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TSC 100-491

61 BU-DO-6-1 - Confidential

July 1947 - Jan 1948

FILED
7-13-47

PERSONALE E CONFIDENZIALE

Magg. D.S.L. GREGSON, MBE
7 British Liaison Unit CMT

Ref : BLU/DO/G/1

17 Gennaio 1947

Egregio Signor Colonnello,

come probabilmente anche Lei avrà saputo tutti i
BLU stanno per sciogliersi e noi tutti ce ne andremo presto.

Naturalmente io sarei ben lieto di vederla prima di
partire e cercheremo di incontrarci la prossima settimana.

Io sarei molto grato se potesse favorirmi in quanto
sto per chiederle : il Cap. Maggiore DE IACO ANTONIO e' stato con me
per piu' di due anni; tutti gli altri soldati Italiani che hanno pre-
stato servizio presso l'M.M.I.A. per un anno, o piu', sono stati pro-
mossi al grado di Sergente. So che DE IACO si e' reso colpevole di
alcuni atti di indisciplina, ma ad ogni buon conto, ha svolto con me
il suo lavoro molto bene e fedelmente ed io mi sentirei molto felice
nel sapere che quando lascio l'Italia, lui ha avuto la sua promozione.

Io spero che vorra' darmi il piacere di avere con me a
pranzo lei e la Sua gentile Signora, prima di lasciare Firenze, e per
questo Le telefonero' quanto prima nella prossima settimana.

Con i miei piu' sinceri saluti

Ten. Col. A. CHIARIOTTI
Sottocapo S.M.
7 Com. Terr. Firenze

Major D.S.L. CRIMMON, MBE
7 DEPT. LIAISON UNIT - CEF

Ref: DQ/C

21 Jan 67

Dear *CCM*

Many thanks for your letter of Jan 8th.

I enclose a further extract to the one already sent you, about your casualty.

As you will see, you were taken on the strength again on your return from hospital and your date of S.O.S. is 3 Jan.

Absolutely no news yet as to what is going to happen, its just about the end.

Hope you are home by now and with the family.

I will collect the dough from Maul and square up when I see you at home.

I am sending your kit by M.F.O.

In great haste

[Signature]
Yours

232

To : Lt. Col. G.C. MARTIN
18 Cranville Road,
WIMBORNE - Dorset
ENGLAND

Major D.S.L. GRIGSON
7 British Liaison Unit - C.M.F.

11 January 1947

Dear

Charles

I am forwarding your personal file as we are closing down
and all other files are being sent to M.M.I.A.

Not one word about our future as yet, which is somewhat
irritating as you can imagine.

Excuse a short note, but I wrote at length yesterday.

Yours

[Signature]

To: Lt. Col. C.C. MARKES
18 Granville Road
Eastbourne - Sussex

Major D.S.L. GREGSON, MBE
7 British Liaison Unit. C147

Ref: DO/G/1

10 January 1947

Dear *Charles*

Many thanks for your telegram of the 8th and as you say it is a blow to all of us.

There is absolutely no news of what is to happen to us; so we are just carrying on.

I am alone except for Carry as Steve is in Rome and Hugh in the U.S. Hospital, Isghom, with typhoid. He is of course a complete "write off" as he won't be fit for 2 or 3 months.

Pepita, as you can imagine, is in a flap, and weeps round my neck once or twice a week!!

I enclose a cutting which may be of interest to you, about the I.R. I think you are muddled about your Casualty to the I 2 List.

We published a Casualty striking you off strength 7 B.I.U. ref. 3rd Jan. 10 23 days after you were readmitted to hospital. Surely this is right?

Excuse a type written letter, but you would not be able to read my writing as my fingers are too cold to hold a pen.

You would hardly believe it, but a great part of the hand itself is frozen!

Hope you will soon be out of hospital and back with your family.

Will write as soon as there is any definite news.

Lieut. Col. G.O. HAYES
18 Cranville Rd.
Southbourne

4230

Major D.S.L. GIBSON, MC
7 British Liaison Unit - PLATONUE

Ref: DG/G/1

Dear General.

As you have probably heard many B.L.U.'s, including 7 B.L.U., are closing down almost immediately.

It is just over a year since I came to PLATONUE to work with 7 B.L.U. and to liaise with 7 Territorial Command.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank you personally and all your Staff for the unfailing cooperation, help and courtesy that I, and all members of this B.L.U. have at all times received.

I think it is true to say that during this period, a good deal of progress has been made and I only hope that 7 B.L.U. has been a help to you in a period in which many rapid changes took place.

All members of 7 B.L.U. join me in saying goodbye and wishing you and 7 Territorial Command the best of luck for the future.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

3223

To : Generale DI C.A. CARLO DE SIMONE
 Commander
 7 Territorial Command

5/6/47.

Major D.S.L. GREGSON, MBE
7 British Liaison Unit - CEF

Ref: DO/G

Dear

General.

As you have probably heard, most of the BLUs, including 7 BLU, are being closed down almost immediately.

It is just over a year since the POLGORE Division moved to PLOREZ and we started working together.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking you personally and all members of your staff, for the unfailing cooperation, help and courtesy that 7 BLU have always received from your Division.

All ranks of 7 BLU join me in saying goodbye and wishing you and the POLGORE the best of luck in the future.

*Yds with
S/47.*

General PLOREZ
Commander
POLGORE Div.

Major D.S.L. GREGSON, MBE
7 British Liaison Unit

Ref: DO/G/1

Dear Colonel

As you have probably heard, most of the BLU's, including 7 B.L.U., are being closed down almost immediately.

It is almost a year since we started working together to form 7 C.A.R. and you know better than anyone else what an uphill task it was and one that seemed almost hopeless.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank you personally and all your Staff for the unfailing cooperation, help and courtesy that I, and all members of this HQ. have at all times received from all at 7 C.A.R.

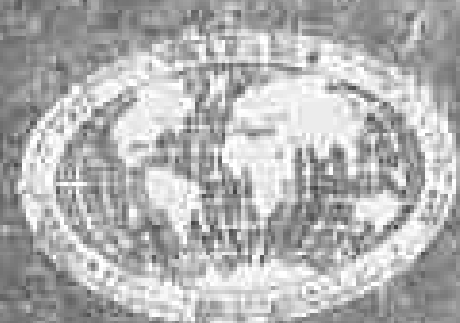
Mainly through your efforts it has developed into the first class organisation that it is today and I only hope that 7 B.L.U. was a help to you in the difficult times we went through.

All members of 7 B.L.U. join me in saying goodbye and wishing you and 7 C.A.R. the best of luck for the future.

Your sincerely

Col. COLLIVA
Commander
7 C.A.R. - SIEM

5/1/47.



TELEGRAMMA VIA ITALO RADIO



Prefisso - Numero - Indicazioni eventuali - Provenienza - Numero nome - Data - Ora

ALDERSHOT 382678 59 8 1150Z

ELT GREGSON 7 BLU L. - PIAZZA

STAZIONE FLORENCE =

Le ore indicate sono quelle del paese di origine

(Mod. 054)

MANY THANKS FOR LETTERS ONLY RECEIVED TODAY IN HOSPITAL YOUR
NEWS MOST SURPRISING AND UNFORTUNATE FOR YOU AND FAMILY
PLEASE ENSURE MY CASUALTY TO X. 2 LIST DATES FROM 6 DEC AND
NOT REPEAT NOT FROM 7 NOV AS IN COPY FORWARDED IN YOUR REGARDS
TO ALL LTEDL D C MARKES =

8226

Il Governo Italiano e la Società non assumono alcuna responsabilità in conseguenza del servizio telegrafico

RISPONDETE VIA ITALO RADIO

Presentate o telefonate i vostri telegrammi
"Via ITALO RADIO" agli Uffici della Società.

In Roma, Catania, Firenze, Genova, Messina, Milano, Napoli,
Palermo, Siracusa, Lentini, Taormina (stagionale), Torino,
Trieste, Venezia. Per evitare errori di trasmissione scrivete
sempre: a mano, con la massima chiarezza; se a macchina,
in lettere maiuscole e con doppio spazio fra le lettere e le linee.

Fatevi correntisti per essere ammessi al pagamento
a fine mese dei vostri telegrammi "Via ITALO RADIO."

Oltre alla comodità di pagare l'importo dei vostri tele-
grammi alla fine del mese, avrete anche il vantaggio di
possedere una tessera con la quale potrete inviare i tele-
grammi stessi da qualsiasi ufficio della "ITALCABLE."

SERVIZIO RADIOTELEFONICO DIRETTO CON

AMERICA DEL NORD, CENTRALE E DEL SUD
VICINO ED ESTREMO ORIENTE

Rivolgetevi agli Uffici della "ITALCABLE."

per informazioni, moduli, tariffe, reclami, suggerimenti, ecc.
Saranno lieti di esservi utili e di approntare della vostra ami-
chevole cooperazione per migliorare sempre più il servizio.

Usate sempre i nostri moduli, oppure scrivete, nella casella "Via d'istruimento", dei moduli statali, l'indicazione gratuita "VIA ITALO RADIO."

Major D.B.I. GARDNER
7 British Infantry Unit C.M.

Ref: D/O/G

30th December 1945

Dear

T. H. MOTT

Just before Mrs I wrote to Col. FINELLI and told him that HAMILTON had been pretty steady and that I was sending him on a week leave over Xmas.

He wasn't feeling too well when he left and yesterday his fiancée' being up my front door and said that he had been in bed since he arrived to stay with them and that the civilian doctor had now diagnosed his complaint as PALL - TYPHOID.

diagnosed

I got in touch with the U.S. M.C. here and he at once said that HAMILTON must be got into a Military Hospital.

The doctor has gone to LONDON today and will try to get the U.S. Medical there to take him in, as the journey to LONDON or back would be very trying in this weather.

As HAMILTON is sick in a private house I have not mentioned anything about him, but will let you know developments.

It has been a most unfortunate time as HAMILTON has gone home and after the "honeymoon" of his are there is plenty to do. However we will manage ~~to~~ ^{no} doubt.

We are all anxiously awaiting news of our various

Patres !

All the best for the New Year

Yours

Yours J. H. MOTT. O.B.E.

Just before Mrs I wrote to Col. FINLEY and told him that HAMILTON had been pretty needy and that I was sending him on a week leave over him.

He isn't feeling too well that he left and yesterday his fiancée' King as up from Alaska and said that he had been in bed since he arrived to stay with them and that the civilian doctors had not diagnosed his complaint as PLEA - TYPICAL.

diagnosed

I got in touch with the U.S. M.O. here and he at once said that HAMILTON must be got into a Military Hospital.

The Doctor has gone to Alaska today and will try to get the U.S. Hospital there to take him in, as the journey to Alaska or back will be very trying in this weather.

As HAMILTON is sick in a private house I have not rendered a casualty about him, but will let you know developments.

It has come at a most unfortunate time as HAMILTON has gone home and after the "Kobukhelli" of him live there is plenty to do. However we will manage to do it.

no

We are all anxiously awaiting news of our victim.

Yours !

All the best for the new year

Yours

B

Major J. H. MOTT. O.B.E.
HQS. M MIA
ROME

Personal File

Brigadier. W. W. 2073. D50

Head Personnel Commission, etc.
DO/5

24 Dec 46.

Dear Podge , *Ref our Signal C. 246 of 23 Dec*

My letter of 20 Dec was I am afraid a bad miss. AFHQ have today ordered us to, "abolish all BLUs forthwith". A telephone message to GHQ has got them to give you all, grace until 10 Jan before they start moving you.

That is not very much I am afraid and I realize that it is going to be a particularly trying period for those with families.

We have sent Major MOTT (DAAG) to GHQ today with nominal rolls of all officers and details of those with families so that they can make the necessary arrangements.

I understand that personnel of BLUs and families will be called for from their stations as and when GHQ fix up the necessary posting and movement arrangements and it is quite probable that some of you will remain in your present locations after 10 Jan.

Until we get more details from GHQ we cannot send you the necessary administrative instructions for your close down but it is hoped to get something out to you on this subject shortly.

In the meanwhile will you please close and process all files and get them ready to send here under instructions that will be issued later.

The personality list referred to in our signal is important and although it is tiresome to ask you to do it now, I am afraid we must have it for the War Office before you close down.

We are ourselves now preparing for handover and included in the information we have got to produce, are certain 'Q' Points which are attached as an appendix.

It is thought here that this information can best be obtained by BLUs from Territorial Commands, so will you please try and get it out of them before you close. When you get it you may no longer be in a position to have it translated and typed, if so send it to us just as you receive it and we will do the rest here.

I am afraid that this is a most shabby way of closing you down after all the good work that you have been doing for us of the ITALIAN Army in the past but I can promise you that if we had the matter whatever we would have made your closing down a

under 10000 before they sent you
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I am afraid that this is a most shabby way of closing you down after all the good work that you have been doing for us at the ITALIAN Army in the past but I can promise you that if we had any say in the matter whatsoever we would have made your closing down a less hurried one.

In conclusion I want to thank you all for your work in helping the ITALIAN Army to find its feet.

Yours. *Em,*

Maurice M.

Revised
Definite

FINAL FOR OC BLU

Brigadier M.W. HOPE, DSO
BGS
LAND FORCES SUB COM AC (MFLA)
DO/5

20 Dec 46

Dear

Pody

AFHQ and GHQ are beginning to consider ways and means for the closing down of our Mission. Nothing definite has been decided yet but I thought it would be as well if I gave you an idea of how things are shaping.

As you know the work of the Land Forces Sub Com, AC ceases automatically on the day on which the Peace Treaty is ratified. No one can say when that event will take place but the latest idea is that it may be somewhere about 15th March 47.

After that date the only work for this Mission will be :-

- (a) Closing down files and handing them in to AC Archives,
- (b) Handing over information and dossiers to the body set up to supervise the Peace Treaty,
- (c) Liaison between ITALIAN and ALLIED Armies in the take over by the latter of responsibilities in XIII CORPS Territory,
- (d) Assistance to the ITALIAN Army in the acquisition of such arm and other eqpt as may become available as ALLIED Troops pull out.

There is no knowledge at present as to whether the ITALIAN Government will ask for a Military Mission after the Peace Treaty nor as to what the composition of such a Mission would be if asked for, but it seems probable that it would be much smaller than the present one, would be concerned mainly with technical advice and would not include BLUs.

We had expected that BLUs would continue until Ratification ('R' Day) and we had thought that we should be able to discuss details of the closing down at the Conference Room in ROMA at the end of January.

However we have just learnt that GHQ and AFHQ are discussing proposals with the War Office and WASHINGTON for closing down BLUs (less 4 & 5 BLU) at an earlier date and reducing the functions of this HQ at the same time to those given in (a) (b) (c) and (d) above.

4 & 5 BLUs would remain in being until a later date in order to assist in the handover in the North.

There will be a discussion at a high level and I am

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We had expected that BLUs would continue until Ratification ('R' Day) and we had thought that we should be able to discuss details of the close down at the Conference Room in Rome at the end of January.

However we have just learnt that GHQ and ARHQ are discussing proposals with the War Office and WASHINGTON for closing down BLUs (less 4 & 5 BLU) at an earlier date and reducing the functions of this HQ at the same time to those given in (a) (b) (c) and (d) above.

