

ACC

10000/120/4444

CAR 1/ 120

10000/120/4444

CAR/r/20

CAR TRAINING DIRECTIVES + TRAINING
GENERAL

MAR.-DEC. 1946

5453
5504

SUBJECT :- Training Films

10 British Liaison Unit
TORRE DEL GRECO
Tele : 55302 NAPLES
CAR/9/20

25 Oct 46

Land Forces Sub Commission AC (2)
(SALIA) ROME

Reference your TEG/32 dated 24 Oct 46.

1. The following training films were borrowed on long loan from 3 AKS Film Library RACC NAPLES. These films were loaned to 10 CAR on 19 Oct 46.

- 2.
- | | |
|---|------|
| B450 - Re Ammunition Minded | |
| B688 - Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles | |
| B723 - Group Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles | |
| B775 - Pt I Technique of Instructions in the Army | |
| B776 - Pt II " " " " | |
| B777 - Pt III " " " " | |
| B444 - Use of Fire Pt I - The Employment of SA Fire in Battle | 5304 |
| B435 - Locating the Enemy | |
| B474 - Prepare for Battle | |
| B475 - Movement | |
| B210 - Housefly | |
| B241 - Louse | |
| B446 - Sanitation in the field | |
| B886 - Mine Sense | |
| B353 - Evren - .303 LMG Mechanism. | |

CAF
10/10/46

1st col,
CS.

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 - B775 - Pt I Technique of Instructions in the Army
 - B776 - Pt II " " " "
 - B777 - Pt III " " " "
 - B444 - Use of Fire Pt I - The Employment of SA Fire in Battle
 - B435 - Locating the Enemy
 - B474 - Prepare for Battle
 - B475 - Movement
 - B210 - Housefly
 - B211 - Louse
 - B446 - Sanitation in the field
 - B886 - Mine Sense
 - B853 - Bren - .503 LMG Mechanism
-) Camouflage and Fieldcraft

CAF
LMD/viv

Lt col,
GS.

Ref 40A
37A
38A
37A
35A
34A
33A
31A
48A

M. H. D.

SUBJECT :- Training Film Returns

10 British Liaison Unit
POSTALING FILMS
Tele : 120A7
GAR/G/20

// Dec 46

10 GAR
AVILLINO

CC 3 AKS Exhibition Wing RAOC

1. HQ 3 Army Kinema Service of the RAOC require a return for the periods 28 Oct - 24 Nov and 25 Nov - 29 Dec of Training Films held by you and the number of times each film has been shown during these periods.

2. It is realised by this HLU that you are in the process of making translations but each time a film has been shown for translation purposes should count towards the total.

3. The return should be rendered to this HLU for onward transmission in the following form :-

Example

WD Number	Title of Film	Number of times shown 28 Oct - 24 Nov
B. 450	Bo Ammunition Mixed	3.
B. 475	Movement	1.
B. 885	Mino Sense	NIL
		5503

4. May the return for 28 Oct - 24 Nov be forwarded immediately, and that for 25 Nov - 29 Dec on last day of December.

CC

Lt Col.

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Example

WD Number	Title of Film	Number of times shown 28 Oct - 24 Nov
B. 450	De Aviation Hindes	3.
B. 475	Movement	1.
B. 886	Mine Sense	NIL

4. May the return for 28 Oct - 24 Nov be forwarded immediately, and that for 25 Nov - 29 Dec on last day of December.

ONE
1000/00

Lt col,
GS.

5025 53A

HQ. 3 A.K.S. EXHIBITION WING R.A.O.C. A.P.O. S. 592 C.M.F.

Tel: Naples Auto 17977 (O.C.)
18145 (Office)

Ref: 3EX/78/2/67

To: 12 B.L.U.

7 Dec 46

Subject: Training Film Returns.

1. Please note that a film strip return is no longer required (nor by the Army Kinema Corporation). Please continue to render a return of Training Film showing WD Number, Title and No. of times shown for the periods 28 Oct-24 Nov and 25 Nov-29 Dec.

AJW/OA

Copy to 10 B.L.U. -

the Training Film return as above
is also required from you.

C. Walton
(AJ WALTON) Major RAOC
CC 3 AKS Exhibition Wing RAOC

SEE 47A

54A

55020
CAR 12/20

9 DEC 1946

Avellino, 9 November 1946.

File:-5/1256

Subject:-Closing ceremony of the courses.

To:-Territorial Military Command = Operations
Infantry Territorial Command
10th B.L.U. = Secretary's Office Comiliter

Naples.
Naples
Naples

At 08,30 hrs on 16 November 1946, the following will be held in the courtyard of the barracks as a conclusion of the actual training cycle:

- advanced training final competitions
- awarding of prizes to the winning personnel and to the winning units
- salute to the Infantry recruits and to the Air Force recruits.

Col. Luigi Galante
Commander

Trans. Capt/P.

55030
- 25 NOV 1948

10th C.A.R.

Organisation and Training

File: -5/1150

Avellino, 12 October 1946.

Subject: - Report on Preliminary Training Period 19/8/1946 - 15/9/1946.

To: - Territorial Military Command - Operations Naples
 Territorial Infantry Command Naples
 and for information to: -

Territorial Military Command - Secretary - for the 10 BLU HQ.
 Naples.

1. Strength.

On a whole, the Centre has received from the various Districts 4072 recruits with a surplus of 254 unities in reference to the aliquot foreseen (3636 + 5%). The afflux of the recruits to the Centre, begun on 6/8, and which should have ended on the 19 (beginning of the Preliminary Training), was extended to all of September and part of October. In this way there was the same drawback as when the preceeding echelon was called to the arms (the arriving of recruits when the training cycle has begun, hampering in this way the normal carrying out of the programme which is based on a rigid time schedule). From the contingent received by the Centre, the following deductions are made:

- 350 recruits posted to other units for having already previously served 3 months in the army (150 sent to the Inf Div "CREMONA" - 100 to the Inf Div "FRIULI" - 60 to the 10th Inf and 40 to the 10 CAR, Service Unit).
 - 208 recruits were lost on the strength because Sedentary, regrouped or sent back to other calls, etc.
- At the end of the Preliminary Training, 1323 recruits were sent to Specialised Schools and to Corps for advanced training.

Squads average strength: - 20 men. Too large for a squad commanded by a NCO or OR. Such inconveniences were more noticed because of insufficient NCO instructors (there being 114 instead of the 192 laid down in the W.E.), making it impossible to form training squads with less strength.

2. Development of the Training Programme.

The Training Programme as laid down by the Staff has been wholly carried out excepting the following instructions on arms and firing: -

- ENFIELD gun: - shifted aiming.

Exercises at the Polygon, in miniature.
 Placing of the Muzzle-eight.

(because of the well known absence of aiming devices, of

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Exercises at the Polygon, in miniature.
Placing of the Muzzle-eight.

(because of the well known absence of aiming devices, of the series of muzzle sights, and of the absence of ammunition for reduced firing)

- Release of offensive and defensive bomb, instructions and release (because of the well known absence of inert and training bombs). These instructions will be carried out during the Advanced Training Period.

On a whole, the results given by the recruits during the examination period was good notwithstanding the difficulties a/m.

3. General judgment of the instructors.

- a) Officers. They had good professional technical preparation.

2/.....

— Good

Grandeur

G-II very
leisurely. V
will pass for
but not for
V

CAN 15/20
21 OCT 1960

ration and they have worked with a deep sentiment of duty obtaining good results.

b) NCOs. They have shown good preparation giving lessons as prescribed in the method. On a whole they were capable of the situation.

c) ORs. On a whole they have shown a modest general culture, with not enough knowledge of the subject and of the prescribed method which calls for capable instructors having experience and who can speak and explain clearly. On a whole it is again suggested to this HQ the opportunity that each squad be commended by a NCO instructor and giving the C.R. only the duty of vice-squad leader, in consideration of the shortness of the enlistment term which makes it difficult to obtain good NCO instructors capable of instructing a squad of about 20 men with the methods now used.

4. Efficiency of the Training Methods.

The Training Methods now in use have without doubt proved very good. But their application is based on presuppositions which, unfortunately, are not found in the actual situation of the Centre, such as:-

Adapt training localities within reach.

Full disposal of training material.

Capacious Polygons at a short distance.

Instructors who are fully capable and in such a number as to consent the forming of training squads with a strength of not more than 10 men.

the arrival of recruits from the Districts before the beginning of the training courses.

5. Training material as yet needed. To complete the allotment allotted:-

- Rifle aiming devices.
- series of muzzle sights for rifle aiming.
- Multiple equipment and BREN tripods.
- inert hand grenades and training hand grenades.

6. Services Operations.

a) Barracks:- Water

During the courses, the scarceness of water was greatly felt not arriving at the upper floors causing considerable inconveniences as to hygiene (especially during the summer months) in the punctuality of the operations, and to discipline.

Barrack rooms. Are insufficient for such a considerable strength as that during the Preliminary Training period.

Hygienic Services. Are insufficient as to number and quality. They give place to serious inconveniences because a part are obstructed and therefore not useable.

A general revision of all the installations is necessary. Owing to their limited number, the building of new day latrines has not at all modified the situation already

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Dining Halls.

They are damp, unhealthy, dark, and often flooded with bad smelling liquids as the water closets' discharge tubes pass through the end of the cellars.

It is necessary to repair the tubes, restore the locals and illuminate them with larger electric light bulbs.

b) Sanitary Service.

It is felt that each Battalion needs two M.Os. Such a necessity will still be greater during the Advanced Training Period, especially in the developing of the Firing Programme in different localities, which will call for the simultaneous employ of all the M.Os. exclusively for sanitary ser-

3/.....

-3-

vice at the Polygons.

c) Victualling.

With the construction of two new kitchens, it has been possible to have one kitchen for each battalion, eliminating in this way, various inconveniences occurred during the I Course. It remains, - or rather it is increased - the difficulty of providing better rationing with the insufficient allotment of 15 lire daily for each military personnel. It is without doubt that the actual nourishment is not adequate to the age of the recruits and to the physical force they undergo in the three months of intensive training (especially during the autumn-winter season - as the severity of the climate calls for a more sufficient nourishment).

d) Artillery Service.

Practically, it does not exist. The Centre is not in the possibility of carrying out the smallest repairs to arms or substituting spare pieces because of the absence of the proper material and of spare parts. The Direction of Artillery is in the same situation as this Territorial HQ. (to whom this Centre had turned in vane for the necessary repairs).

This problem needs an immediate solution as there are a number of arms in need of repairs.

e) Transportation.

It constitutes an essential element for the functioning of the Centre, due to the localities of the depots and the localities for fire drilling. For example: - for the drawing of ammunition - the Centre must from time to time draw from the Powder Magazines at CAPUA; for the 2" Mortar firing, it is necessary to transport the whole Unit by vehicle, etc.

