1922 in respect of any crime described in this decree shall be invalid, any already granted shall be revoked.

The High Commissioner may propose the revocation of any royal pardon already granted.

When a decision regarding any such crimes has been influenced by any moral coercion resulting from fascism, such decision may be declared to be legally non-existent.

Declarations in this respect shall be made by a Section of the Supreme Court **8317** of Cassation appointed by the Minister of Justice.

The provisions of this decree shall not apply in regard to any crimes punishable by imprisonment for three years or less.

7. The punishment prescribed for any crime described in this part may be reduced by up to one quarter and imprisonment for not less than five years may be substituted for a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life: a. If the accused had before the outbreak of this war either retired from political life or had been openly opposed to fascism;

- b. if the accused has actively participated in the struggle against the Germans
- c. Where general extenuating circumstances exist imprisonment for 30 years shall be substituted for penal servitude for life and other penalties shall be reduced by one sixth.

The guilty party shall be declared not punishable if he distinguished himself by special acts of valour in the struggle against the Germans.

Appendix A,  
page 2.

6. Any person who for fascist reasons or, by taking advantage of the political situation created by fascism has committed acts particularly serious which while not being offenses in the eyes of the law are nevertheless contrary to the rules of social and political integrity shall be subjected to temporary disqualification from holding any public office or to loss of political rights for a period of not more than ten years. Moreover such a person is deemed to be a danger to society he may be sent to an agricultural colony or a labor institution for a period of not less than one or more than ten years.

The provisions contained in this article shall be administered by a Provincial Commission presided over by a judicial official and composed of two other members chosen by lot from among the lay judges described in Art. 4.

As regards members of the legislative assemblies or other institutions who by their votes or actions contributed to the maintenance of the fascist regime and made war possible, they shall be dismissed from their office on decision of the High Court described in Art 2, without prejudice to any of the other provisions set out in this Decree in so far as they may be applicable.

9. Without prejudice to any legal action, the property of any citizen who has betrayed his country placing himself voluntarily and actively at the service of the German invaders shall be forfeited to the State.

In penal proceedings such forfeitures shall be pronounced by a judicial authority competent to pronounce sentence of condemnation. In other cases referred to them by the High Commissioner, by the Tribunale territorially competent.

10. In regard to any matter not specifically provided for by this part the rules of the Code of Penal Procedure shall obtain whenever they may be applicable.

PART II.  
PURGING OF THE ADMINISTRATION

11. Officials and employees of the following bodies shall be subject to operation proceedings:-

- (1) civil and military State Administrations, even if autonomous;
- (2) local authorities and other public bodies and institutions;
- (3) special concerns operating under public authorities or bodies and private concerns recognized by the State as controlling public utility undertakings or concerns having nation-wide interests.

12. The following shall be dismissed from service:

- (1) any person, particularly if when holding high office, who has by participating actively in the political life of fascism or by showing himself as a consistent apologist of fascism, shown that he is unworthy of serving the State;
- (2) any person who has obtained an appointment or promotion through favoritism of the party or of fascist officials of high rank.

13. Any employee who has been guilty of fascist bias incompetence or corrupt practices such as have been introduced by fascism into public administration, shall be



trayed his country placing himself voluntarily and actively at the service of the German invaders shall be forfeited to the State.

In penal proceedings such forfeitures shall be pronounced by a judicial authority competent to pronounce sentence of condemnation. In other cases referred to them by the High Commissioner, by the Tribunale territorially competent.

10. In regard to any matter not specifically provided for by this part the rules of the Code of Penal Procedure shall obtain whatsoever may be applicable.

## PART II.

### FUNCIÓN OF THE ADMINISTRATION

11. Officials and employees of the following bodies shall be subject to operation proceedings:-

- (1) civil and military State Administrations, even if autonomous;
- (2) local authorities and other public bodies and institutions;
- (3) special concerns operating under public authorities or bodies and private concerns recognized by the State as controlling public utility undertakings or concerns having nation-wide interests.

12. The following shall be dismissed from service:

- (1) any person, particularly if when holding high office, who has by participating actively in the political life of fascism or by showing himself as a consistent apologist of fascism, shown that he is unworthy of serving the State;
- (2) any person who has obtained an appointment or promotion through favoritism of the party or of fascist officials of high rank.

13. Any employee who has been guilty of fascist bias in competence or corrupt practices such as have been introduced by fascism into public administration, shall be likewise dismissed.

Whenever evidence of an offence is found during an operation proceeding, such evidence shall be reported to the competent authority.

14. Any person who has held the position of "quadrista" or "subquadrista" or "antemurala", "Mordis su Roca", "Soldato Littorio" or who has been an officer in the Fascist Militia if he has been guilty of Fascist partisanship or improper conduct shall be dismissed from his office or employment, but if not so guilty he may be awarded less severe punishment.

15. Any person who has received undue promotion or any preference in any competitive examinations because of his fascist position may in lieu of dismissal be reduced in rank or be returned to his former position.

16. Any person who has after 8 September 1943 distinguished himself in the struggle against the Germans may be excused from dismissal or other disciplinary measure.

17. Any employee, who after 8 September 1943, moved to North Italy with or has pledged allegiance to or has in any way collaborated with the (Republican) Fascist Government shall be dismissed.

Punishment of lesser degree may be awarded to such as show that he or his relatives were exposed to serious threats or danger.

Any person who by his acts has effectively aided the patriots or has undermined the work of the Germans or of the (Republican) Fascist Government which they were apparently serving, may be excused from punishment.

In every case an account shall be made of the allowances that were due under the original terms of employment and of any excess payment which may actually have been received. Any special allowance or sum granted or paid on account of any transfer to the North will be disallowed.

18. The Commission of first instance to hear organization proceedings will be a Commission to be established in every Ministry or autonomous authority or body. When personnel of different classes of functions is employed in a Ministry more than one Commission may be established in that Ministry.

Such Commissions will be appointed by the Competent Minister and will be composed of a judicial or administrative magistrate either serving or retired, who will preside over them, and of the Chief of personnel of of an official of the Administration, and of a third member nominated by the High Commissioner for the Sanctions against Fascism.

A Commission to be appointed by a Prefect composed of a judicial official, either serving or retired, an official of the Prefecture, and a member to be nominated by the High Commissioner, will be instituted for Comunes, Provinces, Public Welfare Institutions and bodies under the control of the local authorities.

According to the provisions set out in the preceding paragraphs substitute members may be appointed and the Commission may be divided into Sub-Commissions.

19. Not less than ten days shall be allowed to an employee whose dismissal is proposed to prepare his defence.

The Commissions, or any member delegated by them, shall have the power to examine witnesses, to require the production of deeds and documents from judicial or administrative authorities and may personally hear the concerned party if he applies for such a hearing.

20. The finding of the Commission of the first instance shall be communicated to the High Commissioner and to the party concerned. The interested party may within three days, and the High Commissioner within twenty days appeal to a central Commission appointed by the President of the Council of Ministers and composed of a president, two officials of the central administration, two judicial or administrative magistrates serving or retired and two other members nominated by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

In the same manner substitute members may be appointed and the Commission may be divided into sub-commissions.

21. Dismissed from office, in accordance with the finding of the Commissions, shall be carried out by the authority which normally has such power.

The same authority shall put into effect the punishments hereby authorized in accordance with the finding of the Commission.

posed of a judicial or administrative magistrate either serving or retired, who will preside over them, and of the Chief of personnel of an official of the Administration, and of a third member nominated by the High Commissioner for the Sanctions against Fascism.

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In the same manner substitute members may be appointed and the Commission may be divided into sub-commissions.

21. Dismissed from office, in accordance with the finding of the Commissions, shall be carried out by the authority which normally has such power.

The same authority shall put into effect the punishments hereby authorized in accordance with the finding of the Commission.

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22. Any employee dismissed from office shall be entitled to such pension privileges as may be due to him according to the provisions then in force.

In more serious cases forfeiture of pension privileges may be ordered.

Any employee the subject of operation proceedings may be suspended from office. In such cases he shall receive, for his support, his salary without any other further allowance. Suspension from office shall be ordered by the competent Minister, or in cases under para 3 of Art 16 by the Prefect.

23. Commissions responsible for inspecting the registers shall be set up in each professional association or other body responsible for keeping registers of professional men, artists and skilled workers shall apply the principles set out in the preceding articles.

Such Commissions shall be appointed by the competent Minister or by any authority designated by him, and shall be composed of a President, a member nominated by the body keeping the register in question and of a member nominated by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

An appeal against a finding of a Commission may be lodged within the time set out by Art 20, to a Central Commission which shall be established, for each professional association or body, by the competent Minister and composed of a President, of two judicial or administrative judges, serving or retired, of four members nominated by the professional associations and of two other members nominated by the High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

In less serious cases a temporary suspension from the exercise of a profession, art or trade may be ordered in lieu of being struck off the register.

24. An employee dismissed from office may appeal to the State Council only on grounds of incompetence (i.e. of the Commission or officer concerned).

25. The proceedings set forth in this part shall be initiated within 6 months of this decree becoming effective.

Any proceeding before the Commission of First Instance shall be ended within three months after its initiation.

For the territory not yet liberated and for that part which has been liberated but not yet restored to the administration of the Italian Government, the time limit indicated in the first paragraph is extended to six months after the restoration of such territories to the Italian Administration.

### PART III

#### DISPOSAL OF PROFITS DERIVED FROM THE REGIME

26. Profit derived from participation in or adherence to the fascist regime shall be forfeited to the State regardless whether or not a penal proceeding is instituted for acts constituting an offence.

An increase of property obtained after the 23 October by persons holding public offices or in any way engaged in political activity as a fascist shall be presumed to constitute a profit derived from the regime unless the party concerned shall show that such increase was derived from a legitimate source and this shall be the case even if the property acquired has ceased to belong to the same person.

Such presumption shall likewise apply to increases in property of the ascendants, descendants and spouse of any person, who even if not a member of the fascist party, maintained relations as associate or client with the persons indicated in the first paragraph.

In assessing increases of property consideration shall be given to property in any way acquired or held through intermediaries.

27. Specific property constituting profit derived from the regime and owned by the debtor (Note: Without any explanation the decree uses the word "debtor" to denote the person who has acquired profit from the regime) may be forfeited to the State.

28. The entire property of the debtor is liable for the satisfaction of the assessed debt to the State as profit derived from the regime.

In cases contemplated by the 3rd para of Art 26 persons set out in first paragraph of the said Article shall be liable jointly with their spouse, associates or clients.

29. If the property of the debtor is not sufficient to pay the amounts owed to the

such territories to the Italian Administration.

PART III  
DISPOSAL OF PROFITS DERIVED FROM THE REGIME

26. Profit derived from participation in or adherence to the fascist regime shall be forfeited to the State regardless whether or not a penal proceeding is instituted for acts constituting an offense.

An increase of property obtained after the 28 October by persons holding public offices or in any way engaged in political activity as a fascist shall be presumed to constitute a profit derived from the regime unless the party concerned shall show that such increase was derived from a legitimate source and this shall be the case even if the property acquired has ceased to belong to the same person.

Such presumption shall likewise apply to increases in property of the ascendants, descendants and spouse of any person, who even if not a member of the fascist party, maintained relations as associate or client with the persons indicated in the first paragraph.

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27. Specific property constituting profit derived from the regime and owned by the debtor (Note: Without any explanation the decree uses the word "debtor" to denote the person who has acquired profit from the regime) may be forfeited to the State.

28. The entire property of the debtor is liable for the satisfaction of the assessable debt to the State as profit derived from the regime.

In cases contemplated by the 3rd part of Art 26 persons set out in first paragraph of the said Article shall be liable jointly with their spouse, associates or clients.

29. If the property of the debtor is not sufficient to pay the amounts owed to the State the following dealings with property (by the debtor) shall be considered void:

- (1) transfers made by the debtor without valuable consideration during the five years prior to 25 July 1943;
- (2) any disposition made after such date.

As far as the State is concerned property acquired within the five year period prior to 25 July 1943 by the spouse of the debtor shall for the purpose of satisfying the State's claim for profit derived from the regime be considered as belonging to the debtor.

30. The investigation and assessing of the amount of the profit derived from the regime shall be within the jurisdiction of a Special Section of the Provincial Commission for Taxation, comprised of the President of the Tribunal or a Judge delegated by him and of four Commissioners appointed by the Minister of Finance on the nomination of the Prefect from citizens of proven probity and competence.

The Special Section shall initiate the investigation on an information by the High Commissioner or by a finance or taxation officer or on one signed by a private citizen.

The said Section shall also adjudicate complaints of the debtor or of the finance office against the proposed assessment of the profit derived from the regime. The hearing shall be open to the public and both the *Avvocatura dello Stato* and the person the subject of the investigation may adduce evidence in rebuttal; the latter may choose to be represented by a procuratore legale or by an advocate. The decision shall be communicated to the debtor, to the finance office concerned and to the High Commissioner.

31. The Special Section of the Provincial Commission shall have all the powers of investigation, entry, search, control and inquiry, conferred upon the agents for direct taxation and upon the administrative commissions for investigation of extraordinary war profits.

The privilege to abstain from testimony in cases set out in Art 352 of the CCP shall not apply.

Any person summoned as witness or expert who does not faithfully carry out his duties or gives false evidence shall be punished in accordance with Articles 366, 372 and 375 of the CP.

Any person who fails to comply with other requests of the Section shall be punished by imprisonment up to six months or by fine from 500 to 5,000 lire.

Administrative or other bodies having knowledge of cases in which profit has been derived from the regime, shall immediately report the same to the High Commissioner. Any person responsible for making any such report who fails to do so shall be punished in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Personnel of the judicial police or of other administrative or technical branches of the administration may be assigned to the Special Section for the execution of its duties.

32. The debtor and the *Avvocatura dello Stato* may within thirty days lodge an appeal against the decisions of the Special Section of the Provincial Commissioner. The High Commissioner may also appeal within 60 days.

The appeal shall be adjudicated by a special section of the Central Commission for taxation comprised of a President, a judicial official holding a grade not lower than that of a first president of Court of Appeal and of four commissioners, all to be appointed by the Council of Ministers.

The provisions of the last two paragraphs of Art 30 and of Art 31 shall apply to the proceedings before the Special Section of the Central Commission.

33. The decisions of the Special Section of the Central Commission may be opposed before the Plenary Section of the Commission solely on the ground of absolute lack of jurisdiction. An appeal must be lodged by the debtor or by the *Avvocatura dello Stato* within 45 days: the High Commissioner may appeal within 6 months.

34. The High Commissioner may, even after the lapse of the above period but not after the lapse of two years, move that the decision, although final be annulled on the ground that facts of considerable importance have been discovered always provided that the reasons set out in the decision disclose that such facts were not in evidence in the previous proceeding.

Such annulment of the decision is in any case within the jurisdiction of the Special Section of the Central Commission.

35. Even before the Special Sections of Provincial Commissions are constituted 345

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Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this Article shall be punished by imprisonment up to six months or by fine from 300 to 5,000 lire. Administrative or other bodies having knowledge of cases in which profit has been derived from the regime, shall immediately report the same to the High Commissioner. Any person responsible for making any such report who fails to do so shall be punished in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Personnel of the judicial police or of other administrative or technical branches of the administration may be assigned to the Special Section for the execution of its duties.

32. The debtor and the Avvocatura dello Stato may within thirty days lodge an appeal against the decisions of the Special Section of the Provincial Commission. The High Commissioner may also appeal within 60 days.

The appeal shall be adjudicated by a special section of the Central Commission for taxation comprised of a President, a judicial official holding a grade not lower than that of a first president of Court of Appeal and of four commissioners, all to be appointed by the Council of Ministers.

The provisions of the last two paragraphs of Art 30 and of Art 31 shall apply to the proceedings before the Special Section of the Central Commission.

33. The decisions of the Special Section of the Central Commission may be opposed before the Plenary Section of the Cassation solely on the ground of absolute lack of jurisdiction. An appeal must be lodged by the debtor or by the Avvocatura dello Stato within 45 days; the High Commissioner may appeal within 6 months.

34. The High Commissioner may, even after the lapse of the above period but not after the lapse of two years, move that the decision, although final be amended on the ground that facts of considerable importance have been discovered always provided that the reasons set out in the decision disclose that such facts were not in evidence in the previous proceeding.

Such amendment of the decision is in any case within the jurisdiction of the Special Section of the Central Commission.

35. Even before the Special Sections of Provincial Commissions are constituted <sup>33/5</sup> President of the Tribunal may, upon request of the High Commissioner or of the finance administration, order by decree a protective attachment of chattels or realties belonging to persons set out in Art 26 although they may be held by third parties.

Such power may be exercised by the Presidents of the Commissions by virtue of their office.

Provisions of para 7 and 8 of Art 19 of the Consolidated text of laws on the extraordinary tax on excess war profits, approved by RD 3 June 1943, No. 598, shall apply.

36. A decree of the High Commissioner shall be published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale of the Kingdom, listing persons who are considered profiteers of the regime; any person who may hold property belonging to such person or who may be indebted to him in any way whatever, shall be required to declare the same following the form and within the time limits established in the said decree; also he shall not return the property or fulfill his obligations to his creditor. Any such blocking shall become void if an attachment is not ordered within 60 days after the lapse of the time limit for the above said declaration.

Any person who may fail to comply with the duties set forth in this Article shall be punished in accordance with Art 31 para 4 he shall also be liable for any consequential loss suffered by the State.

Any person who, for the purpose of withholding from the State, property belonging to a person considered to have made a profit derived from the regime, acquires, receives or conceals such property or abets their acquisition, receipt or concealment, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years and by a fine up to 100,000 Lira.

37. The proposed assessment of the Provincial Commission if unopposed by the debtor; the decision of such Commission, even pending appeal to the Central Commission and the decision of the last named Commission shall constitute Good authority for execution even for entry in the real estate and mortgage registry.

The collection of the amounts owed to the State as profits derived from the regime may be effected in accordance with the procedure and preference established for the collection of the extraordinary tax on excess-war profits. The entire debt may be entered on a special roll and may be collected in a single instalment.

#### PART IV

##### CONFISCATION OF FASCIST PROPERTY

38. The property of the disbanded fascist national party and of organizations suppressed by RDL 2 August 1943, No. 704, shall devolve upon the State.

Such property shall be used for the public service or the public benefit, this shall be effected on the proposal of the High Commissioner by decree of the President of the Council, in agreement with the Competent Ministers. If necessary such property may be transferred to another public body or organization promoting welfare, sport or the like.

39. The finance administration of the State shall provide for the collection of assets of the fascist national party and the suppressed organizations.

#### PART V

##### THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

40. To supervise the carrying out of this decree the office of High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism is created.

The High Commissioner shall be nominated by the Council of Ministers and appointed (i.e. by the President) and shall for the duration of his term of office rank as a judicial officer of the first grade.

He shall be assisted by Assistant High Commissioner for each of the branches of his jurisdiction.

In the event of the High Commissioner being unable to act each of the Assistant High Commissioner may so far as his own branch is concerned act in his name.

The Assistant High Commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the Council of Ministers on the nomination of the High Commissioner and shall rank as judicial officials of the third grade.

Not more than two commissioners may be nominated for any one branch of the High Commission. They shall be appointed in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.

Sufficient judicial and other officials shall on request be assigned to the office of the High Commissioner and a nucleus of judicial police shall be placed at his disposal composed of personnel of the carabinieri of the public security or of the finance guards. Persons not members of the Administrations may be employed in the secretarial offices.



38. The property of the disbanded fascist national party and of organizations suppressed by RDL 2 August 1943, No. 704, shall devolve upon the State.

Such property shall be used for the public service or the public benefit, this shall be effected on the proposal of the High Commissioner by decree of the President of the Council, in agreement with the Competent Ministers. If necessary such property may be transferred to another public body or organization promoting welfare, sport or the like.

39. The finance administration of the State shall provide for the collection of assets of the fascist national party and the suppressed organizations.

#### PART V

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40. To supervise the carrying out of this decree the office of High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism is created.

The High Commissioner shall be nominated by the Council of Ministers and appointed (i.e. by the President) and shall for the duration of his term of office rank as a judicial officer of the first grade.

He shall be assisted by Assistant High Commissioner for each of the branches of his jurisdiction.

In the event of the High Commissioner being unable to act each of the Assistant High Commissioner may so far as his own branch is concerned act in his name.

The Assistant High Commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the Council of Ministers on the nomination of the High Commissioner and shall rank as judicial officials of the third grade.

Not more than two commissioners may be nominated for any one branch of the High Commission. They shall be appointed in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.

Sufficient judicial and other officials shall on request be assigned to the office of the High Commissioner and a nucleus of judicial police shall be placed at his disposal composed of personnel of the carabinieri of the public security or of the finance guards. Persons not members of the Administrations may be employed in the secretarial offices.

The High Commissioner and his subordinate officers may call on the judicial police who will carry out their orders.

41. The High Commissioner shall direct and supervise the work of all organizations by which Sanctions against Fascism are carried out.

The High Commissioner shall be bound on his own initiative or on the demand of any public authority or on information signed by a private individual to commence proceedings in respect of any crime described in Art 2 and to carry out investigation as may be necessary and to remand the accused to the High Court in which he or his delegate act as "Ministero pubblico".

In cases of exceptional gravity the High Commissioner may exceed the normal powers in that respect and refer to the High Court any other person than those referred to in Art 2 and for any crime whether or not such is mentioned in Art 2.

With prejudice to the powers of the Ministero Pubblico, Public Authorities and other bodies or organizations the High Commissioner may on his own initiative or on the information of a private individual commence proceedings.

- (1) In respect of other crimes mentioned in Part I.
- (2) To apply the provisions set out in Art 5.
- (3) To forfeit property belonging to persons who have collaborated with the Germans in accordance with Art 3.
- (4) Before the appropriate commissions of first instances and before the Central Commission with regard to appeals, for purging the administration and for dismissing officers or employees from their office or employment.
- (5) Before the local and Central Commissions for taxation, for assessing and forfeiting as profit derived from the fascist regime, with power in exceptional cases to commence proceedings for rectification of any decision of the aforesaid Central Commission.
- (6) Make proposals for the correct and proper use of property previously belonging to the Fascist Party or to fascist organization.
- (7) Exercise any other functions contained in this decree or in any other decree or regulation.

#### PART VI

#### TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

42. For the application of this decree all prerogatives including those set out in Arts 26, 37 and 57 of the Constitution are hereby abrogated.
43. Any public official or any person engaged in the public service responsible according to the provisions of this law for punishing fascist crimes, for purging the administrations, for forfeiting any profit derived from the regime and for confiscating fascist property, who may commit any offense set out in and punishable by virtue of Arts 314, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 323, 324, 326 and 328 of the Penal Code shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of those articles but increased by from one third to one half.
44. Proceedings already initiated for the punishment of fascist crimes for purgation and for the forfeiture of profit derived from the regime shall be carried through in accordance with the provisions of this decree, without prejudice to any action already taken incompatible with these rules.  
Decisions already given shall be reviewed if they are in conflict with the provisions of this decree.
45. Successive decrees will be issued to provide when necessary for the execution of the rules established by the preceding Parts.  
The Minister of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make by his own decrees the necessary variations in the State budget occasioned by the functioning of the High Commissioner and the organizations established by this decree.
46. Royal Decree Law 9 August 1943, No. 720, of 28 December 1943, No. 23/B, of 26 May 1944, No. 134, are hereby abrogated.  
The provisions contained in Royal Decree Law 12 April 1944, No. 101, so far as they relate to the contents of this decree are also abrogated.
47. This decree will come into force etc. etc.

PART VI

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Decisions already given shall be reviewed if they are in conflict with the provisions of this decree.

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APPENDIX B.

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION  
APO 394

13145/P

7 August 1944

**SUBJECT:** Instructions regarding the Returns from Provinces of State Revenue and Expenditure, and the means whereby these Returns are to be made available to the Finance Sub-Commission and the Central Italian authorities concerned, viz. the Ministry of Finance, Treasury, and the Bank of Italy.

**TO :** All Finance Officers.

**1. Introduction**

Formally the two parties directly concerned with the collection and expenditure of Italian State Funds in a Province are the Intendenza di Finanza and the Bank of Italy (Treasury Section). These two parties prepare certain statements of Income and Expenditure and forward them to their Central Offices, where these Returns constitute an important link in the centralized functioning of Treasury Control.

It is very important that these forms should be made available to the proper authorities at as early a date as possible, and, with the object of reducing delay and avoiding confusion, this letter of instructions has been prepared for the guidance of Finance Officers.

**2. Procedure to be adopted on ABE Territory, including AMG 5th & 8th Armies**

On taking over liberated territory the Finance Officer should visit the Intendenza di Finanza and the corresponding Treasury Section of the Bank of Italy as soon as possible and instruct these two parties that he, the Finance Officer, will be responsible for the forwarding of all monthly returns normally sent to Rome. On receipt of these forms, for as recent a month as possible, the Finance Officer will forward them to the Finance Sub-Commission.