4 & 5 BLUs would remain in being until a later date in order to assist in the handover in the North.

The matter is still under discussion at a high level and I am afraid that I can give no idea of when the closing down date will be.

It seems likely that a certain date will be fixed on which BLUs will cease their function of advice and assistance to the ITALIAN Army and that they will have 14 days in which to close their files and wind up their affairs after which period they must be ready to disband.

...../2

- 2 -

I should think it very unlikely that you will be ordered to stop work before the middle of January (which would mean ready to disband at the end of the month) but, as I have said above, I have no information on the matter at all.

All orders and instructions for the implementation of your close down will be sent you when more details are known. This letter is only a warning to you that you should not count on remaining in being much longer than 1st February 47 and in order to allow you to start considering the problems of your close down.

A decision as to whether the BLU Conference will be held at the end of January will be made later.

From what I have seen on my tours and from what I have learnt from conversations with Territorial Commanders when I met them in Rome or in their Commands I am certain that the closing down of your work will be very much regretted by the ITALIAN Army. However it has got to happen sooner or later and the fact that you will be missed is a clear proof of the usefulness of the work that you have been doing.

Yours Ever

Maurice Hope.

ALL BLUs (Personal for OC BLU)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Major D. H. L. GREGGON MBE
7 British Liaison Unit - CMF

Ref: DO/G

17 December 1946

Dear

I am writing in answer to your letter DO/6 of the 14th Nov. to CHARLES MARCOS.

As you know he has gone home on "Long For Evacuation" and before he left he asked me to deal with your letter.

As I told you on the 3rd, when you and GILLMORE were in FLORENCE, I wished there were more people we could report on, but feel it would be unfair to the Italians and possibly misleading to yourself, if we reported on Officers we didn't know really well.

In most cases the opinions expressed are those of myself in discussion with the other members of 7 B.L.U.

The medical reports were all done by STEPHENS personally whilst that on Maj. MATERA was written by Mr. PATHEXJOHNS, the Ord. W.O. with us.

I hope they are what you want.

Yours

Lieut - Col A.R.C. SOUTHEY O.B.E.
HQ. R.M.I.A.

DOCS

Gen De Simone
" Piccoli
Col Grosso
" Colli
" Ravnich
Lt Col Capitani
" Chabioti
" Sestili
" De Martino
Maj. Matera

Col. G. G. G.
Lt Col. G. G. G.
Maj. G. G. G.
Maj. G. G. G.

RANK General
NAME De Simone-Carlo
APPOINTMENT Commander 7 Terr. Comd.
ARM OF SERVICE Infantry

A Neapolitan by birth.

He strikes one as being entirely genuine in his love for the Italian Army and Italy.

His political views are unknown but it is felt that they come second to his job in the Italian Army.

He is most co-operative and realizes that his British contacts are here to try and help the Italian Army rather than to exploit it.

I firmly believe that he puts the Italian Army and the future of Italy before his personal interests.

For a senior Italian Officer he has the welfare of his troops more at heart than anyone I have ever met.

RANK General
NAME Pinlorisi-Guido
APPOINTMENT Commander "FULGORI" Div.
ARM OF SERVICE Infantry

A first class soldier who has the knack of choosing men who are loyal and serve him well.

He is rightly proud of his Division and the part it played in the war.

He is a good disciplinarian and is liked and respected by the whole Division.

Is not afraid of expressing his opinions and is in no sense a "Time Server".

Has breadth of outlook and realises that the Italian Army has a lot to learn from the Allies.

The best type of Italian Officer.

5218

RANK	Colonel
NAME	Grosso - Gian Felice
APPOINTMENT	Chief of Staff - 7 Terr. Comd.
ARM OF SERVICE	Artillery

He replaced PICCINI in July and without doubt is a great improvement.

Has definite opinions of his own which he is prepared to stand by.

Cooperative without in any way being subservient.

Has a genuine respect for British Army methods and wishes that the Italian Army could assimilate many of their customs but has sense enough to realize the fundamental differences in national character which makes this so difficult.

A first class Staff Officer.

RANK Colonel
NAME Colliva - Carlo
APPOINTMENT O.C. 7 C.A.R. SIENA
ARM OF SERVICE Infantry

A first class Officer and obviously chosen for his job at which he is very good.

A stern disciplinarian which at times worries some of his junior Officers.

From nothing, he has built up an organization of which any Commanding Officer could be proud.

As a man, apart from, being a senior Officer in the Italian Army, he is well known and liked.

His integrity and prestige with civilians gives him a position enjoyed by few Italian Officers.

RANK Colonel
NAME Ivanich Carlo
APPOINTMENT C.O. "Garibaldi" Regt.
ASSIGNED SERVICE Artillery.

Located at El Paso, he has commanded the "Garibaldi" Regt. for many years and is almost a legendary figure. Believed to have fought against Ingolav in Ingolavia before the armistice. After the armistice fought with Ingolav against the Germans. A true Alpinist by c, large and jovial. He exercises a firm type of command with his men who appear to appreciate his spirit but have a most healthy respect of him. He has the reputation of punishing soldiers but severely. He has always been most cooperative and welcoming to Officers of the A.L.G. and welcomes British training ideas. A first class commander who instills a high morale into his regiment both by personal example and by his fighting record. His political views are not known but they are secondary to his military interests.

8215

RANK Lieut - Col
NAME Capitani - Mario
APPOINTMENT 7 Terr. Comd. (Ufficio Servizi)
ARM OF SERVICE Infantry

An average Italian Officer who tries to do his best, but is
very frightened of offending higher authority.
Has neither like or dislike for the Allies and merely wishes
to serve out his time in peace.
Should not be allowed to go any further.

8214

RANK	Lieut - Col
NAME	Ghiariotti - Amerigo
APPOINTMENT	Asst Chief of Staff - 7 Terr. Comd.
ARM OF SERVICE	Artillery

Without doubt the finest Italian Officer or civilian that I have met.

Intelligent, friendly and with only one wish and that is to make 7 Territorial Command, the best Terr. Comd. in Italy.

He thinks the Italian Army, given the right type of Officer, can be first class and has a real understanding of the weaknesses of the Army and Italy as whole.

The most hard working Italian that we have met and at whatever time one telephones to 7 Terr. Comd. He is always there and knows what is going on.

I think the general appreciates his great service and knows the late Chief of Staff did so.

0523

RANK Lieut - Col
NAME Sottile Giovanni
APPOINTMENT 7 U.S.A. SUPA
ARM OF SERVICE Artillery

After 8 Sept 43 he is believed to have been in France working with the Maquis. After the liberation of N. Italy worked with an Allied counter intelligence unit at Turin (C.I.C.P.) .

Speaks French fluently.

He is believed to be a strong Royalist but takes no actual part in politics.

Has been employed on the M. Staff of 7 U.S.A. since its formation where he has done excellent work. A good trained Staff Officer.

He has not applied to go back to regimental commanding in the "REGIMENT" Arty.

A good, competent Officer, keen on his job. He has always cooperated fully with M.I.U. Officers.

5212

RANK Lieut - Col
NAME De Martino - Umberto
APPOINTMENT Chief of Staff - "FOLCORE" Division
ARM OF SERVICE Infantry

Pre-war fencing champion of the Italian Army.

His mind is as quick as his fencing and he would be outstanding in any Army.

Speaks English and likes English ways but considers this a means to an end.

Is very ambitious and should go a long way.

Is has a great affection for the FOLCORE Div and his Divisional Commander to whom I think he is really loyal.

6211

RANK Major
NAME Matern Giuseppe
APPOINTMENT R: DADOS - "FOLGORE" DIV
ARM OF SERVICE Infantry

A most keen and conscientious Officer. He was trained in the duties of a British D.A.D.O.S. under 53 B.L.U.

He made himself fully conversant with those duties and our British "ways". With many hours spent on visits to the Division and lectures, he formed in turn an efficient and hard working Staff, working smoothly in conjunction with the Division Q.Ms.

His every order was readily obeyed and his cheerful manner gained for him many friends. He gave full priority to all his duties for which he was rewarded by the efficiency of his Department during the Gothic "Push".

Lt.Col. PLASTINA Mario.

I came to know this Officer, who is the Surgeon at the San Gallo Hospital, through an accident I had in Florence.

I found him a very capable Surgeon, with a very pleasant manner and only too pleased to help anyone requiring medical and surgical treatment.

The remainder of the Senior Medical Officers in Florence I do not know personally, but I have met many in the course of my duties.

I have always found them very pleasant and helpful but their political leanings I am unable to state as never once in Florence have I discussed Politics with an Italian Officer.

12th Dec 46.

M. Plastina
Capt. R.A.M.C.

8209

Very Confidential

Lt.Col. CORTASSA Silvio, Director FCI.

I have known this Officer for about 3 - 8 Months during my period of duty at the INSTITUTE, of which he is the Commanding Officer.

He is very capable and thorough in his duties. His manner is always pleasant and he possesses the added attitude of being able to get the most out of people serving under him. The right man in the right job.

Served in Wars 1914-18 and 1940-todate.

Lt.Col. PLACIDI Ettore, 2nd in Command FCI.

The above named Officer is in charge of Administration at the INSTITUTE.

He is a very capable Officer, pleasant manner and always on the job.

I do not know his political leanings but very pro-Allied.

Col. GRIFI Filippo, DDMS, 7 Territorial Command.

The above Officer is DDMS 7 Territorial Command and in the course of my duties in connection with Medical Stores I have had quite a lot to do with Col.Grifi.

He appears to be a very suitable Senior Officer to hold the position of a DDMS.

He is pleasant in his manners and he has been most helpful on the few occasions on which I have appealed to him for his help.

I am unable to state his Political leanings.

He has I am sure served in the 1914-18 War and 1940-45.

Lt.Col. CARVAGLIO Eduardo.

The above Officer was Commanding the San Gallo

Lt.Col. PLACIDI Ettore, 2nd in Command FCI.

The above named Officer is in charge of Administration at the INSTITUTE.

He is a very capable Officer, pleasant manner and always on the job.

I do not know his political leanings but very pro-Allied.

Col. GRIFI Filippo, DDMS, 7 Territorial Command.

The above Officer is DDMS 7 Territorial Command and in the course of my duties in connection with Medical Stores I have had quite a lot to do with Col.Grifi.

He appears to be a very suitable Senior Officer to hold the position of a DDMS.

He is pleasant in his manners and he has been most helpful on the few occasions on which I have appealed to him for his help.

I am unable to state his Political leanings. He has I am sure served in the 1914-18 War and 1940-45.

Lt.Col. CARVAGLIO Eduardo.

The above Officer was Commanding the San Gallo Hospital Florence up to 15/10/46. Between March and October 1946 I met this Officer several times at the Hospital. He struck me as a very efficient and capable Senior Officer. His Hospital appeared to be very well run and always clean.

I believe he has since relinquished his Command as O.C. San Gallo Hospital and taken a new appointment which I am sure he will carry out satisfactory.

7 TERRIT. ITALIAN 1946
 1946
 29/12/46

Do/e/1

Confidential

26 Dec. 1946

To: DIA/SE

Subject: Report on FUMIA range - 1946 in use by 7 G.A.R.

Ref. DIA letter of 28 of 27 Nov. 46 (forward to you).

1. In order to discuss this subject I have visited Staff Officer of 7 G.A.R. and Col. GROSS (G. 28-2) 7 Terr. Comd.
2. The question of the closing of the FUMIA range on the grounds of its being a nuisance to the civil population and of the fact that it is a nuisance to the civil population. I have a number of letters from the 7 Terr. Comd. in this office. After hearing their ^{story} ~~view~~ I decided it was a matter for an entirely Italian decision (agreed by you at the time) and advised them to see 7 Terr. Comd. General.
3. I learnt from Col. GROSS that a conference was held on the subject at 7 Terr. Comd. between Gen. DE BERNIS and the civil delegation. The matter was then referred to the Ministry of War and a further conference was held in 1946 between Gen. DE BERNIS, civil reps of FUMIA and a high ranking officer of the Ministry of War. Points discussed at this conference are contained in 7 Terr. Comd. letter, herewith attached at Appx "A".
4. My impressions gained from Italian Officers was that a few civilians with the FUMIA range to be closed for their own personal interests and that, although they appear to have the support of the Ministry of War it

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- 2 -

is not the general wish of the people of MEXIA. The local rifle Association (a civilian body) bears out this view in their letters..... attached herewith as Annex "B & C".

5. The points relating to public relationship, welfare etc. referred to in Col. FERRER's letter, were stressed by me in my conference with Chief of Staff 7 Territorial Const. who is in complete agreement that all reasonable measures should be taken to foster good relations between the military and civilians but he gave me to understand that it was the opinion of 7 Terr. Const. that this protest was a "put up job" for the personal benefit of a few interested civilians to gain their own ends.
6. The Chief of Staff stated that this matter had been discussed on the highest levels and that the decision given by the Min. of War was that the MEXIA range should continue to operate. In view of this 7 Terr. Const. consider the matter to be closed.

Mark Haller

H. W. WASHBURN

Major

GSO II

206

Encl:

Translation

A

7 TERRITORIAL COMMAND PLANS

Ref: 3039/AGP.

4 December 1946

To: Ministry of War

Thru: General Directorate AGP

Info to: Engineer H.Q. PLANNING

Ref. folio No. 3039/D/419 Sect. 1 dated 23 Nov. 46 same subject.

1. To obey the orders given by your General Directorate with Signal No. 13273/43 dated 23.3.46, this H.Q. had to choose one of the two alternatives given in that signal i.e.: build a new open 300 yds range, or utilize the old PASOALA range in SINA.

As it is known that the first solution was adopted, because special tests made with British weapons and live ammunition showed that the PASOALA range was not completely safe for this firing. When later your Directorate prohibited the use of live ammunition on this range, it was demonstrated that this I.Q. had adopted the right solution.

2. Following further strict orders received from the Army Staff, (Training Office - letter No. 4002/44 dated 26.6.46 regarding the revision of the organization of all 30 yds ranges of 7 S.C.A.R.) to have these ranges as near as possible to the barracks, it was decided to utilize the old PASOALA range as a 30 yds range always prohibiting the use of live ammunition for longer distances.

This 30 yds range was built under the control and the test of a special expert commission and it is now used by the 7 S.C.A.R. without any accidents at all. Therefore, as this 30 yds range is situated in a very deep valley and is very near to the GAR, and is completely satisfactory both for training purposes and for safety, this H.Q. does not agree with its removal.

Another reason for this decision, is that this range is removed, other two ranges, located in the same valley, should, for the same reasons, be removed.

In this case, the whole organization of the 30 yds ranges of 7 S.C.A.R. of SINA, which have been built at great expense, will be jeopardised.

3. Regarding letter No. 26 dated 23.9.46 of the National Rifle Association of SINA, copy attached, this H.Q.,

(a) - agrees with the Rifle Association about the lack of grounds of the press campaign prompted by some citizens to safeguard

To : Ministry of War
 The General Directorate of Arms
 Info to : Engineer A. J. Fiondich

Ref. Radio No. 3039/3/13 Sect. 1 dated 28 Mar. 46 same subject.