The number of motor vehicles on strength and the monthly allotment of Petrol are sufficient for the carrying out of the services, but the allotment of tyres as to number and quality are insufficient. The third Jeep as allotted on the W.E. has not as yet arrived at the Centre.

7. Conclusion.

The coming of the winter season, particularly severe in this locality and already preannounced with heavy rainfalls and cold temperatures, calls for an urgent solution of the Winter arrangement of the Centre from this very month.

If the present situation of the Centre continues, the training of the coming echelon called to the arms during the winter, will be practically paralysed.

For the complete functioning of the C.A.R., the following are necessary: -

- the detachment of at least one Battalion in other army post (the idea being not to have more than one Battalion with the relative services in Avellino).

- the disposal of all the training material necessary.

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- the disposal of all the training material necessary.
- the disposal of covered zones for training in case of rain; of halls, of nearby polygons provided with sheds, of covered gymnasiums, etc.
- the disposal of adapt nearby training zones at the complete disposal of the Centre and of rational Polygons, buying for this purpose extensive zones of territory.
- the putting of the instructive personnel in a material living condition such as not to be over preoccupied and thus be able to calmly carry out the proper duties (resolving above all the troublesome question of living quarters which as yet has not even had a beginning of a solution, which cuts on the morale and on the possibilities of the officers and NCOs with families.

Trans. Capt/P.

Col. Luigi Megliari Calente
Commanding

File:-5/1149

Avellino, 11/10/1946.

Subject:- Programme Inf. Recruits last 4 Weeks of Advanced Training.

To:- HQs I = II = & III Battalions Seat
and, for information:
to TERRITORIAL MILITARY COMMAND = Operations Naples
TERRITORIAL INFANTRY COMMAND Naples
Territorial Military Command -Secretary - for
HQ 10 B.L.U. Naples
Vice Commander Seat

1. Herewith forwarded the Infantry Recruits last 4 Weeks Training Programme (21 October - 16 November).

On a whole the programme shows what is provided for by the Staff changing only (necessary owing to the capacity and position of the Polygons) the time in the developing of the lessons on firing and a few slight changes more or less in the number of the periods given to each instruction (enclosure No 1 - Table No 3.)

The shorter number of lesson periods foreseen for each instruction (a total of 6) will be recuperated - if other causes do not turn up - with the use of the periods at disposal (28).

As the Unit makes about an average of 10 Km. in going and coming from the Training and Firing Areas, apposite Marching Training Periods have not been laid out.

2. The lessons on firing will be developed as:

(a) - For gun and BREN:- in the well known OSPEDALETTO Target Range. As the capacity of the s/m Polygon is insufficient for the whole carrying out of the Infantry and Aviation Firing Programme, the 8th firing lesson with gun (and eventually those which it will not be possible to accomplish, in case of rain), will be carried out with targets in the polygon reduced to 30 yards (conforming as to what is foreseen in the fascicle 18 on Small Arms Training). The OSPEDALETTO Polygon will be used every day escluding Saturday and Sunday (because of local agricultural necessities).

(b) - for 2" Mortars:- in the TAVOLNOLE ZONE - between M. Taggiano and M. Chiarini (road to Potenza - 18 Km from Avellino). By means of auto-transport, 17% of the recruit strength will participate. The Polygon will be used on alternate days, (from 22 to 29 October), by 2 Companies at a time, excluding the necessity of further firing. Two lessons will be carried out on each day of firing:- one with smoke bombs, one with high explosion bombs (with a total of 4 bombs for each soldier). Each recruit will in turn carry out the functions of Loader No 1 and Loader No 2. Number of Mortars in line of elevation:- 2. Elevation lines:- 2.

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(c) - for the P.I.A.T.

On the marked Target Range for throwing of inert bombs; in the Ospedaletto polygon for the throwing of high explosion bombs (in the last week of advanced training). No of bombs assigned to each shooter: - 2 inert bombs and 2 High explosion bombs. Number of mortars in line of elevation: - 2. Elevation lines - No 2.

Because of the limited amount of ammunition at disposal, only 1500 Infantry recruits will participate (15 for each company).

(d) - Bomb-release: - all the recruits will participate. Italian mod offensive bombs: - the throwing of the bombs will take place in the field at the base of the OSPEDALETTO Polygon by

2/.....

Vice Commander..... Seat

KNOWS

15 OCT 1954

the Battalion of turn at gun firing on the ERDN.
Defensive bombs mod. 36:- the throwing will take place on the
mule track MERCOGLIANO-MONTEFORTE.
One company a day will participate.
No of recruits in line for the throwing:- 2.
Bombs allotted each recruit:- 2 offensive bombs and 2 defensive
bombs.
Bomb-throwers, 2 at a time.
Smoke bombs mod. 77. At present, the C.A.R. is without.
The training on this a/m material is therefore subordinated to
the arrival of these bombs.

Commanding Colonel
Luigi Galante.

Trans. Capt/P.

5496

Commanding Colonel
Luigi Galante.

5496

Trans. Capt/P.

14 Oct-66.
Trans. Program
attached to file in
C-50. II Office
WAP 110

SEE VIII 130 CAR POUND 42A 42A

NAPLES TERRITORIAL MILITARY HQ.
Op. Train. Ord. and Mob.

File:-3/6224/Op

Naples, 3 October 1946.

Subject: Training of Recruits of the II and III quarterly periods of 1924 at the II C.A.R., CUNEO and VI C.A.R., PESARO.

To:-IO B.L.U.

Torre del Greco.

The Training Programme, developed during the period April-June 1946 at the C.A.R. CUNEO (II) and PESARO (VI), of the Inf. Recruits of the II and III quarterly periods of 1924 arrived at the depending corps in July 1946, is recapitulated in the following prospect:-

Type of Training	Recruits coming from II C.A.R.	Recruits coming from VI C.A.R.
Formal Training	Standing position, right about face-movements with and without arms -	as before
Combat Training (I)	Complete squad training	Incomplete squad train.
Target Practice	4 lessons with Enfield gun 2 " " Bren/mach. gun 1 lesson with aut. Sten some hand throwing bombs lessons some target practice done with mortars (2") (fragmentation and smoke hand grenade bombs)	4 lessons Enfield gun 3 lessons light machine gun 2 lessons with aut Sten some hand throw bomb lessons as before
Inf. Arms training	Enfield guns, Light Bren machine guns and Aut. Sten. Composition - taking apart - functioning - maintenance - obstruction., etc. 2" Mortars and Fiat. Functioning - Use	Enfield guns, Light machine guns Bren, aut. Sten. 5495 as before.
March Training	Almost daily up to a maximum of of 10 Km.	2" mortars and Piat. as before.
Distance Estimate	Estimate of distances in various grounds with the naked eye and in different visibility conditions	as before

II and III quarters periods of 1924 arrived at the Inf. Recruits of the July 1946, is recapitulated in the following prospect:-

Type of Training	Recruits coming from II C.A.R.	Recruits coming from VI C.A.R.
Formal Training	Standing position, right about face-movements with and without arms -	as before
Combat Training (I)	Complete squad training	Incomplete squad train.
Target Practice	4 lessons with Enfield gun 2 " " Bren/light gun 1 lesson with aut. Sten some hand throwing bombs lessons some target practice done with mortars (2") (fragmentation and smoke hand grenade bombs)	4 lessons Enfield gun 3 lessons light machine gun 2 lessons with aut Sten some hand throw bomb lessons as before
Inf. Arms training	Enfield guns, Light Bren machine guns and Aut. Sten.	Enfield guns, Light machine guns Bren, aut. Sten. 5495
March Training	Composition - taking apart - functioning - maintenance - obstruction., etc. 2" Mortars and Fiat. Functioning - Use	2" mortars and Fiat. as before.
Distance Estimate	Almost daily up to a maximum of 10 Km. Estimate of distances in various grounds with the naked eye and in different visibility conditions..	as before
Camouflaging	Natural and artificial Practical demonstrations	as before
Gymnasium train.	Few hours daily free body exercises.	as before

From the whole of the instructions and lessons developed one can deduce that:-

that as a whole all of the training conformed to the programmes laid out by the S.M.E.
in particular:-

the gymnasium and march training has not been completely developed

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11 OCT 1946

in both the C.A.R.

the Combat training has been developed more completely at the C.A.R. CUNEO (II).

by order
Col. E. Giordano
Chief of Staff.

SUBJECT :- Training Files

10 British Liaison Unit
TORRE DEL GRECO
Tele : 55902 HAFES
CAR/G/20

11 Oct 46

10 CAR
AVELLINO (2)

CC 3 ACS Exhibition Wing RACC

1. The following files are available for immediate collection. They will be issued on long loan.

B450 - Be Ammunition Minded	
B498 - Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles	
B723 - Group Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles	
B775 - Pt I Technique of Instructions in the Army	
B776 - Pt II " " " "	
B777 - Pt III " " " "	
B444 - Use of Fire Pt I - The Employment of SA Fire in Battle	
B455 - Locating the Enemy	
B474 - Prepare for Battle	Camouflage and Fieldcraft
B475 - Movement	
B210 - Housefly	
B211 - Louse	
B446 - Sanitation in the Field	
B386 - Mine Sense	
B653 - Iron - 303 LMG Mechanism.	

2. Please arrange for an officer to collect the s/m files for which a signature is required. 5492
3. Address from which to collect :-
- 3 ACS Exhibition Wing RACC
20, Via FIERO LEGONICO
VOMERO HAFES.
4. A copy of this letter should be presented as authority.

CAF
MAY/ea

Lt col,
CS.

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 B776 - Pt II " " " "
 B777 - Pt III " " " "
 B444 - Use of Fire Pt I - The Employment of EA Fire in Battle
 B435 - Locating the Enemy }
 B474 - Prepare for Battle } Camouflage and
 B475 - Movement } Fieldcraft
 B210 - Krousefly
 B211 - Loose
 B446 - Sanitation in the field
 B886 - Mine Sense
 B853 - Dren - .305 LMG Mechanism.

2. Please arrange for an officer to collect the a/m films for which a signature is required.

3. Address from which to collect :-

3 AKS Exhibition Wing RAOG
 20, Via Piero LIGORIO
 VOGHERO NAPLES.

4. A copy of this letter should be presented as authority.

CEF
 MD/ea

Lt col,
 GS.

Ref 37A - 38A - 37A - 38A - 38A
 33A - 31A - 45A - 47A

5492

HQ. 3 AKS EXHIBITION WING RAOC CMF.

Tel: Naples Auto 17977 (Office)
18145 (Film Library)

Ref: 3Ex/8/5/5

To: 10 B.L.U.
Torre del Greco

7 Oct 46

Subject: Training Films.

