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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG HQ.

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CLRR/Q/7

GENERAL

Feb. - Aug. 1946

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HQ 1st BRIGADE CARABINIERI - TURIN

Memorandum

Turin, 13th Aug. 46

General TADDEI, Vice Commander of Carabinieri Corps, during his visiting Turin, examined attentively the new instrument and the letter that were already prepared to be send to GHQ COM - CAM Office. The General put the following foot-note on the letter:

" Hold these papers till my return. I like this system and I wish it to be examined with the other three, in order that the best decision might be taken".

13.8.46

Gen. Taddei.

Transl. Rb.

SEEN		DO
GSO I	<i>[Signature]</i>	
GSO II		
GSO III		
TIA CIO		

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TRANSLATION

From : HQ 1st BRIGADE CARABINIERI - TURIN
To : HQ CARABINIERI, CAN OFFICE - ROME

copies to:

HQ COOR ROME - Vice Commander
Hq 1st Division Carabinieri "Pastrengo" - Milan
Major Marsh - I.C. to HQ COOR - Rome

Subject : Handcuff.
Date : 12 Aug 46
Ref : 4D/7

The scarce practicality of safety chains and considerable bulkiness of the old type "Turium" irons, have induced myself and First Lt SALIVA Giovanni from Turin Legion M/T Unit, to work out a new type of handcuff that may be easily applied on the wrists of prisoner and will assure absolute safety. The other valuable quality of it is its little weight and volume so that a policeman can easily carry it in the pocket, even when wearing civilian clothing.

This new type, designed with the name "Tori", has the following particulars:

It is composed with two armlets (right and left) any of which has a fixed semi-elliptical flat body. On the top of this

2351

Date : 12 Aug 46

Ref : 4D/7

The scarce practicality of safety chains and considerable bulkiness of the old type "Durium" irons, have induced myself and First Lt SALIVA Giovanni from Turin Legion M/T Unit, to work out a new type of handcuff that may be easily applied on the wrists of prisoner and will assure absolute safety. The other valuable quality of it is its little weight and volume so that a policeman can easily carry it in the pocket, even when wearing civilian clothing.

This new type, designed with the name "Tori", has the following particulars:

It is composed with two armlets (right and left) any of which has a fixed semi-elliptical flat body. On the top of this is a second semi-elliptical mobile body, ending with a cogged clicker.

A spring-lock is posted in the interior of fixed body. In "locked" position it locks the cogs of mobile body. The handcuff is locked automatically, putting armlets about prisoner's wrists and pressing the mobile body down towards fixed body. The incli

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nation of cogs allows them to penetrate into the fixed body, then the mobile part is blocked by the lock=plough and cannot be turned back=ward to open position unless actioned by a special key.

Attached sketch illustrates this new handcuff practically:

I and I' are the left and right armlets. They are fork-shaped, semi-elliptical bodies and are provided with rings (2, 2') which are jointed by a central ring (3) attaching right armlet to left armlet.

On the top of fixed body (I,I'), on hinges (4,4') turns mobile semi-elliptical body (5,5'). It is provided with two appendixes (5a,5a') with coars (6,6'). Armlets I,I' are provided with locks (7) subjected to the action of springs (8) which push lock-ploughs against coars (6,6'). Locks (7) are provided with a clicker (7a) that allows them to be opened with the key (9) introduced through key-hole (10,10') of the armlet (I,I').

Handling of incident:

then in normal position (full line on the sketch - fig.1), a down-ward pressure of bodies 5,5' upon prisoner's wrist is sufficient.

The bodies turn immediately right, on hinges 4,4', 2,2', 3,3' in the direction shown by arrows - figure 1, and lock around person's wrists. Consequently ploughs (7), pushed by springs (8) lock

are jointed by a central ring (3) attaching right armlet to left armlet.

On the top of fixed body (I,I'), on hinges (4,4') turns mobile semi-elliptical body (5,5'). It is provided with two appendices (5a,5a') with cogs (6,6'). armlets I,I' are provided with locks (7) subjected to the action of springs (8) which push lock-ploughs against cogs (6,6'). Locks (7) are provided with a clicker (7a) that allows them to be opened with the key (9) introduced through key-hole (10,10') of the armlet (I,I').

Handling of handcuff:

When in normal position (full line on the sketch - fig.I), a down-ward pressure of bodies 5,5' upon prisoner's wrist is sufficient.

The bodies turn immediately right, on hinges 4,4' **2954** reaction shown by arrows - figure I. and lock around person's wrists. Consequently ploughs (7), pushed by springs (8) lock cogs (6,6') so to impede re-opening of bodies. These might be opened only by the mean of key (9).

The semi-elliptical shape of armlets does not allow their turning round the wrists. A chain may be passed through the central ring (3) so to attach together several handcuffs.