In cases where records have been destroyed, and delay in producing the forms is anticipated, this HQ should be informed, and an estimate of the time required to reconstruct the records given.

The forms of most immediate interest to this HQ, are the Bank of Italy forms (Discrezionali Mensile, Mod. 59, 60, and 61, for both Competenza and Residui), and these forms should be sent to this HQ as soon as they are available. To facilitate the communication of these instructions from the Finance Officer to the Bank of Italy the Head Office of the Bank have prepared a General letter addressed to all their Provincial branches, in which the procedure to be adopted by their branches is laid down in detail.

A copy of the Bank of Italy's general letter of instructions is attached.

0 8 - 0

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It is very important that these forms should be made available to the proper authorities at as early a date as possible, and, with the object of reducing delay and avoiding confusion, this letter of instructions has been prepared for the guidance of Finance Officers.

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In cases where records have been destroyed, and delay in producing the forms is anticipated, this HQ should be informed, and an estimate of the time required to reconstruct the records given.

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A copy of the Bank of Italy's general letter of instructions is attached.

The forwarding of these monthly forms to this HQ should be continued by the Finance Officer. **3313**

3. Procedure to be adopted when territory ceases from AMG to AOC

At the time of transfer of territory from AMG to AOC the ABE Finance Officer will instruct both the Intendenza di Finanza and the Bank of Italy that in future they should deliver the monthly forms for transmission to this HQ to the nearest AOC Finance Officer.

4. Procedure in AOC Territory

Although the Italian Postal Service functions on AOC Territory, it has proved to be slow and unreliable under existing conditions.

In view of the importance of these forms, and the urgency with which they are required, it has been decided that they should be forwarded to this HQ by the AOC Finance Officer using normal AOC channels, and the AOC Finance Officer will ensure that the forms are prepared and forwarded as expeditiously as possible.

Appendix B,  
P. 2

5. Sundry Point and Explanations

- a) The Head Office of the Bank of Italy have instructed their branches to deliver the forms to be forwarded to the local ACC/AG Finance Officer in an open packet so that the F.O. can readily see what he is forwarding.
- b) The Bank of Italy have expressed the opinion that their standard monthly forms, (Dimostrazione Mensile, Mod. 59, 60 and 61) should be prepared by the 5th of the month following the month to which they relate. In other words the forms for the month of July 1944, should be ready for forwarding by the 5th of August, 1944.
- c) It is intended that all forms received at this HQ will, after examination, be distributed to the Central Italian authorities so that they can carry on with the preparation of the State accounts.
- d) In cases where there is a shortage of standard blank forms, the Returns will have to be made on plain paper. If it is not possible for the Provincial branch of the Bank of Italy to get blank forms printed locally, an application for blank forms may be addressed to the Head Office of the Bank of Italy.
- e) The instructions contained in this letter supersede instructions regarding the preparation and forwarding of forms to this HQ contained in a letter of 29 February 1944, Reference CRC/S.1

For Captain ELLERY W. STONE, USMC;

*W.P. Grattidge*

Colonel,  
Joint Director,  
Finance Sub-Commission.

COPY OF LETTER ADDRESSED TO ALL  
PROVINCIAL BRANCHES BY BANK OF ITALY, HEAD OFFICE

BANCA D'ITALIA

ROMA 11 5 AGOSTO, 1944.

Amministrazione Centrale

...

Servizio

Tasse-Servizi Governativi-Partecipanti

...

ALLA SEZIONE DI R.  
TESORERIA DI

N° 18666

OGGETTO: Servizio di R. Tesoreria,  
Mod. 59-T, 60-T e 61-T.

Le Sezioni di R. Tesoreria Provinciale situate nell'Italia liberata sono invitate, in seguito ad accordi intervenuti con la Commissione Alleata di Controllo, a riprendere la trasmissione degli stati mensili mod. 59-T, 60-T, e 61-T "Competenza" e "Residui" a far tempo dal mese di giugno 1944 compreso.

I suddetti elaborati, ad eccezione del mod. 60-T da compilarsi in unica copia, dovranno esser redatti in quadruplice esemplare e spediti, entro il termine precritto del giorno 5 di ciascun mese, a questa Amministrazione Centrale (Servizio Tasse e Servizi Governativi), racchiusi in un plico aperto sul quale dovrà essere apposto il seguente indirizzo: "Finance Sub-Commission, H.Q. Allied Control Commission".

Nel plico stesso i modelli onde trattasi dovranno essere raggruppati come appresso e ciascun gruppo sotto fascio recante il seguente indirizzo:-

Mod. 59-T e 61-T "Competenza e "Residui" per il Servizio Tasse e Servizi Governativi (Contabilità Sezioni di R. Tesoreria)  
Mod. 59-T, 60-T e 61-T "Competenza" e "Residui" per la Direzione Generale del Tesoro-Div. V.  
Mod. 59-T, e 61-T "Competenza" e "Residui" per Lt. Col. A.H.F. Stephany Chief Budget Officer, Finance Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission, Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione.

OGGETTO:- Servizio di R. Tesoreria,  
Mod. 59-S, 60-T e 61-T.

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Mod. 59-S e 61-T "Competenza" e "Residual" per il Servizio Tasse e Servizi Governativi (Contabilità Sezioni di R. Tesoreria)  
Mod. 59-S, 60-S e 61-T "Competenza" e "Residual" per la Direzione Generale del Tesoro-Div. V.  
Mod. 59-T, e 61-T "Competenza" e "Residual" per Lt. Col. A.H.F. Stephens, Chief Budget Officer, Finance Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission, Ministero delle Finanze, ROMA.  
Mod. 59-T e 61-T "Competenza" e "Residual" per la Commissione Alleata di Controllo - Palazzo delle Corporazioni.

Le Sezioni di R. Tesoreria provvederanno inoltre a trasmettere a questa Amministrazione Centrale, con la migliore sollecitudine, anche i modelli in oggetto, in semplice copia (escluso il mod. 60-T) concernenti le operazioni relative ai mesi precedenti a quello di giugno ultimo scorso, modelli che a causa degli eventi o non sono stati inviati ovvero, se trasmessi, non risultano fin qui pervenuti.

Il plico contenente detti elaborati dovrà essere consegnato all'Ufficiale Finanziario Alleato con preghiera di inoltrare all'indirizzo sopra indicato.

Allo scopo la Commissione Alleata di Controllo - Sotto Commissione Finanziaria presso il Ministero del Tesoro, ha impartito le istruzioni del caso ai propri Ufficiali Finanziari Alleati.



Appendix B,  
page 4.

Le Sezioni di L. Tesoreria, qualora siano sprovviste dei suddetti modelli in bianco o ne abbiano una scorta insufficiente, possono ritenersi autorizzate a provvedere in luogo alla ristampa, facendo intusare la relativa fattura alla Sezione. La spesa incentrata resterà a carico del Ministero del Tesoro e l'importo dovrà essere scritturato al conto "Collettivi".

Raccomando la massima precisione nella compilazione di tali elaborati che, prima di essere spediti, dovranno essere controllati.

IL COMMISSARIO

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020APPENDIX C.ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCYSCHEDULE TO STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

(EXPRESSED IN LIRE)

<u>SCHED- ULE No.</u>		<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>
I	<u>NEW A.M. LIRA NOTES RECEIVED</u>	
	(a) As Notified to Washington	
	(c) Shortages revealed on Opening Boxes	48,844,128,000
	(d) Defective A.M. Lire Notes Returned to Washington	(1,130)
	Lire	<u>48,844,126,870</u>
II	<u>DEPOSITS BY AMG/ACC DIVISIONS</u>	
	(a) Economic & Supply Division - Supplies	975,204,045
	(b) Economic & Supply Div.- Deposits on Returnable Containers	30,168,486
	(c) Public Health Division	38,748,278
	(d) Legal Division	8,719,600
	(e) Other Divisions	27,700
	Lire	<u>1,052,868,109</u>
III	<u>FUNDS OBTAINED FROM BANKS AND OTHERS BY ACCOUNTING OFFICERS IN THE FIELD</u>	
	(a) From Banks	182,800
	(b) From Others	200,500
	Lire	<u>383,300</u>

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APPENDIX C.

ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY

F/F 21

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STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD TO 30 JUNE, 1944

Page No. 1

(EXPRESSED IN LIRE)

	<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE</u> <u>OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
<u>RECEIPTS</u>			
Washington	48,844,128,000	4,494,400,000	53,338,528,000
on Opening Boxes	(1,130)	-	(1,130)
Notes Returned to Washington	-	(452,731)	(452,731)
Lire	<u>48,844,126,870</u>	<u>4,493,947,269</u>	<u>53,338,074,139</u>
<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>			
Division - Supplies	975,204,045	(283,550,548)	691,653,497
Div.- Deposits on Returnable Containers	30,168,486	135,789	30,304,275
Division	38,748,278	22,456,895	61,205,173
	8,719,600	1,032,850	9,752,450
	27,700	-	27,700
Lire	<u>1,052,868,109</u>	<u>(259,925,014)</u>	<u>792,943,095</u>
<u>NET RECEIPTS AND OTHERS BY THE FIELD</u>			
	182,800	(182,800)	-
	200,500	(190,000)	10,500
Lire	<u>383,300</u>	<u>(372,800)</u>	<u>10,500</u>

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SCHED-  
ULE  
No.  
IV

DEPOSITS

TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTH

(a) By Controller of Property		
(1) Psychological Warfare Board - Film Section	1,841,938	(1)
(2) A.G.I.P.	10,000,000	
(3) Moharwas & Son	117,219	
(4) Changinal Co.	108,714	
(5) Goods ex German Steamers	846,500	
(6) Musan Felice	154,435	
(7) Miscellaneous (under Lire 100,000 each)	453,397	
	<u>13,532,203</u>	(1)
• (b) By U.S. Army Units	66,000,722	
(c) By Others		
(1) "A" Force	947,500	
(2) Pasquale Esposito	108,600	
(3) Comitato Italiano Petroli	45,000,000	50
(4) Enemy Unit Funds	1,948,527	
(5) Jewish Refugees departing for Palestine		
(6) Italian Road Haulage Organisations (Depreciation on ACC Vehicles, pending allocation)		
(7) Various (under Lire 100,000 each)	185,217	
	<u>Lire 127,722,769</u>	6

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Page No 2.

TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTH    CURRENT MONTH    TOTAL TO DATE

Property			
Board - Film Section	1,841,938	(1,787,730)	54,208
	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
	117,219	-	117,219
	108,714	-	108,714
Speakers	846,500	-	846,500
	154,435	-	154,435
(per Lire 100,000 each)	463,397	-	463,397
	<u>13,932,203</u>	<u>(1,787,730)</u>	<u>11,744,473</u>
	66,000,722	8,339,375	74,340,097
	947,500	(11,000)	936,500
	108,600		108,600
Petroli	45,000,000	50,475,750	95,475,750
	1,948,527		1,948,527
Departing for Palestine		4,373,893	4,373,893
Age Organisations			
CC Vehicles, pending allocation)		260,471	260,471
(per 100,000 each)	185,217	72,244	257,461
Lire	<u>127,722,769</u>	<u>61,723,003</u>	<u>189,445,772</u>

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020SCHEDULEULSNo.

V

PROCEEDS OF SALES IN ITALY OF SUPPLIES

(a) Economic and Supply Division.

- (1) Supplies Imported or Drawn from Armies
- (2) Supplies Purchased Locally

TOTAL TO close  
of PREVIOUS M767,901,774  
6,824,128

(b) Public Health Division

- (1) Supplies Imported or Drawn from Armies
- (2) Supplies Purchased Locally

14,427,980  
4,500

Lire

789,158,382VI RECEIPTS IN RESPECT OF AMG/ACC REVENUE

(a) APA Revenue

- (1) Interest Received from Banks
- (2) Miscellaneous Receipts

3,355,416  
5453,355,961

(b) AMG Revenue to close of previous month

(c) ACC Revenue to close of previous month

139,596,972

(d) AMG/ACC Revenue received by APA direct in previous month, allocated in current month

8,158,335

(e) AMG/ACC Revenue received by APA direct in current month

2

Lire

151,111,270IX CONTRA ACCOUNTS

+ Deposits for Remittances (AF Accounts)

(a) U.S. Dollars (\$ 1,371,880.40)

(b) Sterling (£ 16,699 : 12 : 9)

76,952,778

3,665,713

Lire

80,618,491

+ The amount of Deposits for Remittances is equal to the total of "Payments to Persons from Allied Countries" (see Item No. 27), plus "Funds Deposited with Italian Bank Schedule XXVIII, (c) 3).

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TOTAL TO close  
of PREVIOUS MONTH      CURRENT MONTH      Page No 3.  
TOTAL TO DATE

QUANTITY OF SUPPLIES

by Division.

Issued or Drawn from Armies  
based Locally

767,901,774	793,489,648	1,561,391,422
6,824,128	9,530,791	16,354,919

Division

Issued or Drawn from Armies  
based Locally

14,427,980	-	14,427,980
4,500	-	4,500

Lire

<u>789,158,382</u>	<u>803,020,439</u>	<u>1,592,178,821</u>
--------------------	--------------------	----------------------

AMOUNT/ACC REVENUE

Received from Banks  
Receipts

3,355,416	126,452	3,481,868
545	-	545
<u>3,355,961</u>	<u>126,452</u>	<u>3,482,413</u>

Balance of previous month  
Balance of previous month  
received by APA direct in previous month,  
current month

139,596,972	7,338,557	146,935,529
8,158,335	169,437	8,327,772

received by APA direct in current month  
Lire

-	(2)	-
-	118,079	118,079
<u>151,111,270</u>	<u>7,752,923</u>	<u>158,863,793</u>

Accounts (AF Accounts)  
(1,371,880.40)  
(99 : 12 : 9)

76,952,778	60,235,262	137,188,040
3,665,713	3,014,143	6,679,856
<u>80,618,491</u>	<u>63,249,405</u>	<u>143,867,896</u>

Lire

Remittances is equal to the total of "Payments to Persons in Italy on Account of Remittance-  
(see Item No. 27), plus "Funds Deposited with Italian Banks for Remittance Payments" (see

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020SCHED-ULENo.TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTHXII A.M. STAMPS ISSUED TO POST OFFICE AND ON HAND

- (a) A.M. Stamps issued to Post Office
- (b) A.M. Stamps on Hand

22,274,000

147,062,000

Lire

169,336,000XIII PURCHASES IN ITALY OF SUPPLIES

- (a) For Export to
  - (1) United States of America
  - (2) Great Britain
  - (3) North Africa
  - (4) Corsica
  - (5) Malta

49,412,098

338,185,687

28,468,390

644,778

136,857,727

553,568,680

33,815,609

Lire

587,385,289XIV STORAGE HANDLING AND SHIPPING EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND LOCAL SUPPLIES

- (a) Emoluments of Civilian Personnel
- (b) Repairs to Warehouses and Approach roads
- (c) Rent of Warehouses
- (d) Transport and Shipping Charges
- (e) Other Expenses

12,268,245

1,317,262

2,764

13,101,089

2,574,865

Lire

29,264,225



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Page No 4.

<u>CE AND ON HAND</u>	<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
at Office	22,274,000	3,240,000	25,514,000
	147,062,000	(3,240,000)	143,822,000
Live	169,336,000	-	169,336,000

	49,412,098	1,386,052	50,798,150
	338,185,687	35,604,161	373,789,848
	28,468,390	(497,575)	27,970,815
	644,778	-	644,778
	136,857,727	35,167,622	172,025,349
	553,568,680	71,660,260	625,228,940
	33,816,609	10,937,838	44,754,447
Live	587,385,289	82,598,098	669,983,387

EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH  
LIES

Personnel	12,268,245	3,804,563	16,072,808
ad Approach Roads	1,317,262	184,623	1,501,885
	2,764	-	2,764
Charges	13,101,089	3,569,867	16,670,956
	2,574,865	1,413,391	3,988,256
Live	29,264,225	8,972,444	38,236,669

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3309

SCHED-  
ULE  
No.XV ADVANCESTOTAL TO CLOS-  
OF PREVIOUS

(a) To Italian State Treasury, Armed Forces and State Institutions	4,607,738,3
(b) To Provinces	488,259,0
(c) To Communes	1,202,816,2
	<u>6,298,814,2</u>
(d) To Others	
(1) Items included on Sub-Accountants' Reports not yet allocated, pending receipt of proper vouchers or more complete information	
(2) Advisory Council for Italy	4,790,9
(3) Library of Congress - For Purchase of Books	1,563,9
(4) Societa' Acquedotto, Napoli	303,1
(5) Sanotoda Caputa	3,000,0
(6) Villa Rose Mental Hospital	1,000,0
(7) Casa della Madre e del Bambino, Principessa Maria Gabriella - Ischia	1,000,0
(8) Miscellaneous (under Lire 100,000 each)	100,0
	<u>361,1</u>
	Lire <u>6,310,933,7</u>

XVI LOANS

(a) To Banks	3,000,00
(b) To Others	96
	<u>3,000,96</u>
	Lire <u>3,000,96</u>

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F/F 21  
Page No 5.

TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTH CURRENT MONTH TOTAL TO DATE

Treasury, Armed Forces and State Institutions	4,607,738,309	(24,325,592)	4,583,412,717
	488,259,665	15,930	488,275,595
	1,202,816,283	3,078,805	1,205,895,088
	6,298,814,257	(21,230,857)	6,277,583,400

Sub-Accountants' Reports not yet allocated  
apt of proper vouchers or more complete in-

for Italy	4,790,987	(271,120)	4,519,867
ess - For Purchase of Books	1,563,992	197,588	1,761,580
to, Napoli	303,190	(303,190)	-
	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Hospital	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
del Bambino, Principessa Maria Gabriello	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	100,000	-	100,000
	361,312	21,500	382,812
Lire	6,310,933,738	(21,586,079)	6,289,347,659

dar Lire 100,000 each)

	3,000,000	(600,000)	2,400,000
	960	(680)	280
Lire	3,000,960	(600,680)	2,400,280

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TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTH

XVII	<u>PAYMENTS TO PERSONS IN ITALY ON ACCOUNT OF REMITTANCES FROM ALLIED COUNTRIES</u>	
	(a) Remittances from United States of America	13,428,450
	(b) " " Great Britain and the Sterling Area	-
		13,428,450

XVIII PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF SUBJECTS OF ALLIED NATIONS

(a) Emergency Financial Assistance to :		
(1)	U.S. Nationals	2,924,720
(2)	British "	1,457,950
(3)	Canadian "	8,000
(4)	Belgian "	17,930
(5)	Brazilian "	18,000
(6)	Columbian "	1,800
(7)	Czechoslovak "	27,535
(8)	French "	97,060
(9)	Greek "	49,300
(10)	Icelandic "	7,100
(11)	Dutch "	9,700
(12)	Norwegian "	3,000
(13)	Polish "	98,675
(14)	Russian "	11,200
(15)	Yugoslav "	174,505

Carried Forward

4,906,475

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<u>ON ACCOUNT OF REMITTANCES FROM</u>	<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
United States of America	13,428,450	20,263,850	33,692,300
Great Britain and the Sterling Area	-	64,200	64,200
<u>Total</u>	<u>13,428,450</u>	<u>20,328,050</u>	<u>33,756,500</u>

ACTS OF ALLIED NATIONS

Assistance to :

2,924,720	527,080	3,451,800
1,457,950	302,705	1,760,655
8,000	-	8,000
17,930	-	17,930
18,000	-	18,000
1,800	-	1,800
27,535	-	27,535
97,060	-	97,060
49,300	-	49,300
7,100	-	7,100
9,700	-	9,700
3,000	-	3,000
98,675	400	99,075
11,200	-	11,200
174,505	500	175,005
<u>Carried Forward</u>	<u>830,685</u>	<u>5,737,160</u>

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		<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE</u> <u>OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>
	Brought Forward	
(b)	Expenses in connection with Refugee Camps	4,906,475
		803,801
(d)	Payments to Allied Nations Missions	
	(1) Belgian Military Mission	13,000
	(2) Czechoslovak " "	195,000
	(3) Netherlands " "	185,000
	(4) Norwegian " "	120,000
	(5) Polish " "	974,000
	(6) Royal Yugoslav " "	400,000
		<u>7,597,276</u>
	Lire	

XII PAYMENTS CHARGEABLE TO ITALIAN STATE IN RESPECT OF ITALIAN REFUGEES, ETC.

(b)	Payments in Respect of Italian Refugees	2,811,267
(c)	Emergency Financial Assistance Payments to Other than Allied Nationals	
	(1) Albanian Nationals	16,833
	(2) Egyptian " "	5,200
	(3) Italian ex Yugoslav " "	4,000
	(4) Lettonian " "	5,700
	(5) Paraguayan " "	4,500
	(6) Peruvian " "	2,000
	(7) Swedish " "	1,200
	(8) Swiss " "	600
	(9) Austrian Jewish	18,200
	(10) German Jewish	19,320
	(11) Stateless Persons	29,400
	(12) Unknown	40,685
		<u>2,958,905</u>
	Lire	

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	<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
Brought Forward	4,906,475	830,685	5,737,160
on with Refugee Camps	803,801	439,680	1,243,481
Missions	13,000	-	13,000
Mission	195,000	45,000	240,000
"	185,000	380,000	565,000
"	120,000	44,000	164,000
"	974,000	20,000	994,000
"	400,000	-	400,000
Lire	<u>7,597,276</u>	<u>1,759,365</u>	<u>9,356,641</u>

ITALIAN STATE IN RESPECT OF ITALIAN

of Italian Refugees	2,811,267	585,488	3,396,755
Assistance Payments to Other than			
Lira	16,833		16,833
"    "    "	5,200		5,200
"    "    "	4,000		4,000
"    "    "	5,700		5,700
"    "    "	4,500		4,500
"    "    "	2,000		2,000
"    "    "	1,200		1,200
"    "    "	600		600
"    "    "	18,200		18,200
"    "    "	19,320		19,320
"    "    "	29,400		29,400
"    "    "	40,685		40,685
Lire	<u>2,958,905</u>	<u>585,488</u>	<u>3,544,393</u>

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No.TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTHXX ADVANCES TO ALLIED ARMED FORCES(a) To American Army

(1) Paid in Lire	13,863,208,000
(2) Paid in Yellow Seal Dollars (\$ 1,505,300)	150,530,000

(b) To American Navy

(1) Paid in Lire	190,766,000
(2) Paid in Yellow Seal Dollars (\$ 633,000)	43,600,000

(c) To British Army

(1) Paid in Lire	9,806,599,830
(2) Paid in B.M.A. Pounds (£ 2,223,941 . 5 . 0)	801,040,310

(d) To British Navy

(1) Paid in Lire	28,032,800
(2) Paid in Francs (FRS. 15,915)	31,830

(e) To Royal Air Force

(1) Paid in Lire	18,035,000
(2) Paid in Francs (FRS. 1,319,844)	2,639,668

(f) To French Armed Forces

(1) Paid in Lire	2,987,112,000
Lire	<u>27,891,795,458</u>



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TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTH

CURRENT MONTH

TOTAL TO DATE

ANCES

1 Dollars (\$ 1,505,300)

13,863,208,000  
150,530,000

2,049,920,000

15,913,128,000  
150,530,000

1 Dollars (\$ 633,000)

190,766,000  
43,800,000

40,298,000  
19,500,000

231,064,000  
63,300,000

ands (£ 2,223,941 . 5 . 0)

9,806,599,830  
801,040,310

3,189,008,000  
88,536,190

12,995,607,830  
889,576,500

RS. 15,915)

28,032,800  
31,830

-  
-

28,032,800  
31,830

RS. 1,319,644)

18,035,000  
2,639,688

-  
-

18,035,000  
2,639,688

ES

2,987,112,000  
534,720,000  
3,521,832,000  
27,891,795,458  
5,921,982,190  
33,813,777,648

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020SCHL-ULENo.XXIDISBURSEMENTS IN RESPECT OF AMG/ACC EXPENDITURETOTAL TO CIA  
OF PREVIOUS(a) AFA Expenditure(1) Emoluments of Civilian Personnel 110,196(2) Motor Transport

Maintenance of Vehicles 760

(3) Other Administrative Expenses

Printing and Stationery 38,786

Maintenance of Offices 4,410

Maintenance of Office Equipment 1,905

Sundries 1,234

Total Other Administrative Expenditure 46,335(4) Special Expenditure

Purchase of Office Furniture and Equipment 95,699

Reconditioning of Offices 58,390

Total Special Expenditure 154,089(5) Financial Expenditure

Interest Paid to Banks 4,561,835

Bank Service Charges 408,333

Total Financial Expenditure 4,970,168Total AFA Expenditure 5,281,598

(b) AMG Expenditure to close of previous month 44,782,185

(c) ACC Expenditure to close of previous month 21,019,254

(d) AMG/ACC Disbursements made by AFA direct in previous month,  
allocated in current month 10,855