Ref CAR/G/20 of 2 Oct, the following films are available for immediate collection. They will be issued on long loan. It is regretted that B220, B433, B476, B718, B5011 and B202 - are not available, but you are advised that B220 and B476 are in the possession of 12 B.L.U. at Rome.

B450 - Be Ammunition Minded
B688 - Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles
B723 - Group Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles
B775 - Pt I Technique of Instructions in the Army
B776 - Pt II " " " " " "
B777 - Pt III " " " " " "
B444 - Use of Fire Pt I - The Employment of SA Fire in Battle
B435 - Locating the Enemy
B474 - Prepare for Battle } Camouflage and
B475 - Movement } Fieldcraft
B210 - Housefly
B211 - Louse
B446 - Sanitation in the field
B886 - Mine Sense
B853 - Bren - .303 IMG Mechanism

37A-35A-34A
33A-31A-40A
45A-47A

Off Alt Nyo 5493

AJW/CA

(AJ WALTON) Major RAOC
OC 3 AKS Exhibition Wing RAOC

Copy to G (Trg) - Main HQ 13 Corps - 3 Ex/8/4/98 of 27 Sept refers.

CAR/G/20
18 OCT 46

FILE 1138ASUBJECT :- Training Films10 British Liaison Unit
TORRE DEL GRECO
Tele : 55381 NAPLES
GAR/G/202 Oct 46OC
3 AKS Exhibition Wing, RAOC
NAPLES Area

Reference my visit to your office on 30 Sept 46.

1. I have been through the War Office Film Catalogue you lent me and attach as Appendix 'A' a list of the Training Films which I consider might be suitable for showing to Italian Recruits.
2. It will be observed that in this list (Appx 'A') I have cut out several of the films which I originally marked on the list in your file; the reason is that on consulting the description in the War Office Catalogue I have come to the conclusion that they would not be suitable.
3. Would you please confirm as soon as possible which of the films shown in Appx 'A' are available on long loan.

CMF
WAV/ea*Lothian*
Lt col,
CS.Ref 37A-35A-34A-33A-31A-39A
40A-45A-47A
5492

Appendix 'A'

British Training Films for Italian Recruits.

Out No	Title	No of Reels	Approx time
B 450	Be Assumption Minded ✓	1	15 mins
B 220	Camouflage Air View X <i>NA</i>	4	35 mins
B 688	Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles ✓	4	29 mins
B 723	Group Concealment (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles ✓	3	30 mins
B 775	Pt I Technique of Instructions in the Army ✓	2	15 mins
B 776	" " " " " " " "	3	23 mins
B 777	" " " " " " " "	3	25 mins
B 433	House to House Fighting ✓ <i>NA</i>	3	27 mins
B 444	Use of Fire Pt I The Employment of SA Fire in Battle ✓	3	24 mins
B 435	Locating the Enemy ✓ <i>NA</i>	3	24 mins
B 474	Prepare for Battle ✓	2	14 mins
B 475	Movement ✓	2	13 mins
B 476	Fieldcraft ✓ <i>NA</i> } Camouflage and Fieldcraft	2	17 mins
B 718	Fighting Patrol X <i>NA</i> 16mm only.	4	29 mins
B5011	How to get killed in one easy lesson X <i>NA</i>	1	15 mins
B 210	Housefly ✓	2	18 mins
B 211	Louse ✓	2	18 mins
B 446	Sanitation in the field ✓	3	23 mins
B 886	Miss Gaine		

B 721	How; Preparation (Air View) of Wheeled Vehicles	3	30 mins
B 775	Pt I Technique of Instructions in the Army	2	15 mins
B 776	Pt II " " " " " "	3	23 mins
B 777	Pt III " " " " " "	3	25 mins
B 453	House to House Fighting <i>X</i> <i>Aviation</i>	3	27 mins
B 444	Use of Fire Pt I The Employment of SA Fire in Battle <i>✓</i>	3	24 mins
B 435	Locating the Enemy <i>X</i> <i>Aviation</i>	3	24 mins
B 474	Prepare for Battle	2	14 mins
B 475	Movement <i>✓</i> <i>Camouflage and Fieldcraft</i>	2	13 mins
B 476	Fieldcraft <i>X</i> <i>NA</i>	2	17 mins
B 748	Fighting Patrol <i>X</i> <i>NA</i> <i>16mm only</i>	4	29 mins
B 504	How to get killed in one essay lesson <i>X</i> <i>NA</i>	1	5 mins
B 210	Housefly <i>✓</i>	2	18 mins
B 211	Louse <i>✓</i>	2	18 mins
B 446	Sanitation in the field <i>✓</i>	3	23 mins
B 886	Hine Sense <i>✓</i>	3	24 mins
B 202	Unarmed Combat <i>X</i> <i>NA</i>	3	23 mins
B 853	Bren - .303 LMG Mechanism <i>✓</i>	3	24 mins

SUBJECT :- Films

HQ 10 GAR
AVAILING

10 British Liaison Unit
TOMER DEL GREGO
Tele : 55384 HAFEE
GAR/G/20

30 Sept 46

Reference conversation Col MARIANI CALABRE - Lt Col VERNOR
on 27 Sept 46.

Herewith list of British Documentary Films available on loan
from British Press & Information Office NAPLES.

Long Films :-

NOVA VICTORY

Available in English and Italian, 35 mm. s/v - 60 minutes.

D. DAY TO PARIS

Available in Italian only. 35 mm. s/v - 48 minutes.

FROM PARIS TO THE NORMY

Available in English and Italian, 35 mm. s/v - 57 minutes.

THE TRUTH ABOUT

Available in Italian and English versions, 35 mm. 90 minutes.

The complete story of the N.W. Europe campaign, from before
the landings in Normandy until after the fall of Berlin,
told in the voices of the men actually taking part.

TARGET FOR TOMORROW

Available in Italian and English, 35 mm. s/v - 55 minutes.

TIME OF LONDON

Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 44 minutes.

WORLD OF PEACE

Available in English and Italian - 35 mm. s/v - 45 minutes.

Food - its production, distribution, control, etc.

FROM SWAN LANE AGAIN

Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 9 minutes.

LEFT OF THE LINE

Available in Italian and English - 35 mm. s/v - 24 minutes.

With the British and Canadian Armies from D-Day to Brussels.

Short Films:-

5490

Reference conversation Col. MAGGIORI, GALLI, - 14 001 000000
on 27 Sept 46.

Herewith list of British Documentary Films available on loan
from British Press & Information Office, WRENS.

Long Films :-

ARMED VICTORY
Available in English and Italian, 35 mm. s/v - 60 minutes.

D. DAY TO PARIS
Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 48 minutes.

FROM PARIS TO THE RHINE
Available in English and Italian, 35 mm. s/v - 57 minutes.

THE TROOP GUY
Available in Italian and English versions, 35 mm. 90 minutes.

The complete story of the N.W. Europe campaign, from before
the landings in Normandy until after the fall of Berlin,
told in the voices of the men actually taking part.

TARGET FOR THE NIGHT
Available in Italian and English, 35 mm. s/v - 55 minutes.

WINE OF LONDON
Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 14 minutes.

WORLD OF THE CITY
Available in English and Italian - 35 mm. s/v - 45 minutes. **5490**

Food - its production, distribution, control, etc.

Short Films :-

ITALY SHALL LIVE AGAIN
Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 9 minutes.

LAND OF THE LIES
Available in Italian and English - 35 mm. s/v - 24 minutes.

With the British and Canadian Armies from D-Day to Brussels.

LONDON
Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 19 minutes.

JUNGLE PATROL
Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 18 minutes.

An Australian infantry patrol takes a Jap post in New Guinea.

REF 33A-38A - 33A-31A-38A - 39A-40A
45A - 47A
/2.....

- 2 -

MR. OF TUNIS

Available in Italian version, 35 mm. - 8 minutes.

Now a few determined Australian soldiers held out for months after the Japs captured the island of Timor.

MINIPIPA

Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 14 minutes.

The Royal Engineers clear a gap for attack.

PAPATHOPE

Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 9 minutes.

NAZIS IS A MATTER OF

Available in English and Italian, 35 mm. s/v - 12 minutes.

NIGHT STIFF

Available in Italian only, 35 mm. s/v - 13 minutes.

Ten hours of a night shift at an ordnance factory making guns for tanks, assembled by one of the two thousand girls on the job.

It is confirmed that not all the above are immediately available in NAZIS and may require some days notice to obtain.

OFF
NAV/oa

LSA

Lt col,
GC.

5489

British Press and Information Office,
Via Chiatamone 63,
Palazzo Arlotta,
NAPLES. 35A

16th September, 1946.

To: 10 British Liaison Unit,
TORRE DEL GRECO.

From: Information Officer,
NAPLES. 33A

Reference your communication of September 13th, CAR/G/20.

1. Enclosed please find a catalogue of 35 m.m. films available for loan to your Unit. Only a small amount of these films are kept in the Naples Information Office, so that a short time may elapse before any particular title can be made available to you.
2. We would suggest for your first showing the Italian version of "World of Plenty" - "Mondo di Abbondanza", in five reels, which can be collected from this office at your convenience.
3. Photographs on loan and Italian literature will be forwarded to you in due course.

John G. Jeaffreson
John G. Jeaffreson
Information Officer

20742

20631

G0005408

Ref 31A-34A-37A-38A-39A

40A-45A-47A CAR/G/20

20 SEP 1946

SUBJECT :- TRG Films for Italian Army.

3 AIRS Exhibition
Wing, RAOC.

10 BLU TOWER DEL GREGO.

VENERO NAPLES.

G (Training)

HQ 13 Corps

TRC/97/1(a)

16 Sep 46.

Telo Extn:142.

1. Herewith is a copy of 10 BLU letter CAR/G/20 of 3 Sep 46.

"1. It is considered that 35 mm Training Films, either sound or silent, would be of great instructional value in the training of Italian recruits at 10 CAR AVELLINO.

2. This Training Depot is composed of approximately 4,000 recruits who are receiving British Methods of instruction on small arms, aircraft recognition etc.

3. It would be appreciated if authority could be given for the release of two or three films perweek through GHQ Welfare Centre NAPLES.

4. The CAR have their own 35mm machines and operators."

2. It is believed that the above films are NOT obtained through Welfare but through 'G' channels.

3. Authority for the above project is granted by this HQ.

4. Please forward your comments.

5487

A. Rind (Ski)
Major
for Brigadier,
General Staff.

344

Wing, RAOC.

10 BLU TORRE DEL GRECO.

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4. The CAR have their own 35mm machines and operators."

2. It is believed that the above films are NOT obtained through Welfare but through 'C' channels.

3. Authority for the above project is granted by this HQ.

4. Please forward your comments.

5487

APS/ME.