1. To obey the orders given by your General Directorate with Signal No. 13275/4/3 dated 23.3.46, this R.Q. had to choose one of the two alternatives given in that signal i.e. : build a new open 300 yds range, or utilize the old Pasaia range in SIMA.
 As it is known that the first solution was adopted, because special tests made with British weapons and live ammunition showed that the Pasaia range was not completely safe for this firing. When later your Directorate prohibited the use of live ammunition on this range, it was demonstrated that this R.Q. had adopted the right solution.

2. Following further strict orders received from the Army Staff, (Training Office - letter No. 4002/3/4 dated 26.6.46 regarding the revision of the organization of all 30 yds ranges of 7 E.C.A.A.) to have these ranges as near as possible to the barracks, it was decided to utilize the old Pasaia range as a 30 yds range always prohibiting the use of live ammunition for longer distances.

This 30 yds range was built under the control and the test of a special expert commission and it is now used by the 7 C.A.A. without any accidents at all. Therefore, as this 30 yds range is situated in a very deep valley and is very near to the OAR, and is completely satisfactory both for training purposes and for safety, this R.Q. does not agree with its removal.

Another reason for this decision, is that this range is reserved, other two ranges, located in the same valley, should, for the same reasons, be removed.

In this case, the whole organization of the 30 yds ranges of 7 C.A.A. of SIMA, which have been built at great expense, will be jeopardized.

3. Regarding letter No. 26 dated 23.9.46 of the National Rifle Association of SIMA, copy attached, this R.Q.,

- (a) - agrees with the Rifle Association about the lack of grounds of the press campaign promoted by some citizens to safeguard their personal interests which can be summarized in their wish to be free from the noise of the firing.
- (b) - thinks that the a/m range can be utilized as it is completely safe even for shooting at various ranges with rifle Mod. 91 and with soft headed lead bullets.
- (c) - agrees with the use of the a/m range by the National Rifle Association of SIMA. The 30 yds range and the range for longer distances can exist without interfering with each other.

If such a reconsideration is granted by your Directorate, arrangements can be made directly between the 7 C.A.A. and the Rifle Association of SIMA.
 Sg. GUIDO FALLOSI Brig. Gen.
 for SAIG DE SIMA General

208

VIAO A SINO MAGGIOR
Section of HIMA

Range Office
Via Roma 2 - Piazza Tolomei 1

To : Unione Italiana Tiro a Segno
Via Salvia No. 245 ROMA

Sion, 3 April 1946

I believe it to be opportune to inform your Unione of an offensive made by a group of citizens against the target range of SIDA, if they gain their purpose it would mean the complete dismantling of this Section.

A group of citizens by means of articles in the newspapers and an application both to the Mayor and the local Garrison Hq. requested the closing of the local target range which, they claim, is a danger for the neighbours and disturbs with the noise made by the shooting.

It is pointed out that, in 1932, when the old target range located in a central zone since 1890 had to be abandoned because of its old construction and because bullets were ricochetting from it, the problem of where to establish the present target range was examined by the works Office of Military Engs. ROMA.

That Office realised that owing to the lack of transport in SIDA it was necessary to keep the range near the city and decided to build it in its present location. While the old range was in a flat zone and therefore on the same level as the buildings next to it, the new one was built in a valley with few houses in the vicinity and being at the bottom of the valley is of no danger to the neighbouring houses and the noise of the firing is damped.

The present range was properly built under the supervision of Military Engs of ROMA and is regularly inspected by them.

Whilst some claims were received for the old range, for the new one, since its building in 1934 up to 1942, the case until which it remained under command of this Section, no claims were made.

I believe that the request of a group of citizens wishing to close the range because it is dangerous is due to the fact that during the period when it was requisitioned first by the Germans and then by the Allies, it was used without the correct rules being complied with, and as a matter of fact whilst the range was built for shooting with soft headed lead bullets or reduced charge German and Allied troops shot with war ammunition. Also it was laid down that rifles should be shot from a prepared firing base, made behind the shed but German and Allied troops did not obey this rule and also shot with LMGs.

As a consequence of the claim, made by civilians the local Military Command informed the Ministry concerned who sent a Colonel (Col. GAMBELLI), of the Artillery Directorate with an Adjutant (DI LORRINO). This Colonel made some tests some days ago and deducted that while the range is fit for shooting with soft headed bullets it cannot be used with war bullets unless some important works are done

offensive made by a group of citizens against the target range of STIM, is they gain their purpose it would mean the complete dismantling of this section.

A group of citizens by means of articles in the newspapers and on application both to the Mayor and the local Garrison H. requested the closing of the local target range which, they claim, is a danger for the neighbors and disturbs with the noise made by the shooting.

It is pointed out that, in 1932, when the old target range located in a central zone since 1890 had to be abandoned because of its old construction and because bullets were ricocheting from it, the problem of where to establish the present target range was examined by the former Office of Military Affairs, BLOMBERG.

That Office realized that owing to the lack of transport in 1934 it was necessary to keep the range near the city and decided to build it in its present location. While the old range was in a flat zone and therefore on the same level as the buildings next to it, the new one was built in a valley with few houses in the vicinity and being at the bottom of the valley is of no danger to the neighboring houses and the noise of the firing is diminished.

The present range was properly built under the supervision of Military Affairs of BLOMBERG and is regularly inspected by them. Whilst some claims were received for the old range, for the new one, since its building in 1934 up to 1942, the date until which it remained under command of this Section, no claims were made.

I believe that the request of a group of citizens wishing to close the range because it is dangerous is due to the fact that during the period when it was requisitioned first by the Germans and then by the Allies, it was used without the correct rules being complied with, and as a matter of fact whilst the range was built for shooting with soft headed lead bullets or reduced charge German and Allied troops shot with war ammunition. Also it was laid down that rifles should be shot from a prepared firing base, made behind the shed but German and Allied troops did not obey this rule and also shot with RAGs.

As a consequence of the claim, made by civilians the local Military Command informed the Ministry concerned who sent a Colonel (Col. BRUNO), of the Artillery Directorate with an Adjutant (Lt. LEBER). This Colonel made some tests some days ago and deduced that while the range is fit for shooting with soft headed bullets it cannot be used with war bullets unless some important works are done to make it fit for this type of ammunition. It appears that the Colonel wanted to suggest the destruction of the range.

I believe that the destruction of this range and the building of another one in a more distant zone will result in a greater expense than to carry out additional works required.

This range cost about 400,000 liras although the ground was then not cultivated. At present the establishment of even a simple open range would cost very much more, especially considering the present price of the ground. It appears therefore clear that it would be more convenient to make some additional works in order to use the present range with war bullets.

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Your UNION could send a trusted technician to examine this range of SIMA, the technician would be eventually paid by the Section.

I would be very grateful if your Union could take action on the matter because important damage is caused by the impossibility of carrying out shooting exercises (many people have to be turned away daily), also the closure of the present range and it being established in a more distant zone would mean the complete end of this Section.

Trusting in the interest of your UNION I thank you in anticipation,

EL COMISSARIO ARGENTINO
Sgt. G. MAROTTA

1003

CONF

Translation

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
SHEMA SECTION

Closed range Office
Via Pescina 2 Piazza Tolomei 1

Ref : 26

23 Sept. 1946

To : Ministry of War
Copy to : Italian Union of the Rifle Association.
7 Territorial Command
Engineers Directorate
Engineer Directorate

Following our letter, herewith enclosed, dated 5 April forwarded to the Italian Union of the Rifle Association referring to the protests made by some citizens in order to close or destroy the closed range of PESCAIA Area, letter had been forwarded to the Ministry of War for action and we supposed that the matter was closed.

As some newspapers continue to insist on this project we wish to explain these false protests made against the Rifle Association only for bad feeling and for personal interest. False signatures to the protestation were collected from boys of 6 or 7 years old, and other signatures from people living at S. PROSPERO hill, behind the line of fire.

This protest should not be taken into consideration owing to the little value of the signatures and also because accidents stated therein did not occur. They want to take advantage of some light accidents which occurred many years ago at the old range of PIAZZA D'ARMI (destroyed). For these accidents the Engineer Command of FIORENCE ordered the new range to be built at PESCAIA away from the built up area in a valley to ensure the safety of civilians and buildings.

The present range was then built and tested.

This range at PESCAIA, since it was built, in 1935 until 1945, has been used by civilians and by the Army, including large numbers of recruits during this time no accidents have been reported. No protests were made when either the Germans or the Allies used it.

It is necessary to produce statements of people who lived, or

23 Sept. 1946

To : Ministry of War
Copy to : Italian Union of the Rifle Association.
7 Territorial Command
Engineering Directorate.
Morva Engineer Directorate

Following our letter, herewith enclosed, dated 5 April forwarded to the Italian Union of the Rifle Association referring to the protests made by some citizens in order to close or destroy the closed range of PESCARA area, letter had been forwarded to the Ministry of War for action and we supposed that the matter was closed.

An some newspapers continue to insist on this project we wish to explain these false protests made against the Rifle Association only for bad feeling and for personal interest. False signatures to the protestation were collected from boys of 6 or 7 years old, and other signatures from people living at S. ROSSO Hill, behind the line of fire.

This protest should not be taken into consideration owing to the little value of the signatures and also because accidents stated therein did not occur. They want to take advantage of some light accidents which occurred many years ago at the old range of FIANZI L'ARMI (destroyed). For these accidents the Engineer Command of FLORENCE ordered the new range to be built at PESCARA away from the built up area in a valley to ensure the safety of civilians and buildings.

The present range was then built and tested.

This range at PESCARA, since it was built, in 1935 until 1945, has been used by civilians and by the Army, including large numbers of recruits during this time no accidents have been reported. No protests were made when either the Germans or the Allies used it.

If necessary, we can produce statements of people who lived, or are living, near the range of PESCARA, in which is stated that no accidents ever occurred.

The closed range of PESCARA has been built in a proper locality and with all the regulations observed and is very useful for training and competitions. The closing of the range of PESCARA, as already explained before with letter dated 5 April, herewith enclosed, would cause the disbanding of this section which has been founded since 1885, and for the excellency of its shooters is considered one of the best in all Italy and has over 800 members. If the range should be destroyed and rebuilt in a more distant locality, all the people concerned would be unable to reach it for lack of transport, and

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the Association would have to disband in spite of the instructions issued by the Ministry of War and by the Italian Union of the Rifle Association which insists that its activity must start again.

The closing of the range of REGGIA is wanted only by one or two persons and not by the majority of the Sienese people, these are the same persons who went from house to house to collect the signature.

About the signatures, we would suggest that higher authority make a severe inquiry in order to ascertain if the signature are true or otherwise.

They say that the range is disturbing and making noise, but we say that the range would make the same disturbance and noise for the people in the new location.

Further to the question of noise, we would ask to the people living at S. PROSPERO if it is more annoying to hear the noise of the shots during the day, than the noises made by the radios, by the people playing football, and by the nightclub "ELANDINO DEL VIGIL" where late dances are held all the year round.

Some newspapers say that the range is causing damage to the crops but this is not true because when the range was built the ground was completely uncultivated and this section spent a lot of money for clearing and ploughing the ground which is now producing about six quintals of corn.

We notify, also, this Section requested to the Military Authority to borrow some rifles also for the use of the range, but they refused for the following reasons :-

(i) - There is no allotment of rifles Mod. 1891 at the District and Depot of SINIGALLA.

(ii) - The range has been allotted to the 7 C.A.R. to be used as accommodation for NCOs and only one room has been reserved temporarily for the Association for storing furniture.

In view of the above, the Association is unable to start training and this is in contrary to the instructions issued by the Ministry of War.

We are now awaiting instructions.

8201

The Commissioner in charge.

Translation

00191

Letter to Folgo 3/1/47

FOLGORE DIVISION

Florence, 16 Dec. 1946

Dear Major,

I thank you very much for your kind interest, I'll be very grateful for what you can and will do for supplying the paper necessary for printing the book of the FOLGORE.

The quantity and the type necessary are the following:

- type half thin for print 70x100 of weight of 25-28 Kg. for each writing pad: 130 writing pads.
- super -fine quality of 90 grammes for square meter for printing pictures= 30 writing pads.

I thank you very much again,

yours truly

Translated by Lieut: FRANCHINI
18.12.46

8200

1500

COMANDO DIVISIONE FANTERIA "FOLGORE",
IL GENERALE COMANDANTE

*Transp
Q 17/12*

Firenze, 11 13 Dicembre 1946

Caro Maggiore,

La ringrazio anzitutto sentitamente per
il Suo cortese interessamento. Le sarò veramente
grato per quanto vorrà e potrà fare per procurar
mi la carta occorrente alla pubblicazione del vo-
lume della "Folgora".-

I quantitativi e il tipo occorrenti sono
i seguenti:

- = tipo mezzo fino da edizione 70 x 130 del peso di
25 - 28 Kg. a risma: risme 130;
- = tipo patinato da grammi 90 al m² per riproduzio-
ne fotografie - cartine ecc.: risme 30.-

Gratias con i rinnovati ringraziamenti
e più cordiali saluti.-

- Gen: Guido Fialorsi -

Dev. G. Fialorsi

Major D.S.L. GREGSON, MBD
7 British Liaison Unit
F I R E N Z E

3179

Major D.S.L. GREGSON, MDE
7 British Liaison Unit - CME

Ref: DO/G

10 December 1945

Gentilissimo Generale,

Il Colonnello LUKES e' andato a BOSTON in seguito alla rottura della sua gamba e puo' essere rinviato in Inghilterra.

In sua assenza ho aperto la lettera dell'8 Dicembre a lui indirizzata.

Se Lei mi fara' sapere il tipo e la quantita' di carta richiesta per l'opuscolo, farei il possibile per potergliela procurare.

Sinceramente

GENERALE FIALORESI
DIVISIONE FIALORESI

193

Translation

Holborn Division



Florence, 6 Dec. 1946

Dear Colonel

I have just finished in these days the supervision of a pamphlet regarding the London victims of War or "LONDON'S GREATEST GIFT". The Allied's endeavors for the formation, organization and training of the Units, the sacrifices made together for the liberation of Bologna and the complete defeat of the German armies.

We are writing up of the above mentioned pamphlet has been delayed owing to various circumstances and various difficulties in finding a publisher.

Now it is ready. But I'm in difficulty in covering the expenses for the publication.

The most expensive one is buying paper.

I've been told that the Allied depots in LONDON have got some paper. Could you please help us in obtaining, though then the necessary quantities?

I'm sure you will.

Many thanks and all my best regards.

Gen. GUIDO H. VASSI

Translated by Lieut. SAWYER
9 Dec. 1946

8193

I have just finished in these days the preparation of a pamphlet regarding the glorious victory of the 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion. The Allied's enormous losses for the formation, organization and training of the units, the sacrifices made together for the liberation of Belgium and the complete defeat of the German armies.

The writing up of the above mentioned pamphlet has been delayed owing to various circumstances and various difficulties in finding dates and documents.

Now it is ready. But I'm in difficulty in overcoming the expenses for the publication.

The most expensive one is buying paper.

I've been told that the Allied forces in Belgium have got some paper. Could you please help me in obtaining, though that the necessary quantity?

I'm sure you will.

Many thanks and all my best regards.