(e) AMG/ACC Disbursements made by AFA direct in current month -

Lire 71,093,892

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<u>OF AMG/ACC EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE</u> <u>OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
<u>Civilian Personnel</u>	110,196	4,710	114,906
<u>of Vehicles</u>	760	275	1,035
<u>ative Expenses</u>			
<u>Stationery</u>	38,786	1,050	39,836
<u>of Offices</u>	4,410	-	4,410
<u>of Office Equipment</u>	1,905	80	1,985
<u>er Administrative Expenditure</u>	1,284	-	1,284
	45,385	1,130	47,515
<u>iture</u>			
<u>Office Furniture and Equipment</u>	95,699	-	95,699
<u>g of Offices</u>	58,390	1,625	60,015
<u>ial Expenditure</u>	154,089	1,625	155,714
<u>iture</u>			
<u>to Banks</u>	4,561,835	-	4,561,835
<u>Charges</u>	408,333	-	408,333
<u>ncial Expenditure</u>	4,970,168	-	4,970,168
<u>Expenditure</u>	5,281,598	7,740	5,289,338
close of previous month	44,782,185	5,282,490	50,064,675
close of previous month	21,019,254	9,762,116	30,781,370
nts made by AFA direct in previous month, nt month	10,855	(10,855)	-
nts made by AFA direct in current month	-	14,628	14,628
Line	<u>71,093,892</u>	<u>15,056,119</u>	<u>86,150,011</u>

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020SCHEDULE-ULFNo.XXII DISBURSEMENTS OF ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALYTOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTH

(a) U.S. Delegation	159,234
(b) British Delegation	82,527
(c) Russian Delegation	82,962
(d) Yugoslav Delegation	84,350
(e) Greek Delegation	35,741
(f) French Delegation	41,194
	<u>486,008</u>

Lire

XXVII CONTRA ACCOUNTS

(a) Foreign Exchange Due from Banco di Sicilia	
(1) U.S. Dollars (\$ 660,601.08)	51,981,008
(2) Sterling (£ 16,699 .12 . 9)	3,665,713
(b) Foreign Exchange Due from Banco di Napoli	
(1) U.S. Dollars (\$ 711,079.32)	24,971,770
	<u>80,618,491</u>

Lire

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	<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
<u>IL FOR ITALY</u>	159,234	104,466	263,700
	82,527	70,714	153,241
	82,962	1,081,655	1,164,617
	84,350	80,367	164,717
	35,741	134,152	169,893
	41,194	31,058	72,252
<u>Lire</u>	<u>486,008</u>	<u>1,502,412</u>	<u>1,988,420</u>
<u>in Banco di Sicilia</u>			
(601.08)	51,981,008	14,099,100	66,080,108
(99.12.9)	3,665,713	3,014,143	6,679,856
<u>in Banco di Napoli</u>			
(079.32)	24,971,770	46,136,163	71,107,932
<u>Lire</u>	<u>80,618,491</u>	<u>63,249,405</u>	<u>143,867,896</u>

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XXVIII CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS AT END OF PERIOD  
(Including Mutilated & Unfit A.M. Lire Notes on Hand)

TOTAL TO CLOSE  
OF PREVIOUS MONTH

(a) <u>Current Cash - Lire</u>		
(b) <u>Reserve Cash - A.M. Lire</u>		398,820
(c) <u>Bank Current Accounts - Lire</u>		13,275,728,000
(1) Banco d'Italia		1,255,197,521
(2) Banco di Napoli		40,618,872
(3) Banco di Sicilia		414,213,733
(4) Credito Italiano		7,779,520
(5) Banca Commerciale Italiana		8,509,010
Total Bank Current Accounts		1,726,318,556
Total Lire Funds		15,003,445,476
(d) <u>Non-Lira Currency on Hand or in Banks</u>		
(1) Yellow Seal Dollars (\$ 1,361,564.43)		151,560,831
(2) B.M.A. Pounds (£ 513,476 . 2 . 11)		229,277,929
Total Non-Lira Currency		380,838,760
(e) <u>Other Balances with Banks</u>		
(1) Banco d'Italia No.2 Account		1,600,000,000
(2) APA Rome Letter of Credit Account		500,000,000
(3) Funds Deposited with Italian Banks for Remittance Payments		65,291,541
(4) Funds Deposited by U.S. Army Units (See Schedule IV(b))		66,000,722
Total Other Balances with Banks		2,231,092,263
		17,615,376,499 (1,0
		5,558,848
	Lira	17,620,975,347 1,0

MUTILATED AND UNFIT A.M. LIRE NOTES ON HAND

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	<u>TOTAL TO CLOSE</u> <u>OF PREVIOUS MONTH</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
<u>BANKS AT END OF PERIOD</u>			
(Unfit A.M. Lire Notes on Hand)			
<u>Lire</u>	398,820	(156,553)	242,267
<u>A.M. Lire</u>	13,276,728,000	(977,256,000)	12,299,472,000
<u>Accounts - Lire</u>			
<u>Li</u>	1,255,197,521	103,887,157	1,359,084,718
<u>oli</u>	40,618,872	4,444,935	45,063,807
<u>lia</u>	414,213,733	(65,947,866)	348,265,867
<u>iano</u>	7,779,520	(5,002,920)	2,776,600
<u>iale Italiana</u>	8,509,010	(1,351,000)	7,118,010
<u>Bank Current Accounts</u>	1,726,318,656	35,990,346	1,762,309,002
<u>Lire Funds</u>	15,003,445,476	(941,422,207)	14,062,023,269
<u>Money on Hand or in Banks</u>			
<u>Dollars (\$ 1,361,664.43)</u>	151,550,831	(15,394,308)	136,156,523
<u>(£ 513,476 . 2 . 11)</u>	229,277,929	(23,887,470)	205,390,459
<u>Non-Lire Currency</u>	380,838,760	(39,281,850)	341,556,910
<u>with Banks</u>			
<u>No.2 Account</u>	1,600,000,000		1,600,000,000
<u>er of Credit Account</u>	500,000,000	(100,000,000)	400,000,000
<u>ed with Italian Banks for</u>			
<u>payments</u>	65,091,541	45,019,655	110,111,396
<u>ed by U.S. Army Units</u>			
<u>IV(b))</u>	66,000,722	8,339,375	74,340,097
<u>Other Balances with Banks</u>	2,231,092,263	(46,640,770)	2,184,451,493
	17,645,376,499	(1,027,344,835)	16,618,031,664
<u>L. LIRE NOTES ON HAND</u>	5,598,848	(3,667,397)	1,931,451
<u>Lire</u>	17,620,975,347	1,031,012,232	16,589,987,579

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ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY  
REMITTANCE LISTS HANDED TO ITALIAN BANKS  
TO 30 JUNE, 1944

(a) BANCO DI SICILIA

(1) DOLLAR REMITTANCE LISTS

	<u>No. of</u>	<u>Amount \$</u>
	<u>Items.</u>	
Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif.	717	38,892.00
Bank of the Manhattan Co., New York	88	2,878 -
Central National Bank in Chicago	410	8,344 -
Central National Bank of Cleveland	14	645 -
Continental Illinois Nat. Bank & Trust Co., of Chicago	989	18,639 -
Chase Nat. Bank of the City of New York	169	34,305.50
First Nat. Bank of Boston, Boston	957	27,905 -
First Nat. Bank of Chicago, Chicago	331	2,991.90
Irving Trust Company, New York	7,941	251,908.83
Manufacturers Trust Company, New York	3,708	132,930 -
Merchants Bank of New York	35	1,166 -
National Bank of Detroit	356	13,798.50
National Shawmut Bank of Boston	129	7,660 -
National City Bank of New York	2,068	84,659.75
Pan American Trust Company, New York	245	5,959 -
Philadelphia Nat. Bank, Philadelphia	261	3,545.50
Union Trust Co., of Maryland	4	130 -
Whitney National Bank of New Orleans	33	1,847.50
	<u>18,395</u>	<u>660,801.08</u>

(2) STERLING REMITTANCE LISTS

Bank of England	<u>1,350</u>	<u>£16,699-12-10</u>
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(b) BANCO DI NAPOLI

(1) DOLLAR REMITTANCE

- American Express Co.
- Bank of America Nat. T  
ings Assoc.
- Bank of Manhattan
- Chase Nat. Bank of New
- Chase National Bank
- Continental Illinois N
- Columbus Nat. Bank of
- Corn Exchange Bank of
- Corn Exchange Bank & T  
New York
- First National Bank of
- Irving Trust Co.
- Liberty Title & Trust
- Manufacturers Trust Co
- Marine Midland Trust C
- Mellon Nat. Bank of P
- Merchants Bank of New
- National Shawmut Bank
- National Bank of Detro
- Nat. Bank of Commerce
- National Shawmut Bank
- Pan American Trust Co.
- Perera Co., of New York
- Sterling Nat. Bank & T  
New York
- United States Lines -

NOTE:

In addition to the British Isles, Bank of England payment schedules include remittances from Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Peru, Argentina, Venezuela, Uruguay, Switzerland, Malta, Palestine, Tripolitania and the Vatican City.



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ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY  
REMITTANCE LISTS HANDED TO ITALIAN BANKS  
TO 30 JUNE, 1944

ANNEX I

			(b) BANCO DI NAPOLI		
			(1) DOLLAR REMITTANCE LISTS	No. of	Amount \$
	No. of	Amount \$		Items.	
	Items.				
Calif.	717	38,892.00	American Express Co.		60,407.00
York	88	2,878 -	Bank of America Nat. Trust & Sav-		
	410	8,344 -	ings Assoc.	253	13,357 -
and	14	645 -	Bank of Manhattan	1,165	59,345.59
& Trust Co.,	989	18,639 -	Chase Nat. Bank of New York	265	49,140.50
Chicago			Chase National Bank	40	1,433 -
New York	169	34,305.50	Continental Illinois Nat. Bank	845	32,020 -
on	957	27,905 -	Columbus Nat. Bank of Providence	23	920 -
Chicago	331	9,591.50	Corn Exchange Bank of Philadelphia	204	12,731 -
	7,941	261,908.83	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co., of		
New York	3,708	132,930 -	New York	55	2,141.50
	35	1,166 -	First National Bank of Boston	121	4,654 -
	356	13,798.50	Irving Trust Co.	162	7,723
	129	7,660 -	Liberty Title & Trust Co., Philadel.	160	8,018.50
	2,008	84,655.75	Manufacturers Trust Co., of New York		
York	245	5,959 -		7,111	331,678.33
Philadelphia	251	9,545.50	Marine Midland Trust Co.	58	4,608.50
	4	130 -	Mellon Nat. Bank of Pittsburgh	268	14,263.50
pleans	33	1,847.50	Merchants Bank of New York	223	9,744 -
	<u>18,395</u>	<u>660,801.08</u>	National Shawmut Bank of Boston	255	9,543 -
			National Bank of Detroit	135	7,407 -
			Nat. Bank of Commerce of Seattle	28	640 -
			National Shawmut Bank	100	3,053.90
	<u>1,350</u>	<u>£16,699-12-10</u>	Pan American Trust Co.	152	6,453 -
			Perera Co., of New York	388	21,723 -
			Sterling Nat. Bank & Trust Co., of		
			New York	154	6,255 -
es, Bank of England payment			United States Lines - New York	1,214	43,726 -
from Canada, New Zealand,				<u>13,379</u>	<u>711,079.32</u>
Venezuela, Uruguay,					
Tripolitania and					

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ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY  
SUPPLY OF AM. LIRE BY DENOMINATIONS TO 30 JUNE 1944  
(In millions of lire)

	<u>1000 LIRE</u>	<u>500 LIRE</u>	<u>100 LIRE</u>	<u>50 LIRE</u>
1. AVAILABLE IN RESERVE CASH	4,320	3,870	1,696	1,605
2. HELD BY ITALIAN BANKS IN UNOPENED BOXES	-	-	10	104
3. TOTAL UNUSED SUPPLY IN ITALY	4,320	3,870	1,706	1,709
4. DISBURSEMENTS TO 30 JUNE 1944	20,220	9,520	7,958	2,417
5. TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON	24,540	13,390	9,664	4,126
6. AMOUNT IN WASHINGTON, OR IN TRANSIT TO ITALY	8,120	5,508	3,700	1,023
7. TOTAL AMOUNT PRINTED +	32,660	18,898	13,364	5,149
8. AMOUNT DISBURSED IN JUNE 1944	2,752	1,264	1,222	149
9. RATIO OF DISBURSEMENTS TO AMOUNT RECEIVED IN ITALY	81.9	71.1	82.3	58.6
10. RATIO OF DISBURSEMENTS TO AMOUNT PRINTED	61.9	50.4	59.6	46.9
11. NUMBER OF MONTHS SUPPLY AVAILABLE IN ITALY °	1.6	3.0	1.4	11.5
12. NUMBER OF MONTHS SUPPLY AVAILABLE IN ITALY, IN TRANSIT AND IN WASHINGTON °	4.5	7.3	4.4	18.3

+ Does not include Lire 30,000,000,000, ordered in MAT Airgram 11 dated 6 July 1944

• Based on June 1944 disbursements.

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ANNEX II.

ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY  
SUPPLY OF AM. LIRE BY DENOMINATIONS TO 30 JUNE 1944  
(in millions of lire)

	<u>1000 LIRE</u>	<u>500 LIRE</u>	<u>100 LIRE</u>	<u>50 LIRE</u>	<u>10 LIRE</u>	<u>5 LIRE</u>	<u>2 &amp; 1 LIRE.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
UNOPENED BOXES	4,320	3,870	1,696	1,605	367	385	56	12,299
ITALY	-	-	10	104	12	47	41	214
1944	4,320	3,870	1,706	1,709	379	432	97	12,513
IN TRANSIT TO ITALY	20,220	9,520	7,958	2,417	377	227	108	40,827
WASHINGTON	24,540	13,390	9,664	4,125	756	659	205	53,340
IN TRANSIT TO ITALY	8,120	5,508	3,700	1,023	600	299	43	19,293
	32,660	18,898	13,364	5,149	1,356	958	248	72,633
1944	2,752	1,264	1,222	149	56	17	8	5,468
AMOUNT RECEIVED	81.9	71.1	82.3	58.6	49.9	34.4	52.7	76.5
AMOUNT PRINTED	61.9	50.4	59.6	46.9	27.8	23.7	43.5	56.2
AVAILABLE IN ITALY °	1.6	3.0	1.4	11.5	6.8	25.4	12.1	2.3
AVAILABLE IN ITALY, WASHINGTON °	4.5	7.3	4.4	18.3	17.5	43.0	17.5	5.8

000,000,000, ordered in MAT Airgram 11 dated 6 July 1944  
payments.

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SECRET

ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS OF ALLIED ARMED FORCES TO CIVILIANS

(including unreported items)

Estimated Totals, including unreported items	<u>British Forces</u>	<u>U.S. Forces</u>	<u>French Forces</u>
6. Net Amount Paid to Civilians or Retained by Troops			
In January			
In February	1,207	766	206
In March	1,534	1,033	164
In April	1,396	1,117	334
In May	1,062	1,220	500
In June	1,684	1,288	475
	<u>2,078</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>534</u>
Cumulative total to 30 June	<u>11,191</u>	<u>11,654</u>	<u>2,721</u>

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ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS OF ALLIED ARMED FORCES TO CIVILIANS  
(including unreported items)

ANNEX IV

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<u>British Forces</u>	<u>U.S. Forces</u>	<u>French Forces</u>	<u>Allied Forces</u>
1,207	766	206	2,179
1,534	1,033	164	2,731
1,396	1,117	334	2,847
1,062	1,220	500	2,782
1,684	1,288	475	3,447
<u>2,076</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>4,501</u>
11,191	11,654	2,721	25,566
=====	=====	=====	=====

ANNEX V

Value of AM Lire in Hands of Italian Banks and Public  
(Excluding Deposits of AFA with banks and Cash Funds  
Held by Accounting Officers of ACC/AFG)

	<u>30 JUNE</u> PRELIMINARY	<u>31 MAY</u> REVISED
New AM Lire received (after deduction of shortages)	53,338,074.139	40,844,126.070
Less - Lire held by AFA in current cash, reserve cash, provision against credits granted to banks and current accounts (including mutilated and destroyed)		
AM Lire Outstanding	<u>14,053,954.720</u>	<u>15,009,044.324</u>
<b>7088 Deduct -</b>	<u>39,274,119.419</u>	<u>35,035,082.546</u>
AM Lire Held by Finance Officers of Armed Forces:		
U.S. Finance Officers :-		
Funded through AFA Palermo-Army	125,087,995	141,172,052
" " -Navy	59,263,002	40,751,305
" " Naples	3,465,625.834	3,303,366.551
" " Bari	859,155.769	897,539.735
" " Sassari	100,000.000	100,000.000
Total U.S. Finance Officers	<u>4,609,132.600</u>	<u>4,482,829.323</u>
British Paymasters, Italy ++	2,947,140.203	1,682,572.914
French Paymasters	<u>800,000.000</u>	<u>800,000.000</u>
Total Held by Finance Officers of All Allied Armed Forces	8,356,272.803	6,965,342.737
AM Lire Held by Accounting Officers of AFG/ACC in Cash + Total Deductions	<u>500,000.000</u>	<u>388,717.328</u>
Total AM Lire in Hands of the Banks and the Public	<u>8,856,272.803</u>	<u>7,354,060.065</u>
AM Lire Held by Bank of Italy, after deduction of AFA's current accounts with Bank of Italy	<u>20,417,846.616</u>	<u>26,401,022.401</u>
Estimated	<u>1,604,000.000</u>	<u>1,904,000.000</u>

++ Excludes small amount held by R.N., R.A.F., and Empire forces, estimated at not more than 50 million lire.

3,835,082,576

2,245,119,419

AM Lire Held by Finance Officers of Armed Forces :			
U.S. Finance Officers :-			
Funded through AFA Palermo-Army	125,087,995		141,172,052
" " " -Navy	59,263,002		40,751,385
" " " Naples	3,465,625,824		3,303,366,651
" " " Bari	859,155,769		897,530,735
" " " Sassari	100,000,000		100,000,000
Total U.S. Finance Officers	4,609,132,600		4,482,823,823
British Paymasters, Italy ++	2,947,140,203		1,682,512,914
French Paymasters	800,000,000		800,000,000
Total Held by Finance Officers of All Allied Armed Forces	8,356,272,803		6,965,342,737
AM Lire Held by Accounting Officers of AMG/ACC in Cash +	500,000,000		383,717,328
Total Deductions	8,856,272,803		7,354,060,065
Total AM Lire in Hands of the Banks and the Public	30,417,846,616		26,401,022,401
AM Lire Held by Bank of Italy, after deduction of AFA's current accounts with Bank of Italy	1,604,000,000		1,904,000,000

\* Estimated

++ Excludes small amount held by R.N., R.A.F., and Empire forces, estimated at not more than 50 million lire.

+ Excludes receipts for funds disbursed but not yet allocated to expenditure accounts, which included in this item on the Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

ANNEX VI

Total Value of A.M. Lire in Hands of all Italian Banks and the Public, August 1943 to Date.  
(Excluding cash deposits of AFA with Italian banks, and funds held by Accounting Officers in the Field in the Form of Cash)

	<u>Total</u> <u>Lire</u>	<u>Change During</u> <u>Previous Month.</u> <u>Lire</u>
31 August 1943	1,023,510,401	1,023,510,401
30 September 1943	2,832,986,322	1,809,476,121
31 October 1943	4,463,014,925	1,630,028,403
30 November 1943	7,751,937,255	3,288,922,330
31 December 1943	10,925,748,306	3,173,811,131
31 January 1944	14,102,572,467	3,176,824,081
29 February 1944	17,439,133,079	3,336,561,412
31 March 1944	20,815,517,036	3,376,383,157
30 April 1944	23,765,351,827	2,949,834,791
31 May 1944 (Revised)	26,481,022,481	2,715,670,654
30 June 1944	30,417,846,616	3,936,824,135
		<u>30,417,846,616</u>



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Statement of Disbursements and Receipts on account of Civilians, Allied  
May and June 1944 (expressed in lire)

ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY

	MAY	JUNE
<u>Disbursements on Civilian Account</u>		
Purchases in Italy of Supplies for Export or Resale locally		
Advances to Italian State, Provinces and Companies, and to Others	156,231	
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts - AMG/ACC Divisions	54,364	
Remittances from Allied Countries	-	
	<u>210,595</u>	
<u>Receipts on Civilian Account</u>		
Sales in Italy of Supplies Imported, Drawn from Armies or Purchas-		
ed Locally by AMG/ACC		
Deposits by Controller of Property and by Others	751,065	
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements - AMG/ACC Divisions	45,370	
	<u>796,435</u>	
<u>Net Disbursements on Civilian Account</u>		
Advances to Allied Armed Forces		
<u>Total Disbursements on account of Civilians and Allied Armed Forces</u>		
	<u>(582,227)</u>	
<u>Receipts from Banks</u>		
Commercial Banks - Repayments of Loans		
Bank of Italy - Surplus Currency Sterilization Program	2,320,000	
<u>Total Receipts from Banks</u>	<u>2,320,000</u>	
<u>Net Disbursements on Account of Civilians, Allied Armed Forces,</u>		
<u>and Banks</u>		
		<u>1,902,320</u>
		<u>1,902,320</u>
		<u>2,101,144.50</u>

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ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY

ANNEX VII

Disbursements and Receipts on account of Civilians, Allied Armed Forces and Banks,  
 May and June 1944 (expressed in lire)

( ) = Red Figures

	<u>MAY 1944</u> REVISED	<u>JUNE 1944</u>
<u>On Account</u>		
Supplies for Export or Resale locally State, Provinces and Communes, and to Others	156,237,389	82,598,098
Receipts over Receipts - AMG/AOC Divisions	54,364,722	(19,241,226)
Other Countries	-	7,303,596
	<u>9,182,450</u>	<u>20,328,050</u>
	<u>219,784,561</u>	<u>90,988,518</u>
<u>On Account</u>		
Supplies Imported, Drawn from Armies or Purchases	751,065,135	543,095,425
of Property and by Others	45,370,472	53,383,628
for Disbursements - AMG/AOC Divisions	5,576,389	-
	<u>802,012,000</u>	<u>596,479,053</u>
<u>Allied Account</u>		
Forces	(582,227,439)	(505,490,535)
on account of Civilians and Allied Armed Forces	<u>4,585,692,000</u>	<u>5,921,982,190</u>
	<u>4,003,464,561</u>	<u>5,416,491,655</u>
<u>Payments of Loans</u>		
under the Currency Sterilization Program	2,320,000	600,000
drawn from Banks	1,900,000,000	-
	<u>1,902,320,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
<u>Total on account of Civilians, Allied Armed Forces,</u>		
<u>Lire</u>	<u>2,101,144,561</u>	<u>5,415,691,655</u>

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ALLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY  
CONSOLIDATED  
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
For Period to 30 June, 1944 -  
(Expressed in Lire)

ITEM No.	SCHEDULE No.		TOTAL TO 31 MAY 1944
1	-	CASH ON HAND IN BANKS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD (Including mutilated and unfit AM Lira Notes on hand)	NIL
2	I	RECEIPTS DURING PERIOD	
3	-	NEW A.M. LIRA NOTES RECEIVED	48,847,726,870
4	II	NEW A.M. STAMPS RECEIVED	169,336,000
5	III	DEPOSITS BY AMG/ACC DIVISIONS (Pending allocation to revenue or other accounts)	1,092,868,109
6	IV	FUNDS OBTAINED FROM BANKS AND OTHERS BY ACCOUNTING OFFICERS IN THE FIELD	383,300
7	-	DEPOSITS	127,722,769
8	V	CURRENCY OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PLACED TO CREDIT OF AFA (Under agreed program to sterilize surplus currency)	2,100,000,000
9	VI	PROCEEDS OF SALES IN ITALY OF SUPPLIES	789,158,382
10	-	RECEIPTS IN RESPECT OF AMG/ACC REVENUE	151,111,270
11	VII	METROPOLITAN LIRA NOTES IMPORTED BY BRITISH FORCES	86,174,450
12	VIII		
13	-		
14	IX	CAMERA ACCOUNTS	53,300,381,150
15	-	TOTAL RECEIPTS DURING PERIOD	80,618,491
16	-	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	53,381,499,541
			NIRE 53,381,499,541 2

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APPLIED FINANCIAL AGENCY  
CONSOLIDATED  
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS  
For Period to 30 June, 1944 -  
(Expressed in Lire)