A. Reid (S.K.)
Major
for Brigadier,
General Staff.

Ref 33A-35A-37A-38A-39A
40A-45A-47A
C/M/G/20

8 SEP 1946

33A

SUBJECT:- Films for Italian Army

10 British Liaison Unit
 TORRE DEL GRECO
 Tele : 55002 NAPLES
 GAR/6/20

13 Sept 46

British Press & Exhibition Office
 Via Chiaianova 65
 NAPLES

Reference conversation Mr JEFFERSON - Capt JONES of 11 Sept 46.

1. It would be appreciated if two or three 35 mm films in Italian could be made available each week for exhibition to Italian Army Units.
2. May a list of films be sent to this office.
3. Photographs on loan, and literature in Italian would be of value and gratefully received.

OM
 IMJ/oo

Ref 31A - 34A

35A - 37A

38A - 39A

40A - 45A

47A

L. H. Jones
 Major,
 G.S.

5486

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT :- Transmission of
Training Program and
Training Note.

10th Recruits' Training Centre
Training Office
AVELLINO
5/1002

31 Aug 46

Territorial Military Command
Secretary's Office
for the 10 BLU
NAPLES

A copy of the following is forwarded for your knowledge :-

- 4th week Training Program #2
- Training Remarks No 10 on the subject "Training Method".

TAKEN BY GSCU II

FF/ea.

(Sgd) LUIGI MACIARI GALANTE,
Colonel Commanding.

CAR/6/20

5485

5 SEP 1946

SUBJECT :- Training Remarks No 10
on "Training Method"

10th Recruits' Training Centre
Training Office
AVELLINO
5/999

31 Aug 46

All the instructing officers - Residence
and copies to :-
Territorial Military Command - Open Office RALES
" Infantry " - RALES

1. Considering that :-

At the beginning of the new training course, it is opportune to draw the attention of all the instructors on the training method to confirm or explain some ideas in part already known ;

Improperly the word "method" is given a broad meaning taking for granted that it has that only meaning when in fact it can be given various meanings.

It is necessary to examine the most efficient method in the training field to attain economically and efficiently the predetermined scope in the Centre's peculiar surrounding conditions.

2. As known, for the word "method" considered in a broad sense, one intends the conducting motive or the informing principle which begins and follows in its development a whole series of orders and actions which are to attain a certain result in the educational, disciplinary and training etc fields. When this fundamental motive is absent there is an absence of method; referring for example, to the training field - such a case is verified when the instructions are not prepared and developed according to a fundamental scheme, but has an irregular proceeding which is the consequence of improvisation - resulting more from the fancy impulse, or from the instructor's particular attitude at the moment, than from a meditated reasoning.

The results attained are naturally scarce and altogether negative.

The methods can be positive or negative according to the logic 5482 coordination of constitutive elements of the same methods: in the first case they are a syllogism, in the second case they are a sophism. The same positive methods can in turn be more or less efficient according to the surroundings and to particular necessities; however a good method is that which is based on speeches and consequences logically and closely connected.

3. Organisation is the basis of a good training method. Organising an instruction means preparing it conveniently beforehand bearing in mind:-

- a) the purpose to be achieved.
- b) the time and means at disposal

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3. Organisation is the basis of a good training method. Organising an instruction means preparing it conveniently beforehand bearing in mind:-

- a) the purpose to be achieved.
 - b) the time and means at disposal
 - c) the importance of the arguments discussed in relation to their degree of necessity
 - d) the human material to be instructed considering its capacity and intellectual preparation understood both in a general sense as in the specific instructing field to be developed.
- And since it means not the instructing of a single man but of an assembly with various intellectual levels, it is necessary that the instructor considers as the level of the

2/.....

- 2 -

intellectual basis he with the least capacity and proceeding differently would mean obtaining not the training of the whole assembly, but of the best. The instructor's ability consists in giving more attention to those elements less capable (letting the others mark time without neglecting them) in order to bring them gradually to a higher standard.

Another and probably better system might be that of making homogeneous training units, grouping the less capable in small training units commanded by capable instructors; in which case - and since the object to obtain in the CBR is always that of bringing the mass to the same training level, it would be necessary to have shrewd action in the arrangement of the various units being necessary for some of the units to mark time in the beginning while the others instead accelerate the time.

The two systems could be adopted simultaneously for even adopting the 2nd system there will always be small differences in the capacity of the single men which would need to be harmonized.

In adopting the homogeneous training unit system, "marking time" must refer or apply to that specific instruction which must be carried out by all the units but must not be interpreted as reducing the activity. For example :- for the carrying out of a formal training lesson, it will be sufficient for some squads to give only a few minutes to it which it will be necessary for others to dedicate the whole time period to the lesson - in which case the first squads, after having carried out in the limit of time necessary the specific general instructions, can be entertained on arguments whose knowledge, not being indispensable for the common training views, might be useful for the recruit in attaining a higher physical, intellectual or moral standard.

It would be opportune to adopt such judgment especially in the case of the training of the actual contingent of conscripts owing to the great difference likely to be found among the conscripts coming from the Northern Military Districts and those coming from the Military Districts of Sicily - and also because of the continuous income of new conscripts from the Military Districts after training has already begun.

4. The training program therefore is to be considered in the measure of a tactical problem - for which solution in the first place is necessary an accurate and estimated valuation of the elements of the same problem, considered in reciprocal relation and above all seen in function with the result to be attained. It is from the exact estimate of these elements that will give the exact solution of the problem. 383

As in the tactical program⁴⁶, as also in the training program, there are unknown elements - the so said unforeseen (for ex: the meteorological condition).

The negative importance of such a disturbing element might be reduced to negligible proportions in the realising of the program, when one has taken proper account of such in the organising of the programme.

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In adopting the homogeneous training unit system, "marking time" must refer or apply to that specific instruction which must be carried out by all the units but must not be interpreted as reducing the activity. For example :- for the carrying out of a formal training lesson, it will be sufficient for some squads to give only a few minutes to it which it will be necessary for others to dedicate the whole time period to the lesson - in which case the first squads, after having carried out in the limit of time necessary the specific general instructions, can be entertained on arguments whose knowledge, not being indispensable for the common training views, might be useful for the recruit in attaining a higher physical, intellectual or moral standard.

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As in the tactical program, as also in the training program, there are unknown elements - the so said unforeseen (for ex: the meteorological condition).

The negative importance of such a disturbing element might be reduced to negligible proportions in the realising of the program, when one has taken proper account of such in the organising of the program.

It is in such a phase that it is necessary to foresee all the causes that might hinder or delay the development of the program, therefore being necessary to provide ahead of time the remedy for such causes.

For example : in the organising of the program, it is always necessary to bear in mind the possibility of a heavy rainfall and therefore prepare - as a reserve - an instruction which can be carried out in such

3/.....

- 3 -

meteorological conditions in premises at disposal in case of such needs.

Unfortunately, as is known, the actual rigging out of the GAR because of the absence of rooms - does not comply with such a conception making it therefore necessary to fall back on any means whatsoever.

is always in the organisation phase, estimated the elements of the training problem and the proper consequences dealt with, it is necessary to settle these in a scheme or program for training on a wide scale - a problem for the officers of higher rank who in turn, branching out, in more restricted periods (time periods) will transform itself in plans or schemes for lessons. This being a task for the more modest instructors such as Platoon Commanders and training squad leaders.

It is the logical succession which goes from the general to the particular lines, from the synthesis to the analysis. Even in this work of analysing showing culture and more experience, the officers of higher rank must guide and eventually correct the work of the more modest and particularly of those less capable.

For example : on the basis of the instruction scheme of the unit officer for the day X, - the Platoon commanders will divide the tasks and the attributions among the squad leaders who, in turn, must draw himself a written scheme of the instructions to arguments the time at disposal, and following their development normally according to the well known system of "Stating of the argument and aim, explanation, demonstration, and interrogation."

The day before the day X, the a/m schemes must be to the Platoon commander (or Unit commander) for examination, making the necessary modifications and giving the necessary suggestions for their application. At times it might be more opportune that the Platoon commander draw the schemes directly and then distribute them to the squad leaders with the necessary comments for their application. Naturally it is necessary for the instructors to have the time necessary to prepare the instructions for carried out and for the reunions of orientating and control.

Normally such reunions will be held by the Battalion commanders for the benefit of the Coy commanders who in turn will hold reunions for the Platoon commanders and these will hold reunions for the squad leaders gradually coming down into particulars. With an aim of attaining a greater intellectual discipline more frequent reunions should be held by the Battalion commanders for all the depending instructing officers and by unit commanders for all the squad leaders.

5. From organisation one goes to the actuating being all the more perfect having had accuracy in the organising.

Naturally, in the realisation field, other factors intervene such as directing capacities, fancies or inspirations, experience, fluency of speech etc.

6. Both in the organisation as in the realisation

plans or schemes for lessons. This being a task for the more modest instructors such as Platoon Commanders and training squad leaders.

It is the logical succession which goes from the general to the particular lines, from the synthesis to the analysis. Even in this work rank must guide and eventually correct the work of the more modest and particularly of those less capable.

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The day before the day X, the s/m schemes must be to the Platoon commander (or unit commander) for examination, making the necessary modifications and giving the necessary suggestions for their application. At times it might be more opportune that the Platoon commander draw the schemes directly and then distribute them to the squad leaders with the necessary comments for their application. Naturally it is necessary for the instructors to have the time necessary to prepare the instructions to be carried out and for the reunions of orientating and control.

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Naturally, in the realisation field, other factors intervene such as directing capacities, fancies or inspirations, experience, fluency of speech etc.

6. Both in the organisation as in the practical actuation, it is necessary to bear in mind that the training method used to obtain results with less loss of energy in the best way and in the least time possible, must be based on the following understanding:-

- a) Progression:- advancing from easy to difficult, from simple to complicated. This is excellent for such exercises calling for physical strain as for instructions of a technical character.
- b) Do not create fatigue or monotony:- attract interest and keep spirits high.
- c) To start:- as known by the cadets, includes more meanings at a time, but one must particularly impress the sight sense.

14/.....

- 4 -

d) When possible, carry out the instructions in a dialogical form having the character of a friendly conversation between the instructor and the cadets. As known, this is an old system going back to the old philosophers (Aristotle, Platon, Socrates) and to the peripatetic schools, which have conserved intact throughout the centuries all of their efficiency. A particular force of attention is not required, the interest is awakened establishing a flow of ideas and sympathy between the instructor and the cadet and vice-versa.

Naturally such conversation must be prepared and carried out under the form of a free discussion.

e) Carry on in a manner that the cadet can always be conscious of what he should do. The more he understands a reason, the more he will be convinced and better develop the proper functions. Accustom him therefore to free discussion and reasoning. Such a system in connection with the preceding is good in both the theoretical instruction field as in the practical field.