Gen. GUIDO HERSI

Translated by Lieut. STANLEY
9 Dec. 1946

8198

COMANDO DIVISIONE FOLGORE

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE

Firenze, li 8 Dicembre 1946

Gentile Colonnello,

Ho in questi giorni ultimato la revisione di un piccolo volume con il quale intendo ricordare le vicende gloriose di guerra del gruppo di Combattimento "Folgori", lo sforzo fatto dagli Alleati per la costituzione, la preparazione e l'addestramento delle unità che ne fecero parte, i sacrifici affrontati in comune per la liberazione di Bologna e per il completo annientamento delle armate tedesche.-

Varie circostanze e varie difficoltà di raccolta di date e di documenti hanno ritardata la compilazione del predetto volume, adesso che è pronto, sono in difficoltà per affrontare le spese di pubblicazione.- Soprattutto gravosa è quella relativa all'acquisto della carta.-

Mi dicono esservene nei depositi Alleati a Livorno.- Posso contare sul suo cortese aiuto per averne il quantitativo occorrente?

Sicuro del suo interessamento, dato lo scopo che mi riprometto, nel ringraziarla sentitamente le porgo i miei più cordiali saluti.-

- Gen. Guido Fialorsi -



Al Sig. Col. MARKES

7° B. L. U.

Firenze

8196

CARCERE MILITARE GIUDIZIARIO

COMANDO

N° 6414/B di prot.

Risposta al foglio N°

del

OGGETTO: Carcere Militare

Giudiziario di Firenze.

Firenze, 8 Dicembre 1946

Al Maggiore G R I S G O N-della M.X.I.A.

K-I-R-E-N-Z-E

ALLA PROCURA MILITARE

presso il Tribunale Militare

K I R E N Z E

In questi ultimi tempi, mediante l'interessamento di elette dame della città, come la signora TRAXLER, la signora ROMANELLI, donna Anna CORSINI, è stato possibile venire incontro alle più elementari necessità dei detenuti ristretti in questo Carcere Militare Giudiziario Preventivo.-

Il Carcere Militare è stato aperto solo il 22 giugno 1945.-

Tutto è stato rifatto, dalle inferriate, agli infissi, al ristabilimento di quelle condizioni igieniche e di vita che si rivelano indispensabili in ogni collettività.-

Successivamente, durante il periodo di comando dal T. Colonnello MASTRAN-GRLO, nel Carcere si è operato una radicale opera di sistemazione e di organizzazione, come la Cappella in stile duecentesco, un piccolo laboratorio per sarto, per falegname, la costituzione della scuola alfabeti.-

Recentemente, non appena le condizioni generali sono migliorate, il Coman- do del 7° Territorio ha assegnato un congruo numero di divise V.C. riattate di provenienza alleata e ha concesso la distribuzione di lenzuola per i de- tenuti.-

Raggiunto un ordine e uno stato disciplinare davvero rilevante, ottenuto con perseveranza da parte del personale di governo, questo Carcere dalla stem- pa cittadina unanime, è stato definito "carcere modello".-

E' un primato questo che va mantenuto perché rispecchia non solo quelle condizioni di vita umana e dignitosa che si vuol realizzare, ma soprattutto, è un indice di quell'importanza che i comandi militari annettono agli stabi- limenti di pena, ove l'individuo non è considerato come un rifiuto della so- cietà, ma solo vengono adottate quelle misure limitative della libertà per- sonale, e di altri diritti soggettivi, per avviarli successivamente alla pie- nezza di nuovo dei loro diritti e soprattutto nella coscienza di tutti i lo- ro doveri nella società con la quale devono necessariamente riconciliarsi.-

Alcune difficoltà davvero rilevanti davanti alle quali veniamo a trovar- ci è la ristrettezza dei locali che non consente di impiegare i detenuti in gruppi, sia pur poco numerosi, in laboratori, sale di riunione ecc.-(forza media detenuti 160).-

Inoltre altra difficoltà reale è costituita dall'alimentazione, la quale

OGGETTO: Carcere Militare
Giudiziario di Firenze.

Al Maggiore G R I S G O N-della M.V.I.A.
R.I.R.F.N.23
presso il Tribunale Militare
R I R F N 23

In questi ultimi tempi, mediante l'interessamento di elette dame della città, come la signora TRAXLER, la signora ROMANTILLI, donna Anna CORSINI, è stato possibile venire incontro alle più elementari necessità dei detenuti ristretti in questo Carcere Militare Giudiziario Preventivo.

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E' un primato questo che va mantenuto perché rispecchia non solo quelle condizioni di vita umana e dignitosa che si vuol realizzare, ma soprattutto, è un indice di quell'importanza che i comandi militari annettono agli stabilimenti di pena, ove l'individuo non è considerato come un rifiuto della società, ma solo vengono adottate quelle misure limitative della libertà personale, e di altri diritti soggettivi, per avviarli successivamente alla piechezza di nuovo dei loro diritti e soprattutto nella coscienza di tutti i loro doveri nella società con la quale devono necessariamente riconciliarsi.

Alcune difficoltà davvero rilevanti davanti alle quali veniamo a trovarci è la ristrettezza dei locali che non consente di impiegare i detenuti in gruppi, sia pur poco numerosi, in laboratori, sale di riunione ecc. (forza media detenuti 160).

Inoltre altra difficoltà reale è costituita dall'alimentazione, la quale è del tutto insufficiente ai reali bisogni dei detenuti. Questi, sono sottoposti a razionamento civile con l'aggravante, per moltissimi di essi, i quali non dispongono di mezzi propri, di non poter integrare in alcun modo il vitto giornaliero. La razione è stata calcolata in ragione di 1400 calorie giornaliere. Tenuto anche presente che i detenuti non sono sottoposti ad alcun lavoro, tuttavia, anche in considerazione che la maggioranza di questi



CARCERE MILITARE GIUDIZIARIO COMANDO

Risposta al foglio N. _____

del _____

OGGETTO _____

Finanze

71

é di età giovanissima (21-24 anni), va considerato che la media é inferiore di più di 1000 calorie giornaliere ai bisogni individuali. Inoltre la difficoltà di un adeguato rifornimento di calze e maglie, ad esempio, spaccie in questa stagione in cui il freddo viene tanto più sentito da chi non é adeguatamente nutrito, definisce il quadro della situazione.

Infine, va segnalato che per quanto l'assistenza sanitaria sia sollecita, manca la possibilità di poter fare delle cure particolari, come per i luetici in generale, come per coloro che hanno bisogno di ricostituenti.

Altri problemi riguardano l'assistenza a famiglie di detenuti nella più dolorosa indigenza, e la riabilitazione dei detenuti stessi allorché vengono scarcerati al termine dell'espiazione della pena o per altre disposizioni della autorità militare giudiziaria.

Se teniamo conto che la percentuale maggiore di reati sono: la diserzione (moltissime di pochi giorni) e il peculato (più esatto in molti casi é il piccolo furto tentato o consumato) entrambi i reati che trovano una causa sociale ben precisa in questo difficile e penoso dopoguerra italiano all'indomani di avvenimenti così fondamentali e gravi per la nostra vita nazionale, possiamo considerare molti di questi giovani, caduti, spesso più vittime che colpevoli, per un complesso di ragioni e di cause, la cui argomentazione esulerebbe dallo scopo di questa relazione, ma che tuttavia s'impongono, a dirsi che, con chiarezza e tranquilla coscienza vuol giudicare fatti e avvenimenti.

La signora ROMANELLI mi ha assicurato che avrei trovato in Lei comprensione.

Di ciò che sono grato a nome dei detenuti dei quali una responsabilità morale valica gli angusti limiti di quella dell'incarico che assolvo.

La situazione prospettata non si raccomanda perché ci si aiuti per quanto potrebbe essere nelle nostre possibilità di fare, ma si raccomanda solo in quanto, nei difficili momenti attuali, tenuto presente che il massimo delle nostre energie e delle modeste disponibilità, é stato attuato, ci rivolgiemo a Lei, come ufficiale alleato, le cui possibilità possono adeguarsi a quella visione ed aspirazione di bene che pur ci accumuna, e ci fa sentire solidali nella sofferenza e nei bisogni del momento.



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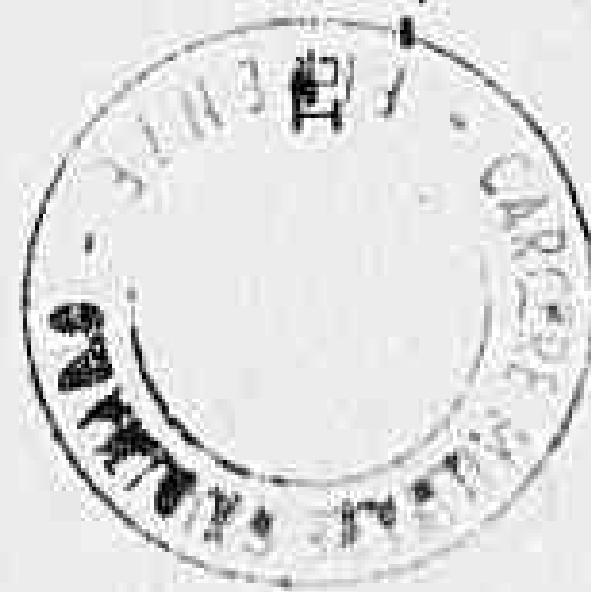
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REPUBBLICA ITALIANA
UFFICIO DEL CAPITANO COMANDANTE
FALDA MICOLA

John White

Major S.L. CRIGSON, AME
7 British Liaison Unit - CPT

Ref: DO/E/1

16 Dec. 1946

Dear

Col.

I am afraid I have been some time in replying to your letter AQ 38 of 27th Nov. but as you know HAMILTON has been laid up with pneumonia.

As he was the person who had been handling the matter and as there appeared to be no urgency I let it rest until he could take it on again. I forward a copy of his report to me and relative correspondence. I must say having talked to HAMILTON, I rather agree that we should take no further action in the matter as the points mentioned in your letter have been fully explained to GROSSO.

I am glad to say HAMILTON apart from being a bit washed out, is himself again and I am sending him on a week's leave over Xmas.

As GILMORE has probably told you CHARLES MANNING left for ENGLAND on "Long Term Evacuation" on Dec. 12th.

Many thanks for your help and advice over this same what with problem.

Yours.

5493

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Yours.

Col. FIDSELY, DSO, OBE, MC.
HQ. IMA
RCME

0193

7 BOMBING DIVISION UNIT
 LOMING
 Date: 20/12/43

Declassified

14 Dec. 1943

To : W.A. 4.43

Subject: Report on BOMBING DIVISION - BOMBING DIVISION UNIT

Ref. 177. Letter 2/1 38 of 27 Nov. 43 (passed to you).

1. In order to discuss this subject I have visited Staff Officers of 7 B.D. and Col. GROSSO (C.O. B) 7 Para. Coy.
2. The question of the closing of the BOMBING DIVISION range on the grounds of it being a nuisance to the civil population was first brought to the notice of 7 B.D. last September when a civil representation of citizens of BOMBING came to this office. After hearing their ^{story} ~~with~~ I decided it was a matter for an entirely Italian decision (agreed by you at the time) and advised them to see 7 B.D. Official Command.
3. I learnt from Col. GROSSO that a conference was held on the subject of 7 Para. Coy. between Gen. DE GILDER and the civil delegation. The matter was then referred to the Ministry of War and a further conference was held in 1943 between Gen. DE GILDER, civil reps of BOMBING and a High ranking officer of the Ministry of War. Points discussed at this conference are contained in 7 Para. Coy. letter, herewith attached at appx 14.2
4. My impressions gained from Italian Officers was that a few civilians wish the BOMBING range to be closed for their own personal interests and that, although they appear to have the support of the Sindaco of BOMBING, it

...../2

- 2 -

is not the general wish of the people of HIMA. The local rifle Association (a civilian body) bears out this view in their letter.....
attached herewith as page "B. 1".

5. The points relating to public relationship, welfare etc. referred to in Col. EDWARDS letter, were discussed by me in my conference with Chief of Staff 7 Territorial Comd. who is in command. He stated that all reasonable measures should be taken to foster good relations between the military and civilians but he gave me to understand that it was the opinion of 7 Terr. Comd. that this protest was a "put up job" for the personal benefit of a few threatened civilians to gain their own ends.

6. The Chief of Staff stated that this matter had been discussed on the highest levels and that the decision given by the Min. of War was that the HESMA range should continue to operate. In view of this 7 Terr. Comd. considers the matter to be closed.

W. J. Hamilton

W. J. HAMILTON

Major

GSO III

31/12

Encd:

7 DEPT. OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON
Telet 298618-25

Confidential

16 Dec. 1946

To : DIA & JRG

Subject: Report on REGATA RANGE - SIMBA in use by 7 G.A.R.

Ref. SIMBA letter A/C 58 of 27 Nov. 46 (personal to you).

1. In order to discuss this subject I have visited Staff Offices of 7 G.A.R. and Col. GROSSO (G.O.'s) 7 Terr. Comd.
2. The question of the closing of the REGATA RANGE on the grounds of its being a nuisance to the civil population was first brought to the notice of 7 JRG last September when a civil deputation of citizens of SIMBA came to this office. After hearing their ^{story} ~~view~~ I decided it was a matter for an entirely Italian decision (agreed by you at the time) and advised them to see 7 Territorial Command.
3. I learnt from Col. GROSSO that a conference was held on the subject at 7 Terr. Comd. between Gen. DE SIMONE and the civil deputation. The matter was then referred to the Ministry of War and a further conference was held in Rome between Gen DE SIMONE, civil reps of SIMBA and a high ranking officer of the Ministry of War. Points discussed at this conference are contained in 7 Terr. Comd. letter, herewith attached at Annex "A".
4. My impressions gained from Italian Officers was that a few civilians wish the REGATA RANGE to be closed for their own personal interests and that, although they appear to have the support of the Sindaco of SIMBA it

...../2

- 2 -

is not the general wish of the people of SISKI. The local rifle Association (a civilian body) bears out this view in their letters..... attached herewith as Appx "A & C".

5. The points relating to public relationship, welfare etc. referred to in Col. HEDGECOCK's letter, were stressed by us in my conference with Chief of Staff 7 Territorial Command, who is in complete agreement that all reasonable measures should be taken to foster good relations between the military and civilians but he gave me to understand that it was the opinion of 7 Terr. Comd. that this protest was a "got it job" for the personal benefit of a few interested civilians to gain their own ends.
6. The Chief of Staff stated that this matter had been discussed on the highest levels and that the decision given by the Min. of War was that the PERCATA range should continue to operate. In view of this 7 Terr. Comd. consider the matter to be closed.



H.W. HAMILTON

Major

GSC IX

8189

Encl:

Transmittal

7 SHOTGUN COMMAND FIREWORK

Ref: 3039/100.

4 December 1946

To : Ministry of War

And General Directorate of War

Info to : Director H.A. Division

Ref. Folio No. 3039/100 Sect. 1 dated 23 Nov. 46 same subject.

1. To obey the orders given by your General Directorate with signal No. 43275/1/3 dated 23.11.46, this H.A. had to choose one of the two alternatives given in that signal i.e. : build a new open 300 yds range, or utilize the old SHOTGUN range in BLISS.