Appendix G.  
Page 1

	TOTAL TO 31 MAY 1944	CURRENT MONTH	TOTAL TO 30 JUNE 1944
ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD (Cash and Unfit AN Lira Notes on hand)	NIL	17,620,975,347	NIL
RECEIPTS RECEIVED	48,847,426,870	4,493,947,269	53,338,074,139
RECEIVED	169,336,000	--	169,336,000
FROM DIVISIONS (In addition to revenue of other accounts)	1,052,868,109	(259,926,014)	792,943,095
FROM BANKS AND OTHERS BY ACCOUNTING METHOD	383,300	(372,800)	10,500
	127,722,769	61,723,003	189,445,772
BY GOVERNMENT PLACED TO CREDIT OF program to sterilize surplus	2,100,000,000	--	2,100,000,000
WITH ITALY OF SUPPLIES	789,138,302	803,020,439	1,592,178,821
OUT OF ANG/ACC REVENUE	151,111,270	7,752,323	158,863,793
NOTES IMPORTED BY BRITISH FORCES	56,174,450	--	56,174,450
	53,300,881,150	5,106,145,420	58,407,026,570
	80,518,491	63,249,405	143,867,896
ASSETS DURING PERIOD	53,381,499,641	5,169,394,825	58,550,894,466
LIABILITIES	53,381,499,641	22,790,370,172	58,550,894,466

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ITEM No.	SCHEDULE No.		Page 2	TOTAL TO 31 MAY 19
-	-	DISBURSEMENTS DURING PERIOD		
20	-	MUTILATED AN VIRA CURRENCY DESTROYED		
21	-	+ FUNDS HELD BY ACCOUNTING OFFICERS IN THE FIELD (Pending allocation to expenditure or other accounts)		5,457,0
22	XII	AM BONDS ISSUED TO POST OFFICE AND ON HAND		320,983,0
23	XIII	PURCHASES IN ITALY OF SUPPLIES		169,335,0
24	XIV	STORAGE, HANDLING AND SHIPPING EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND LOCAL SUPPLIES		587,385,0
25	XV	ADVANCES (Including advances to Italian State, Provinces and Communes)		29,254,0
26	XVI	LOANS (Maturity date or interest rate fixed in advance)		6,310,933,7
27	XVII	PAYMENTS TO PERSONS IN ITALY ON ACCOUNT OF REMITTANCES FROM ALLIED COUNTRIES		3,000,0
28	XVIII	PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF SUBJECTS OF ALLIED NATIONS		13,428,4
29	XIX	PAYMENTS CHARGEABLE TO ITALIAN STATE IN RESPECT OF ITALIAN REFUGEES, ETC.		7,597,2
30	XX	ADVANCES TO ALLIED ARMED FORCES		2,958,0
31	XXI	DISBURSEMENTS IN RESPECT OF AMB/ACC EXPENDITURE		27,891,795,4
32	-	METROPOLITAN MIRE ADVANCED TO BRITISH PAYMASTERS		71,093,0
33	XXII	DISBURSEMENTS OF ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY		66,174,4
34	XXIII			486,0
35	XXIV			
36	XXV			
37	XXVI			
38	-			
39	XXVII	CONTEA ACCOUNTS		35,679,905,8
40	-	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING PERIOD		60,618,4
41	XXVIII	CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS AT END OF PERIOD (Including mutilated and Unfit AN Vira Notes on hand)		35,760,524,2
42	-	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH BALANCES	LINE	17,520,975,3
				53,381,499,0

(+) = Red Figure

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	TOTAL TO 31 MAY 1944	Appendix C. CURRENT MONTH	TOTAL TO 30 JUNE 1944
DURING PERIOD			
LIRA CURRENCY DESTROYED	5,457,897	13,158,624	18,626,521
ACCOUNTING OFFICERS IN THE FIELD (in addition to expenditure on other accounts)	520,983,255	93,401,621	614,384,876
HELD TO POST OFFICE AND ON HAND	169,335,000	--	169,335,000
STOCKS AND SUPPLIES	587,385,289	82,595,098	669,980,387
TRAVEL AND SHIPPING EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH EXPORTS AND LOCAL SUPPLIES (including advances to Italian State, Colonies, etc.)	29,264,225	8,972,444	38,236,669
LIABILITIES TO ITALIAN STATE	6,310,933,738	(21,585,079)	6,289,348,659
LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS (by date of interest rate fixed in Italy)	3,000,960	(600,620)	2,400,340
LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS IN ITALY ON ACCOUNT OF RESIDENTS IN ALLIED COUNTRIES	13,428,450	20,328,050	33,756,500
LIABILITIES TO ALLIED NATIONS IN RESPECT OF SUBJECTS OF ALLIED NATIONS	7,597,276	1,758,365	9,355,641
LIABILITIES TO ITALIAN STATE IN RESPECT OF SUBJECTS OF ALLIED NATIONS, ETC.	2,938,905	585,488	3,524,393
LIABILITIES TO ALLIED ARMED FORCES	27,891,795,458	5,921,982,190	33,813,777,648
LIABILITIES TO ALLIED NATIONS IN RESPECT OF AMBASSADORS AND CONSULS	71,093,892	15,056,119	86,150,011
LIABILITIES ADVANCED TO BRITISH PARLIAMENTS	66,174,450	--	66,174,450
LIABILITIES TO BRITISH PARLIAMENTS OF ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY	486,008	1,502,412	1,988,420
	35,679,905,603	6,137,157,652	41,817,063,255
	80,618,491	63,249,405	143,867,896
ASSETS	35,760,524,294	6,200,407,057	41,960,931,351
ASSETS DURING PERIOD			
ASSETS IN BANKS AT END OF PERIOD			
(related and Unfit AM Lira Notes on hand)	17,620,975,347	16,589,963,115	16,589,963,115
ASSETS AND CASH BALANCES	53,391,499,541	22,790,370,172	58,550,894,466

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Page 3

+ Note: There is a lag of at least one month between (i) the time transactions of A  
(ii) the allocation of such transactions in this Statement; however, advances  
to such Officers and refunds made by them to Allied Financial Agency are re

(Sgd)

H.C. CRAWFORD - Colonel  
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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Page 3

Appendix C.

least one month between (i) the time transactions of Accounting Officers take place and (ii) such transactions in this Statement; however, advances made by Allied Financial Agency and refunds made by them to Allied Financial Agency are reflected in this account currently.

(Sgd)

JAMES H. MCNICK - Major  
CHIEF OF A F A



page 1.

APPENDIX D.

Table 1

Growth of Italian Public Debt, 31 Dec., 1930, to 30 June, 1944 (in billions)

Date	Consols	Redeemable	State Loans	Planting Debt	Total
31 Dec 1930	71,374	13,001	---	4,409	88,784
31 Dec 1931	71,784	14,150	---	5,424	91,418
31 Dec 1932	71,288	17,092	---	7,556	96,130
31 Dec 1933	71,294	16,956	---	9,782	98,029
31 Dec 1934	9,892	84,066	---	11,206	105,164
31 Dec 1935	41,478	52,311	947	11,390	105,836
31 Dec 1936	53,004	42,745	1,305	20,231	117,345
31 Dec 1937	52,995	49,041	1,350	25,366	128,752
31 Dec 1938	52,905	48,295	1,856	35,982	140,118
31 Dec 1939	52,986	45,194	2,443	48,369	153,997
31 Dec 1940	52,967	71,191	2,890	62,935	190,011
31 Dec 1941	52,968	106,542	4,150	97,507	261,167
31 Dec 1942	52,944	156,825	5,457	134,635	349,911
30 Jun 1943	52,945	178,069	5,319	158,890	405,623
30 Jun 1944 (est)	53,000	176,000	6,000	150,000	505,000

Table 2

Italian Public Debt as of 30 June 1943

(in millions of lire)

Consols 3.50%, 3% and perpetual debt	2,486
2 onto 5%	43,052
<b>Total of consolidated debt</b>	<b>52,945</b>

CONSOLS

ISSUES

Issues prior to 1914	1,405
"Obbligazioni 3.50% delle Venetie"	437
"Obbligazioni 4.75% a 25 anni"	275
"Prestito Redimibile 3.50% (1934)"	18,533
"Prestito Redimibile 5% (R.P. 5-10-1936, n. 1743)"	5,664
5% Certificates of credit for the financing of public works and for extraordinary expenses of the Ministry of Interior	17,130

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31 Dec 1933	41,478	52,261	687	11,230	102,838
31 Dec 1936	53,004	42,745	1,305	20,291	117,345
31 Dec 1937	52,995	49,041	1,250	25,366	128,752
31 Dec 1938	52,905	42,295	1,656	35,982	140,118
31 Dec 1939	52,986	49,194	2,443	43,369	153,997
31 Dec 1940	52,967	71,191	2,893	62,255	180,011
31 Dec 1941	52,968	106,542	4,150	97,507	261,167
31 Dec 1942	52,944	156,825	5,457	134,885	349,911
30 Jun 1943	52,945	176,069	5,919	168,890	405,823
30 Jun 1944 (est)	53,000	176,000	6,000	350,000	585,000

Table 2

Italian Public Debt as of 30 June 1945

(in millions of lire)

CONSOLS

Consols 3.50%, 3% and perpetual debt .....	2,586
Rente 5% .....	12,922
Total of consolidated debt	52,945

RECENT ISSUES

Issued prior to 1914 .....	1,405
"obligations 3.50% della Venezia" .....	427
"obbligazioni 4.75% a 25 anni" .....	275
"prestito Redimibile 3.50% (1934)" .....	18,533
"prestito Redimibile 5% (R.D. 5-10-1936, n. 1743)" .....	5,884
5% Certificates of credit for the financing of public works and for extraordinary expenses of the Ministry of Intending	17,130
2 - year bonds	122,443
5 - year bonds	11,972

State Notes .....	176,069
Floating Debt .....	5,919
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....</b>	<b>183,890</b>
	405,823

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Appendix D,  
Page 2.

Table 3

Italian State Account at Banca d'Italia  
(for Provinces Liberated prior to 11 May, 1944)  
1 July 1943 through 30 June 1944  
(millions of lire)

	Total Italian Gov't. territory	Total Military Gov't. territory	Total Liberated Italy
<u>"Deficit" in State Account</u>	28,984	9,930	38,964
Total payments less payments on account of Banca del Tesoro ordinari	<u>1,316</u>	<u>1,457</u>	<u>2,783</u>
Total receipts less receipts on account of B.T.F.	<u>2,638</u>	<u>8,563</u>	<u>11,181</u>
Excess of disbursements	14,276	4,078	18,394
<u>For State "Deficit" was met</u>	2,746	1,594	4,340
Credit advanced by Banca d'Italia to State	2,300	30	2,330
Decrease in balance held by State at Banca d'Italia on 1 July 1943	1,810	1,400	3,210
Advances from ANA	1,407	795	2,200
Paid supplied from Rome	1,651	639	2,273
Net receipts on B.T.F. account	<u>1,651</u>	<u>639</u>	<u>2,273</u>
Increase in "Contabilita Speciale" accounts	<u>1,651</u>	<u>639</u>	<u>2,273</u>
Increase in deposits of cash guaranteed	<u>2,638</u>	<u>8,563</u>	<u>11,181</u>
Total	<u>28,984</u>	<u>9,930</u>	<u>38,964</u>

\* The figures for Gardulia and Capobasso are as of 20th June; those for Sicily and Puglia are as of 10th June.

Table 4  
Government Bond Prices in Rome

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How State Deficit was met

Credit advanced by Banca d'Italia to State	14,276	4,078	15,354
Decrease in balances held by State at Banca d'Italia on 1 July 1943	2,746	1,594	4,340
Advances from ANI	2,300	30	2,330
Pays supplied from Rome	1,610	1,400	3,210
Net receipts on B.F.O. account	1,407	793	2,200
Increase in "Contabilita Speciali" accounts	1,651	679	2,330
Increase in deposits of cash guarantees	463	2	465
Total	24,658	8,543	33,201

\* The figures for Sardegna and Campidano are as of 20th June; those for Sicily and Puglia are as of 10th June.

Table 4

Government Bond Prices in Rome

Security	2 June 1944	1 August 1944	Variation %
Bonds 3 1/2%, 1906	118	107	- 9
Reducibile Loan, 3 1/2%, 1934	93	84	- 10
Bonds 5%	96	82	- 14
Reducibile Loan, 5%, 1936	100	94	- 6
Venezia, 3.50%	99	99	0
5 yr. Treasury Bonds	90	98	+ 9
" " " "	96	92	- 4
" " " "	96	92	- 4
" " " "	96	92	- 4
" " " "	96	92	- 4
" " " "	89	84	- 6
5 yr. " "	96	93	- 3

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Table 5

Investment, par values, in Buoni del Tesoro Ordinari  
(for Provincia liberata prior to 11 May, 1944)  
(Millions of Lire)

	1 July 1943 through 30 June 1944		June 1944	
	Issued	Paid Investment	Issued	Paid Investment
Sabino	141	80	33	12
Livorno	139	175	8	6
Orléans	151	94	25	11
Polina (Joss Foglia)	1,275	340	128	44
Sanità	176	63	7	2
Sinilly	3,181	2,139	124	357
Company (Luce)				
Sabino)	1,570	722	261	82
Foglia	79	73	3	2
Company	55	18	5	1
	4,695	4,285	579	517
		2,410		179
				1
				4
				362

\* These figures are as of 20th June  
 \*\* These figures are as of 10th June

Table 6

Total Deposits and Current Accounts  
of Banks having more than 5 million Lire in Deposits

Year	Institutions of Banks of			Savings Banks	Total
	Public Law	Interest**	Other		
31 December 1936	6,114	5,730	10,490	19,261	47,695
31 December 1937	7,305	4,443	13,355	17,803	55,193
31 December 1938	10,023	11,866	16,452	19,175	58,517
31 December 1939	11,933	17,270	16,341	19,301	64,849
31 December 1940	16,422	20,948	10,479	20,122	76,969
31 December 1941	41,723	26,217	26,834	26,193	99,117
31 December 1942	28,124	31,305	38,817	30,061	126,457
					141,250

(Millions of Lire)

Lombardia	139	175	-36	8	6	2
Calabria	151	94	57	25	11	14
Puglia (less Puglia)	1,023	840	183	128	44	84
Emilia*	176	63	113	7	2	5
Sicily	5,161	2,189	2,972	404	357	47
Campania (less Salerno)	1,570	722	848	261	82	179
Puglia**	79	73	6	3	2	1
Cremona	55	52	3	5	1	4
Total	6,695	4,285	2,410	879	517	362

\* These figures are as of 30th June  
 \*\* These figures are as of 10th June

Table 6

Total Deposits and Current Accounts of Banks Having Assets Under 5 Billion Lira in Deposits

Year	Institutions of credit of National Public Inv.	Banks of Northern Italy	Other Commercial Banks	Banks of Southern Italy	Total
	(- billion of lire)				
31 December 1936	8,154	9,730	10,490	19,261	47,625
31 December 1937	7,903	14,943	13,353	19,885	55,984
31 December 1938	10,023	14,366	14,452	19,175	58,016
31 December 1939	11,998	17,270	16,311	19,501	64,880
31 December 1940	16,621	20,945	19,479	20,722	76,767
31 December 1941	21,723	25,267	25,514	24,496	96,999
31 December 1942	28,154	31,395	36,537	30,061	126,147
30 September 1963	32,725	37,096	42,771	33,790	146,382
30 June 1964 (est.)	-	-	-	-	173,000

\* Banca di Napoli, Banca di Sicilia, Banca d'Italia, Banca di Roma, Cassa di Risparmio di Bari, Banca di Brindisi, Banca di Caserta, Banca di Chieti, Banca di Cosenza, Banca di Cremona, Banca di Foggia, Banca di Genova, Banca di Imperia, Banca di Lodi, Banca di Mantova, Banca di Milano, Banca di Padova, Banca di Pavia, Banca di Pisa, Banca di Reggio Emilia, Banca di Roma, Banca di Salerno, Banca di Taranto, Banca di Trapani, Banca di Udine, Banca di Varese.

\*\* Banco Credito Italiano, Banco di Sicilia, Banco di Napoli, Banco di Roma.

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Table 7.

Investments in Securities  
of Banks having more than 5 million lire in deposits  
(in millions of lire)

Year	Institutes of Banks of credit of National Public Law		Other Commercial Banks	Savings Banks (Cassa di Risparmio e Monti di Penni)		Mortgage Credit Institutes	Total
	Interest	Public Law		Other Commercial Banks	Savings Banks		
31 December 1936	3,803	2,298	3,898	8,192	104	18,301	
31 December 1937	2,691	2,678	4,745	10,074	161	20,351	
31 December 1938	3,277	2,546	5,202	9,694	160	20,881	
31 December 1939	3,422	2,850	5,555	9,954	214	21,994	
31 December 1940	4,779	4,362	6,931	10,618	279	26,969	
31 December 1941	6,935	6,470	10,787	15,063	301	39,556	
31 December 1942	8,791	9,750	16,056	19,803	343	54,753	
30 September 1943	11,140	10,567	19,600	22,818	363	64,488	

+ Almost entirely government and government-guaranteed bonds.

Table 8.

Cash Position of Banca d'Italia  
(Provinces liberated prior to 11 May 1944)  
(Including AFA and AIG accounts)  
30 June 1944  
(in millions of lire)

Branch	Bank Notes	State Notes	AM Lire	RMA Lire	Ducrony Italian Currency	Total
Matera	30	2	8	-	-	40
Potenza	30	5	77	-	-	112
Catanzaro	50	6	74	-	-	130
Cosenza	50	1	57	-	-	108
Reggio Calabria	72	4	24	-	-	90
Bari	150	35	77	8	-	250
Barletta	26	3	112	1	-	142
Brindisi	11	-	28	1	-	40
Lecco	23	6	1	2	-	32
Taranto	39	38	12	-	-	89
Salerno	79	11	303	3	-	396
Cagliari	41	-	13	-	-	54
Macra	12	1	4	-	-	17
Sassari	200	5	22	-	-	227
Agrigento	99	6	109	-	-	114
Calterisoglia	73	47	57	-	-	163

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30 September 1943 12,300 24,793 363 64,488

10,567 19,600 22,818

+ Almost entirely government and government-guaranteed bonds.

Table 8.

Cash Position of Bares Mitellia (Provinces liberated prior to 14 May 1944) (Including AFK and AMG accounts) 30 June 1944 (in millions of lire)

Branch	Bank Notes	State Notes	AM Lire	EMA Pounds	Dollars	Emergency Italian Currencies	Total
Matera	30	2	8	-	-	-	40
Potenza	30	5	77	-	-	-	112
Catanzaro	50	6	74	-	-	-	130
Cosenza	50	1	57	-	-	-	108
Reggio Calabria	32	4	54	-	-	-	90
Bari	130	35	77	8	-	-	250
Barlotta	26	3	112	1	-	-	142
Brindisi	11	-	28	1	-	-	40
Lecco	23	6	1	2	-	-	32
Taranto	39	38	12	-	-	-	89
Salerno	79	11	303	3	-	-	396
Gagliari	41	-	13	-	-	-	54
Nuoro	12	1	4	-	-	-	17
Sassari	200	5	22	-	-	-	227
Agrigento	99	6	109	-	-	-	214
Caltanissetta	79	47	37	-	-	-	163
Catania	145	7	100	6	-	-	258
Enna	31	4	26	-	-	-	61
Messina	97	-	120	-	-	-	217
Palermo	224	15	294	-	-	-	533
Ragusa	2	2	8	-	-	-	12
Siracusa	52	1	85	-	-	-	138
Trapani	16	-	91	-	-	-	107
Campobasso+	53	5	38	4	-	-	100
Foggia+	50	4	153	4	1	-	212
Avellino+	46	3	91	7	-	-	147
Benevento	66	9	89	1	-	-	165
Caserta	76	-	74	-	-	-	150
Castellummare	47	-	134	1	-	-	182
Napoli	159	3	397	16	2	-	577
Grand Total	1,995	223	2,688	54	3	-	4,963

+ 20 June 1944, 30 June figures are not available.



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Table 9.

Postal Savings  
May 1944 and June 1944  
(thousands of lire)

	Postal Savings Bonds	Postal Savings Bonds	Current Accounts	Total	Postal Savings Bonds	Postal Savings Bonds	Current Accounts	Total
Agrigento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Altamura	-4,534	1,048	3,345	-359	-	-	-	-
Catania	-12,370	2,412	-9,043	-19,001	-724	3,355	-9,974	-7,343
Enna	-2,336	-79	1,877	-538	-	-	-	-
Messina	-16,003	-505	5,626	-10,882	-5,248	1,536	5,437	1,725
Palermo	-	-	984	984	-	-	27	27
Ragusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siracusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trapani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	-	-	-	-	-3,270	1,689	4,230	2,649
Brindisi	1,659	-589	3,335	4,405	14,551	-1,811	-17,538	-4,998
Lecce	11,191	-732	14,695	25,154	1,417	-771	3,312	3,959
Potenza	-	-	-	-	6,171	-248	5,393	11,316
Taranto	-	-	-	-	-2,412	3,944	4,271	6,503
Cosenza	3,059	-466	430	3,023	6,384	-487	2,275	8,172
Reggio Calabria	-3,682	1,126	-919	-3,475	-756	1,756	3,570	4,370
Avellino	-3,181	1,834	-397	-1,744	-81	3,763	59	3,741
Napoli	-2,364	1,792	3,073	2,501	1,539	6,372	3,615	11,526
Salerno	24,162	13,983	1,883	40,028	29,788	12,373	-83,391	-41,230
Capriani	-3,132	5,936	116,695	119,499	11,023	6,741	19,438	37,202
Ruolo	-	-	15,146	15,146	-	-	8,292	8,292
Sassari	-	-	332	332	-	-	-	-
Sassari	-	-	17,362	17,362	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-7,631</b>	<b>25,760</b>	<b>14,732</b>	<b>169,861</b>	<b>58,182</b>	<b>38,212</b>	<b>-50,484</b>	<b>45,910</b>
	(16 Provinces)				(15 Provinces)			



Table 10.

Balance of Italian Balance Sheet  
as of 31 December, 1939, and 31 December 1943  
(in millions of lire)

	31 Dec. 1939	31 Dec. 1943 (+)
<u>Assets</u>		
Total Reserve	3,132	8,237
Gold deposited abroad, due by State	1,773	1,773
Cash in hand	801	605
Italian bills	4,833	5,668
Bills for collection	24	7
Secured advances	2,991	7,249
Investments (Government bonds)	777	899
Current account of Treasury	88	63
Due from I.R.I.	1,000	1,000
Profits	8,000	79,000
Provisional "Fiduciar deposits" (+)	4,708	40,129
Total assets	1,375	4,708
Securities and other valuables deposited	114	59,150
Amounts written off in past year	22,617	109
Grand total	41,701	202,625
	77,318	273,626
	206	476,250
	17,524	107
	1,268	476,358
	26,919	202,625
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Notes in circulation	24,432	152,736
Current accounts	1,218	7,403
Total Sight Liabilities	1,268	15,282
Capital	26,919	176,454
Statutory Reserve	300	300
Extraordinary Reserve	119	307
Plus Deposits	66	223
Treasury Current account	481	19,185
Internal Debt (Savings Fund Office current account)	475	-
I.R.I. sinking fund	12	9
Other liabilities	143	359
Net profits for year	974	5,765
Total liabilities	117	42
Securities & other valuables deposited	29,617	202,625
	47,707	

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Temporary Advances to Treasury	899	69
Extraordinary Advances to Treasury	88	1,000
Current Account of Treasury		79,000
Due from I.R.T.		40,129
"Federal Reserve" (**)		4,708
Premises		1,376
Total Assets		114
Securities and other valuables deposited		29,617
Amount written off in past year		47,704
Grand Total		17,318
		206
		47,524

Notes in circulation	152,736
Demand drafts outstanding	7,403
Current accounts	16,282
Total Static Liabilities	176,421
Capital	300
Statutory Reserve	307
Extraordinary Reserve	223
Time Deposits	19,185
Treasury Current account	
Internal Debt Sinking Fund Office	
current account	
I.R.T. sinking fund	9
Other liabilities	359
Net liabilities for year	5,786
Total liabilities	12
Securities & other valuables deposited	202,625
Amount written off in past year	273,686
Grand Total	476,626
	107
	476,538

(\*) Includes the data of the southern branches of the Banca d'Italia as of the last data received. Inclusion of December 1943 rather than July, August, or September data on the southern branches, as the case might be, would not change the picture to any appreciable extent.

(\*\*) Principally discounts of government credit certificates.

APPENDIX E.

Appendix E,  
page 1.

THE COST OF LIVING

A. The charts and tables below reproduce all the data currently available on the cost of living in liberated Italy. They include, for the capital cities of 24 provinces,

(1) the black market prices of

bread,  
potatoes,  
olive oil,  
meat,  
cheese,  
milk, and  
sugar;

(2) A calculation of the cost of purchasing the following budget of foods, at legal prices to the extent to which such foods were distributed under rationing programs, and at black market prices for the remainder:

	Quantity per person per month
Bread	Kg. 8.0
Pasta	" .6
Potatoes	" 6.0
Meat	" .4
Fish	" .2
Cheese	" .2
Olive oil	litre 1.0
Sugar	Kg. .2
Milk	litre .4

This budget, based upon a survey of working class food consumption in Naples last winter, is thought to be roughly representative of working class food purchases. It is not based upon calculation of an adequate diet, and it provides only about 1,500 calories per day.

(3) An index made from the calculations of the cost of buying the budget on the base: January 1944 = 100.