Following such an order of ideas it would be well that from the beginning it is explained to the cadets the draft system actually in use in our army, the organization and functioning of the GAR, the method used for the assignment to the various arms etc.

f) Many conscripts, especially those coming from the Northern Military Districts, come to us full of prejudice and unjust hostility in what concerns military instructions.

It is necessary to gradually change such prejudices so as to arrive at that spiritual understanding between the commanders and the soldiers.

For this work also - a method is necessary - and the method in this case consists in from the beginning to frequently speak to one's own men (officer's particular work). Use for such effort every circumstance of time and place (the arguments can be of unlimited nature such as facts of ordinary administration, events of the day, personal questions ³⁴⁸²).

In synthesis:- establish at once a first spiritual contact with the recruit, determining consecutively a continuous flow of comprehension and sympathy. Demonstrate with facts the interest of the superior for his soldier's welfare and point out that it is not always possible to attain a higher welfare level not because of inertia or the bad will of the commanders - but due to the particular economical situation of the nation.

The results, most certainly, will be brilliant.

g) Further to carry out a lesson - do less speaking and more

under the form of a free discussion.

- e) Carry on in a manner that the cadet can always be conscious of that he should do. The more he understands a reason, the more he will be convinced and better develop the proper functions. Accustom him therefore to free discussion and reasoning. Such a system in connection with the preceding is good in both the theoretical instruction field as in the practical field.

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The results, most certainly, will be brilliant.

- g) Having to carry out a lesson - do less speaking and more questioning referring as little as possible to technical terms avoiding difficult words and express oneself so as to be understood by all. Ability consists in explaining difficult topics with simple words and not the contrary.

- h) Always have recourse to concrete cases and illustrations. For ex: having as the subject of a lesson an argument on the penal code, the instructor must not have the lesson consist in a dry

5/.....

- 5 -

repetition more or less exact of what is written in the code to illustrate the crime in argument obliging the cadets to a mnemonic strain in repeating what has been said, but must lay out illustrations demonstrating the figures of the crime with all the consequences. Such figures - so as to be more conspicuous - must be compared with those of other crimes, demonstrated from other positive cases.

- i) Have frequent recourse to similitudes or to association of ideas. An example among others :- subject of the lesson is discipline. Instead of carrying out a paraphrase, whatsoever brilliant, concerning it in the expressly prepared regulations, one can refer to an efficient similitude such as : take several branches and have them broken by one of the cadets, taking at the same time an equal number of branches of the same type, tying them with a rope and invite a cadet to break them altogether. Naturally he will be unable to do so - explain then that discipline is like that rope, which gathers in an only bunch the various branches. With such a similitude followed by the necessary oral comments, even the less intelligent will be able to understand the nature and the importance of discipline which will not be forgotten. This is an example among many but of undoubted efficiency.
- l) For the theoretical instructions make it possible for the cadets to comfortably attend the lesson, because discomfort and fatigue badly influence the efficiency.

The cadets therefore should be seated, with the instructor putting himself in a position to be seen by all. The cadets should not be seated facing the sun and if possible in the shade taking care the places are not windy - that is - put the unit in the best surrounding conditions possible.
- m) Do not put more ideas at a time in one's head, but only one or at least an only principle subordinating to this, other ideas of less importance. Do not pretend perfection from the beginning; this can be attained only by degrees. However, do a lot of insisting on corrections, giving few movements or few notions at every period but which must be well learned. 5480
- n) Avoid that the cadets do not pay attention during the lessons, this, alas, cannot always be accomplished because of the absence of rooms and of proper training areas.
- o) Go to lessons well prepared :- the prestige of the instructor is in a good part in report with the amount of preparation with which he goes before the students.
- p) Always bear in mind the practical end to be attained when instructing on arms :- the cadets must learn to handle and well use his own arms. To attain such a result, it is not necessary to fill their heads with a lot of superficial

branches and have them broken by one of the cadets, taking at the same time an equal number of branches of the same type, tying them with a rope and invite a cadet to break them altogether. Naturally he will be unable to do so - explain then that discipline is like that rope, which gathers in an only bunch the various branches. With such a similitude followed by the necessary oral comments, even the less intelligent will be able to understand the nature and the importance of discipline which will not be forgotten. This is an example among many but of undoubted efficiency.

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- o) Go to lessons well prepared :- the prestige of the instructor is in a good part in report with the amount of preparation with which he goes before the students.

- p) Always bear in mind the practical end to be attained when instructing on arms :- the cadets must learn to handle and well use his own arms. To attain such a result, it is not necessary to fill their heads with a lot of superficial technical notions.

- q) Owing to the characteristics of the new recruits, the formal training instructions will require less time than that laid down in the program.

Therefore once well learned the movements and positions laid down on the daily program, it is useless to insist repeating these instructions till the end of the time period, being instead more convenient to utilise the remaining time for more profitable arguments.

- 6 -

It will therefore be sufficient to use only a part of the time for the formal instructions - being important that in said instructions one attains precision and simultaneousness in the movements, uniformity discharge and energy.

- r) In the physical education, it is above all necessary to attain enthusiasm, elasticity and courage. The characteristics of such exercises are quickness, variety; several squads will carry out the various exercises (jumps, races, free body movements) with fast movements. Take interest and care of the sport meets. In the beginning, both in the physical educational and in the formal training, make much use of the imitative system. The instructor or the model will carry out a movement (without useless preambles) and all of the squad will altogether imitate the movement.

Finally, in concluding, I will recall to your mind what I have simply written concerning the preceding conscripts called to the arms. All of the training must be enlivened and enlivened by the moral action of the commanders of every rank, mindful of the spiritual formation of the recruit with the aim of attaining a greater spiritual elevation.

Such work must permit by itself all the other activities; the instructor, therefore, must be above all an educator: - the educative problem is at the basis of the revival of our nation.

EP/ea.

(SGA) DUIGI MACILLARI GALANTE,
Colonel Commanding.

5479

FILE

31A

SUBJECT :- Training Film for Italian Army

10 British Liaison Unit
 TIENTSIN, CHINA
 Tele : 5500 HAPLES
 CAR/G/20

3 Sept 45

For Training
 GHP GHP

Land Forces Sub Commission AG.,
 (CHIA) 1831 ('C' Branch)

1. It is considered that 35 mm Training Films, either sound or silent, would be of great instructional value in the training of Italian recruits at 10 CAR AVELLINO.
2. This Training Depot is composed of approximately 1000 recruits who are receiving British methods of instruction on small arms, aircraft recognition etc.
3. It would be appreciated if authority could be given for the release of two or three films per week through GHP Welfare Centre HAPLES.
4. The CAR have their own 35 mm machines and operators.

GHP
 LWS/rca

Ref 34A - 37A
 35A - 37A
 38A - 39A
 40A - 45A
 47A -

Major,
 GHP

5478

~~SECRET~~

25A

SUBJECT :- Report of the 1st Training Programme

10 Training Recruits Centre
AVELLINO
5/876

25 July 46

Military Territorial HQ
10 BLU

Herewith copy of the report from this HQ for the 1st Recruits Training Programme lately carried out.

ea

(Sgd) ANGELINO FAULISI, Lt Col.

CAR/G/20

5477

1. Carrying out of the Training Program.

The following facts have caused an improper carrying out of the a/m program.

- a) The wanting or insufficiency of training material; one always having had to have recourse to means not always efficient.
- b) The lacking of rooms and gymnasiums. The necessity for rooms was not noticed because of the reason, but as already explained concerning the Winter situation of the Centre, it will be necessary to provide for such for the next courses. Sport grounds and a gymnasium are also wanting for the local sport grounds is only a football field. The Centre, however, has been able to make considerable progress for what concerns sporting implements. But the problem of rigging a covered gymnasium remains.

c) Outside training grounds :-

There is an almost total absence of nearby areas good for training those further away are lacking in uniformity and covering.

d) The absence of a target range for the classification of the firing.

The polygons prepared for the circumstances by the Centre allow for firing at only certain distance (about 150 yards), not being possible the signaling of the firing shot by shot, nor allowing for firing on moving targets. Adequate spacious zones are also wanting for the eventual exercising or demonstrations of firing and which permit an opposition. For the 30 yard target ranges the Centre is providing for the preparation of two polygons in the barracks.

e) The two hours and more march to and from the military and target training areas are a great handicap on the allowance of time for instructions and has caused the loss of two training periods allowed for in the program. In compense (but which repays only in part the a/m handicap) the recruits have acquired a good attitude for marching.

f) The employment of troops in O.P. Service which for many units was prolonged to 24 hours. Considering at last that during the carrying out of the course, that seven days were lost because of holidays (not Sundays) and therefore not foreseen in the Training Program of the staff; other days were lost for rest because of the antityphus vaccinations made at an interval of 15 days. On a whole one can consider the number of training periods actually at disposal as one half of those provided for without considering the individual absences for illness or other causes.

g) Therefore it has not been possible to carry out in full the program laid out for which is considered necessary the following :-

- 2 -

h) Intellectual capacity of the pupils (cadets).

The following instructions have in fact been carried out:-

- a) Formal instructions :- as laid out on program.
- b) Gymnastics :- Carrying out limited to that of Table 1.
- c) Regulations:- as laid out on program.
- d) Drilling technique on arms :- as on program (with some limitations due to want of adequate material - such as tripod for Bren, aiming devices, offensive bombs, training bombs for the P.I.A.T. etc.)
- e) Firing :- at 30 yards2 with guns
1 with Bren
1 with Sten
Firing trial fire6 with guns
5 with Bren

(with limitations due to technical characteristic of target range).

Moreover a lesson on conduct of fire (firing on landscape targets) preceded with demonstrations with applications on the ground.

The following have not been carried out :-

- 2 lessons with guns
- 1 lesson with Bren
- Firing with P.I.A.T. and with 2" mortar (this last also left out due to the necessity to avoid fires because of the characteristics of the ground and because of the season)
- bomb throwing.

- f) Combat training. It has been limited to individual combat training as laid out on program and to training of rifle squad in approaching and in attaching the employment of squads in patrol action and in defensive action has little been touched.

Considering the facts a/m - on a whole the profits from the recruits have been quite satisfactory (Excellent in firing) and one could without doubt say that the profits would have been brilliant if the carrying out of the program could have been made as laid out.

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- 3 -

The work of the Starting Centre has not been limited to training only but has been extended in other 2 directions:- one educational which is considered very important, and the other intellectual with the double purpose of raising the morale and intellectual standards of the mass and in particular of those who because of their social conditions, attitude or other reasons are of a lower standard in respect of the others. The results have been very good in both programs.