As it is known that the first solution was adopted, because special tests made with British weapons and live ammunition showed that the SHOTGUN range was not completely safe for this firing. When later your Directorate prohibited the use of live ammunition on this range, it was demonstrated that this H.A. had adopted the right solution.

2. Following further strict orders received from the Army Staff, (Training Office - Letter No. 4002/3/4 dated 28.6.46 regarding the revision of the organization of all 30 yds ranges of 7 P.C.A.M.) to have these ranges as near as possible to the barracks, it was decided to utilize the old SHOTGUN range as a 30 yds range always prohibiting the use of live ammunition for longer distances.

This 30 yds range was built under the control and the test of a special expert commission and it is now used by the 7 P.C.A.M. without any accidents at all. Therefore, as this 30 yds range is situated in a very deep valley and is very near to the GAR, and is completely satisfactory both for training purposes and for safety, this H.A. does not agree with its removal.

Another reason for this decision, is that this range is removed, other two ranges, located in the same valley, should, for the same reasons, be removed.

In this case, the whole organization of the 30 yds ranges of 7 P.C.A.M. of SHOTGUN, which have been built at great expense, will be jeopardized.

3. Regarding letter No. 26 dated 23.9.46 of the National Rifle Association of SHOTGUN, copy attached, this H.A.,

(a) - agrees with the Rifle Association about the lack of grounds

To : Ministry of War

Mr. General Directorate, WMA

Info to : Department H.A. 10/11/55

Ref. Radio No. 00309/4/11/55 Date. 4 dated 23 Nov. 46 same subject.

1. To obey the orders given by your General Directorate which signal No. 13273/4/5 dated 23.11.55, this H.A. had to choose one of the two alternatives given in that signal 1.0. : build a new open 300 yds range, or utilize the old Simla range in Simla.
As it is known that the first solution was adopted, because special tests made with British weapons and live ammunition showed that the Simla range was not completely safe for this firing. When later your Directorate prohibited the use of live ammunition on this range, it was demonstrated that this H.A. had adopted the right solution.
2. Following further studies orders received from the Army Staff, (Training Office - letter No. 1002/4/5 dated 26.6.56 regarding the revision of the organization of all 30 yds ranges of 7.5.0. . .) to have these ranges as near as possible to the barracks, it was decided to utilize the old Simla range as a 30 yds range always prohibiting the use of live ammunition for longer distances.
This 30 yds range was built under the control and the cost of a special expert commission and it is now used by the 7.5.0. . . without any accidents at all. Therefore, as this 30 yds range is situated in a very deep valley and is very near to the GAR, and is completely satisfactory both for training purposes and for safety, this H.A. does not agree with its removal.
Another reason for this decision, is that this range is removed, other two ranges, located in the same valley, should, for the same reasons, be removed.
In this case, the whole organization of the 30 yds ranges of 7.5.0. . . of Simla, which have been built at great expense, will be jeopardized.
3. Regarding letter No. 26 dated 23.9.56 of the National Rifle Association of Simla, copy attached, this H.A.,
 - (a) - agrees with the Rifle Association about the lack of grounds of the new commission proposed by some officers to safeguard ~~their~~ their personal interests which can be summarized in their wish to be free from the noise of the firing.
 - (b) - thinks that the 2/4 range can be utilized as it is completely safe even for shooting at various ranges with rifle 0.1.0.1 and with soft headed lead bullets.
 - (c) - Agrees with the use of the 2/4 range by the National Rifle Association of Simla. The 30 yds range and the range for longer distances can exist without interfering with each other.

If such a permission is granted by your Directorate, arrangements can be made directly between the 7.5.0. . . and the Rifle Association of Simla.
Sgt. BIRDO National Rifle Assn.
for RADIO IS STAMEN Roman

C O R R I A

Allegato a Decreto 3886/446
del 11-XII-1946

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI FIRENZE (VII)

- S.M. - Ufficio Op. Add. Ord. e Mob. -
- 1^a Sezione Op. e Add.

n° 3859/Add. di opob.

Firenze, li 4 dicembre 1946

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Diret. Gen. del Genio

ROMA

e, per conoscenza:

AL COMANDO GENIO MILITARE

SALE

Idferimento foglio codesta Direzione n° 80300/2/118 Ser. 1^a
dir. Demanio, in data 28 novembre 46, pari oggetto.

I - Per l'applicazione degli ordini impartiti e suo tempo da co-
desta direzione generale con telex n° 13273/1/5 in data
23.5.46, questo comando doveva scegliere una delle due sol-
uzioni indicate nel telex n° stesso, e cioè: o costruire
"ex novo" un poligono aperto da 300 yards, oppure utilizzare
il preesistente poligono di tiro a segno della Pescaia in
Ciena. - Come noto, venne preferita la prima soluzione, perchè
superiori di tiro, appositamente effettuati "con armi mi-
laniche e munizionamento da guerra", dimostrano che il po-
ligno non offriva, per effetto impiego, la volute condizio-
ni di sicurezza. - Il successivo divieto, pervenuto da codesta
direzione, di impiegare nel poligono di tiro a segno il mu-
nizionamento da guerra, dimostrò che il comando del Territorio
aveva sbagliato, nel decidere la non utilizzazione del poligo-
no in esame, la giusta soluzione.

II - In secondo tempo, conseguentemente agli ordini tassativi im-
partiti dalla S.M. - Ufficio addestramento - con foglio n°
4002/n/4 del 26.6.46, si riprendere in esame l'intera orga-
nizzazione del poligono da 30 yards del 7° Car, per realizzar-
ne una più prossima disincansione alle caserme del GAR stesso,
fu deciso di utilizzare il poligono di tiro a segno della
Pescaia per ricavarvi, nel suo interno, un poligono di tiro
da 30 yards, ferma restando la proibizione di effettuare il
tiro con munizionamento da guerra a distanze superiori. Ven-
ne così costruito un poligono da 30 yards che, regolarmente
collaudato da una commissione di esperti, è ora usato dal GAR

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Diret.Gen. del Genio

Nome

AL COMANDO GENIO MILITARE

Cognome

e, per conoscenza:

Trasmissione aerea colabata Direzione Genio/M/10 Gen.1
div. Demanio. in data 28 novembre 46. pari o scritto.

I - Per l'applicazione degli ordini impartiti a suo tempo da questa Direzione generale con telesegnale n. 13213/1.5 in data 25.5.46, questo comando doveva scegliere una delle due soluzioni indicate nel telesegnale stesso, e cioè: o costruire "ex novo" un poligono aperto da 300 yards, oppure utilizzare il preesistente poligono di tiro a segno delle Fucine in Siena. - Come noto, venne preferita la prima soluzione, perché esperimenti di tiro, appositamente effettuati "non armi brucianti e munizionamento da guerra", dimostravano che il poligono non offriva, per effetto imbrigo, la dovuta condizione di sicurezza. - Il successivo divieto, pervenuto da questa Direzione, di impiegare nei poligoni di tiro a segno il munizionamento da guerra, dimostrò che il comando del Reparto aveva adottato, nel decidere la non utilizzazione del poligono in esame, la giusta soluzione.

II - In secondo tempo, conseguentemente agli ordini tassativi impartiti dalla S.M. - Ufficio eddestramento - con foglio n. 4002/P/4 del 26.5.46, si riprendere in esame l'intera organizzazione del poligono da 30 yards del 7° Car, per realizzare una più prossima dislocazione alle caserme del CAR stesso. Si decise di utilizzare il poligono di tiro a segno delle Fucine per ricavarvi, nel suo interno, un poligono di tiro da 30 yards, ferma restando la proibizione di effettuare il tiro con munizionamento da guerra a distanze superiori. Venne così costruito un poligono da 30 yards che, regolarmente collaudato da una commissione di esperti, è ora usato dal CAR senza incidenti di sorta. -

Tertio, poiché il poligono di tiro a segno, situato in una stretta valle nelle immediate vicinanze del Car, comprende nel suo interno il poligono da 30 yards, il quale, a sua volta,

.../...

Amplification

THAT A SINGAPOREAN
SECTION OF SINGAPORE

Range Office

Via Section 2, Singapore, Singapore

Singapore, 5 April 1945

To : British Military Force & Singapore
Via Singapore No. 255 1041

I believe it to be opportune to inform your Division of an offensive made by a group of citizens against the target range of SINGAPORE, as they gain their purpose it would mean the complete dismantling of this section.

A group of citizens by means of articles in the newspapers and an application both to the Mayor and the Local Government requested the closing of the local target range which, they claim, is a danger for the neighbours and disturbs with the noise made by the shooting.

It is pointed out that, in 1932, when the old target range located in a central zone since 1930 had to be abandoned because of its old construction and because bullets were ricocheting from it, the problem of where to establish the present target range was examined by the Joint Office of Military Forces, Singapore.

That Office realized that owing to the lack of transport in SINGAPORE it was necessary to keep the range near the city and decided to build it in its present location. While the old range was in a flat some and therefore on the same level as the buildings next to it, the new one was built in a valley with few houses in the vicinity and being at the bottom of the valley is of no danger to the neighbouring houses and the noise of the firing is deadened.

The present range was properly built under the supervision of Military Force of SINGAPORE and is regularly inspected by them.

While some claims were received for the old range, for the new one, since its building in 1934 up to 1942, the date until which it remained under control of this section, no claims were made.

I believe that the request of a group of citizens wishing to close the range because it is dangerous is due to the fact that during the period when it was requisitioned first by the Germans and then by the Allies, it was used without the correct rules being complied with, and as a matter of fact whilst the range was built for shooting with soft headed lead bullets or so-called dummy German and Allied troops shot with live ammunition. Also it was laid down that rifles should be shot from a prepared firing base, made behind the shed but German and Allied troops did not obey this rule and also shot with live.

As a consequence of the claim, made by civilians the local Military Command informed the Ministry concerned who sent a Colonel (Col. GARDNER), of the Artillery Directorate with an Adjutant (Mr. LAMBERT). This Colonel made some tests some days ago and deducted that the range was safe.

2185

I believe it to be expedient to inform your Union of an offensive made by a group of citizens against the target range of this section.

A group of citizens by means of articles in the newspapers and an organization both to the Mayor and the local American League, requested the closing of the local target range which, they claim, is a danger for the neighbors and disturbs with the noise made by the shooting.

It is pointed out that, in 1930, when the old target range located in a central zone since 1930 had to be abandoned because of its old construction and because buildings were rising within 200 ft. of the problem of where to establish the present target range was considered by the local office of military range, military.

That Office realized that owing to the lack of transport in this it was necessary to have the range near the city and decided to build it in its present location. Also the old range was in a flat area and therefore on the same level as the buildings near to it, the new one was built in a valley with the houses in the vicinity and being at the bottom of the valley is of no danger to the neighboring houses and the noise of the firing is reduced.

The present range was properly built under the supervision of military range of 1930 and is regularly inspected by them.

While the old range was reserved for the old range, for the new one, since the building in 1934 up to 1942, the noise which it caused under control of this section, no claims were made.

I believe that the request of a group of citizens asking to close the range because it is dangerous is due to the fact that during the period that it was requisitioned by the Germans and then by the Allies, it was used without the current rules being supplied with and as a matter of fact while the range was built for shooting with soft headed lead bullets or reduced charge German and Allied troops shot with very accurate. Also it was said that rifles should be shot from a prepared firing base, made behind the shot but German and Allied troops did not obey this rule and also shot with rifles.

As a consequence of the claim, made by civilians the local military command informed the military concerned who sent a Colonel (Col. WINDMILL), of the Artillery Directorate with an Adjutant (Lt. LORRAN). This Colonel made some tests some days ago and deduced that while the range is fit for shooting with soft headed bullets it cannot be used with any bullets unless some important work is done to make it fit for this type of ammunition. It appears that the Colonel wanted to suggest the destruction of the range.

I believe that the destruction of this range and the building of another one in a more distant zone will result in a greater expense than to carry out additional work required.

This range cost about 400,000 lire although the ground was then not cultivated. It present the establishment of even a simple open range would cost very much more, especially considering the present price of the ground. It appears therefore clear that it would be more convenient to make some additional work in order to use the present range with our bullets.

...2/...

-2-

Your Union could send a trusted technician to examine this range of mine, the technician would be eventually paid by the Section.

I would be very grateful if your Union could take action on the matter because important damage is caused by the impossibility of carrying out shooting exercises (many people have to be turned away daily), also the closure of the present range and it being established in a more distant zone would mean the complete end of this Section.

Trusting in the interest of your Union I thank you in anticipation,

AL GUERRILLERO ARABINHO
Sgt. G. MAROTTA

0101

2011

2170 A 3300 HAZIONE
SEZIONE DI SIENA

Polligono:

Via Pedosie n°2

Ufficio:

Piazza Tolomei n°1

Siena 14 5 Aprile 1946

ALL'UNIONE ITALIANA TIRO A CUNO
Via Salsaria n° 245

R O M A

comunicazione:

Ritengo doveroso informare codesta Unione circa una campagna iniziata da un gruppo di cittadini contro il "campo di tiro" di Siena; campagne che se raggiungesse lo scopo della soppressione di detto poligono porterebbe alla completa liquidazione di questa Sezione.

Un gruppo di cittadini sia a marzo di articoli sulle stampe e sia con una domanda diretta al Sindaco ed al locale Comando di Presidio, ha richiesto la soppressione del locale poligono di tiro il quale, secondo quanto essi affermano presenterebbe un pericolo per il vicinato e disturbo per il rumore dei colpi delle armi.

Si fa presente che quando nel 1932 si trattò di mettere fuori uso il vecchio campo di tiro, allora esistente in una zona veramente centrale costruiti fino dal 1890 circa, dal quale effettiva causa della sua vecchia costituzione, si aveva qualche inconveniente di proiettile, la località per costruire l'attuale poligono venne esaminata e seriamente studiata dall'Ufficio Lavori del Genio Militare di Firenze.

Tale Ufficio tenne presente che in considerazione della mancanza di mezzi di trasporto in Siena (filovie, autobus ecc.) era necessario non allontanare di molto il poligono dalla città e considerandolo come il campo di tiro vecchio dal 1890 al 1932 era stato sempre in vicinanza di una zona centrale della città, decise di non costruirlo molto lontano.

Però mentre il vecchio poligono si trovava in una zona pianeggiante e quindi allo stesso livello di altri fabbricati vicini, l'attuale campo di tiro venne costruito in una zona pianeggiante pochissime case ed il poligono, appunto perché si trova in vicinanza presenta pericolo per i vicini ed anche il rumore delle armi, non do incassato, è molto attutito.

L'attuale poligono venne costruito con tutte le regole d'arte sotto la direzione del Genio Militare di Firenze e regolarmente collaudato da questo.

Se per il vecchio poligono si era avuto qualche rapporto per l'uscita di proiettili, per l'attuale, invece, dall'epoca della sua costruzione (anno 1934) fino al 1942 che è rimasto sotto la direzione di questa Sezione non si è mai avuto nessun reclamo.

La richiesta di un campo di tiro...

comunicazione:

Ritengo doveroso informare codesta Unione circa una campagna iniziata da un gruppo di cittadini contro il "campo di tiro" di Siena; campagne che se raggiungesse lo scopo della soppressione di detto poligono porterebbe alla completa liquidazione di questa Sezione.