B. These calculations are substantially the same as those carried in earlier numbers of the Monthly Report for Naples only. The differences are as follows:

(1) Monthly instead of weekly averages have been used so that the figures represent the cost of living per person per month;

(2) Fruits and vegetables, in large quantities by the entire population of liberated Italy, have been dropped from the calculations.

at legal prices to the extent to which such foods were distributed under rationing programs, and at black market prices for the remainder:

	Quantity per person per month
Bread	8.0
Pasta	.6
Potatoes	6.0
Meat	.4
Fish	.2
Cheese	.2
Olive oil	1.0
Sugar	.2
Milk	.4

This budget, based upon a survey of working class food consumption in Naples last winter, is thought to be roughly representative of working class food purchases. It is not based upon calculation of an adequate diet, and it provides only about 1,500 calories per day.

(3) An index made from the calculations of the cost of buying the budget on the base: January 1944 = 100.

B. These calculations are substantially the same as those carried in earlier numbers of the Monthly Report for Naples only. The differences are as follows:

(1) Monthly instead of weekly averages have been used so that the figures represent the cost of living per person per month;

(2) Fruits and vegetables, in large quantities by the entire population of liberated Italy, have been dropped from the calculations because of the high degree of unreliability in the price data available for these items. Because of this omission, the expenditure figures do not represent typical food expenditure. In general, about 100 lire per month would have to be added to these figures in the large cities to obtain figures on typical food expenditure.

(3) The budgeted amounts of meat, cheese, and sugar have been increased <sup>3299</sup> what, largely because official rations of such items now frequently exceed the amounts previously budgeted.

Calculated on this basis, the Naples figures compare as follows with those previously published:

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page 2.

Expenditure per person per month	
new figures	old figures
<u>1943</u>	
January	129
February	145
March	139
April	153
May	171
June	183
July	179
August	226
September	464
October	737
November	858
December	?
	1,200

Expenditure per person per month	
new figures	old figures
<u>1944</u>	
January	1,476
February	1,253
March	1,202
April	1,240
May	1,406
June	1,560
July	1,352

C. The data demonstrate that:

(1) The cost of living in Naples (the principal city of liberated Italy prior to the liberation of Rome) has been at least twice as high as that in any of the smaller provincial capitals outside the orbit of Naples, and that, at present, the cost of living in either Rome or Naples is about twice as high as in any of the other provincial capitals.

(2) Rome, like Naples, suffered its greatest price rise in the months immediately preceding Allied occupation. In the 6 months preceding Allied occupation of Rome, the cost of living in that city rose 6 fold, and in the 6 months preceding Allied occupation of Naples, the cost of living there rose over 4 fold. In both cases the increases in these 6-month periods accounted for the overwhelming portion of the total increase.

(3) For all cities for which July data is available, a substantial fall occurred in that month, the result of the increase in the bread ration and of the availability of food from the current harvest.

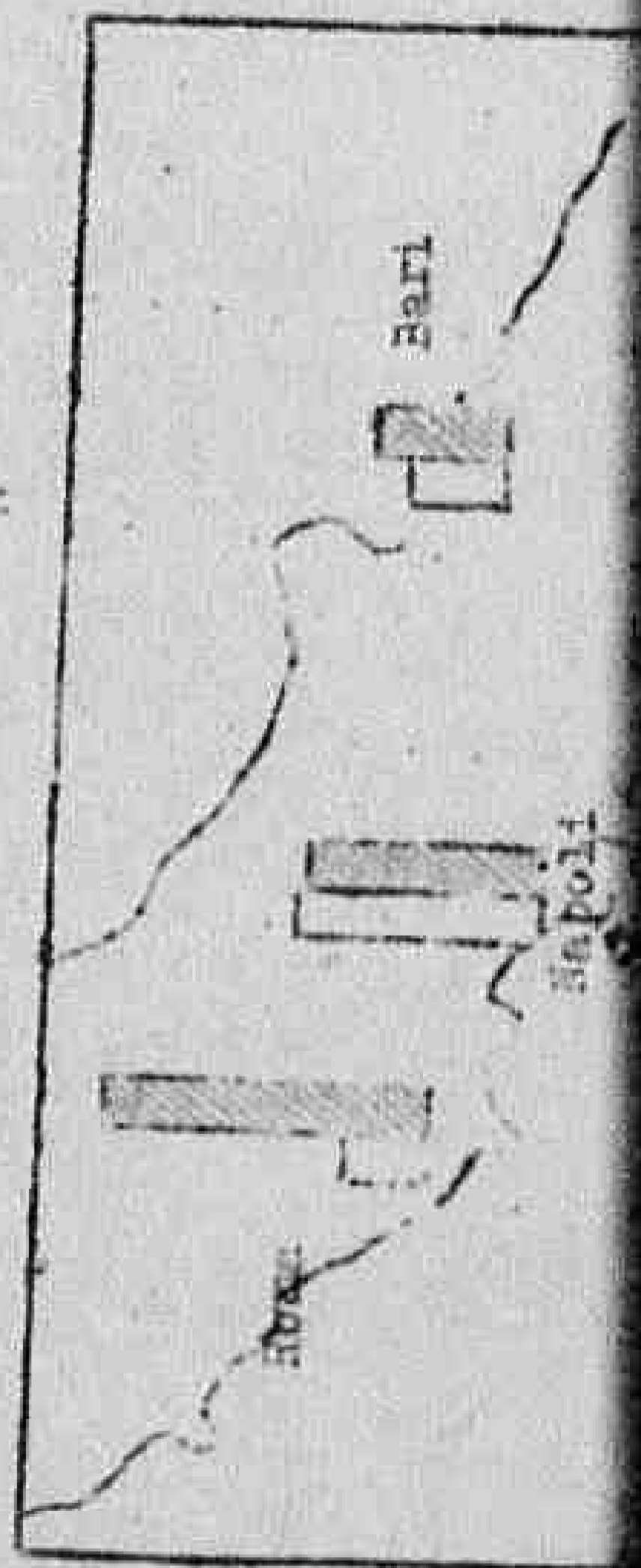
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Expenditure per Person per Month for Purchase of Budgeted Foods  
(in Lire)

	1944							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July
Roma	376	479	582	983	1286	2218	1724	1310
Napoli	-	1478	1253	1202	1240	1406	1368	793
Salerno	1099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	348	569	531	689	694	736	742	-
Briandisi	327	456	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lecco	363	549	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taranto	352	662	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latona	162	240	-	273	316	361	309	191
Potenza	339	-	-	625	595	608	675	429
Catanzaro	413	-	-	-	659	603	632	-
Cosenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reggio Calabria	670	693	-	-	490	565	-	-
Agrigento	-	467	467	500	531	541	444	-
Caltanissetta	-	412	441	490	555	560	525	-
Catania	-	612	567	558	752	894	900	-
Enna	-	560	665	506	596	678	670	-
Messina	-	790	677	748	763	752	981	-
Palermo	-	680	550	578	685	740	777	-
Ragusa	-	559	521	600	753	824	710	-
Siracusa	-	573	609	641	759	802	786	-
Trapani	-	711	632	630	857	916	843	-
Cagliari	199	237	371	480	451	-	-	-
Muro	275	371	542	410	512	-	-	-
Sassari	246	369	461	436	578	-	-	-



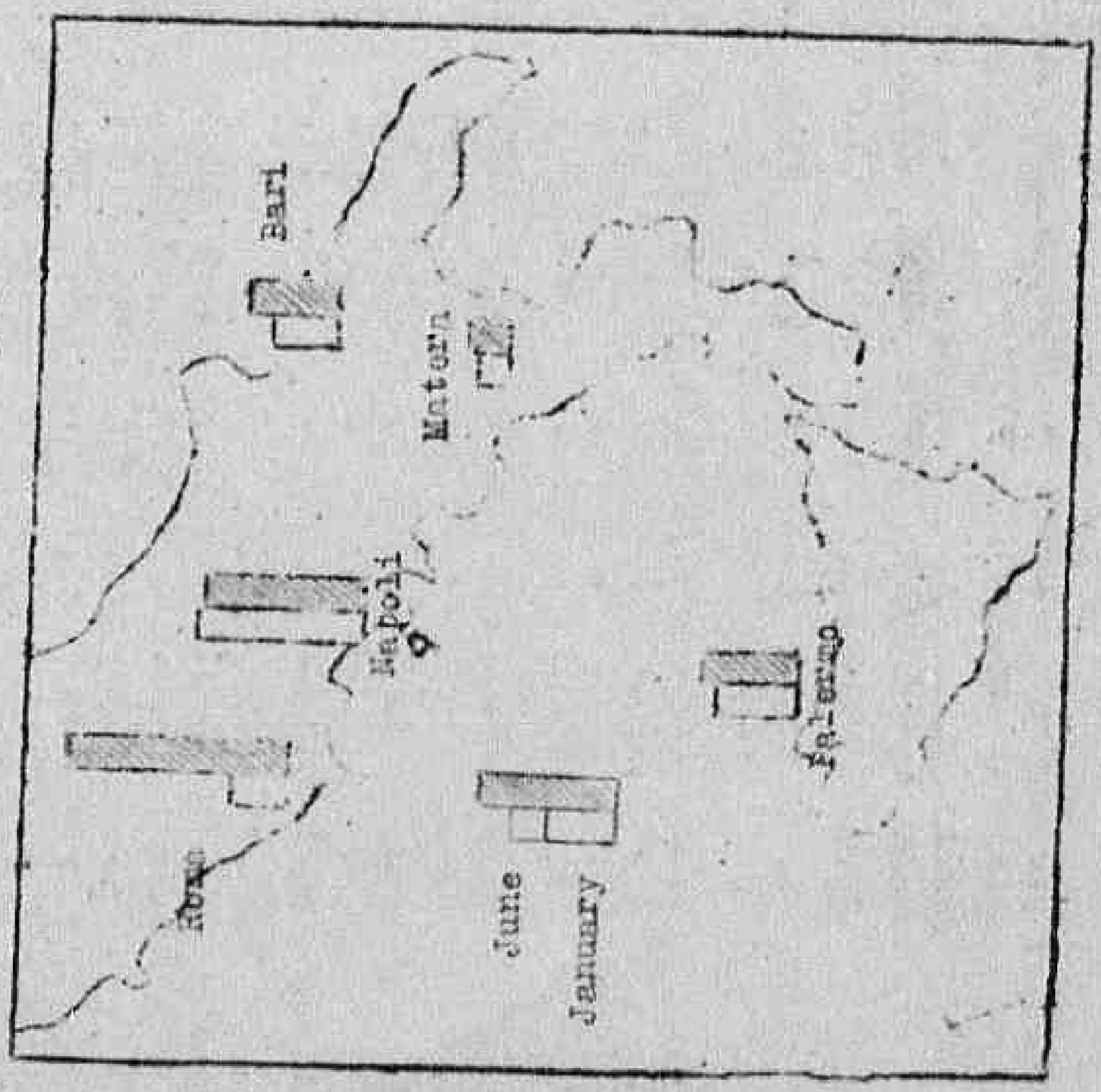


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339	-	-	-	625	595	608	675	429
Catanzaro	413	-	-	-	659	603	632	-
Cosenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reggio Calabria	670	693	-	-	490	565	-	-
Agrigento	-	467	467	500	531	541	444	-
Caltanissetta	-	412	441	490	555	560	525	-
Catania	-	612	567	558	752	894	900	-
Enna	-	560	465	506	596	678	670	-
Messina	-	750	677	748	763	752	981	-
Palermo	-	680	550	578	685	740	777	-
Ragusa	-	559	521	600	753	824	710	-
Siracusa	-	373	609	641	759	802	786	-
Trapani	-	711	632	630	857	916	843	-
Cagliari	199	237	371	460	451	-	-	-
Nuoro	275	371	542	410	512	-	-	-
Sassari	246	369	461	436	578	-	-	-

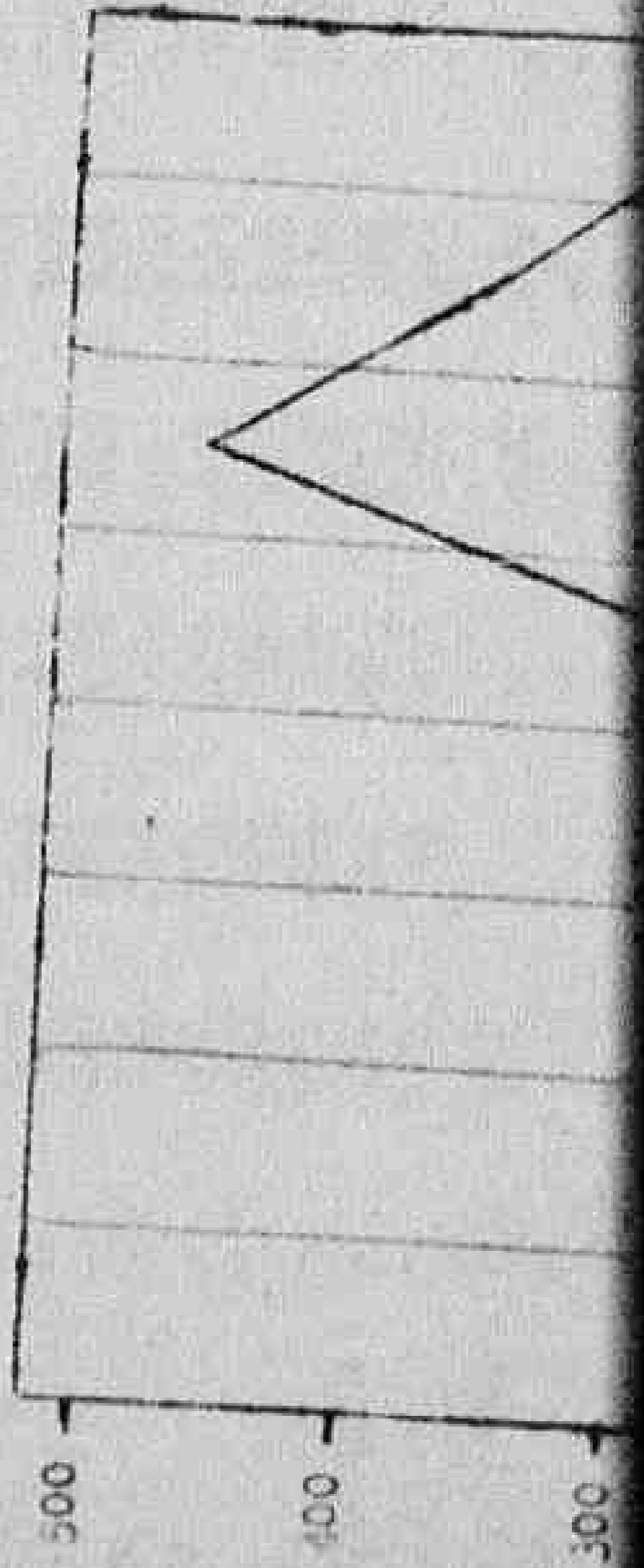


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Expenditure per person per month for purchases of Budgeted Funds  
 (Index: January 1944 = 100)

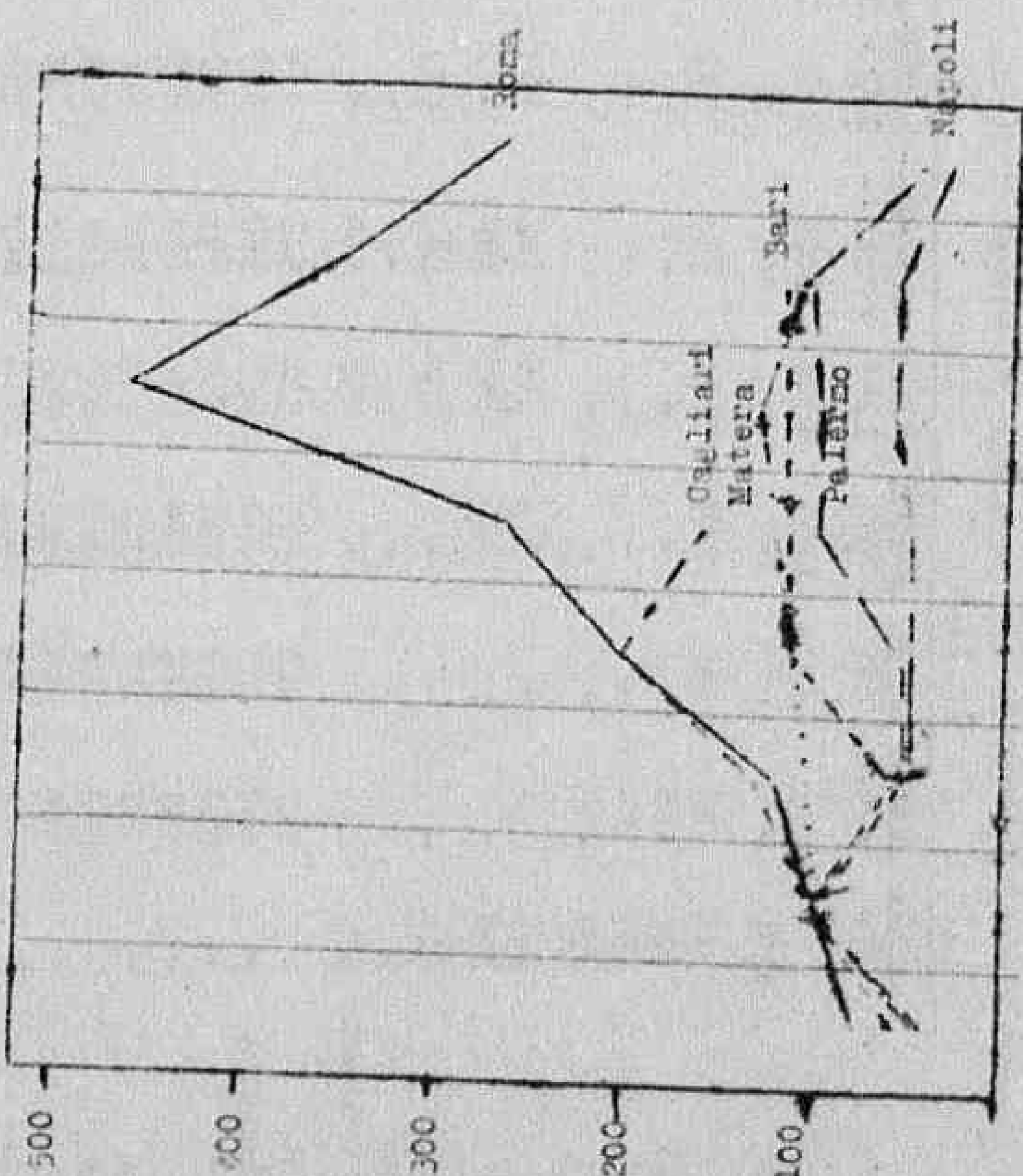
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	1944							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May		
Rome	78.5	100.	121.5	205.2	266.5	463.0	359.9	273.5
Napoli	-	100.	65.4	81.9	89.5	95.8	93.2	54.0
Salerno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	61.2	100.	93.3	121.1	122.0	129.3	130.4	-
Brindisi	71.7	100.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lecce	66.7	100.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taranto	53.2	100.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matera	67.5	100.	-	113.6	131.7	150.4	128.8	79.6
Potenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catannaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reggio Calab.	96.7	100.	-	-	70.7	81.5	-	-
Agrigento	-	100.	100.	-	-	-	-	95.0
Galtaniseo	-	100.	107.0	116.9	144.7	135.9	127.4	-
Catania	-	100.	92.6	91.2	122.9	146.1	147.1	-
Enna	-	100.	83.0	90.4	106.4	121.1	119.6	-
Messina	-	100.	90.3	99.7	101.7	100.3	139.8	-
Palermo	-	100.	80.9	85.0	100.7	108.8	114.3	-
Ragusa	-	100.	93.2	107.3	134.7	147.4	127.0	-
Siracusa	-	100.	105.3	111.9	132.5	140.0	137.2	-
Trapani	-	100.	88.9	86.6	120.5	128.6	118.6	-
Cagliari	84.0	100.	156.5	292.5	190.3	-	-	-
Nuoro	74.1	100.	146.1	110.5	138.0	-	-	-
Sassari	66.7	100.	124.9	118.2	156.6	-	-	-



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Cosenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.0
Reggio Calab.	96.7	100.-	-	-	70.7	81.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGRIGENTO	-	100.-	100.-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galtanisi	-	100.-	107.0	118.9	144.7	135.9	-	-	-	-	-	127.4
Catania	-	100.-	92.6	91.2	122.9	146.1	-	-	-	-	-	147.1
Enna	-	100.-	83.0	90.4	106.4	121.1	-	-	-	-	-	119.6
Messina	-	100.-	90.3	99.7	101.7	100.3	-	-	-	-	-	130.8
Palermo	-	100.-	80.9	85.0	100.7	108.8	-	-	-	-	-	114.3
Ragusa	-	100.-	93.2	107.3	134.7	147.4	-	-	-	-	-	127.0
Siracusa	-	100.-	106.3	111.9	132.5	140.0	-	-	-	-	-	137.2
Trapani	-	100.-	88.9	83.6	120.5	128.8	-	-	-	-	-	118.6
Cagliari	64.0	100.-	156.5	282.5	290.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suore	74.1	100.-	15.1	110.5	138.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sassari	66.7	100.-	124.9	118.2	156.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Dec. 1943 Jan. Feb. March April May June July 1944

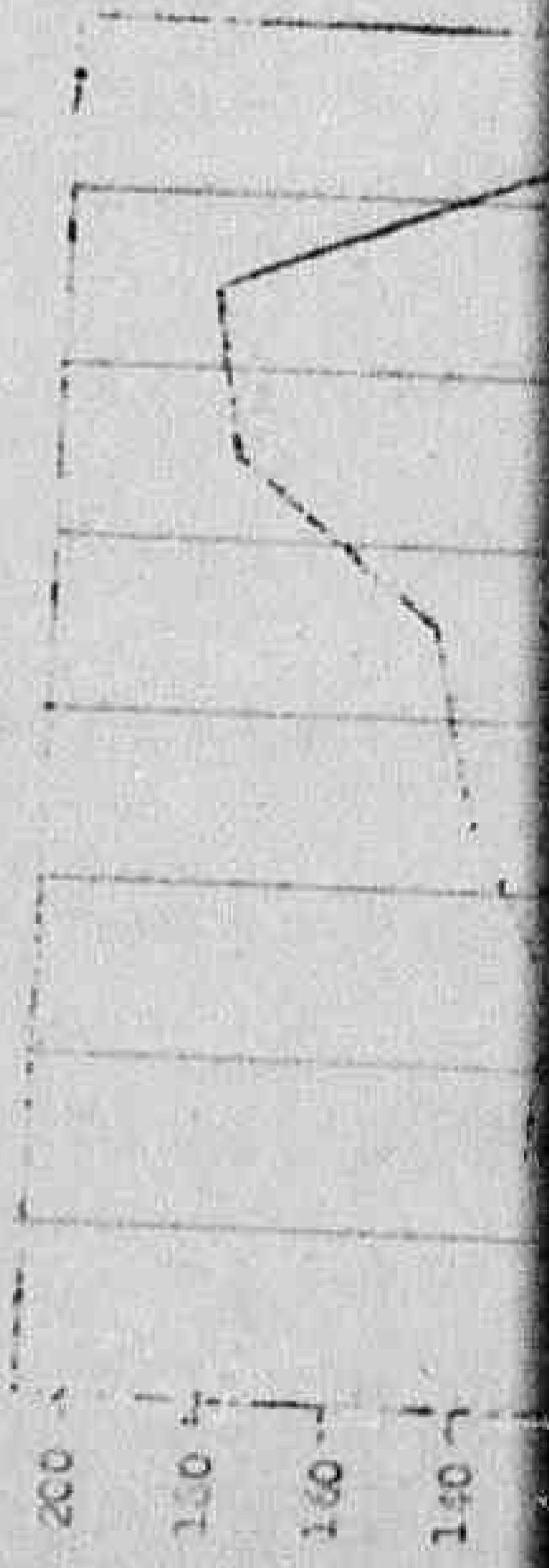
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Appendix 11  
Page 5

Breed, Retail Black Market Prices  
(Monthly averages, Lire per kilogram)

1943	1944							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July
Totals	25	30	35	50	60	125	90	100
Napoli	117	130	128	141	147	179	183	114
Salerno	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	31	46	50	75	80	83	75	-
Brindisi	28	38	-	-	50	-	-	-
Lecce	28	43	-	-	35	-	-	-
Taranto	23	35	-	-	-	38	-	-
Matera	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potenza	21	-	-	60	61	55	50	50
Catanzaro	21	-	-	35	40	43	45	-
Cosenza	20	-	-	-	80	80	85	-
Agrigento	64	35	48	50	68	100	70	70
Caltanissetta	-	35	37	51	75	75	-	-
Catania	66	30	38	46	56	60	36	-
Enna	56	60	50	69	99	44	45	-
Messina	-	60	45	60	78	96	90	-
Palermo	-	60	63	90	90	84	76	-
Ragusa	-	59	41	60	85	84	120	-
Siracusa	-	58	60	83	116	85	61	-
Trapani	-	67	66	77	103	118	33	-
Cagliari	73	71	65	70	119	113	32	-
Puoro	20	-	33	45	71	135	102	-
Sassari	18	-	40	20	23	80	75	-
	18	-	35	28	28	24	23	-
						38	62	-