In fact for what concerns the efficiency of the carrying out of the educational program there have been the following results :-

The discipline of the mass was excellent, more than one could hope for in the actual circumstances, and aside from the cases which were not excessive of absence without leave or desertions (a general phenomenon due to regional recruitment) there have been few cases of serious misdemeanours or offences. Altogether five soldiers have been denounced for robbery, four for disappearance of military kit, two for abandonment of post, one for insubordination - which makes a total of 3% of troop.

The behaviour of the troops (without exception) in the election period of the country was really exemplary.

As to the raising of the intellectual standards apart from the normal instructions given by the officers to depending units, it has been provided for the institution of a school for illiterates, obtaining for such use a nearby school from the local school authorities.

500 students have participated, enrolled in 20 sections each with a teacher taken from the same recruits. Time of lessons was from 19,00 hrs to 20,30 hrs each day. The program is on Annex 4.

The pupils have followed the lessons with very good will, the teachers carrying out their program with zeal. The results have been very satisfactory (having 50% of the pupils been classified excellent, 30% good, 12% fair and 8% insufficient). A few educational and hygienic films have also been shown in the local cinemas and in the barracks.

3. Instructors

Officers, N.C.O.s and a few O.Rs. have carried out a pass⁵ and active works in all the program, animated by a true spirit of sacrifice.

While the officers and N.C.Os have proved of ability in their work (with a few exceptions) serious deficiencies have been found in the O.Rs. due to their low general cultural standards, and to insufficient knowledge of the work to be carried out, considering that the method laid down calls for instructors capable of using clearness and ease of language and speech. The low output given by the O.Rs. also was probably due to the fact of having been economically displeased as they had been led to

4/.....

- 4 -

hope (various promises having been made then at the Central Schools) for a special indemnity, but which was not realized.

Of 148 effective O.R. instructors at the Centre (instead of 192 as laid down) 45 were declared unfit. With the discharge of the classes in the near future a larger number of deficiencies will be verified. In fact due to the following division into classes of conscriptions

-	Instructors O.Rs.	-	Class	1922		No.	11
-	"	"	"	1923		"	73
-	"	"	"	1924		"	47
-	"	"	"	1925		"	16
-	"	"	"	1927		"	1

very few will remain at the Centre nor will the 30 pupils O.Rs drawn from the conscripts of the Centre be sufficient to cover the number of deficiencies (8 of which are destined to form the "Model" Platoon).

In general, as already proposed in other circumstances, it is necessary that the instructors of the squads be N.C.Os. and not an O.R. because, especially with the system of short enlistment periods, one cannot hope in general to have good O.R. instructors, till up about the time the same O.R. leaves the military service. The O.Rs could be assigned one to each squad as collaborators of the N.C.O. and substitute him in case of absence.

Finally it is indispensable that the economical and lodging situation of the officers and N.C.Os. be resolved. In other circumstances I have referred in detail on this argument and I again signal it because the lack of a solution to this problem might bring the Centre to a serious crisis.

4. Efficiency of the training methods

Without doubt the training methods have proved efficient but frequently their application has been hindered by the elements already mentioned in part and which are

- heaviness (largeness) of strength of the units
- low cultural standard and scarce capacity of many O.R. instructors
- deficiency of training grounds
- various circumstances.

It is therefore necessary to remove the causes which obstacle the normal procedure of the training methods, in which case excellent results would be obtained.

5. Material had at disposal

The commencement of the present course was characterized with an almost total absence of training material, and with the necessity to

5/.....

- 5 -

recur frequently to means not always efficient.

At several times request have been made by this Centre for material of every sort. Part of these requests have already been satisfied with either distributions of sums for the training or with assignment of material from the Central authorities.

But much other material is still expected, especially for target training, of which the Central authorities are probably lacking, or having been recently assigned have not as yet arrived at the Centre.

The want of replacements for arms was much suffered. A civilian armourer has been sent to the Centre, but his presence has proved perfectly useless because of lack of tools whatsoever for verifying arms and replacements to substitute those damaged or missing.

Some of the assignments from the staff have been insufficient.

- Plastics, one for each battalion - one is needed for at least each unit
- Aiming trestles (or rifle rests) 4 per unit - at least 16 are needed for each squad.

Other material for which an assignment is urged are :-

- Aiming devices - 12 per unit
- Multiple equipment - 16 per unit
- Cartridge magazines for drilling
- Practice hand grenades
- Practice bombs for 2" mortars and for P.I.A.T.

Finally it would be necessary to increase the allotment of 2" mortars assigning one to each squad.

6. Operation of the services

In the operation of the services many difficulties were encountered, overcome only in part.

Sanitary services. The number of doctors as already informed, has proved most insufficient owing to the strength of the units and to the various requirements. Two doctors are needed for each battalion.

Sanitary material is insufficient; it is necessary to provide the aid stations with the more common first aid medicines and means.

The sanitary personnel has worked wonders in this toilsome task.

One hundred twenty one recruits have been eliminated following review, 283 have been recovered at the hospital for cure (in most cases of ordinary medical cases) and 165 have been recovered at the Centre's Infirmary.

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- 6 -

Of the infective diseases diffused :- 33 cases of measles, 3 of epidemic parotid glands; the affected having been immediately taken to the hospital, their belongings disinfected (with the Grannolli stove) and their room-mates put under sanitary vigilance.

Two deceased :- one at the hospital due to bronchitis, one on riot duty in NAPLES due to gun wounds.

An afternoon dispensary service has been established for those recruits who do not report sick but who deem necessary the need of treatments or advice from the M.O.

In cases where it was not considered necessary the recovery in a hospital, but was considered advisable ask the opinion or intervention of specialists, it was provided for the sending to a dispensary of a corresponding department at the hospital at NAPLES.

The daily percentage of the reporting sick varied between 2,50% and 3% prevailing largely in common medical and surgical ailments.

Victualing

a) Kitchens. The preparation of messing for a mass of over 4000 men was first obstructed by the incapacity of the kitchens, just large and sufficient enough for a battalion, (the CAR at BARI for example disposes of 3 kitchens- one for each battalion and each of which with a capacity equal to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ that of the kitchens of the 10 Centre, besides being fitted with all modern and complete equipment). Other hindrances are the lack of water and sewers, lack of hygienic equipment (such as screens, fly netting, etc.) and lastly the kitchen were constructed for the use of coal when instead wood is used.

Consequences are :- the impossibility to properly prepare the messing, tardiness in the preparation and distribution of such, food not properly cooked and often having a bad smoky taste.

It is essential that each battalion prepares its own messing, constructing for the purpose other two kitchens, as often prospected in former reports, and assign an officer and W.O. to each battalion for the messing.

b) Contracts for the purchase of fruits and vegetables

These contracts are directly stipulated by the Commissariato. As already proposed in former reports, it would be more opportune give the Centre full facilities for such purchases on the local markets (as was done for the CAR at BARI); for it has often been necessary to throw away vegetables furnished by the Commissariat because undesirable to the troops.

The wood is insufficient for both the kitchen and the showers; besides being furnished in such large trunks that it is necessary for a

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- 7 -

large number of soldiers of the service units to be constantly employed for the cutting of the a/m wood.

Clothing and shoe repair services.

For such repairs, 6 master tailors and 6 master shoe makers have been assigned but not all have reported. The clothes repair services have not as yet commenced due to the lack of rooms in the barracks.

The shoe repair services is functioning since the beginning of the course with only one master shoe maker - due to the same cause.

To assure the complete working of the services 11 other rooms are needed for which the Centre is not capable of providing in its actual conditions.

Motor transport services

The motor trucks are complete only in number, but less than half are efficient. The tyres are run down. A scout car is still lacking. It is necessary to provide the Centre with perfectly efficient motor trucks plus a small truck or so, and a larger assignment of Petrol is also desired.

Barracking

The Centre, when in its full periods, is excessively filled. Rooms are insufficient for the billeting of officers, N.C.Os., for the troops, for the stores and offices of the units. Refectories are almost all useless. The two extreme ends of the cellars, through which the exhaust pipes go, are always flooded and smell bad.

It is necessary to repair the pipes, clean the areas, illuminating them brightly, equip them with cupboards for the keeping of utensils, and put gates at the entrance to the stairway.

Water and hygienic installations

Deficient in number and quality - are not sufficient for more than 1000 men. 5410

Number of showers are insufficient - being 74. (The CAR at BARI dispose of 120 for each Battalion). Two other baths would be necessary as the small number of showers in comparison to the strength in force makes necessary to take part of the training time for the showers.

Wash tubes are insufficient :- there are very few and in very bad conditions.

8/.....

- 8 -

For the washing of messing tins :- The Engineers have long since promised to commence work on this; up to now nothing has been done.

Hygienic installations :- these make a serious and constant preoccupation, their situation being well known at this Command; their being actually inefficient and overworked. The water generally arrives at only the ground floor.

It is necessary modify the tubing now existent and build at least 3 large day latrines completely equipped.

5469

SUBJECT :- Training course for gpls
and demonstration platoon.

10 CAR
AVELLINO
5/766

29 June 46

Territorial HQ, NAPLES
OC Territorial Infantry, NAPLES
10 BLU

1. A course for the 103 recruits kept at the CAR for the demonstration platoon and for the training of the new cpls instructors will start on the 1 July at the CAR.

2. All these recruits will form a platoon and carry out the same training programme (as at appx 1). — *TRANSFERRED TO FILE IN GSO II OFFICE.*

At the end of the course, on the base of the profit attained, 80 of these, if fit, will be promoted to the rank of cpl, and will fill the deficiencies of cpls instructors on the establishment, the last 23 will form the personnel for the demonstration platoon.

3. The course will last 4 weeks (7 periods per day-holidays excluded): a total of 156 periods of 50 or 45 minutes, divided as follows :-

P.T.	14 periods
formal instruction	16 periods
weapons	30 "
fire	30 "
fighting training	46 "
Army regulations	18 "
available	12 "

4. Cadres.

Director of the course
Platoon Commander
Fighting training instructor
Weapons and fire instructor
P.T. instructor
+ 9 N.C.O.s

Maj. SAURPAINT
S/Lt ELEFANTE
S/Lt DI MARTINO
S/Lt CLIEIMO
S/Lt CAMERLENGO

5. S/Lt ELEFANTE and 3 of the N.C.O.s instructors will also be the cadres for the demonstration platoon that will be formed at the end of the course.

CC/ea.

(Sgd) L. MAGLIARI GALANTE, O.C.
CAR.

2. All these recruits will form a platoon and carry out the same training programme (as at appx 1). — *TRANSFERRED TO FILE IN G30 II OFFICE*

At the end of the course, on the base of the profit attained, 80 of these, if fit, will be promoted to the rank of cpl, and will fill the deficiencies of cpls instructors on the establishment, the last 23 will form the personnel for the demonstration platoon.