Un gruppo di cittadini sia o meno di articoli sulla stampa e sia con una domanda diretta al Sindaco ed al locale Comando di Precidio, ha richiesto la soppressione del locale poligono di tiro il quale, secondo quanto essi affermano presenterebbe un pericolo per il vicinato e disturbo per il rumore dei colpi delle armi.

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L'attuale poligono venne costruito con tutte le regole d'arte sotto la direzione del Genio Militare di Firenze e regolarmente collaudato da questo.

Se per il vecchio poligono si era avuto qualche rapporto per l'uscita di proiettili, per l'attuale, invece, dall'epoca della sua costruzione (anno 1934) fino al 1942 che è rimasto sotto la direzione di questa Sezione non si è mai avuto nessun reclamo.

Ha richiesto di un gruppo di cittadini per l'abolizione dell'attuale poligono, perchè pericoloso, ritengo debbasi al fatto che nel periodo in cui è stato requisito, prima dalle truppe tedesche poi da quelle alleate, vi è stato sparato senza alcuna direzione e senza tener conto della prescrizione per l'uso di detto campo di tiro.

Infatti mentre l'attuale poligono venne costruito per i tiro con pallottole frangibili o ridotte, le truppe tedesche ed alleate

COPYTranslation

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

STAFF SECTION

Closed range Office

Via Pescara 2 Piazza Tolomei 4

Ref: 26

23 Sept. 1946

To : Ministry of WarCopy to : Italian Union of the Rifle Association.7 Territorial CommandsEngineers DirectorateMotor Engineer Directorate

Following our letter, herewith enclosed, dated 5 April forwarded to the Italian Union of the Rifle Association referring to the protests made by some citizens in order to close or destroy the closed range of PESCALA Area, letter had been forwarded to the Ministry of War for action and we supposed that the matter was closed.

As some newspapers continue to insist on this project we wish to explain these false protests made against the Rifle Association only for bad feeling and for personal interest. False signatures to the protestation were collected from boys of 6 or 7 years old, and other signatures from people living at S. ROSSANO Hill, behind the line of fire.

This protest should not be taken into consideration owing to the little value of the signatures and also because accidents stated therein did not occur. They want to take advantage of some light accidents which occurred many years ago at the old range of PIANA D'ARMI (destroyed). For these accidents the Engineer Command of FLORENCE ordered the new range to be built at PESCALA away from the built up area in a valley to ensure the safety of civilian and buildings.

The present range was then built and tested.

This range at PESCALA, since it was built, in 1935 until 1945, has been used by civilians and by the Army, including large numbers of recruits during this time no accidents have been reported. No protests were made when either the Germans or the Allies used it.

To : Ministry of War
 Copy to : Italian Union of the Rifle Association
7 Territorial Commands
Twelve Directories
Seven Engineer Directories

Following our letter, under an enclosed, dated 5 April forwarded to the Italian Union of the Rifle Association referring to the protests made by some citizens in order to close or destroy the closed range of PESOIA Area, letter had been forwarded to the Ministry of War for action and we supposed that the matter was closed.

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This protest should not be taken into consideration owing to the little value of the signatures and also because accidents started therein did not occur. They want to take advantage of some light accidents which occurred many years ago at the old range of PESOIA (destroyed). For these accidents the Engineer Command of MONTE ordered the new range to be built at PESOIA away from the built up area in a valley to ensure the safety of civilians and buildings.

The present range was then built and tested.

This range at PESOIA, since it was built, in 1935 until 1945, has been used by civilians and by the Army, involving large numbers of recruits during this time no accidents have been reported. No protests were made when either the Germans or the Allies used it.

If necessary, we can produce statements of people who lived, or are living, near the range of PESOIA, in which is stated that no accidents ever occurred.

The closed range of PESOIA has been built in a proper locality and with all the regulations observed and is very useful for training and competitions. The closing of the range of PESOIA, as already explained before with letter dated 5 April, herewith enclosed, would cause the disbanding of this section which has been founded since 1865, and for the excellency of its shooters is considered one of the best in all ITALY and has over 300 members. If the range should be destroyed and rebuilt in a more distant locality, all the people concerned would be unable to reach it for lack of transport, and

...2/...

-2-

the Association would have to demand in spite of the instructions issued by the Ministry of War and by the Italian Union of the Rifle Association which insists that its activity must start again.

The closing of the range of BELLARIA is caused only by one or two persons and not by the majority of the Sienese people, these are the same persons who went from house to house to collect the signatures.

About the signatures, we would suggest that higher authority make a severe inquiry in order to ascertain if the signature are true or otherwise.

They say that the range is disturbing and making noise, but we say that the range would make the same disturbance and noise for the people in the new location.

Further to the question of noise, we would ask to the people living at S. PIETRO if it is more annoying to hear the noise of the shots during the day, than the noises made by the rifles, by the people playing football, and by the night club "CLUBBING DEL FULGORE" where these dances are held all the year round.

Some newspapers say that the range is causing damage crops but this is not true because when the range was built the ground was completely uncultivated and this section spent a lot of money for clearing and ploughing the ground which is now producing about six quintals of corn.

We notice, also, this section requested to the Military Authority to borrow some rifles also for the use of the range, but they refused for the following reasons :-

(i) - There is no allotment of rifles Mod. 189) at the District and Depot of SIRMIA.

(ii) - The range has been allotted to the 7 C.A.R. to be used as accommodation for MGs and only one room has been reserved temporarily for the Association for storing furniture.

In view of the above, the Association is unable to start training and this is in contrary to the instructions issued by the Ministry of War.

We are now awaiting instructions.

The Commander in charge.

C O P I A

Allegato 1 al Maglio 3885/202
del 14-XII-1946

T I R O A S E C T O R A Z I O N A L E

Poligono: SEZIONE DI SISMIA

Via Pescia n. 2

Pericolo:

Piazza Valdina del

N° 28 al Prot.

Siens, 14 23 settembre 1946

AL MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA
Direzione Generale del Genio
e per conoscenza:

ALLA UNIONE ITALIANA DI TIRO A SECCO
AL COMANDO CORPO D'ARMATA
ALLA DIREZIONE GENIO MILITARE
ALL'UFFICIO LAVORI DEL GENIO MILITARE

R O M A

R O M A
MILITARE
MILITARE
MILITARE

Dopo la raccomandata (che si allega in copie) del 3 aprile c.a. rimessa all'Unione Italiana di tiro a secco, relativa alla protesta avanzata da un gruppo di cittadini, per ottenere la chiusura o la demolizione del campo di tiro di Pescia; lettera che della stessa Unione, venne trasmessa per competenza al Ministero della Guerra Direzione Generale del Genio, si credeva di non dover tornare sull'argomento.

Visto però che si continua ad insistere con articoli sui giornali, ed attendiamo opportuno dare alcune delucidazioni alla giornata stampata sul falso, per pura animosità verso il tiro a secco e per interessi personali, con firme accampate per compiacenza, tra le quali sembra ne figurino alcune di ragazzi dei sei al sette anni, ed altre firme di abitanti della collina di S. Prospero, i cui fabbricati si trovano nel declivio opposto di detta collina che per, breve tratto, fiancheggia la strada di Pescia dalla parte del fabbricato del poligono e cioè alle spalle della linea di partenza del tiro.

Tale protesta non deve essere presa in considerazione, oltre che per la poca serietà delle firme, anche perché in essa non hanno potuto far cenno a nessun incidente avvenuto, ma invece hanno voluto, falsamente profittare di qualche lieve incidente verificatosi diversi anni fa nel vecchio poligono di Piazza d'Armi (denominato) in seguito al quale venne deciso dal Comando del Genio Militare di Firenze di costruire l'attuale ottimo campo di tiro, scegliendo l'adattissima zona di Pescia, lontana dai fabbricati e talmente in buca ed incastrata nel terreno, da offrire la sicurezza ai medesimi e agli abitanti, anche perché i poligoni stesso venne costruito a regola d'arte dal Genio Militare di Firenze e dal medesimo collaudato.

L'attuale campo di tiro di Pescia, dall'epoca della sua costruzione (1935) fino al luglio del 1945, fu continuamente frequentato da numerosissimi tiratori civili, da premilitari, da esenzati, da

Dopo la raccomandata (che si allega in copia) del 5 aprile era rimessa all'Unione Italiana di tiro a segno, relativa alla protesta avanzata da un gruppo di cittadini, per ottenere la chiusura e la demolizione del campo di tiro di Pescia, lettera che della stessa Unione, venne trasmessa per competenza al Ministero della Guerra Direzione Generale del tiro, si credeva di non dover tornare sull'argomento.

Visto però che si continua ad insistere con articoli sul giornale, riteniamo opportuno dare alcune dichiarazioni alla ingiusta protesta basata sul falso, per pura animosità verso il tiro a segno e per interessi personali, non firme accompagnate per competenza, tra le quali sentire ne figuri qualcuno di pagati dai sei ai sette anni, ed altre firme di abitanti della collina di S. Prospero, i cui fabbricati si trovano nel declivio opposto di detta collina che per, breve tratto, fiancheggia la strada di Pescia dalla parte del fabbricato del poligono e cioè alla spalla della linea di pertinenza del tiro.

Tale protesta non deve essere presa in considerazione, oltre che per la poca serietà delle firme, anche perché in essa non hanno potuto far cenno e nessun incidente avvenuto, ma invece hanno voluto palesemente profittare di qualche lieve incidente verificatosi diversi anni fa nel vecchio poligono di Pienza d'Armi (demolito) in seguito al quale venne deciso dal Comando del Genio Militare di Pienza di costruire l'attuale ottimo campo di tiro, scegliendo l'adattissima sponda di Pescia, lontana dai fabbricati e solamente in zona ed incassata nel terreno, da cingere la sponda ai medesimi e agli abitanti, anche perché il poligono stesso venne costruito a regola d'arte dal Genio Militare di Firenze e dal medesimo collaudato.

L'attuale campo di tiro di Pescia, dall'epoca della sua costruzione (1935) fino al luglio del 1945, fu continuamente frequentato da numerosissimi tiratori civili, da prenilitari, da aspiranti alla licenza di caccia, da guardie giurate e da truppe dell'Esercito, compreso un grandissimo numero di reclute e mai si verificarono incidenti per sfuggita di proiettili ad altro, ne si ebbe alcuna lamentela, ma neppure dopo tale epoca, quando cioè il poligono venne usufruito dalle truppe tedesche prima e da quelle alleate dopo, che speravano con pallottola da guerra, al di là del diaframma, fuori degli stelli di tiro, a campo aperto, non si ebbe a lamentare nessun incidente.

Se occorre sono in nostro possesso dichiarazioni di persone che hanno abitato od abitano nei pressi del campo di tiro di Pescia, le quali attestano che mai si sono verificati incidenti per sfuggita di proiettili od altro.

In conclusione, essendo il campo di tiro di Pescia fabbricato in adatta località e con tutte le regole d'arte, corrisponde perfettamente allo scopo, specialmente per esercitazioni e gara con pallottola frangibile.

Le chiusure del campo di tiro di Pescia, per le ragioni esposte nella precedente raccomandata del 5 Aprile c.a. allegata in copia, porterebbe allo scioglimento di questa sezione di tiro a segno che venne fondata sino dall'anno 1885 e che per l'abilità dei suoi tiratori è famosa sempre fra le primissime Sezioni d'Italia, nelle competizioni nazionali e che conta oltre 800 soci.

I numerosi soci, le guardie giurate, i giovani aspiranti alla licenza di caccia, malgrado il poligono attuale venisse demolito e costruito in località più lontana, non vi si potrebbero assolutamente recare, per le mancanza in Siena di mezzi di comunicazione (filovie, tram, autobus, ecc.) e perciò venendo a cessare l'attività e quindi lo scopo della Sezione, questa dovrebbe foratamente sciogliersi e procedere alla relativa liquidazione, nonostante le circolari del Ministero della Guerra e dell'Unione Italiana di Tiro e Segno, che invitano insistentemente le Sezioni a riprendere le loro attività.

Con l'abolizione del poligono di Pescia, non si tratta di aderire al desiderio della popolazione senese, ma bensì totalmente a quello di una o due persone, che per comodità ed interesse personale, sono andate esse per casa a mendicare le firme di abitanti, i quali non pensavano, neppure per sogno, di aver avuto o di avere dei danni e delle noie dal predetto poligono.

A proposito di dette firme, non sarebbe male che l'Autorità Superiore facesse in merito una severa inchiesta, onde verificare se come si dice, esista fra queste qualche firma di ragazzo del cinque ai sei anni od anche meno, e se come si vocifera, qualche proprietario interessato in merito, abbia messo le firme false dei propri dipendenti.

Sempre a proposito ci si domanda, se di fronte a quattrocento o cinquecento firme (mendicate da due persone interessate) che chiedono la demolizione del poligono di Pescia, non debba aver maggior valore il desiderio di circa un migliaio di soci di questa Sezione, rappresentati dal firmatario e di altri simpatizzanti non soci vivamente desiderosi che il predetto poligono rimanga attivo.

Si dice che l'attuale poligono è di danno e di disturbo, ma costruito in altra località, non darebbe forse noia ad altre persone che hanno gli stessi diritti di quelli vicini a Pescia?....

Ed a proposito di rumori, se ci si lamenta del disturbo dei colpi di fucile, che non avviene poi tutto il giorno e certamente mai di notte, cioè nelle ore di riposo, perchè e nessuno è venuto in mente di protestare per i giochi che per tre o più mesi dell'anno sono piazzati presso il pallone e breve distanza dai fabbricati di S. Prosperto, i quali con tonfi, fiocchi, grammofoni con alto parlante, disturbano

venne fondata fino dell'anno 1885 e che per l'abilità dei suoi tiratori, è riuscito sempre fra le primissime Sezioni d'Italia, nelle competizioni nazionali e che conta oltre 800 soci.

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Con l'abolizione del poligono di Pescaia, non si tratta di aderire al desiderio della popolazione senese, ma bensì totalmente a quello di una o due persone, che per comodità ed interesse personale, sono andate esse per casa e mandicare le firme di abitanti, i quali non pensavano, neppure per sogno, di aver avuto o di avere dei danni e delle noie dal predetto poligono.

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Major D.S.L. GREGSON, MBE
7 British Liaison Unit - FLORENCE

Ref: DO/G

9 Dec. 1946

Dear *John*

Many thanks for your letter of 5 Dec. enclosing Lire 1500.

I am glad to tell you that HAMILTON is much better and except for being a bit washed out is back to normal.

Many thanks for all your information which will help us to make future plans.

The confidential reports have already gone off to you.

It was nice seeing you both up here and I hope next time that you will bring your family with you.

Yours.
D.

Lieut. Col. A.H. GILLMORE, CBE
HQ. MIA - Rome

8178

Nella poligonistica di questi pochi interessanti all'ag-
poliziano del poligono di Pescia, è detto anche che tale poligono per-
to del fante all'agricoltura ossia al grano, ma su questo è bene far-
rilevare che al momento in cui il poligono di Pescia venne costruito,
tale terreno era completamente incolto e pieno di macchie e senza sen-
za altra vegetazione utile e che proprio questa Sezione, a suo spese
(non indifferenti per quell'epoca) fece disodere, arare e seminare
ove era sorto l'attuale poligono.