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Potatoes, Retail Black Market Prices  
 (Monthly averages, Lire per kilogram)

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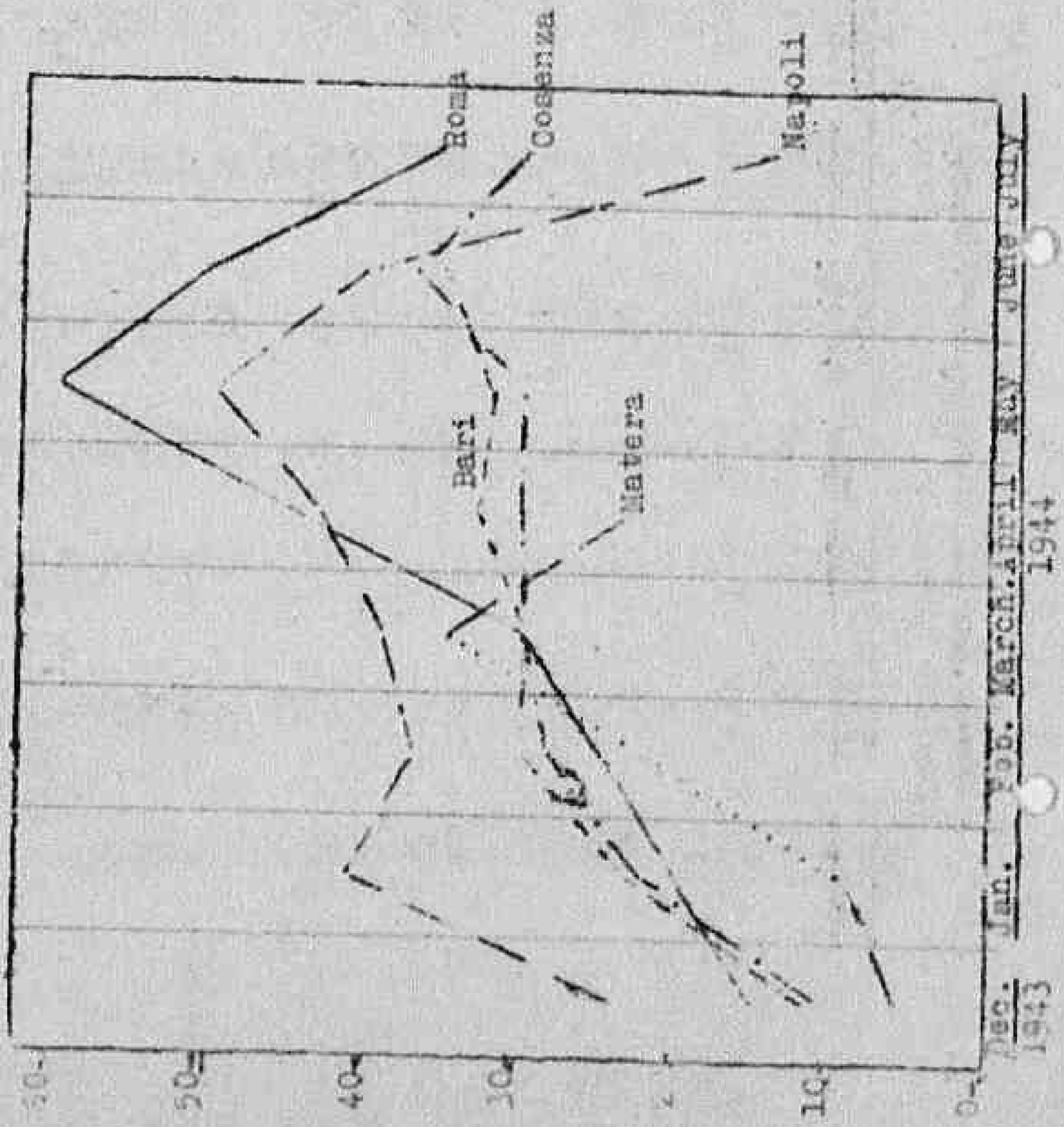
City	1943					1944				
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July		
Roma	15	20	25	30	45	60	50			
Napoli	24	41	37	39	43	50	20			
Salerno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bari	12	23	30	30	33	32	35			
Brescia	12	19	-	-	35	-	-			
Leone	23	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Torino	15	41	-	-	-	-	-			
Netera	6	9	-	-	23	-	-			
Potenza	12	-	-	35	23	-	-			
Catanzaro	20	-	-	30	26	25	30			
Verona	11	22	28	-	40	45	37			
Albino Chianina	31	30	-	-	30	30	37		30	
Asigono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Ortominisetta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Catania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sarno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Avellino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Palermo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Ragusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Siracusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Trapani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Cagliari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nuoro	18	-	55	25	35	-	-			
Sassari	-	-	15	20	38	36	33			



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Cagliari	11	22	28	30	30	30	37	30
Castello Calabro	31	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avigliano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castelluccio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruggero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siracusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trapani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cagliari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuoro	16	-	55	25	35	-	-	35
Sassari	-	-	15	20	38	-	-	36



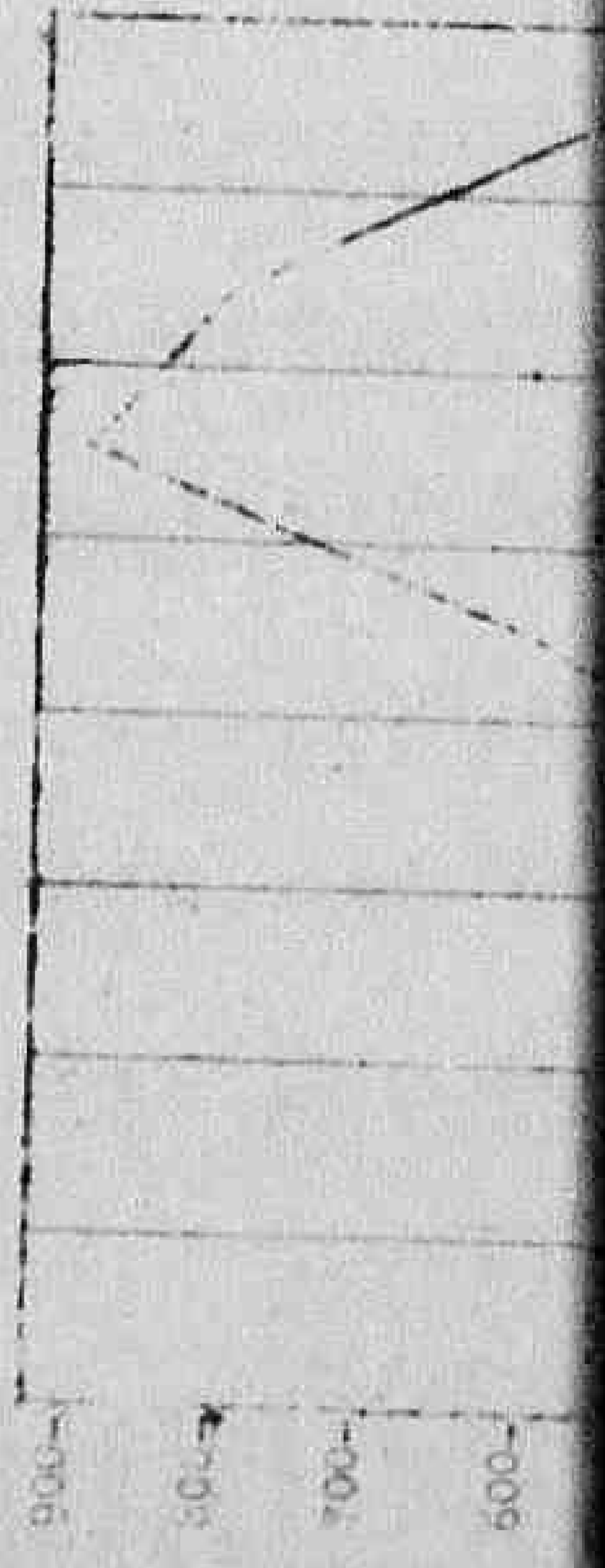
Dec. 1943 Jan. Feb. March. April. May. June. July. 1944

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Olive Oil, Retail, Market Prices  
(Monthly averages, lire per liter)

City	1944						
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Rome	250	300	350	400	600	960	890
Napoli	196	200	197	248	244	233	269
Bologna	177	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	33	50	50	60	79	90	90
Brianza	31	43	-	-	55	-	-
Lecce	52	40	-	-	70	70	-
Taranto	37	55	-	-	-	-	-
Asolo	33	42	-	50	65	73	60
Potenza	90	-	-	120	121	135	135
Catanzaro	33	-	-	-	60	60	92
Trapani	57	68	55	113	120	120	150
Asolo Calabria	40	48	-	65	-	73	60
Agrigento	-	94	-	101	125	-	140
Salerno	-	93	-	90	100	130	110
Castellana Grotte	50	95	-	83	110	-	125
Catania	100	130	-	80	100	-	115
Enna	-	73	-	79	90	-	143
Messina	-	135	-	103	118	140	106
Palermo	-	95	-	78	103	-	159
Trapani	-	70	-	93	114	-	120
Trapani	106	120	113	100	145	135	156
Cagliari	130	-	120	160	220	281	275
Trapani	75	-	150	170	186	248	325
Sassari	55	-	130	145	197	209	310



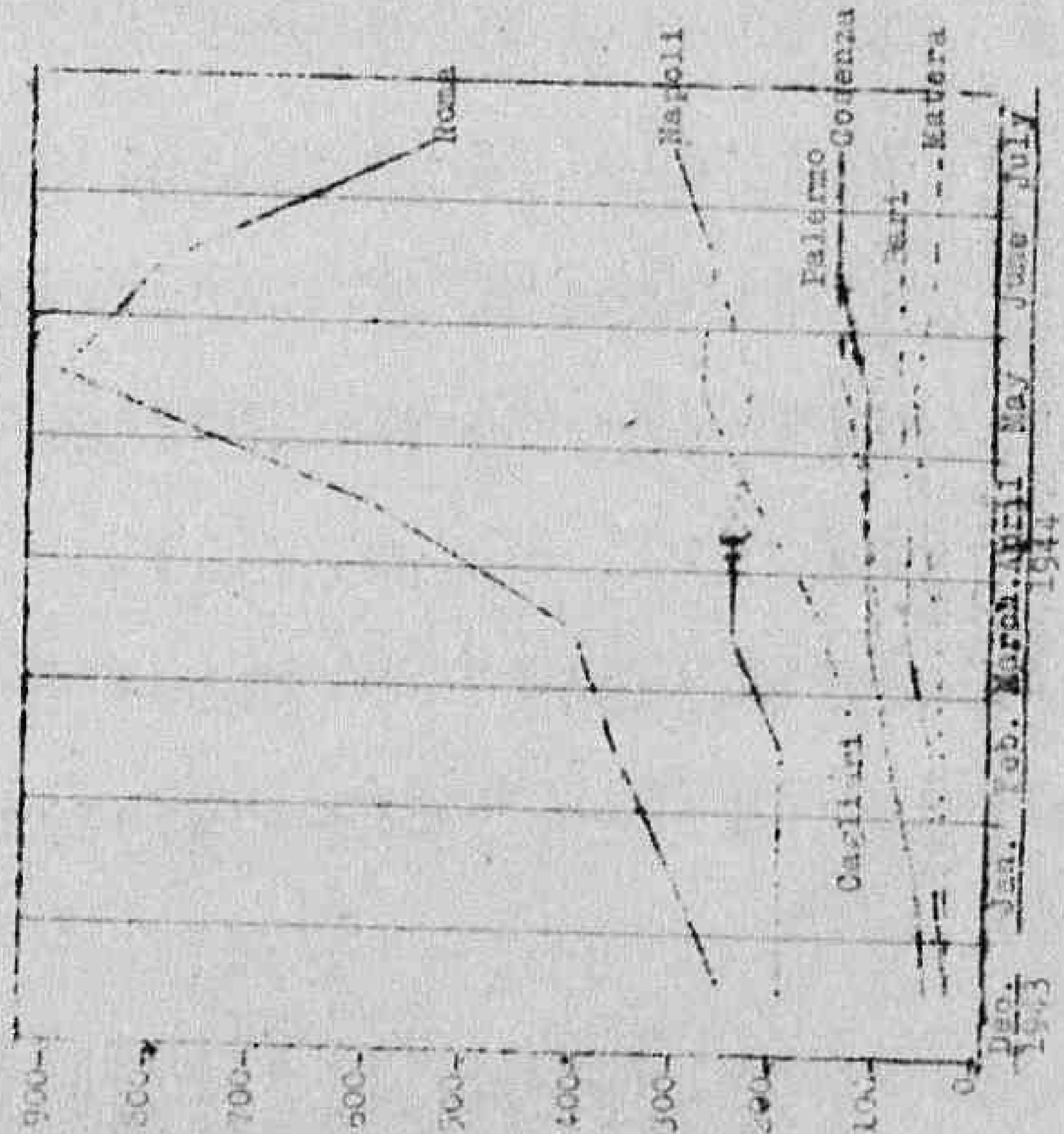


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57	68	55	113	80	80	92	150
70	48	-	65	120	120	190	-
-	94	-	101	-	-	60	-
-	93	-	90	125	-	110	-
50	95	-	83	100	130	110	-
100	130	-	80	110	-	115	-
-	73	-	79	140	-	143	-
-	135	-	103	90	-	106	-
-	95	-	78	118	140	159	-
-	70	-	93	103	-	120	-
106	120	113	100	114	130	120	-
150	-	120	150	145	135	156	-
75	-	120	170	220	281	275	-
29	-	130	146	185	248	325	-
				157	209	310	-



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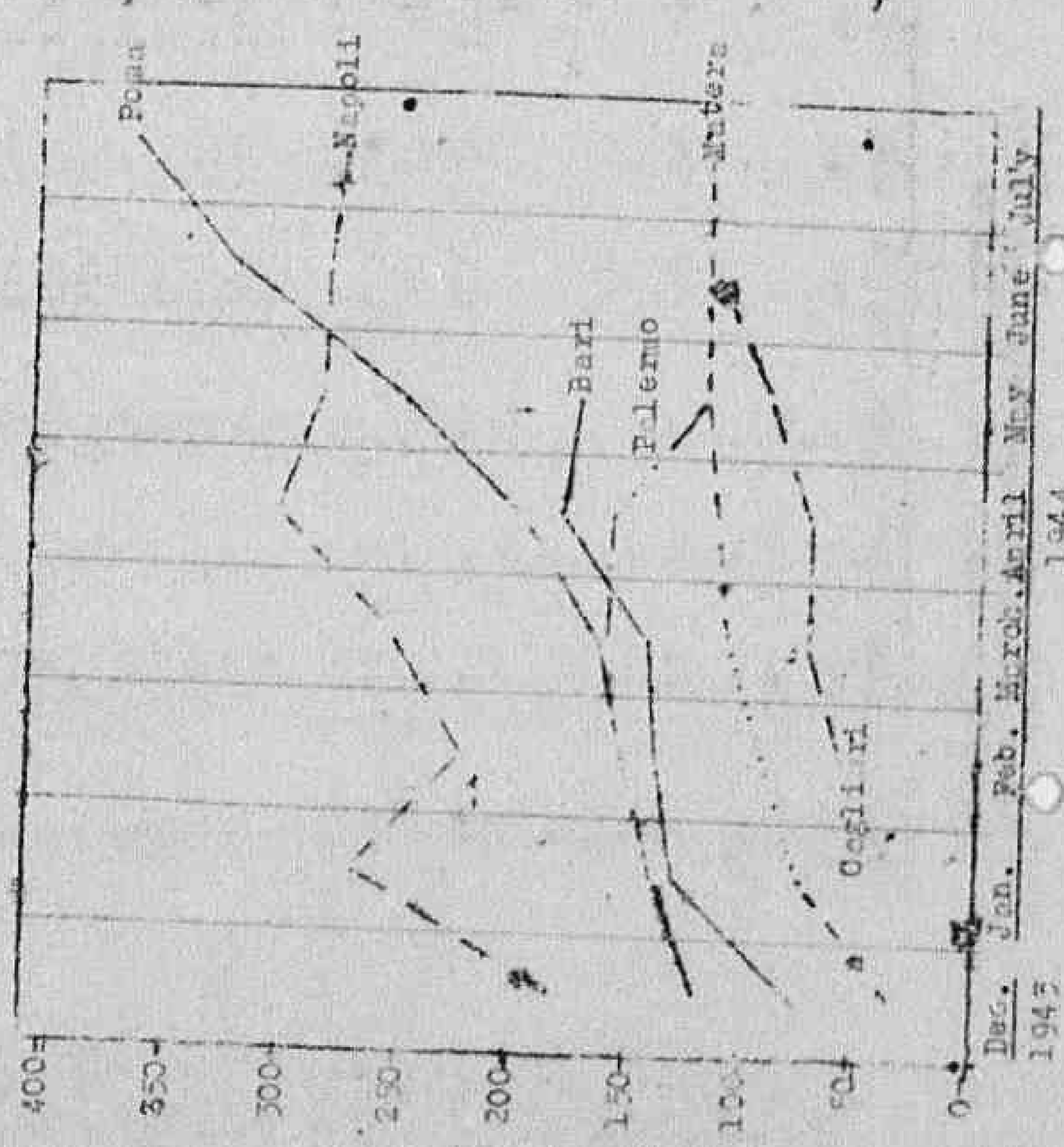
Meat Retail Market Prices (no. by average live per kilogram) App. 8:  
P. 8.

	1944						
	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Marh.	April	May	June
Rome	120	140	155	165	200	250	325
Napoli	180	270	223	253	306	285	370
Salerno	115	-	-	-	-	-	280
Bari	88	130	140	146	180	177	-
Andisi	110	130	-	-	160	-	-
Lecce	96	132	-	-	125	148	-
Franco	90	113	-	-	-	-	-
Matera	36	75	-	110	113	120	120
Potenza	77	-	-	120	119	119	123
Catanzaro	105	-	-	145	120	120	-
Cosenza	50	80	65	68	95	100	120
Reggio Calabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Agriunto	-	95	-	-	-	-	-
Calanissetta	-	105	-	140	140	120	-
Catania	100	90	-	135	144	125	120
Enna	70	80	-	90	98	100	121
Messina	-	110	-	101	114	122	112
Palermo	-	137	-	123	140	135	145
Trapani	-	100	-	162	160	120	120
Syracuse	-	85	-	110	130	121	121
Cagliari	60	-	-	98	120	120	120
Nuoro	53	70	60	73	73	94	128
Sassari	45	100	70	49	45	49	55
			100	60	80	67	65



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Cosenza	50	80	85	68	95	100	120	120
Reggio Calabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agrigento	-	95	-	140	140	120	120	-
Caltanissetta	-	106	-	135	144	125	121	-
Catania	100	90	-	90	98	100	100	-
Enna	70	80	-	101	114	122	111	-
Messina	-	110	-	123	140	135	145	-
Palermo	-	137	-	162	160	120	120	-
Trapani	-	200	-	110	130	121	121	-
Syracuse	-	85	-	98	120	120	120	-
Trapani	-	108	-	121	162	120	120	-
Cagliari	60	-	60	73	73	94	118	-
Nuoro	33	-	70	49	45	43	55	-
Sassari	45	-	100	63	80	67	65	-



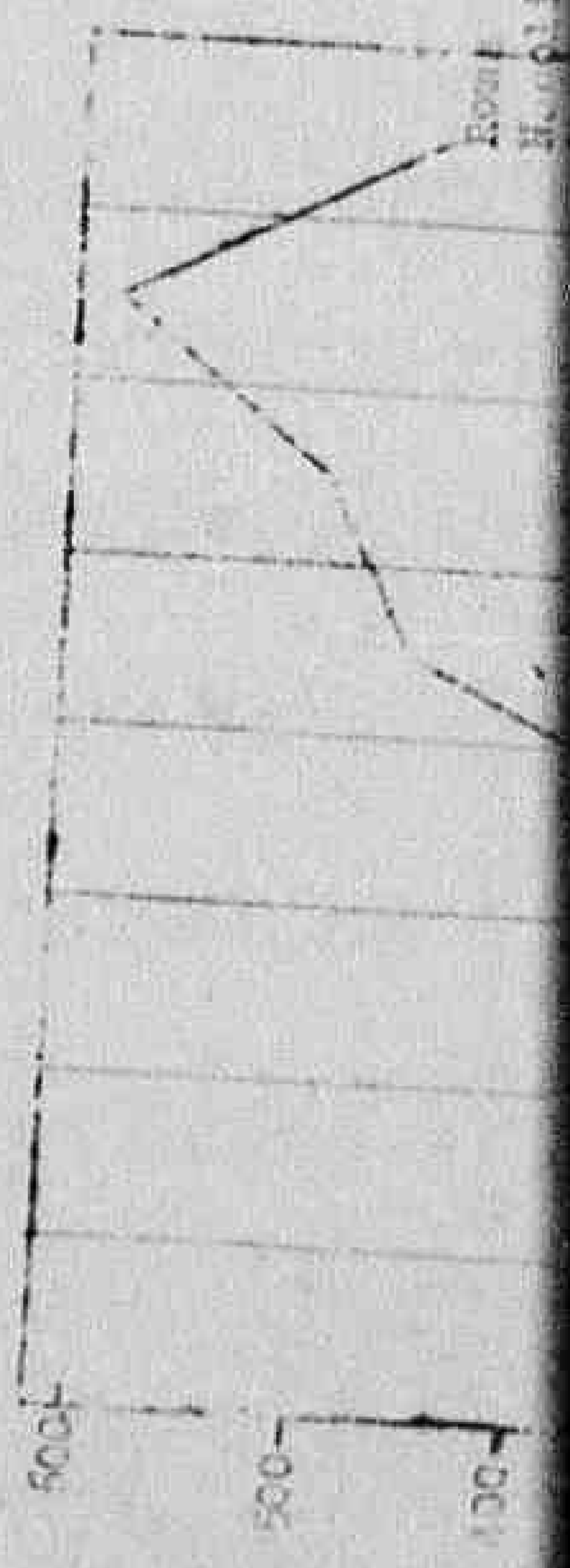
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Cheese, Retail, Week Marked Prices  
(Monthly Bureau, lire per kilogram)

pp. 2.