3. The course will last 4 weeks (7 periods per day-holidays excluded): a total of 156 periods of 50 or 45 minutes, divided as follows :-

P.T.	14 periods
formal instruction	16 periods
weapons	30 "
fire	30 "
fighting training	46 "
Army regulations	18 "
available	12 "

4. Cadres.

Director of the course	Maj. SAURPAINT
Platoon Commander	S/Lt EIEFANTE
Fighting training instructor	S/Lt DI MARTINO
Weapons and fire instructor	S/Lt GLEIMO
P.T. instructor	S/Lt CAMERLENGO
+ 9 N.C.O.s	

5. S/Lt EIEFANTE and 3 of the N.C.O.s instructors will also be the cadres for the demonstration platoon that will be formed at the end of the course.

CG/ea

(Sgd) L. MACILIARI GALANTE, O.C.
CAR.

8 JUL 1946

SUBJECT :- Tradesmen.

Territorial HQ
NAPLES
3/3552/Op

12 June 46

10 HLJ
TORRE DEL GRECO

Reference your G 20 dated 1/6.46.

1. The following are the answers to the informations asked at para 3 of your letter :-

- 1) There is a Ministry of War Publication giving a list of all Tradesmen and specialists of the Italian Army (Appx 'A').
- 2) Units submit monthly their requirements of reinforcements (app. B) when all tradesmen and specialists are included. But these are not asked for on the base of the establishments, not always known, but on the base of the actual requirements of each unit.
- 3) Returns are forwarded monthly by this HQ to S.M.R.E.
- 4) S.M.R.E. on the base of the returns received, orders movements and postings.
- 5) In the Italian Army there is no publication setting down the standards of qualifications for each appointments.
- 6) Tradesmen are trained at units or at special schools where the recruits are sent according to arm and trade (appx. C).
- 7) Only some of the tradesmen that fill vacancies on the Establishment have an additional pay (Appx. D).
- 8) Qualification of tradesmen declared fit is entered on their personal documents.
- 9) Tradesmen are declared fit by units boards and by the schools where they attended the course.
- 10) There are no special badges or emblems awarded for good efficiency. Only some trade or specialization have emblems that can be worn by the tradesmen or specialists

5467

Reference your G 20 dated 1/6.46.

1. The following are the answers to the informations asked at para 3 of your letter :-

- 1) There is a Ministry of War Publication giving a list of all Tradesmen and specialists of the Italian Army (Appx 'A').
- 2) Units submit monthly their requirements of reinforcements (app. B) when all tradesmen and specialists are included. But these are not asked for on the base of the establishments, not always known, but on the base of the actual requirements of each unit.
- 3) Returns are forwarded monthly by this HQ to S.M.R.E.
- 4) S.M.R.E. on the base of the returns received, orders movements and postings.
- 5) In the Italian Army there is no publication setting down the standards of qualifications for each appointments.
- 6) Tradesmen are trained at units or at special schools where the recruits are sent according to arm and trade (appx. C).
- 7) Only some of the tradesmen that fill vacancies on the Establishment have an additional pay (Appx. D). 5467
- 8) Qualification of tradesmen declared fit is entered on their personal documents.
- 9) Tradesmen are declared fit by units boards and by the schools where they attended the course.
- 10) There are no special badges or emblems awarded for good efficiency. Only some trade or specialization have emblems that can be worn by the tradesmen or specialists (artificiers, medical orderlies, wireless operators, farrers etc.).

2. It is pointed out that great part of the deficiencies in tradesmen and specialists in the units will be filled when the recruits that are undergoing specialists courses will have joined the units.

3. The Appx. 'G' will be filled as required by you through Lt. GAGLIATI.

CG/EA

(Sgd) E. GIORDANO, Col.,
Chief of Staff.

18 JUN 1946

Type 'C'

Letter 3/3552/OP

REINFORCEMENTS REQUEST RETURN

Units	Establishment			Posted strength			Deficiencies to establishment			Reinforcements required								
										General duties			Specialists					
	Offrs	NCOs	ORs	Offrs	NCOs	ORs	Offrs	NCOs	ORs	Offrs	NCOs	ORs						
1		2			3			4			5							6

GC/ea

✓ 1000000 10324 PR 12
App. 'D' to

Letter 3/5552/OP of Territorial HQ NAPLES

Tradesmen that have an additional pay.

According to letter 0.75 G.M. 1940 and to the "Instruction for the pay of military and militarised personnel" of Ministry of War 1940.

Artillery and Driver Corps.

Rangefinders.

Linenmen.

Artificers.

Battery guard and ammunition guard.

Military tradesmen personnel (Chief of Maps, Chief mech. fitter mech. workmen, learner workmen.)

Commissariato.

N.C.O.'s chief mech, chief millers.

N.C.O.'s and O.R.'s engineers, fireman, mechs, electricians.

Engineers.

S/L operators, telephone operators, W/L operators, direction finding operators, linemen, artificers and other personnel.

For all arms and corps.

N.C.O.'s chief armourer.

CC/ev

5405

SUBJECT :- Appendix 'G' for the nucleus of
English Liaison (10 RU)

Territorial HQ
NAPLES
3/2165/OP

19 Apr 46

All the Detachments Directly Depending

- 1) Enclosed please find list of all the specialists of the Army. According to the specimen enclosed herewith (Appendix 'G'), the number of the specialists available at the Detachment included in the a/m list, to be forwarded, as required by 10 RU. In this number must be included also those who are not employed as specialists but in their civilian life perform trades included in the general list of the specialists.
- 2) The said roll must be made out on the 20th of every month and must reach our HQ - Operation Office - not later than the 25th together with the other known rolls, (Appendices C-D-etc.) required by the same Allied HQ.
- 3) The HQ and detachments who know the respective specialized personnel will report the eventual deficiency or surplus.
- 4) The report of the specialists of the month of March and April will be forwarded the sooner possible even by return of post. In any case not later than the end of this month.
- 5) Communication to be forwarded also if negative

ea

(Sgd) VITTORIO DONATO, Lt Col,
Vice-Chief General Staff

for the Chief General Staff 5464

1) Enclosed please find list of all the specialists of the Army. According to the specimen enclosed herewith (Appendix 'G'), the number of the specialists available at the Detachment included in the a/m list, to be forwarded, as required by 10 EJU. In this number must be included also those who are not employed as specialists but in their civilian life perform trades included in the general list of the specialists.

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5) Communication to be forwarded also if negative

ea

(Sgd.) VITTORIO DONATO, Lt Col,
Vice-Chief General Staff

for the Chief General Staff 5464

6 JUN 1948

SUBJECT :- Appendix 'G' for the Nucleus of English Liaison, Territorial HQ
NAFILES
3/2302/OP

20 Apr 46

All Detachments Directly Depending

Following letter 3/2165/Op dated 19 inst, same subject.

Owing to further details requested from 10th BUI, we need to know separately the number of persons that in their civilian life perform trades included in the general list of specialised but that need a certain period of training before being employed in this way in the detachments.

Therefore, what laid down at para. I of the a/m letter is partially amended as follows:-

in the column of the roll 'G' "Number of the effective specialists at the detachment" only the persons really specialised must be reported;

the persons who in their civilian life perform trades included in the list of the specialisations, but who need a certain period of training before being employed as specialists, to be reported in a separate roll.

ea

(Sgd) V. DONATO, Lt Col,
Vice-Chief General Staff.

for the Chief General Staff.

Certified true copy

(Sgd) A. SCIALLA, Lt Col,
Chief Clerks.

5463

Following letter 3/2165/Op dated 19 inst, same subject.

Owing to further details requested from 10th BLU, we need to know separately the number of persons that in their civilian life perform trades included in the general list of specialised but that need a certain period of training before being employed in this way in the detachments.

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in the column of the roll 'G' "Number of the effective specialists at the detachment" only the persons really specialised must be reported;

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(Sgd) V. DONATO, LT Col,
Vice-Chief General Staff.

Certified true copy

for the Chief General Staff.

(Sgd) A. SCIALMA, Lt Col,
Chief Clerks.

5463

19 JUN 1948

SUBJECT:- Tradesmen and Specialists.

10 Territorial HQ.,
NAPLES.

10 British Liaison Unit
TORRE DEL GRECO
Tel: 55802 NAPLES.

GAZ/G/20

127
June 46.

Ref your N3/3094/Qp di prot. (Appx C) :-

1. It is regretted that despite the very real effort made by you the supplied information is not conclusive. Lt CAGLIATI, the Italian IO attached to this unit has been instructed to call on you to explain further requirements.
2. The importance of controlling the wastage of specialists and tradesmen by preventing their being held by units not so entitled is obvious as is the training of potential tradesmen, and you are requested to furnish me with the information requested below in order that the system adopted by the Italian Army may be more fully understood.
 3. (i) Is there a War Ministry Publication giving a list of Military tradesmen and specialists. If so what is the title or titles.
 - (ii) Is a periodical return of tradesmen held against War Establishment, showing deficit and/or surplus, rendered by all Units.
 - (iii) If so, to whom is it rendered.
 - (iv) What organisation for the cross posting of tradesmen or specialists exists.
 - (v) Is there a War Ministry publication setting down the standards of qualifications for each appointment.
 - (vi) What are the facilities for training personnel to fill vacancies.
 - (vii) Is there any additional pay given to soldiers filling specialist or tradesmen's vacancies within the WE.
 - (viii) Are the qualifications of such men entered on their personal documents.
 - (ix) What are the regulations for upgrading suitable men.
 - (x) Are any special badges or emblems awarded for proficiency.

5462

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5462

CLM
HJOP/ogt.

Ref 21A

John Gagliati
for Lt Col,
GS.

SUBJECT :- Conference - 10 CAR

Land Forces Sub Commission, AC.,
MILIA, ROME ("G" Trg)

Copies to :-

Territorial HQ., NAPLES

9 BLU

11 BLU

CONFIDENTIAL

10 British Liaison Unit
TORRE DEL GRECO

Tele : 55384 NAPLES

CAR/G/20

15 May 46

Reference this office letter CAR/G/20 dated 14 May 46.

1. The above quoted letter has been seen by the Chief of Staff
10 Territorial HQ who made the following remarks :-

Para 2 (a) (MONTHLY CALL UP)

For 1800 in line 3 read 2400.

Para 3 (ORGANIZATION OF CAR)

The third alternative is best from the point of view of esprit-de-corps, but is difficult to organize. It may be necessary to begin with alternative "a" and to change to "b" or "c" at a later date.

Para 7 (PERSONNEL SELECTION)

The advantages of the present system are recognized. The only reason for expressing doubt was because in the case of AVELLINO the barracks are very crowded during the first month.

5461

CMF
AVC/rvm

LT COL.

Land Forces Sub Commission, AC.,
MMIA, ROME ("G" Trg)

Copies to :-

Territorial HQ., NAPLES

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CMF
AWG/rvm

It Col,
GS.