Se non vi fosse stato costruito l'attuale campo di tiro e
se non fosse stato per merito della Sezione di terreno di Pescaia ove
il poligono stesso è costruito, sarebbe forse sempre incoltivato, senza
che invece oggi vi si ricevano dal cinema di nei quintali di grano
e inoltre anche degli ortaggi.

Si preme l'occasione del presente rapporto, per comunicare che
questa Sezione, in base alle circolari del 25 Luglio 1946 del Mini-
stero della Guerra, ha fatto pressione presso le locali Autorità Mi-
litari per ottenere la restituzione o per lo meno il prestito dei
luoghi ed avere l'uso del poligono di Pescaia per l'esercitazioni,
ma a tutto questo è stato risposto negativamente per i seguenti
motivi:

1°) - Perché i luoghi modello 1891 non sono più in dotazione e
non ne dispone né il Comando del Distretto né quello del Presidio
Militare di Siena.

2°) - Perché il poligono esistente (presso Pescaia) è stato edi-
ficato dal Comando del Presidio e del 7° C.A.R. per alloggi e sottuf-
ficioli, riservando a questa Sezione, soltanto momentaneamente una sola
stanza dove avere ammassare tutto il mobilio, armamenti, spoglie autot-
cedenti, telai dei bersagli, attrezzi, per segnalazioni ed altro mate-
riale della Sezione.

In tali condizioni, cioè senza armi, senza l'uso del poligono
e senza i relativi locali annessi a questo, il Consiglio Direttivo
della Sezione di Siena del Tiro a Segno Regionale non sa, non solo co-
me potrebbe adattare ai desideri del Ministero della Guerra e della
Unione Italiana di Tiro a Segno di riprendere le esercitazioni per
i soci, per le guardie giurate ed armate e, per gli aspiranti al porto
d'arme per la licenza di caccia, ma neppure come potrebbe giustificare
ai soci il pagamento della tassa sociale.

In attesa di istruzioni in merito.

IL COMMISSARIO ADGIUNTO
(Dott. Guido Marotta)



il poligono stesso è costruito, sarebbe forse sempre incoltivato, mentre invece oggi vi si ricavano del corno al nei quintali di grano e inoltre anche degli ortaggi.

Ci prende occasione del presente rapporto, per comunicare che questa Sezione, in base alla circolare del 25 Luglio 1945 del Ministero della Guerra, ha fatto pressione presso la locale Autorità Militari per ottenere la restituzione o per lo meno il prestito dei fucili ed avere l'uso del poligono di Pescaia per l'esercitazioni; ma a tutto questo è stato risposto negativamente per i seguenti motivi:

1°) Perché i fucili modello 1891 non sono più in dotazione e non ne dispone né il Comando del Distretto né quello del Precidio Militare di Siena.

2°) Perché il poligono esistente (presso Pescaia) è stato subito dal Comando del Precidio e del 7° C.A.I. per alloggi e sottufficieri, riservando a questa Sezione, soltanto momentaneamente una sola stanza dove avere ammucchiare tutto il munizio, armamenti, segomane autosegure, telai dei bersagli, attrezzi, per segnalazioni ed altro materiale della Sezione.

In tali condizioni, cioè senza armi, senza l'uso del poligono e senza i relativi locali annessi a questo, il Consiglio Direttivo della Sezione di Siena del Tiro a Segno Nazionale non sa, non solo come potrebbe adattare ai desideri del Ministero della Guerra e della Unione Italiana di Tiro a Segno di riprendere le esercitazioni per i soci, per le guardie giurate ed armate e, per gli aspiranti al porto d'arme per la licenza di caccia, neppure come potrebbe giustificare ai soci il pagamento della tessera sociale.

In attesa di istruzioni in merito.

IL COMMISSARIO AUSILIARIO
(Dott. Guido Marcotta)



Major D.S.L. GREGSON, MBE
7 British Liaison Unit - FLORENCE

Ref: DO/G

9 Dec. 1946

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Yours.
D

Lieut. Col. A.H. GILLMAN, OBE
HQ. MEXA - ROME

8176

*Imps Maj Hamilton & then my
personas file*

Lt Col A.H. GILLMORE, OBE,
HQ., R.M.I.A. c/o APO 3/551. G.M.F.

5 Dec 46.

DD/E/1 (2)

Dear *Podgo*

I enclose lire 1,500 many thanks for saving the
situation. We had an excellent run back and got into Rome about
2.30 p.m.

The following are answers to some of your queries:-

- (a) The next BLU Conference will be held in Rome, the date is not yet firm but it will most probably be the last week in January, not before anyway.
- (b) Confidential reports are required for Staff Officers.
- (c) Christmas holidays will be Christmas Day and Boxing Day and New Year's Day.
- (d) Everything that can be done in Sjt. BAKER's case, has been done it is now in the hands of the UK authorities.

I hope HAMILTON is getting better I should think the
MO would be well advised to get him into Hospital.

Many thanks for all your assistance to us in Florence.

Yours

A.H. Gillmore.

Maj. GREGSON,
7 BLU.

8175

From: Colonel W. PUDLEY,
DSO, OBE, MC,
(Colonel A. O.)

H. O., M. M. I. A., C. M. F.
Tel: Roma 489081 Ext 397

To: Maj. D.B.L. GREGSON M.B.E.
No. 7 B.L.U.

Ref AQ 38
Date 27th Nov. 46

Dear *Rodge*

Do/e/1

With reference to the conversation I had with Major HAMILTON when he was in Rome, the attached information relating to location of the rifle ranges of Siena C.A.R., is sent to you for local decision by Terr. Command.

This matter is one for strictly Italian decision, but in advising them you should bear in mind not only the actual training necessities of the C.A.R., but also the potential P.R. angle, in that the Italian Army ought, in our opinion, to temper its desire for maximum efficiency with a desire to avoid incurring public disapproval or bad feeling.

It may well be, in this case, that it would pay the local Army authorities to accede to public opinion in the matter, or at any rate to compromise with the local inhabitants; particularly as I understand that the Army Welfare authorities desire a certain amount of voluntary help from the local inhabitants, and they certainly want to do everything possible to avoid a bad press.

If all that is needed to achieve this is to ask the recruits to march a few km.'s on a few occasions, it might be well worth it.

I hope this is helpful to you - we do not intend

to take it up with the War Ministry unless General DESIMONI says he
wants you to ask us to do so.

^{Wishes}
I do hope that Charles Rank is getting on alright
in hospital.

yours *W. P. Kelly*

6173

Major J S L GREEN, MBI.
7 BHU

Sir. Herewith enclosure referred
to in Col Pidsley's DO letter
AQ38 dated 27 Nov 46.

29 Nov 46

RPStork SSM.
Chief Clerk

cc. BFG 2/12.

INTER-ARMY JOINT STAFF

Date	Pass to Branch/Section	Ref Folio	REMARKS
20 Nov	G. TAG.	add	Supra. I believe any action on this what are your views if any on the relative timings, merits of the different samples. A.P. G. TAG. have no view. 27/11/44.

8472

ISTITUTO MAGISTRALE

"SANTA CATERINA DA SIENA",

IN SIENA

.....
IL PRESIDE

Prof. Claudio Tozzi

SIENA 16 NOV. 1946

To the Col. FIDSLBY

Rememering your kindness: and looking forward that your intervention might give us the desired result, I send you a short summary of the question^y the list of documents, and the translation of one of these.

Looking forward to seeing again in Siena,

yours sincerely

Claudio Tozzi

Siena, Via Cappuccini 150 tel. 20.016

8171

TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION R.M.I.A.

We apply to the Allied Military Commission to obtain by the Italian military authorities the complete and definite removal of the ranges (those of 30 yards as well as those of 100 yards) from the Pescia-Mameli Street area.

The fascists had built in this zone a range of about 300 meters for rifle. After the protest of the inhabitants (petition of December 27th, 1945 with about 500 signatures) the range has not been used.

During the training of the first group of recruits (April/June 1946) nobody protested, because the Italian army (especially the 7th C.A.M.) used several ranges distant from civilian quarters (the Bonaria range of 100 yards, those of Colonna, Montebellio, Petriccio of 30 yards). It seemed that things were settled as good as possible (December-May 1946.)

Instead, when the training of the second group of recruits began (July, August 1946), the commander of the Italian army in Florence, General De Simone, ordered that a range of 30 yards should be built in the old Pescia range of 300 meters, and two new ones near it: that is three ranges in a zone situated near the barracks (about 200 meters) but unfortunately also near the civilian quarters of Siena (S. Prospero, Camollia, Via Mameli, Via Carpuccioli).

Presently only one of these three new ranges of 30 yards is used: that which has been built in the old range of 300 meters. So why have been built the two new ones?

The drawbacks are always the same, using only one of these ranges or all the three of them:

1°-They are dangerous for the persons who cross this zone going to work.

2°-On account of the continual din, morning and evening, which is increased by the funnel form of the valley, on the brink of which are situated the civilian quarters.

3°-They are dangerous for the persons who have to work in the neighbouring fields.

4°-This zone is the best for the construction of new buildings. It would be impossible for the Comune to accomplish the development of this zone. Only by removing the Pescia ranges, the important road might be built which brings from Via Mameli to Via Niccolini and passes below the western side of the barracks.

Besides the inhabitants are vexed because col. Benedetti of the Genio militare in Florence had said to the Prefect of Siena that the large 300 meters range of Pescia would be removed. Instead, two new ranges have been built in the same zone.

1543

been used.

During the training of the first group of recruits (April/June 1946) nobody protested, because the Italian army (especially the 7th C.A.A.) used several ranges distant from civilian quarters (the Bozzone range of 300 yards, those of Colonna, Montefiore, Petriccio of 30 yards). It seemed that things were settled as good as possible (December-May 1946.)

Instead, when the training of the second group of recruits began (July, August 1946), the commander of the Italian army in Florence, General De Simone, ordered that a range of 30 yards should be built in the old Fiesola range of 300 meters, and two new ones near it; that is three ranges in a zone situated near the barracks (about 200 meters) but unfortunately also near the civilian quarters of Siena (3. Prospero, Casolle, Via Cassella, Via Cappuccini).

Presently only one of these three new ranges of 30 yards is used; that which has been built in the old range of 300 meters. So why have been built the two new ones?

The drawbacks are always the same, using only one of these ranges or all the three of them:

1°-They are dangerous for the persons who cross this zone going to work.

2°-On account of the continual rain, morning and evening, which is increased by the funnel form of the valley, on the brink of which are situated the civilian quarters.

3°-They are dangerous for the persons who have to work in the neighbouring fields.

4°-This zone is the best for the construction of new buildings. It would be impossible for the Comune to accomplish the development of this zone. Only by removing the Fiesola range, the important road might be built which brings from Via Cassella to Via Ricassoli and passes below the western side of the barracks.

Besides the inhabitants are vexed because col. Benedetti of the Genio Militare in Florence had said to the Prefect of Siena that the large 300 meters range of Fiesola would be removed. Instead, two new ranges have been built in the same zone.

This arrangement seems inexplicable: distant only two km from the barracks there in Petriccio, without civilian quarters, there are already two ranges of 30 yards and there more ranges might be built (besides those of Montefiore, Colonna S.S.O.)

(2)
On the 21st of August 46 the Prefect of Siena, the Mayor and the hon. s. Forticelli and Cardinal of Siena betook themselves to the Ministry of War. There they met Gen. De Simone of Florence who told them that unfortunately he could not meet the desire of the population on account of the orders given by the Allied Commission.

On the 10th of October 46, Mayor Viviani, vice-mayor of Siena, went to Florence by order of the Mayor of Siena, to speak with Major Hamilton of the 7th S.I.M. Major Hamilton told him that he personally had no objection to if the masses of Pescia, the old and the new ones, were not used at all. In his opinion the Petriccio and the Bozzone range are sufficiently near the barracks.

CONSEQUENTLY, WE APPEAL TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION IN ORDER TO EXERCISE THE GENERAL COMMAND OF THE FIREARMS TERRITORY TO GIVE UP THE PROJECT TO MAKE THE RECRUITS SHOOT IN THE PESCAIA RANGE AND NOT TO USE THIS ZONE FOR SHOOTING.

Per il Comitato

G. Fossi

16 nov. 46

1183

DOODLES

- Petition of the population (July 27 the, 46) with about 600 signatures)
- Petition of the population (Dec. 27 the, 46) (1)
- Statements referring to the danger caused by the range:
 - Statement of prof. Rossi
 - Statement of Mr. Bargagli
 - Statement of Prof. Torri
 - Statement of Mr. Bartolini
 - Statement of the Hon. Ponticelli
- Letter of the Mayor of Siena to the H.Q. of the Siena District (January 11 th, 46, n. 10585).
- Letter of the Committee of Relief (Comitato di Assistenza Post-bellica) to the H.Q. of the Siena garrison (Gen. 18 th 46, n. 278/7A)
- Letter of the Committee of National Liberation of Siena to the H.Q. of the Siena Garrison (Gen. 19 th 46, 4524)
- Letter of the Prefect of Siena to the Territorial Command in Florence (Febr. 14th, 46, n. 3410 div. III)
- Letter of the Prefect of Siena to the Ministry of War (March 14th, 46)
- Letter of the Prefect of Siena to the Territorial Command in Florence (July 27th, 46)
- Letter of the Mayor of Siena (Aug. 16th, 46)
- Letter of the Hon. Ponticelli to Prof. Glauco Torri (referring to his conversation with Gen. De Siena, Aug. 28th, 46)
- Letter of the Mayor of Siena to the 7th E.L.S. in Florence (Sept. 18th, 46)
- Letter of the vice-Mayor of Siena, lawyer Viviani, to Prof. Glauco Torri (referring to his conversation with Major Hamilton, Dec. 12th

Statement of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Statement of Prof. Rossi
Statement of Mr. DeLoach
Statement of the Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

- Letter of the Mayor of Siena to the H.Q. of the Siena District (Germany 13 th, 45, n. 10986)
- Letter of the Committee of Relief (Comitato di Assistenza Post-bellica) to the H.Q. of the Siena Garrison (Gen. 18 th 46, n. 876/7a)
- Letter of the Committee of National Liberation of Siena to the H.Q. of the Siena Garrison (Mar. 19 th 45, 4524)
- Letter of the Prefect of Siena to the Territorial Command in Florence (Febr. 14th, 46, n. 3418 div. III)
- Letter of the Prefect of Siena to the Ministry of War (March 15th, 46)
- Letter of the Prefect of Siena to the Territorial Command in Florence (July 27th, 46)
- Letter of the Mayor of Siena (Aug. 16th, 46)
- Letter of the Hon. Feticioni to Prof. Glauco Foggi (referring to his conversation with Gen. De Siena, Aug. 28th, 46)
- Letter of the Mayor of Siena to the 7th P.I. in Florence (Sept. 16th, 46)
- Letter of the vice-Mayor of Siena, lawyer Viviani, to Prof. Glauco Foggi (referring to his conversation with Major Hamilton, Dec. 12th

[illegible]

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at the MARCH of 1934 and at the CELEBRATIONS of THE CENTENNIAL, ETC.,
LONDON, STATION Via Capodoglio Etc.,

Downloaded from <http://ajphaphysoc.org/> at University of California, San Diego on November 10, 2014

Sienna, July 27th, 1946.