	1944							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
Roma	180	400	225	300	440	500	600	450
Neveoli	172	275	350	350	411	-	357	405
Salerno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	203	130	230	258	336	333	240	-
Brindisi	145	150	-	-	350	-	-	-
Lucoo	160	288	-	-	200	150	-	-
Taranto	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lecore	95	150	-	250	288	275	295	275
Potenza	153	-	-	250	201	298	305	-
Catanzaro	125	120	-	-	200	200	-	-
Cosenza	110	165	100	170	160	190	220	130
Reggio Calabria	144	161	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acigliate	-	115	-	110	110	-	-	-
Caltanissetta	-	140	-	126	-	160	135	-
Catania	190	131	-	150	172	-	101	-
Sana	100	150	-	103	-	-	175	-
Messina	-	142	-	140	-	-	113	-
Palermo	-	124	-	137	135	130	130	-
Mazusa	-	105	-	95	123	150	107	-
Siracusa	-	120	-	129	-	-	117	-
Trapani	68	100	100	208	110	200	132	-
Castellari	50	-	-	60	105	110	133	-
Fuoro	36	-	95	60	105	108	90	-
Suberi	45	-	70	60	73	78	78	-
			70	58	60	-	70	-

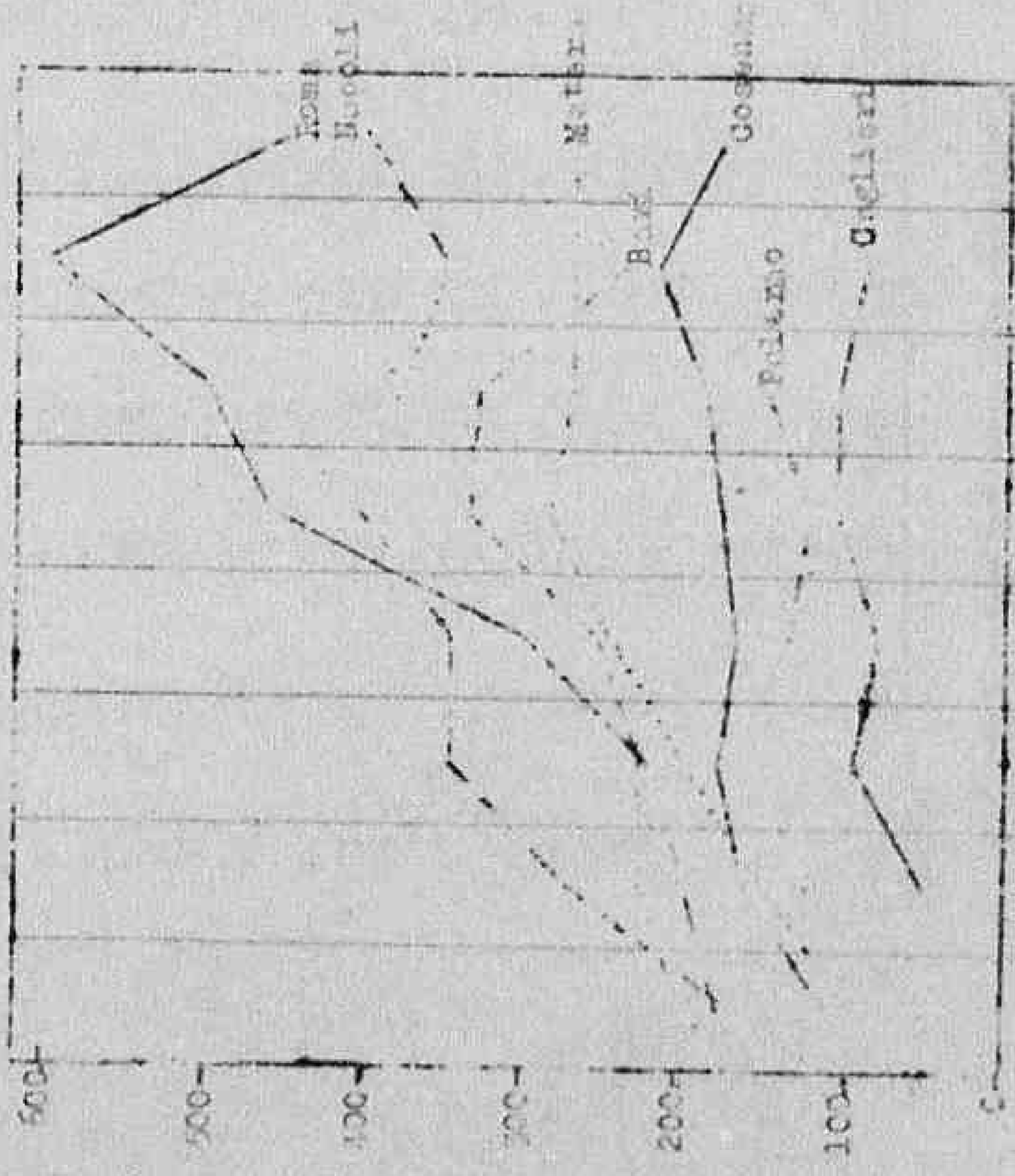


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Catanzaro	125	120	160	170	200	200	240	100
Cosenza	110	165	160	170	180	190	240	100
Reggio Calabria	144	161	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agrigento	-	115	-	110	110	-	135	-
Caltanissetta	-	140	-	126	-	160	191	-
Catania	190	151	-	150	172	-	175	-
Trapani	100	150	-	103	-	-	113	-
Messina	-	142	-	140	130	130	130	-
Palermo	-	124	-	137	125	150	107	-
Ragusa	-	105	-	95	-	-	117	-
Siracusa	-	120	-	129	-	200	132	-
Trapani	68	100	160	208	110	110	153	-
Cagliari	50	-	55	60	105	106	90	-
Nuoro	38	-	70	60	73	78	78	-
Sassari	45	-	70	58	60	-	70	-



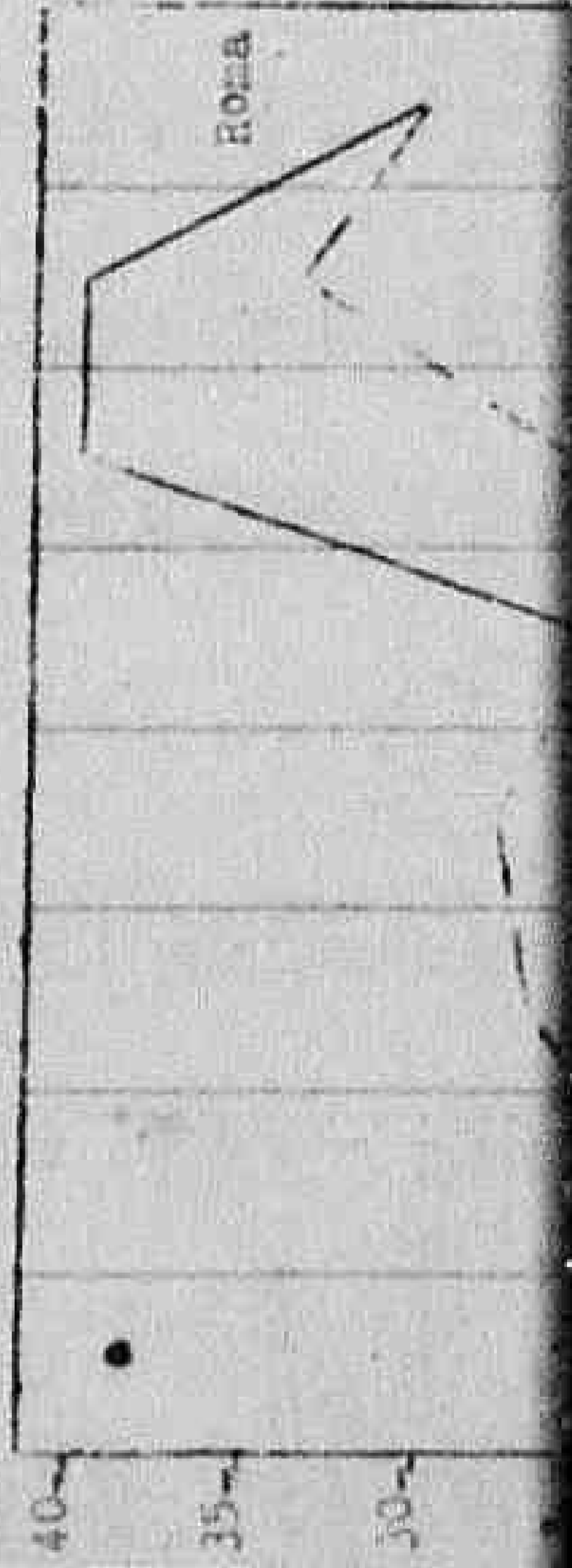
Dec. Jan. Feb. March April May June July  
1943 1944

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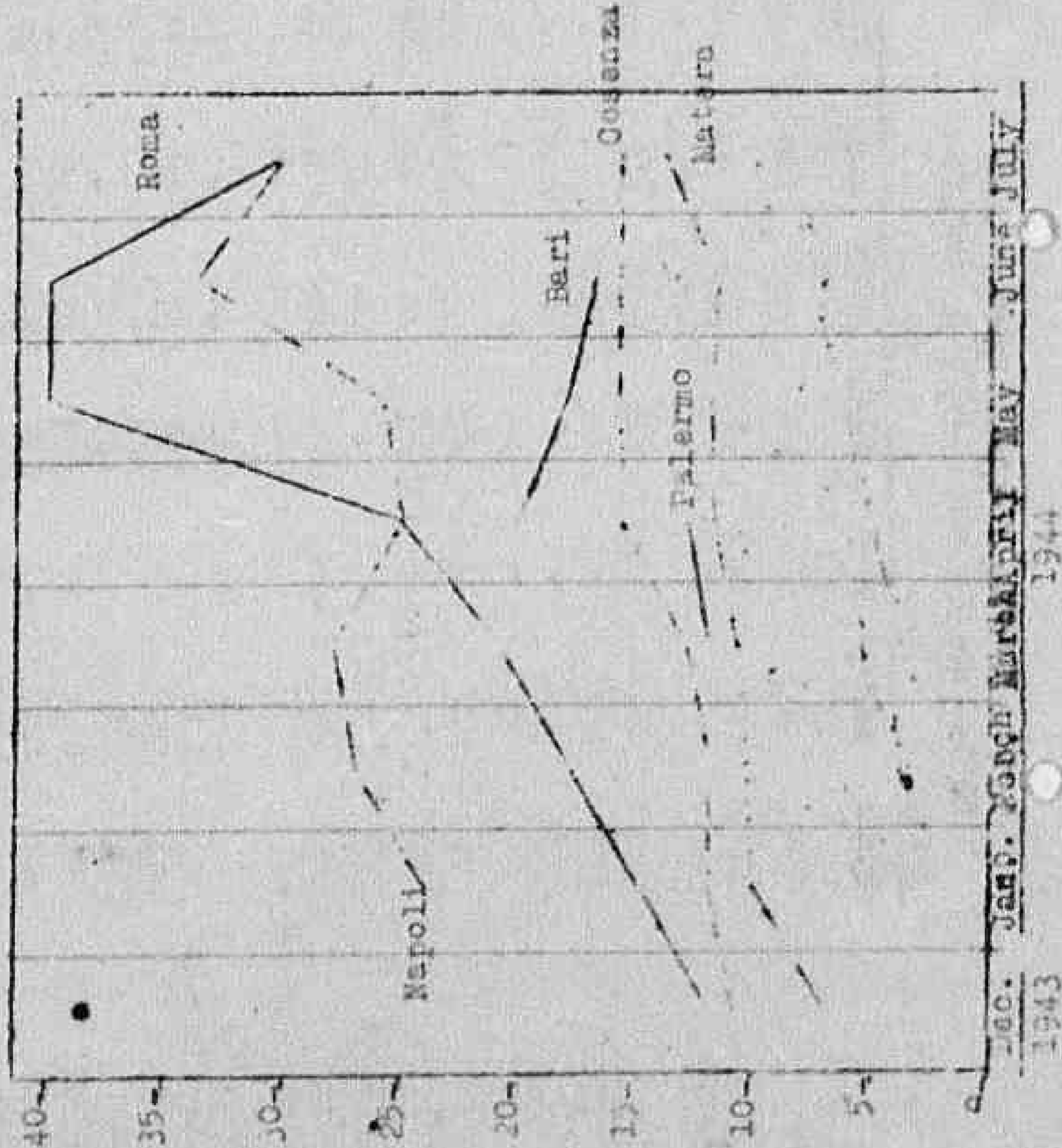
Milk Retail Block Market (Monthly averages, Lire per liter)

	1944							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
Roma	12	15	18	21	25	30	40	30
Napoli	-	24	27	28	25	26	34	30
Firenze	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	-	12	-	-	20	18	17	-
Brindisi	13	16	-	-	20	-	-	-
Lecce	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taranto	17	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matera	7	10	-	11	12	12	12	14
Potenza	16	-	-	9	12	15	15	-
Catanzaro	14	-	-	-	15	15	15	-
Cosenza	11	14	12	13	16	16	16	16
Reggio Calabria	14	14	-	-	16	16	-	-
Agrigento	-	14	-	15	15	-	16	-
Caltanissetta	-	15	-	20	20	-	18	-
Catania	25	20	-	20	20	-	22	-
Bianca	-	-	20	16	17	-	12	-
Messina	-	23	-	20	21	-	14	-
Palermo	-	12	-	12	13	-	13	-
Ragusa	-	14	-	12	14	-	14	-
Siracusa	-	12	-	13	14	-	14	-
Trapani	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Castellari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sassari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Cosanz-	12	12	13	16	16	16	16
Reggio Calabria	14	14	-	16	16	-	-
Agrigento	-	14	15	15	-	16	-
Caltanissetta	-	16	20	20	-	16	-
Catania	25	20	20	20	-	24	-
Enna	-	20	16	17	-	12	-
Messina	-	23	20	21	-	17	-
Palermo	-	12	12	13	-	13	-
Reggio	-	14	12	14	-	17	-
Siracusa	-	12	13	14	-	14	-
Trapani	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Gagliari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sassari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



1943 Jan. Feb. March April May June July  
1944

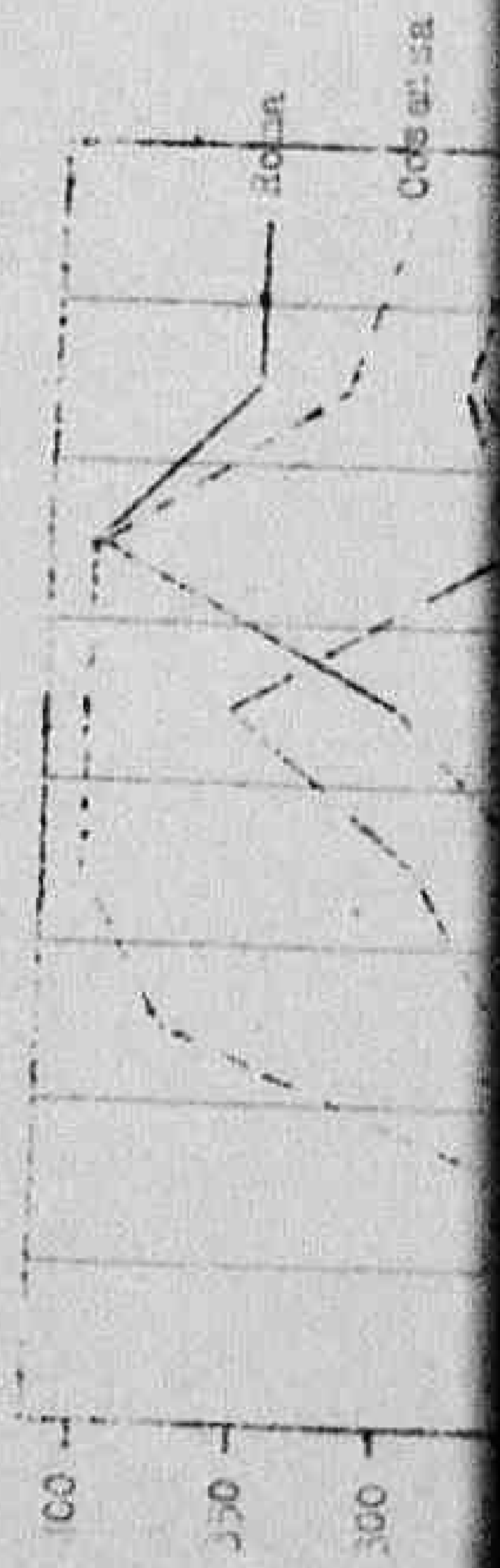
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APP. B,  
P. 14.

Sugar, Retail Black Market Prices  
(Monthly averages, Lira per kilogram)

1944

	1943	1944						
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July
Roma	150	200	220	250	300	400	350	350
F. POLI	173	210	264	291	353	264	279	265
SALERNO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bari	158	200	200	188	173	173	160	-
Brindisi	103	135	-	-	180	-	-	-
LECCE	128	158	-	-	70	50	-	-
Taranto	137	138	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andera	-	-	-	175	175	175	108	160
FROSINE	147	-	-	250	241	214	220	-
CATANZARO	143	-	-	-	150	150	183	-
COSANZA	153	250	375	400	400	400	320	300
REGGIO CALABRIA	143	182	-	400	122	272	-	-
ASIGENTO	-	-	-	188	186	-	200	-
GALLARUSSA	-	-	-	215	236	-	263	-
CATANIA	165	-	-	192	185	-	-	-
NUOI	150	170	-	145	180	200	170	-
MESSINA	-	195	-	200	200	-	280	-
PALERMO	-	150	-	156	222	-	238	-
REGGIO	-	-	-	163	214	-	275	-
SIRACUSA	-	-	-	180	196	-	200	-
TRAPANI	-	-	-	186	206	200	202	-
AGLIARI	80	-	80	103	187	250	275	-
NUORO	38	-	130	125	195	245	275	-
SASSARI	40	-	150	181	233	283	230	-







APPENDIX B.

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DELLE ASSICURAZIONI

A. General

1. The history of the foundation of the Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni in 1912 as a State monopoly of all Italian life insurance has been summarized in previous Finance Sub-Commission Reports. Although the monopoly ceased in 1923, the Institute retains records of every life insurance policy in Italy by means of the "casualta legali", or compulsory reinsurance quotas added to it by all companies writing life business in Italy. The present quota is 40% from five companies, 20% from three, and 30% from seven companies.

B. Capital and Directorate

1. Being a Government - guaranteed institution owned by the State, there is no capital and no shareholders. As of the date of Allied occupation of Rome the Directorate was declared to be composed as follows:

President : Gaetano Sonvenetti (Senator of the Kingdom)

- Consiglieri: Giuseppe Ranieri Babboni  
Leolina Benuni  
Emilio Filiberto Carnevalli  
Michele Costelli (Senator of the Kingdom)  
Salvatore Costantini (Senator of the Kingdom)  
Antonio Galamini  
Domenico Galante  
Ignazio Giordani  
Arnaldo Petretti (Senator of the Kingdom)  
Bonifacio Pignatti Marano di Custaza  
Vittorio Sclaro del Borgo

Direttore Generale: Ignazio Giordani  
Vice Direttori Generali: Marino Marinelli  
Gino Cipriani

2. All are in Rome, with the exception/of the names underlined being recent appointees (see below).  
Marano di Custaza who is in Verona,

C. Recent changes, and removal to North Italy

1. The following description of the various changes in the Administration of the Institute was given by Senator Gaetano Sonvenetti, who was occupying the post of President up to the end of June.

2. Following the fall of the Mussolini Government in July 1943, Marshal Badoglio's Government made some changes in the Administration without, according to Sonvenetti, entirely eliminating Fascist elements. Sonvenetti himself was appointed President in

capital and no shareholders. As of the date of allied occupation of Rome the Directorate was declared to be composed as follows:

President : Giustino Scavonetti (Senator of the Kingdom)

Consiglieri: Giuseppe Ranieri Babbani  
Leonida Bonanni

Enrico Filiberto Carnovali

Michele Castelli (Senator of the Kingdom)

Salvatore Cantarini (Senator of the Kingdom)

Antonio Galemini

Domenico Galante

Ignazio Giordani

Arnaldo Petrucci (Senator of the Kingdom)

Benifacio Pignetti Moruno di Custon  
Vittorio Solara del Borgo

Direttore Generale: Ignazio Giordani

Vice Direttori Generali: Marino Marinelli  
Gino Cipriani

2. All are in Rome, with the exception of the names underlined being recent appointees (see below).  
Marino di Custon who is in Verona,

C. Recent changes, and removal to North Italy

1. The following description of the various changes in the Administration of the Institute was given by Senator Giustino Scavonetti, who was occupying the post of President up to the end of June.

2. Following the fall of the Mussolini Government in July 1943, Marshal Badoglio's Government made some changes in the Administration without, according to Scavonetti, entirely eliminating Fascist elements. Scavonetti himself was appointed President in place of Giuseppe Beviano, others missing from the new administration being Italo Bresciani (national councillor), Michele D'Alfonso, Mario Ezio Gray (Vice President) and Marco Arturo Vicini (Senator of the Kingdom) (national councillor).

3. Because of his doubts regarding the political soundness of the new Administration, Scavonetti, (whom the Security Branch reported as being "suspected as an anti-fascist, but nothing proved") never convened a meeting, so that this latter Administration never noted as such.

4. On the accession of the Republican Fascist Government, Scavonetti tendered his resignation as President, but without result until October, when he was displaced by Alberto Troilo Troilo and Emilio Olzani, appointed by the Republican Government. (Troilo had held several Corporate offices under the Fascist Government). Under Troilo's orders, preparations were put in hand to send a large proportion of the Head Office to the North. In the event, although Troilo departed to set himself up as a "Condottiero" in Venice, only a small proportion of personnel and records were evacuated. An analysis of the assets moved follows.

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Page 2.

5. On arrival of the Allied troops in Rome, riots broke out among the staff, directed at, inter alia, Ignazio Giordani, the Direttore Generale, who had survived these various changes, but who, from his association with Fascist policy towards the Institute since 1929, had become suspect in certain quarters. On the issue of General Benavente's proclamation calling back all executives who had been dismissed under the Republican regime, Scavonetti returned to the Presidency of the Institute and insisted upon Giordani's return as well. This was the situation on 30 June, when Alfredo de Liguro arrived to take over as Commissioner from any management found to be existing. Events leading to Giordani's being warned off starting a rival administration were reported last month. His record is in the process of being investigated, as the facts (a) that he is not an actuary, and (b) that he has only been in the insurance profession since 1929, prior to that having been in the Ministry of Agriculture, contrast significantly with his outstanding position in Italian insurance generally, and his membership of the Italian Institute of Actuaries.

6. The Italian Government intends to appoint a completely new Council of Administration at the earliest possible date, and in the meantime Dr. De Liguro is carrying on with the assistance of the senior officials, among whom are the Vice-Direttori Generali, Marino Marinelli and Cino Cipriani.

7. The following lists show assets transferred north, assets available to the Rome office, and also assets abroad up to the last accounts received.

8. Assets Moved North

		<u>book value</u>
<u>(a) Ordinary branch</u>		
Government Securities		
Nominative	Lire 690,340,542	
Bearer	<u>110,641,900</u>	Lire 800,982,442
	" 122,199,500	
	<u>29,000</u>	Lire 122,223,500
	" 72,241,900	
	<u>120,120</u>	Lire <u>72,362,020</u>
		Lire 995,576,962
		<del>2,516,333,333</del>

Securities representing share capital of various insurance companies and other concerns domiciled in the north, are actually kept in the north. These are valued at L. 382 million, while the Institute possesses real estate in North Italy valued at L. 420 million (December 1942).

(b) Diminished Indemnity Fund (held in trust by the Institute):

Government Securities

carrying on with the assistance of the senior officials, among whom are the Vice-Direttore Generali, Marino Marinelli and Gino Cipriani.

7. The following lists show assets transferred north, assets available to the Rome office, and also assets abroad up to the last accounts received.

8. Assets Moved North

(a) <u>Ordinary branch</u>		<u>book value</u>
Government Securities		
Nominative	Lire 690,340,542	
Bearer	<u>110,641,900</u>	Lire 800,982,442
Bonds of real estate		
Nominative	" 122,199,500	
Bearer	<u>29,000</u>	Lire 122,228,500
Various Bonds		
Nominative	" 72,241,900	
Bearer	<u>120,120</u>	Lire <u>72,362,020</u>
		Lire <u>995,572,962</u>

Securities representing share capital of various insurance companies and other concerns domiciled in the north, are normally kept in the north. These are valued at L. 382 million, while the Institute possesses real estate in North Italy valued at L. 420 million (December 1942).

(b) Digressal Indemnity Fund (held on trust by the Institute):

	<u>book value</u>
Government Securities	
Nominative	Lire 54,320,800
Bearer	<u>25,719,800</u>
	Lire <u>569,040,600</u>

(out of a total of about L. 2000 millions).

(c) Export Credits fund (a side of the Institute's activities now dormant)

	<u>book value</u>
Government Securities	
Bearer	Lire 23,420,000

(out of a total of L. 32 millions).

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Appendix P,  
page 3.

9. Assets at Disposition of Rome Offices

Real estate (valued to 31 Dec. 42)	
Government securities	541,013,000
Mortgage and other loans	958,432,000
Government Annuities	1,015,552,000
Bonds	670,941,000
Cash	155,939,000
	<u>7,937,000</u>
Total Lire	3,349,814,000

(excludes some L. 50/60 millions representing collections in south Italy prior to liberation of Rome).

10. Assets abroad

(a) Real Estate (own buildings)

Tirans (under construction)	
Cairo	16,000
Tunis	4,645,000
Tripoli	3,698,000
BecOusei	7,715,000
Addis Ababa and Harar	3,854,000
	<u>2,602,000</u>
	22,631,000

(b) Other

£ sterling	326	Investments,	297,325
" gold	255	deposits & credits	2,275
U.S. Dollars	13		21,109
£ Turkish	223,696		22,273
£ Egypt	9,168		278
" gold	228		2,086
£ Palestine	1,197		10,531
France, France	570,844		5,716
" Swiss	-		572,379
Marks, German	-		38,910
Crowns, Czechoslovak	-		
Crowns, Denmark	-		
Crowns, Norway	-		
Escudos	-		
Marks, Finland	-		
Pengo	-		
France, Belgian	-		

book value (Dec. 1942)

(a) Real Estate (own buildings)

Tirana (under construction)	16,000
Cairo	4,645,000
Tunis	3,698,000
Tripoli	7,715,000
Banghazi	3,854,000
Addis Ababa and Harar	2,602,000
	<u>22,631,000</u>
	<u>22,631,000</u>

Lire

(b) Other

	Bank Accounts	Investments, deposits & credits
£ sterling	326	53
" gold	255	-
U.S. Dollars	13	-
£ Turkish	223,696	5,459
£ Egypt	9,168	-
" gold	228	-
£ Palestine	1,197	-
Francs, Franco	570,844	-
" Swiss	-	-
Marks, German	-	297,325
Crowns, Czechoslovak	-	2,279
Crowns, Denmark	-	21,109
Crowns, Norway	-	22,273
Escudos	-	278
Marks, Finland	-	2,086
Pengo	-	10,531
Francs, Belgian	-	3,716
Lei	-	572,379
Lira	94,280	38,910
Levi	359,830	-
Pescetas	38,614	-
Pesos M/n Argentine	-	3,738
Draohma	22,038,989	153,212
Milreis	-	35,631,613
Kune	-	177,788
Sols (Peru)	-	1,234,663
Italian Lire	9,262	137,949
		2,852,034

Reasons for the above holdings are:

- (a) business of own branch offices in Egypt, Croatia, France, Greece, Turkey, and ex-Italian Africa;
- (b) life reinsurance ceded by foreign companies, of which the chief are
  - (i) Italo-Argentina, of Argentina
  - (ii) Italo-Brasilco, of Brazil

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- (iii) "Dania" and "Nordisk" of Denmark
- (iv) Reassurances Generales, of France
- (v) Kolnische, Muenchener, Vereinigung Frankfurt, and Wiener, of Germany
- (vi) Dalmatian business of former Jugo-Slav companies "Jugo-Slavia" and "Serbia"
- (vii) Italin-Lima, of Peru
- (viii) La Suisse, of Switzerland
- (ix) Astra of Hungary

Other foreign reinsurances are ceded to the Institute through the Unione Italiana di Rassicurazioni. Some reserves for such policies are held in the country of origin.