5461

CONFIDENTIAL

10 British Liaison Unit
TORRE DEL GRECO
Tel. 55381 NAPLES
CAR/G/20

14 May 46

Land Forces Sub-Commission, AC.,
MILIA, ROME ("G" Trg).

Copies to :-
Territorial HQ., NAPLES

9 BLU
11 BLU

1. GENERAL.

(a) A conference was held at 10 BLU on 13 May 46. The following attended :-

Col. GIORDANO - Chief of Staff 10 Territorial District
Col. MAGLIARI-GALANTE - Comd 10 CAR
Lt-Col. A.W. GIBSON, OBE - OC 10 DLU

(b) The object of the conference was to discuss the progress of the CAR and to suggest improvements.

(c) Agreement was reached on all points. The main points in the discussion are given in the following paragraphs.

2. MONTHLY CALL UP.

Advantages.

(a) The CAR would have a constant strength of about 2727 recruits under training. At present the strength in the first month is 3636. This drops to about 1800 for the second and third month, and to nil for the fourth month. With a monthly call up the instructors and administrative staff would be employed more economically. 546

(b) The ranges and other facilities could be used more efficiently. At present they are overcrowded for part of the time and unoccupied for the remainder.

(c) A tradition and esprit de corps could be built up in the CAR. At present it dies after each course.

Disadvantages.

(a) The Monthly call up would severely strain the Military Districts, who are at present overcrowded with returning PW's. It is,

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- (b) The ranges and other facilities could be used more efficiently. At present they are overcrowded for part of the time and unoccupied for the remainder.
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Disadvantages.

- (d) The Monthly call up would severely strain the Military Districts, who are at present overcrowded with returning PW's. It is, therefore, not practicable to alter the system for some months to come.

Conclusion.

- (e) The Chief of Staff greatly prefers the idea of a monthly call up, and would be willing to try it as an experiment in this CAR at a later date.

2/.....

- 2 -

3. ORGANIZATION OF CAR.

With the monthly system there are three alternatives :-

- (a) To put all the recruits called up in a month into one battalion.
- (b) To put them into one coy in each battalion.
- (c) To put them into one platoon in each coy.

It was agreed that the third alternative is best, especially from the point of view of morale and esprit de corps.

4. INSTRUCTORS AND AID STAFF.

It was agreed that it is important that the coy officers should spend their times on parade, and not in the office. The platoon commanders have hardly any administrative duties. The coy commanders are responsible for training and for administration. At present they are kept in their offices most of the day by administrative work. With a monthly call up there would be three platoons in each coy, instead of four as at present. The fourth platoon commander could be made available as an administrative officer, and could relieve the coy commander of a great part of his administrative duties. No overall increase in the officer strength of the CAR's would be needed.

5. WE OF CAR.

- (a) The coys at present are too big. 304 recruits, 24 instructors. With a monthly call up, and three platoons per coy, this would be solved.
- (b) Two additional officers are needed in the CAR HQ for office work.
- (c) One additional medical officer is needed.

6. NATIONAL CALL UP.

It was emphasized that the present system by which the recruits are called up and trained in their home districts is unsatisfactory. It leads to frequent absence without leave, and, in this District, it means that NEAPOLITANS are taught by NEAPOLITANS. It was recommended that at a future date, when the system is working more smoothly, the Army should change over to a National system.

7. PERSONNEL SELECTION.

Doubt was expressed as to the success of the system whereby recruits of specialist arms serve for their first month in the CAR's. It was agreed that the system should be changed.

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7. PERSONNEL SELECTION.

Doubt was expressed as to the success of the system whereby recruits of specialist arms serve for their first month in the CAR's. It was agreed that the system requires further trial, particularly with Personnel Selection Boards.

8. LOSS OF TRAINING TIME.

- (a) The following are obstacles to training :-
 - (i) Late arrival of recruits.
 - (ii) Inoculations.

3/.....

- (iii) Holidays.
- (iv) Employment of instructors on administrative duties.
- (v) Inadequate training areas.
- (vi) Inadequate training stores.
- (b) Some of these will right themselves as the CAR overcomes its "growing pains". It may be necessary, however, to recommend at a later date that the course should be lengthened by one week, without adding to the syllabus.

9. WINTER TRAINING.

- (a) There is a need for 30 yard ranges with covered firing points. Most of the present ranges will be quite unserviceable in winter. This is a general need throughout ITALY, as the pre-war ITALIAN Army did not shoot with service ammunition in the winter, and suitable ranges do not exist in ITALY.
- (b) Two partial solutions would be :-
 - (i) To provide .22 rifles, iron shields and other necessary equipment for making miniature ranges in large barrack rooms and gymnasia. A complete set of safety rules would have to be drawn up.
 - (ii) To use the old ITALIAN ranges with black boarding. These are designed for a special type of training ammunition, which is no longer in use. They have never been passed as safe for service ammunition. The alternatives would be to improve them for service ammunition, or to reintroduce a type of training ammunition similar to that formerly used in ITALY.

10. STORES REQUIRED.

The following are urgently required :-

- (a) P.T. Tables.
- (b) Tool kits for LIQ's.
- (c) Dummy Catridges.

11. CONCLUSION.

It was agreed that the CAR is making a good start, and that, in spite of difficulties, training is satisfactory.

5458

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5458

AWG/bb


Lt-Col.
GS.

FILE

20

84

Subject :- Recruits - Italian Air Force.

10 British Liaison Unit
Tel. 20744 Naples

CAR/C/20

13 Mar 46

Land Forces Sub-Com., AC.,
MMIA, ROME ("G"Trg)

7A
A copy of War Ministry SMRE 974/R/4 Add. dated 18 Feb 46 is
forwarded herewith for information.

AWG/bb

A
Lt-Col.
CS.

5457

REF TOW: 6A FILE 150/EAR

Subject :- Training of Air Force Recruits
Class 1924 (IInd and IIInd period
of four months)

War Ministry S.M.R.E.
Op. and Training Office
Training Section
974/R/4 Add.

Rome, 18 Feb 46

.....Addresses..... NO TRACE

Reference letter OI/586/Mob dated 13 Feb 46 of S.M.R.E.

1. On agreement with the Royal Air Force General Staff the following instructions are issued concerning enrolling, equipping and training of recruits of the Royal Air Force, that will join ORVETO, AVELLINO and BARI C.A.R.s between the 1 and 5 May 1946 in the quantity shown in the a/m letter.

2. ENROLLING.

Will be ensured using Army instructors (officers and NCOs) made available at the end of the preliminary training as the recruits allotted to Artillery, Engineers and M.T. Corps will be sent to Central Military Schools.

The difference in stage of training between the Infantry personnel already under training at the C.A.R. and the Air Force recruits will oblige to put the latter in a special Bn.

3. EQUIPMENT.

British personnel and unit equipment held by the C.A.R. and made available by the reason stated at para 2 will be issued. This equipment will be withdrawn at the end of the training course.

4. TRAINING.

The following programmes will be followed without any change:

- 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th week : preliminary training for Army recruits.
- 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th week : advanced training for infantry (first 4 weeks).

Training period will be of 8 weeks, starting on Monday 6 May and ending at the end of the 8th week, on Saturday 29 June 46.

CC/bb

(Sgd) G. LIUZZI, General

18 MAR 1946

5456

CAR/5/20

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GC/bb

(Sgd) G. LIUZZI, General

18 MAR 1946

5456

CAR/5/20

FILE3ASubject :- Ranges.10 British Liaison Unit
Tel. 15744 NAPLES

1/1G

20 Feb 46

Land Forces Sub-Comm., AC.,
AFIA, ROME (G Training).

1. The G.O.C. NAPLES Territorial District states :-
 - (a) That before the war the Italian Army never used service ammunition for range practices.
 - (b) That the 30 yard range is not known in the Italian army.
 - (c) That the type of range with large black boarding, often seen in Italy, is not designed for service ammunition.
2. As the use of service ammunition on the range is essential with British weapons and methods it is recommended, if the above is correct :-
 - (a) That the Italians should be given full information regarding British range construction and safety precautions. It is thought that Small Arms Training Vol.5 deals with these subjects.
 - (b) That they should be advised to adopt our methods, with any modifications they consider necessary.
 - (c) That they should draw up a scheme for the construction of new ranges, or the modification of existing ones, throughout ITALY, to meet their present needs.
 - (d) That they should issue a directive to the effect that until the new ranges are ready CO's, including OC CAR's, are to carry on with existing or improvised ranges, making local safety precautions necessary.

CMF
AWG/bb

5455

A
Lt-Col.
GS.

CAR/9/20

~~224~~
HANDLING OFFICER

File2ASubject :- Demonstration Platoon for C.A.R.10 British Liaison Unit
Tel. 15744 NAPLES
20 GLand Forces Sub-Comm, AC.,
MIA, ROME.

11 Feb 46

1A

Reference attached copy letter from Territorial H.Q.

1. I strongly recommend that a platoon from one of the inf. divs. should be allotted to the NAPLES (AVELLINO) C.A.R.
2. Information is requested as to which Division is detailed to provide this platoon. This information is required to enable this BLU to liaise with the BLU from whose district the platoon is to come regarding equipment, preliminary training and date of move.

CMF
AWG/bbLt-Col.
GS.

5433

CAR/5/20

Subject :- Demonstration Platoon for the C.A.R.

10 BLU.

Territorial HQ. NAPLES.
3/553/OP

1 Feb 46.

1-A

Please find attached, for information, copy of the letter sent by the
GOC to War Department reference the demonstration pl for the C.A.R.

Sgd. V. DONATO Lt-Col.
Vice Chief of Staff.

COPY

Subject :- Demonstration Platoon for C.A.R.

MINISTRY OF WAR (Cabinet).
MINISTRY OF WAR. S.M.R.E.

Territorial HQ. NAPLES.
552/OP

1 Feb 46.

1. 10 BLU has advised to allot to the C.A.R. a coy or at least a platoon of infantry from the Inf Divs (previous Combat Groups) to be used as "Demonstration Unit".
2. The BLU is very keen on the suggestion being considered as it would have remarkable effect on efficiency of training.
3. As I agree, I ask the allotment of the platoon.
4. It is pointed out that this should be in perfect condition of training and equipment to give the results required.

5453

Sgd. GIUSEPPE ROMANO G.O.C.

See 2A

Sgd. V. DONATO Lt-Col.
Vice Chief of Staff.

COPY

Subject :- Demonstration Platoon for C.A.R.

MINISTRY OF WAR (Cabinet).
MINISTRY OF WAR, S.M.R.E.

Territorial HQ. NAPLES.
552/OF

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5453

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Acc 2A

Ref 1944-709

CAR/5/29

2228