The undersigned inhabitants of the Camillo Benso di Cavour Street and of the circuit roadway Mameli and of the other neighbouring streets have been informed that the Military Authorities ^{the} still plan to build new ranges on ^{the} area immediately under the above-named roads, that is on the ground belonging to Mr. Margagli.

The inhabitants protest against this transgression of their rights to safety and quiet.

They state that ranges for the training with arms of the Army should not be built near civilian quarters.

They call to mind the petition they sent to the Military authorities and here they referred to the danger and the trouble caused by the Pescaia range.

They ask the direction of the 7th C.A.R. and that of the Genio in Florence to understand the desire of quiet civilian living of this part of the town that has been ~~combed~~ ^{so much} and to use the Pescaia range for other purposes and to give up the project to build new ranges ~~between~~ amidst the civilian quarters, directly under the children colony of Fogliarello.

0167

Attached 7 sheets with signatures

202 65

VII. Conclusions

WILEY-INTERSCIENCE, INC.

Vivian W. Engstler-Ossmeier

Vol. 11, No. 14, 52

800-762-7628

N. 26

P. Salvatore Tullio Dardi Via Cappuccini 141	Sancti omnia Via Fossola 146
Per Giulio Galassi	"
Fra Giuseppe Macchioli	"
Fra Pier Luigi Martelli	"
P. Tommaso Solazzi	"
P. Giacomo Giordani	"
P. Angelo Maria Piumicelli	"
Fra Agostino Bardi	"
P. Domenico Smeraldi	"
P. Celestino Sanorini	"
P. Antonio Costanti	"
P. Bruno Brizzi	"
P. Angelo Simonetti	"
P. Onofrio Biondini	"
P. Pio Conio?	"
P. Giovanni Luzzini	"
P. Ottavio Roncellini	"
Fra Fernando Valcassoli	"
P. Efranio Tirinnanzi	"
P. Benigno Bartolini	"
Teofilo Rusconi	"
Salvadorini Pietro	"
Gestigiani Giulio	"
Marianelli Guido	"
Roberto Marescotti	"
La Senese di San Salvatore Via Riccardi 7	"
En. Procuratore f.to ?	"
Salvadori Pierino	"
Benedei Virgilio	"
Salvadori Assunta nei Bardi	"
Montani Carlo	"
Montani Mario	"
Montani Arnaldo	"

8163

il Comlesario Prov.
Mare
F.to Sabide.

145

F. Domenico Smeraldi	"	Topini n. 281	"
F. Celestino Giannini	"	Via Verdi 145	"
F. Antonio Gossari	"	"	"
F. Bruno Bignardi	"	"	"
F. Amelio Giannotti	"	"	"
F. Cosimo Biondini	"	"	"
F. Fio Gossari	"	"	"
F. Giovanni Iussini	"	"	"
F. Ottavio Rousellini	"	"	"
Fra Francesco Valdeschini	"	"	"
F. Epifanio Tassinari	"	"	"
F. Bernardo Bertolini	"	"	"
Teofilo Rusconi	"	"	"
Salvadorini Pietro	"	"	"
Carlozzani Giulio	"	"	"
Marionelli Guido	"	"	"
Roberto Marescotti	"	"	"
La Genese di San Salvadori Via Ricordi 7	"	"	"
Un Procuratore F. 20 2	"	"	"
Salvadori Felice	"	"	"
Enrico Virgilio	"	"	"
Salvadori Assunta nel Sordani	"	"	"
Montesi Benito	"	Via Cappuccini 145A	"
Montesi Mario	"	"	"
Montesi Arnaldo	"	"	"
Arzilli Daniele	"	"	"
Maria Arzilli	"	"	"
Anna Lisa Arzilli	"	"	"
Arzilli Irene	"	"	"
Mariani Irene	"	"	"
Giovacchino Arzilli	"	"	"
Topini Giuliano	"	Via Ricordi 140	"

0703

Lydia Cortiselli
 Maria Marchetti
 Angelina Bordini
 Alessandro Aquilino
 Luigi Ballo
 Lombi Indio
 Luigi Giulio
 Luigi Anonini
 Giuseppe Russo
 Luigi Minetti
 Dino Casini
 Gastino Desio
 Giustina Casini
 Beniamina Villa
 Vassini Rodolfo
 Rosini Secondo
 Salvino Olivo
 Salvino Sica
 Salvatore Rina
 Giulio Cini
 Friscolli Mario
 Friscolli Pierella
 Friscolli Sica
 Friscolli Diana
 Francesconi
 Ramazzotti Carlo
 Ramazzotti ?
 Ramazzotti Lelio
 Rossi Bruniis
 Corsani Giovanni
 Corsani Ariano
 Rustici Elio
 Rustini Giuseppe
 Rustini Nella
 Ughiotti Mario
 Ughiotti Bianca
 Ughiotti Giuseppe
 Palleschi Guglielmo
 Bertisani Edo
 Palleschi Davidella
 Palleschi Rina
 Palleschi Attilio
 Palleschi Alessandro
 Palleschi Annunziata

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1992

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 2013

Avv. Mario Staderini	Via Cavour 16
Catarina Staderini	"
Carla Stadi Staderini	"
Giovanni Staderini	"
Maria Angela Ranchella 2	"
Mona Antonio Lavanni	"
Prof. Ferdinando Riccardi	Via Cavour 51
Giuseppina Riccardi	"
Luigi Riccardi	"
Pierpaola Alvaro	Via Cavour 16
Fallaci Maria	"
Pieraimoni Nello	"
Baroni Cesare	"
Battini Nello	"
Manganelli Guido	"
Petrini Maria	"
Rossi Teresita	"
Rossi Cesarina	"
Ruffoli Enzo	"
Braccagni ? Nella	"
Bernini Ida	"
Tilli Luigi	"
Ruffoli Iole	"
Petrini Aldo	"
Petrini Bruno	"
Provvedi Mario	"
Rossi Alfredo	"
Stracciati Anna	"
Evelina Vagelli	"
Carlo Torvini	"
Assunta Benocoperi ?	"
Maria Vittori	"
Angela Vittori	"
Vittori Enrico	"
Chini Agostino	"
Envi Angiolina	"
Lennini ?	"
Zanoboni Mario	"
Venturini Giacometta	"
Zanoboni Alfredo	"
Fiazzi Angeline	"
C Enrico	"
Provvedi Mario	"
?	"
Carnesecchi ?	"
?	"
Fanciullini Costilio	"
Fanciullini Ida	"
Fanciullini Narciso	"

8763

Fallaci Maria
 Falsanelli Nello
 Faranti Cesare
 Farini Nello
 Farnetani Emilio
 Fattori Maria
 Fazzi Teresa
 Fazzi Cesarina
 Faffoli Enzo
 Fraccagnani ? Nella
 Bernini Ida
 Tili Luigi
 Ruffoli Iole
 Pietrini Aldo
 Petrini Bruno
 Freccedi Mario
 Rossi Alfredo
 Strocchi Agnese
 Evellina Vasselli
 Carlo Torrici
 Asenata Bonasperi ?
 Maria Vittori
 Angela Vittori
 Vattori Emilio
 Ghini Agostina
 Rami Angiolina
 Lazzini ?
 Anoboni Mario
 Venturini Giacometta
 Santoni Alfredo
 Lazzini Angelide
 ? Enrico
 ? Giovanni Mario
 ?
 Carnesecchi ?
 ?
 Farnullini Sebastio
 Farnullini Ida
 Farnullini Narciso
 Farnoli Rina
 Rinaldi Cesarina
 Vascioni ? Ugo
 Vascioni ? Maria
 Venturini Luisa
 Manganello Vera

1.52

Martha Maria Geronzi	Viale Vittorio Veneto 13
Maria Uffelman	"
Rosa Parascio	"
Theresa Maria Fiorini	"
Remondo .?	"
Fosca Bernini	"
Collette .?	"
Therese Dine	"
Therese Rita	"
Elizabeth Anna	"
Ida Blacchi	"
Elisa Risi	"
Giuseppina Calcei	Viale Trieste 25
Corinto Raffaele	Via Ventiquattro maggio 96
Margherita Lepi	Viale IV maggio 40
Carlo Maria	Viale Trieste 8
Chiara Giulia	Viale 24 maggio 38
? Raffaele	Viale 20 ottobre 23
Xenia Lunetta	Viale 24 maggio 40
Anna Maria Giovanna	"
Panduccio Tatiana	Via Fanti 4
? Riferio	Viale Oberdan 2
Assunta Giorgi	"
Valentina Lavini	Viale 24 maggio 2
Braschi Lucio	"
Enrico Maria	"
Edoardo Neri Delevo	Viale Vittorio Veneto 11
Romagnoli Ada	Viale Corridori 7
Lorenzo Rinaldi	"
Landonia Rinaldi	"
Braschi Tatiana-Duché	"
Paulina Calone	"
Ricci Maria	"
Rossi Giovanni	"
De Chiara ? Maria	"
Rossi Isabella	"
Domenico De Chiara	"
Vannucci Antonio	"
Rossi	"
Guarneri	"
Rossi Walter	"
Ortolani Maria	"
Giuseppe De Chiara Rossi	"
Guarneri Tale	"
Rossini Giovanni	"
Del Dottore Maria	"
Giuseppe Maria	"
Isabella Guarneri ?	"
Maria Guarneri	"

20

16
16
22
20
22

Via Fanti 14

0702

Viale Trieste 25
Via Ventiquattro marzo 98
Viale IV maggio 46
Viale Trieste 6
Viale 24 marzo 30
Viale 20 ottobre 23
Viale 24 marzo 46

Via Panfiluschi 4
Viale Obardan 2

Viale 24 marzo 2

Viale Vittorio Veneto II
Viale Corridani 7

28

16
18
22
20
22

Via Panfiluschi 14

Viale Vittorio Veneto 13

Gianfrancesco Calosci
Copinto Raffaele
Carabinieri 14pi
Cortese Giulio
Chiesi Giulio
? Raffaele
Kosmi Lazzaro
Amendini Giovanni
Tonducci Raffaele
? Piero
Mottola Gherol
Tallini Luigi
Brunetta Lucio
Bacchini Maria
Tilde Neri Sclato
Rampacci Ada
Lorenzini Renilio
Landolfi Petini
Brunetta Marina-Deoni
Tallini Maria
Ricciardi Daria
Ruggi Giovanni
De Chiara 3 Mario
Rosa Islanda
Domenico De Chiara
Vandani Antonio
Ruggi
Purnieri
Ruggi - Ester
Cattolani Maria
Cattolani De Chiara Rossi
Cattolani Edo
Fontanelli Cesarina
Del Dottore Alirella
Cattolani Maria
Tassinari Carmine
Marica Ceccherini
Fontanelli Luigi
Luigiella Ferracini
Lucia Ferracini

6763

N.6.

Prof. E. Uboldi
 Gino Daddini
 Dott. Mario Edgardo
 Franco Facchetti
 Carlo Vignani
 Forasi Renzo
 Adelchi Gaiotti
 Theo Bartolo Hammett
 S. Salotti Bartola
 Ing. Alberto Bianchi
 Carnevale Tisbe
 Forasi Garibaldo
 Mezzanin Solino
 Augustini Alina
 Ceccherini Valeriano
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 Valentini Desiderato
 Alessandra Ciambelliotti
 Glauco Forzi
 Ilse Jockel
 Silvia Forzi
 Lucilla Forzi
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 Emma Palagi
 Iris Milani
 Fina Luciano
 Fina Luciana
 Bianchi Vera
 Fina Mauro
 Doretta Guido
 Federi Ida
 Grassini Domenico
 Fina Luini
 Viti Giulio
 Casamenti Idalia
 Viti Dina
 Mariotti Angelo
 Mariotti Agostino
 Lucini Javiri
 Minucci Pasquale
 Minucci Giuseppe
 Minucci Lucio
 Angelini Erellia
 Cecchi Orlantina
 Minucci Italo
 Minucci Fabio
 Buraschi

Via dei Cappuccini

6761

6167

Carnevale Tibbo
 Forcella D'Albino
 Augustini Gollino
 Augustini Aina
 Cecchiardi Valdesio
 Ida Vagbaryan
 Casarini Geccherini
 Casquini Iorio
 Valentini Desiderato
 Angelina Ciambellotti
 Glauco Rossi
 Ilse Jockel
 Silvia Rossi
 Lucilla Rossi
 Marina Rossi
 Emma Palagi
 Iris Milani
 Eina Luciano
 Pini Luciano
 Bianchi Vera
 Pini Mauro
 Doratti Guido
 Federi Ida
 Grassini Damerio
 Pini Luigi
 Viti Giulio
 Casarini Tullio
 Viti Irma
 Mariotti Alessio
 Mariotti Agostino
 Lucini Savini
 Minucci Isaquele
 Minucci Giuseppe
 Minucci Mario
 Angelini Erelia
 Peciardi Orlandina
 Minucci Italo
 Minucci Fabio
 Baracchi Maria
 Fontana Micheli
 Fiorini Giuseppe
 Fiorini Virilio
 Fiorini Arnaldo

11.70

Mary Catherine Iona Bette
Mary Carmichael
Det. Guido Scandellipanni ?
Anna Neri
Iga Mariani
? ?
? Benedetto
Mercede Guaspari
Rene Ricci
Giuseppe Calici
Ciselli Giuseppe
Enrico Petrucci
Paluci Bruno
Chelarducci Demare
Chelarducci Emilia
Callaci Maria Assunta
Gabbelli Carlo
Ioli Anna
Simonelli Spadonarda
Valenti Pia
Gattiello ? Brudi
Ciliberti Maria
? ?
Giuseppina Vannucci
Corsi Anna
Riordanelli Lisa
Toni Adriana
Gemma Nina
Adami Cicilia
Adoni G. Battista
Evarde Diane
Irene Bocelli
Det. Orlando Maschiani

? Campi
Laudena ? Laddoni
? ?
Pina Marielli
Neri Maria
Neri Paolo
Anna ?
Bianchi Maria
Bianchi Pietro
Bianchi Bruno
Potti Dino
Potti Norma
Ciselli Isabella
Ciselli Giovanni
Det. Vittoria Fosi

6180

Ersilia Iervasi
 Felici Bruno
 Ghelarducci Donata
 Ghelarducci Dalia
 Cellini Maria Assunta
 Gambelli Carlo
 Gelli Anna
 Simonelli Eleonora
 Valenti Rita
 Castello ? Drada
 Ciliberti Maria
 ?
 Giuseppina Vassinet
 Corrad Anna
 Fiorucci Lina
 Fani Adriana
 Lemmi Nina
 Berni Clotilde
 Adoni G. Battista
 Ignazio Diana
 Irma Bocelli
 Dott. Orlando Accorri
 ? Campi
 Louisa ? Laucani
 ?
 Tina Martelli
 Neri Maria
 Neri Paolo
 Anna ?
 Bianchi Maria
 Bianchi Pietro
 Bianchi Bruno
 Toti Dino
 Toti Norma
 Cicelli Isabella
 Cicelli Giovanni
 Dott. Vittorio Pasi
 Elvira Casanelli

6780

1562