11. Foreign holdings

The Istituto owns shares in the following insurance companies:

Assicurazioni d'Italia, Rome:	27,117 out of 30,000 shares, L. 500 each.
Piave Company, Piave .	118,486 out of 120,000 shares, L. 100 each.
Providentia, Rome	all 30,000 shares, L. 500 each.
Astra, Budapest	8,000 out of 10,000 shares, pengo 50 each.
Unione Italiana di Rassicurazioni, Rome	10,450 out of 30,000 shares, L. 700 each.
Compagnia di Roma, Rome	60,250 out of 200,000 shares, L. 1,000 each.
Societa' Italiana di Assicurazioni Credito	(not yet ascertained)

D. Reinsurance Connection

As has been stated, the Institute receives a compulsory reinsurance quota from all companies writing life insurance in Italy. In addition, it receives reinsurances from other companies of foreign risks. The Institute both cedes to and accepts from the Unione Italiana di Rassicurazioni.

E. Summary

1. The Head Offices are in a fit state to resume control of branch offices,



Assicurazioni d'Italia, Rome:	27,117 out of 30,000 shares, L. 500 each.
Fire Company, Firenze:	118,486 out of 120,000 shares, L. 100 each.
Prasidentis, Rome	all 30,000 shares, L. 500 each.
Astre, Budapest	8,000 out of 10,000 shares, pengo 50 each.
Unione Italiana di Rassicurazioni, Rome	10,450 out of 30,000 shares, L. 700 each.
Compagnia di Roma, Rome	60,250 out of 200,000 shares, L. 1,000 each.
Societa' Italiana di Assicurazione Credito	(not yet ascertained)

D. Reinsurance Connection

As has been stated, the Institute receives a compulsory reinsurance quota from all companies writing life insurance in Italy. In addition, it receives reinsurances from other companies of foreign risks. The Institute both cedes to and accepts from the Unione Italiana di Rassicurazioni.

E. Summary

1. The Head Offices are in a fit state to resume control of branch offices, but active control of all but local offices has not yet been reestablished, mainly because of lack of postal services for heavy commercial documents. Endeavors are being made to establish a courier service.
2. Considerable difficulty is being met in reestablishing electric power for the tabulating machinery located in a building separate from the main offices, but it is hoped to remedy this early in August.
3. The transfer of funds to the north is not of great immediate importance. They were sent there with the specific purpose of covering liabilities located in the north, and it is hence unlikely that they will be intentionally disposed of unlawfully. With the exception of the bearer bonds, a small proportion of the whole, difficulties are likely to be met in any attempted negotiation. Officials of the Institute consider that even if a substantial proportion of the assets removed were disposed of, a conservative revaluation of the Institute's buildings so far known to be intact, would cover the loss. A more serious factor is the loss of investment income from sources in the north. This is a wider question upon which no information can yet be given.

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DATE	19/8/44

13 Aug 44

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G-2 (ADVANCED INTELLIGENCE) AFHQ  
C/o Rome Area Allied Command  
APO 794 U.S. ARMY

INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. D-116

INFORMATION on the GOTHIC LINE and on PARTISAN BANDS

Source: Two Italian Naval Officers who crossed the line shortly before 31 July 44, and who may be considered reliable.

Ref: Map, ITALY 1:100,000. Sheets 73,86,87,96,97,98,105,106  
Note: It has not been possible to identify, either on the map or with a Gazetteer, all the place-names mentioned. Wherever possible, a map reference has been given, consisting of a sheet number followed by a stroke and a four-figure reference.

I. Area MODENA

PAVULIO (86/4732)

There are an ammunition dump in the hospital, and an M.T. Park in the pine trees.

LAVA (97/2930)

Outlying buildings are occupied by the German garrison guarding the GIARDINI road (about 1,000 men) and at FIGNOLA there is an ammunition dump

PIEVRELLACO (97/3018)

Another German garrison for the defense of the GIARDINI road (about 1,000 men).

PIEVRELLACO (97/3215)

German garrison of smaller size defending the GIARDINI road.

SASSUOLO (86/4455)

An important re-organising centre for German troops (a kind of large Comando Tappa).

GALASSO (97/4827)

An ammunition and M.T. park in the hospital.

BAZZANO (87/5850)

An important collecting place for cattle for the provisioning of troops.

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Figure reference.

I. Area MODENA

PAVULIO (86/4732)

There are an ammunition dump in the hospital, and an M.T. Park in the pine trees.

LAZZA (97/2930)

Outlying buildings are occupied by the German garrison guarding the GIARDINI road (about 1,000 men) and at FIGNOLA there is an ammunition dump

PIEVESIZACO (97/3018)

Another German garrison for the defense of the GIARDINI road (about 1,000 men).

FUMALZO (97/3215)

German garrison of smaller size defending the GIARDINI road.

SASSUOLO (86/4455)

An important re-organising centre for German troops (a kind of large Comando Tappe).

GALATO (97/4327)

An ammunition and M.T. park in the hospital.

BAZZANO (87/6850)

An important collecting place for cattle for the provisioning of troops.

MASERA

Field hospital with clearly shown Red Cross signs being used as an artillery ammunition store. 3292

VIGNOLA (87/6247)

Clearing centre for troops destined for the Italian Front.

COMANDO DIVISIONE

SPILANBERTO (87/6323)

Explosives factory which is still working, employing about 14,000 people.

MUZANO (97/5012) *1600*  
A German garrison for the defense of the hospital. *1600*

CASTELNUOVO MONTE (85/1244)

German garrison of about 5,000 men.

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*Army Sub Com*

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ROCCA DI MARONE (97/4621)

S. S. I.G., and fortified garrison--strongly situated in an old castle, it is the I.G., dealing with partisans.

## II. GOTHIC LINE

Source's information on the Gothic Line started South of PIERRE. From here the line runs to BOVIGNO and thence to RAVENNA (105/3394)-PIZZA MORETTI (105/4794)-South of PRATELLA (97/4396)-South of PIASRE (97/4695)-CINIGLIO (105/4794). It consists of three lines of steel wire entanglements (not barbed), probably electrified, to a height of 60 cms interspersed with emplacements for I.G. although the latter were not yet in position. From statements made to source by persons who worked in the last organization on the construction of the line itself there are also a number of small tunnels and pill boxes. A strip of ground about 40 ms. wide extending along the whole line has been cleared of shrubbery, and the trees cut to a height of about 1.50. In the PIASRE area there are minefields. Bundles of dried shrubs were also noticed placed at regular intervals along the line, and in source's opinion probably covering mines, either anti-personnel or anti-tank.

There are defence works in reinforced concrete in the areas of SAN ROSSONE and MARE DI BUCCA (97/2796) but no further details are available.

Similar fortifications to the above exist on the PORETTA-CAMERACIPIO (96-6697) road, as yet without armament. The 20th Organization was still working in the area of ACQUERIO on the construction of I.G. emplacements and small pill-boxes.

At MARESE (97/4601) a fairly important German B. 2. was situated in a red villa a short way out of the town, together with some A.A. batteries, probably 88 mm, on the high ground between MARESE and Highway 15.

To the N.W. of CUSANZA in the area of TILIAIA, there were very large stocks of fuel situated in the wood at LEGIA.

All bridges over the R. ARNO in the area of BACOLI were destroyed, excepting those connecting important highways such as the road CERNICHO-SPILL-FLORENCE. Neighbouring roads capable of carrying wheeled traffic, such as the road CANTERPO-VALMORALE had all been mined and were already partly destroyed.

emplacements for M.G.s although the latter were not yet in position. From statements made to source by persons who worked in the field organization on the construction of the line itself there are also a number of small tunnels and pill boxes. A strip of ground about 40 m. wide extending along the whole line has been cleared of shrubbery, and the trees cut to a height of about 1.50. In the FIASCHI area there are minefields. Bundles of dried shrubs were also noticed placed at regular intervals along the line, and in source's opinion probably covering mines, either anti-personnel or anti-tank.

There are defence works in reinforced concrete in the areas of SAN ROSSONE and BIANCHI DI LUCCA (97/2796) but no further details are available.

Similar fortifications to the above exist on the PORTENTANA-CAMATACALLO (98-6697) road, as yet without armament. The field organization was still working in the area of ACQUERINO on the construction of M.G. emplacements and small pill-boxes.

At MARESCA (97/4601) a fairly important German H.Q. was situated in a red villa a short way out of the town, together with some A.A. batteries, probably 88 mm., on the high ground between MARESCA and Highway 16.

To the N.W. of GUARRAZZA in the area of VILLANO, there were very large stocks of fuel situated in the wood at MAGIA.

All bridges over the R. ARNO in the area of EICOLI were destroyed, excepting those connecting important highways such as the road CERRETOLE-SPOLI-FLORENCE. Neighbouring roads capable of carrying wheeled traffic, such as the road MONTECATINI-ARICCIONE had all been mined and were already partly destroyed.

III. NOTES ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PARTISAN BATTALIONS

The most important and best organized band had its H.Q. at MONTICHIARI (96/3035) and was organized as a "Corps" covering the areas SAN MARINO-PLAN DELAGUATE-PASSO DELLE RADICI-PASSO DELLE FORCICE-ARICCIONE GIOVARELLO-MONTE SCALOCITTO-high ground between CERRETOLE and MONTE S. GIULIA.

Patrols from the "Corps" cover the surrounding areas reaching by day and by night, the latter in particular, to a distance of 25-30 kms from the above line. Other bands occupy the area of SERRAVALLE (97-4221) and MARANO in the ARNO area. The patrols operating in area of PERMO are in contact with the bands in the ARNO area. The "Corps" has a strength of about 6,500 men, of which 1,000 are at present without arms.

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These bands were confining their attention to the garrison of the above-mentioned areas and to raids on the GLADDINI DEL CERRETO road, attacking the Germans on the march. There were also occasional raids on the MULLA road.

Results obtained through the destruction of bridges included the interruption of transport on the GLADDINI road and of motor convoys for about one week on the CERRETO road.

During June about 13 bridges were destroyed on the secondary and main roads. The German telephone line between BOLOGNA and BOLOGNA has been out.

The electric power stations at LIGNICHO (96/0932), BIRNINA, PASTAVOLLA, CAZZANA and SERRATA were in the hands of the partisans who limited productivity to the needs of the civilian population.

Ammunition and weapons needed by the Corps.

Ammunition:	calibro	12.7	...	25,000 rounds
	"	7.7	...	50,000 "
	"	8	...	50,000 "
	"	6.5	...	50,000 for I.C.S.
	"	6.5	...	20,000 for Tommy guns
	"	6.5	...	500 for mortar

Weapons: Light and heavy M.G.'s: 150. Sten/Tommy guns - sufficient (with adequate supply of ammunition) to fully arm the forces at present without arms. Sufficient supply of granades and anti-tank bombs, special Mills and explosives.

Around BISENZIO bands of partisans were forming, already equipped with enough explosive to blow up the road parallel to BISENZIO and to the main railway line (direction) FLORENCE-BOLOGNA (a road carrying a great deal of German military traffic). The carrying-out of such an operation would be made possible by dropping arms in the area sufficient to enable the partisans to block the road, which is closely guarded, for the time necessary to destroy it.

IV. LIST OF PARTISAN BANDS encountered by sources.

AREZIA (CAVIGNOLE)

About 50 men armed with Tommy guns, Italian hand granades, pistols, 2 I.C.G.'s and 1 M7 I.C. They had sent away many volunteers through...

... who limited productivity to the needs of the civilian population.

Ammunition and weapons needed by the "Corps."

<u>Ammunition:</u>	calibre	12.7	...	25,000 rounds
"	"	7.7	...	50,000 "
"	"	3	...	50,000 "
"	"	6.5	...	50,000 for M.G.s.
"	"	6.5	...	20,000 for Tommy guns
"	"	4.5	...	500 for mortars

Weapons: Light and heavy M.G.'s: 150. Sten/Tommy guns - sufficient (with adequate supply of ammunition) to fully arm the forces at present without arms. Sufficient supply of grenades and anti-tank bombs, special mils and explosives.

Around BISSIZIO bands of partisans were forming, already equipped with enough explosive to blow up the road parallel to BISSIZIO and to the main railway line (directional) FLORENCE-BOLCENA (a road carrying a great deal of German military traffic). The carrying-out of such an operation would be made possible by dropping arms in the area sufficient to enable the partisans to block the road, which is closely guarded, for the time necessary to destroy it.

IV. LIST OF PARTISAN BANDS encountered by SOURCES.

APZIA (CAVALLI)

About 50 men armed with Tommy guns, Italian hand grenades, pistols, 2 L.M.G.'s and 1 heavy M.C. They had sent away many volunteers through not having arms for them.

RIGOSO (L/0307)

About 150 men, fairly well armed. As was generally the case, this band could have increased its personnel if it had the means of arming them. It lacked also medical supplies and money.

ROME TORO DI GARFAGNINI

A band commanded by a British major (Major Johnstone) from the Comandos, dropped by parachute together with a British W/T operator and five Italian Officer Specialists. It is amongst the best organized and equipped as regards arms and means of communications. It was not yet in contact with the more distant band in the same zone. Sources established contact for it with the "Corps" at MONTEFICINO. So far has only about 65 men.

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CAPANNI (CAMPANIANA)

A band of about 50 men, adequately armed. In touch with Maj. Johnstone for receiving parachute supplies.

COATE.

A band of about 30 men armed with British automatic weapons. In touch with Major Johnstone.

Area surrounding CIVITANO

Bands in this area are under command of the "Corps" at MONTICORNO.

OSPITALI, (beyond the GIARDINI road and out of the area of the "Corps") and the roving bands depending on partisan commands in TUSCANY. Generally, these were about 30 strong. The bands in TUSCANY generally had a better armament than those in the area of MODENA or LIGURIA, having received supplies more regularly by parachute; while their means of obtaining food were worse.

AREA THE POSSEVIA (97/1005)

A well armed band (about 250 men) with many Russians and some English who had escaped from partisan camps, together with two wireless operators.

MANICORNI.

A band of about 40 men, adequately armed. With them was an Italian wireless operator, without radio, lost during descent.

PORTOFRANCA (Near ORSICOLA)

A well armed band of about 30 men. In contact with MARESCINI and the bands in TUSCANY.

DONNA D'ARCA (Near ORSICOLA)

A well armed band of about 30. In contact with MARESCINI and bands in TUSCANY.

ONSIDE.

Occupied by the "Buonsi Brigate" under the MONTICORNO "Corps" H.Q., who were carrying out raids about 15 July 44 on the POSSEVIA road and in the area of BRACCIA.

MADEIRA

Well armed band of about 35 in contact with MARESCINI and



A point of contact between the British forces and the roving bands depending on partisan groups in TUSCANY. Generally, these were about 30 strong. The bands in TUSCANY generally had a better armament than those in the area of MODENA or LICURIA, having received supplies more regularly by parachute; while their means of obtaining food were worse.

ALPE DEL POTENZE (27/1995)

A well armed band (about 250 men) with many Russians and some English who had escaped from prison camps, together with two wireless operators.

MANDROINI

A band of about 40 men, adequately armed. With them was an Italian wireless operator, without radio, lost during descent.

PORTAFRANCA (Near ORSINA)

A well armed band of about 30 men. In contact with MUDRONINI and the bands in TUSCANY.

DOMA DITA (Near ORSINA)

Well armed band of about 30. In contact with MUDRONINI and bands in TUSCANY.

ORSINA

Occupied by the "Buoni Brigade" under the MONTIPIORINO "Corps" H.Q., who were carrying out raids about 15 July 44 on the POPPIANCA road and in the area of BRACCIATA.

MACELLI

Well armed band of about 35 in contact with MUDRONINI and L'ALPE DEL POTENZE.

V. RECESSION OF SUPPLIES BY PARACHUTE.

Generally received fairly regularly even though often, after being warned by radio and with good weather conditions, nothing is dropped. In one area persons nearby reproduced the flares, and received the supplies instead. Source recommended frequent change of layout of flares to avoid this. Radio sets were frequently received disassembled without technical personnel or instructions.

DISTRIBUTION:

- G-2 AFHQ (3)
- I.S. (O) London (3)
- IISS. JIC. (AF) (3)
- A.S.I. (GEI) (3)
- I.S.L.D (2)
- No. 2 S. Force (2)
- OSS. (R & A) (3)
- F.P.R. D Sect. (2)
- JICA. Rep (1)
- ACC. Info. Div. (1)
- Political (1)
- SO (X) Row (2)

*M.V. Head Copy*  
for A.J. COVENEY.  
MAJOR. G.S.  
COMMANDING.

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CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CEF

Report No  
CSDIC, CEF (East)/AB/284.  
13 Jul 44.

I/102  
20/7

Interrogation Report on a British NCO

Source No: Ex 671.

Place of Interrogation: CSDIC (Sub-centre East) CEF.

Maps used: Italy 1:100,000, Sheets 14, 14 A.

TARVISIO AREA

1. PREAMBLE.

Source is a British NCO who in 1939 had occasion to inspect the fortifications built by the Italians in the TARVISIO area, where his father was employed. The information in the present report dates from that period, but in view of the permanent nature of the works and the reliability of the Source, it is thought that it may still be of interest.

2. FORTIFICATIONS.

a) A system of underground fortifications was built in 1936 from approximately C 762680 to C 760676. They consisted of a line of underground emplacements, each having two floors. The upper floor was built on the casemate principle, with firing slits for guns and automatic weapons (NOT installed at that time) on the side towards the Yugoslav frontier. The emplacements were in reinforced concrete, strong enough to withstand a 10.5 cm shell.

The lower floor served as arm store and quarters for the personnel. It was ventilated by a system of electric fans and in the event of their breaking down or being damaged by enemy fire, oxygen containers were kept in readiness. Electric light, supplied by the FUSINE IN VALROMANA power sta., was installed throughout.

Access to these fortifications was through an entrance in the slope of a low hill at approx C 761676. It was rumored that a second entrance was to be constructed through the cellars of the Customs Guard house located at about C 767675.

This building had 1.20 m thick reinforced concrete walls with pillboxes built in at three corners, which were to be armed with 8-mm MG. All the windows of this house could be closed by sliding steel shutters provided with firing slits.

b) An A tk ditch, about 3 m deep and 6 m wide on top, extended from C 766676 to C 766664. The eastern wall facing the Yugoslav frontier, was built at an angle, whilst the other was vertical.

c) The rd from C 770674 to the frontier was flanked on the Northern side by barbed-wire entanglements.

3. AA DEFENCES - TARVISIO AREA.

In 1938 the AA defences of the TARVISIO area were under command of No 1 AA Defence Centre (DICA), whose zone extended as far as PONTERRA (C 4668).

The defences consisted of a series of OPs and AA gun-sites. The OPs were located as follows:

- a) Monte CUFFA (C 775694).

2. FORTIFICATIONS.

a) A system of underground fortifications was built in 1938 from approximately C 762680 to C 760676. They consisted of a line of underground emplacements, each having two floors. The upper floor was built on the casemate principle, with firing slits for guns and automatic weapons (NOT installed at that time) on the side towards the Yugoslav frontier. The emplacements were in reinforced concrete, strong enough to withstand a 10.5 cm shell.

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- a) Monte COPPA (C 775694).
- b) Monte NERO (C 662709).
- c) Monte NEERLA (C 552680).
- d) Monte GORLANE (C 636727).
- e) PILLONE degli SLAVI (C 483675).

ALL were connected by phone with the command post at TARVISIO. They were manned by one NCO and six men, two men being always on duty. The method of reporting aircraft was as follows:

The spotter stood on the centre of the OP platform which was marked with 360 degrees. On sighting the aircraft, he pointed to it. His companion read the bearing from the direction of the hand and phoned the command post. Speed of the aircraft was guessed.

In 1938 the above defence system had only just been established, and the guns and MAs had not been definitely sited.

The AA defence forces consisted of seven tps with seven MGs each and four tps with four 7.5 cm guns each.

4. ENEMY INTENTIONS.

In the orders issued by the OG TARVISIO area, at the time of the MANVICH crisis, the following instructions were given:

3290

12. Perry  
 Date 7/18 Time 1650  
 File No. 10405

SECRET

- 2 -

Report No OSDIC, CIE (East) / AB/23A.

- a) The Italian forces stationed along the Yugoslav frontier were to make RAVECE (C 7867) their first objective.
- b) Should the enemy forces beat off the attack, the Italian troops were to take up defensive positions along the frontier fortifications.
- c) Should the enemy break through the first line of fortifications, a second line of resistance was to be established at CRUSAPURTE (C 4657).
- d) The possibility of enemy infiltration was emphasized. In fact it would have been easy for small parties to outflank the frontier line and reach the FUSINE lakes (C 7465) by passing through the wooded RONZA mountains. If the lakes had been reached by the enemy and the dam blown up, the flood water would have cut the rd to the frontier at about C 743673 and the whole TARVISIO area/deprived of electricity.

walls have been

#### 5. COMMUNICATIONS.

- a) Overhead cable rly.  
An overhead cable rly was constructed from about C 773576 to the summit of Monte COPPA (C 775694) to transport materials for the construction of the fortifications and subsequently for the transport of arm.
- b) Military rd.  
A military rd for single-line traffic was constructed in 1938 around Monte CAVALLARO. It begins at approx C 727671, skirts the NORTH side of RUBE (C 749688), reaches Monte COCCHI (C 775694) and returns practically to its starting point, this time skirting the Southern slopes of CIMA RUTE. This rd served as a supply line for the posts on both the Austrian and Yugoslav frontiers. It is very steep and well concealed from the air, as it runs through thick pine woods, but it can easily be cut by demolishing one of the many supporting walls.
- c) Railways.

The line between TARVISIO, FUSINE and LUMEL/MA can easily be cut by demolishing the bridge over the River SILLERA (C 694685). It is a steel suspension bridge 300 m long, 30/40 m high to the river.

#### 6. INDUSTRY.

- a) The following industries were in the TARVISIO area in 1939:  
Electric power plant, with five sub-stations two of which supplied the power for a chain factory (see b), while the others supplied power to the town and frontier fortifications of TARVISIO and the rly line. The water power was drawn from the Rio BIANCO, an emissary of the FUSINE lakes.
- b) A chain factory employing about 300 workers in 1939. This factory could be diverted to the production of barbed-wire in the event of war.
- c) Three saw-mills at FUSINE SALLICIA (C 761672).

H.N.

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would have been

5. COMMUNICATIONS.

- a) Overhead cable rly.  
An overhead cable rly was constructed from about C 775676 to the summit of Monte COPPA (C 775684) to transport materials for the construction of the fortifications and subsequently for the transport of arm.
- b) Military rd.  
A military rd for single-line traffic was constructed in 1938 around Monte CAVALLARO. It begins at approx C 727671, skirts the NORTH side of CIMA ROTE (C 749688), reaches Monte COPPA (C 775684) and returns practically to its starting point, this time skirting the Southern slopes of CIMA ROTE. This rd served as a supply line for the Germans on both the Austrian and Yugoslav frontiers. It is very steep and well concealed from the air, as it runs through thick pine woods, but it can easily be cut by demolishing one of the many supporting walls.
- c) Railways.

The line between TARVISIO, FUSINE and LUDIANA can easily be cut by demolishing the bridge over the River SILEZZA (C 694688). It is a steel suspension bridge 300 m long, 30/40 m above the river.

6. INDUSTRY.

- The following industries were in the TARVISIO area in 1939:
  - a) Electric power plant, with five sub-stations two of which supplied the power for a chain factory (see b), while the others supplied power to the town and frontier fortifications of TARVISIO and the rly line. The water power was drawn from the Rio SIANCO, an emissary of the LUSINE lakes.
  - b) A chain factory employing about 300 workers in 1939. This factory could be diverted to the production of barbed-wire in the event of war.
  - c) Three saw-mills at FUSINE STAZIONE (C 761672).

H.N.

*H.N. Greenham* 3239

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