The Army Technical Workshop in Turin (Ufficio Tecnico Studi e Lavori - arsenale dell'Isorito) has confirmed that any quantity of "Tori" steel handcuffs may be supplied. The price will depend from the quantity that will be ordered.

Two pair of handcuffs are forwarded, in order that their efficiency could be practically proved.

As many favourable opinions have been obtained and as Major Marsh (I.C. to the GHQ) himself has approved the new handcuff and suggested to pay them a particular attention, considering that actually a considerable number of personnel has no safety chains and that "Tori" handcuffs could be allotted to stations instead of safety chains, I believe necessary to bring this matter to the attention of GHQ for considerations and decisions that it may deem desirable.

Sgd: Giuseppe RUTTI, Colonel,

Brig. J/C.

Transl. Rb.

COMANDO PRIMA BRIGATA CARABINIERI = TORINO
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Promemoria.=

Torino, li 13/8/1946.=

Il Signor Generale Taddei - vice Comandante Generale dell'Arma - qui di passaggio, ha preso in attento esame il nuovo congegno e sulla lettera già pronta per l'Ufficio C.A.M. dello stesso Comando Generale ha posto di proprio pugno la seguente annotazione:

""Tenere in pendenza questa pratica fino al mio ritorno. Desidero che questo tipo, che molto mi persuade, sia esaminato insieme agli altri tre, perché possa essere deciso nel miglior modo.

13.8.1946

Gen. Taddei.""

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COMANDO IMA BRIGATA CARABINIERI - TORINO

N. 4D/7 di prot.

Torino, 12 agosto 1946

OGGETTO: Ferri di sicurezza.-

AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI (Uff. C.A.M.) ROMA
e, per conoscenza;

AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI

-Ufficio del Vice Comandante Generale-

AL COMANDO DELLA I^a DIVISIONE CARABINIERI "PASTRENCO" ROMA

AL SIG. MAGGIORE MARCH - Ufficiale di Collegamento
presso il Comando Generale dell'Arma MILANO

ROMA

La poca praticità nell'uso delle catenelle di sicurezza e l'ingombro sensibile del vecchio tipo di ferri di sicurezza "Dorum", hanno indotto lo scrivente ed il sottotenente SALIVA Giovanni dell'autodrappello della legione di Torino, a studiare un nuovo congegno di facile ed immediata applicazione ai polsi del catturando e tale da garantire assoluta sicurezza.-

Pregi aggiuntivi: lieve peso e facile custodia sulla persona del militare, anche se vestito in abito civile.-

Detto nuovo congegno che è stato contrassegnato col nome "Tori", ha le seguenti caratteristiche:

E' costituito da due elementi (destro e sinistro) ciascuno dei quali ha una staffa fissa di profilo circa semielittico alla quale è imperniato - ad un'estremità - un settore di chiusura, pure di forma semielittica, che termina con una appendice dentata.-

Nell'interno della staffa fissa è montato un chiavistello a molla che, nella posizione di chiusura, si impegna nei denti del settore mobile. La chiusura delle manette avviene automaticamente imprimendo un colpo dall'alto verso il basso col settore mobile sul polso della persona da arrestarsi. L'inclinazione dei denti permette una rotazione del settore stesso, dopo di che i denti si impegnano nuovamente nel chiavistello ed impediscono una rotazione in senso opposto per l'apertura che può essere soltanto effettuata spostando assialmente il chiavistello per mezzo di apposita chiave.-

Il disegno allegato dà una pratica illustrazione del congegno del nuovo tipo di manette.-

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Col I, I' sono state indicate, rispettivamente, le staffe sinistra e destra. Dette staffe sono in forma di forcella, a profilo semielittico, e sono provviste di anelli (2, 2') nei quali s'impegna un anello centrale (3) di collegamento fra la staffa destra e quella sinistra.-

All'estremità delle staffe (I, I') sono articolati su perni (4, 4') appositi settori (5, 5') pure di forma semielittica, provvisti di appendici (5a, 5a') munite di denti a sega (6, 6'). Nelle staffe I, I' sono montati i chiavistelli (7) sottoposti all'azione di molle (8) che premono i chiavistelli stessi contro le dentature (6, 6'). I chiavistelli (7) a loro volta, sono provvisti superiormente di un dente (7a) perché possano essere sensibili alla manovra sollecitata per mezzo della chiave (9), quando viene introdotta attraverso i fori (10, 10') delle staffe (I, I').-

Funzionamento delle manette:

dalla posizione normale, segnata a linee piene nella figura I, per applicare le manette è sufficiente dare un colpo dall'alto verso il basso per mezzo dei settori 5, 5' - sui polsi della persona da ammanettare.-

I settori ruotando immediatamente, come indicato nella figura I, a destra nel senso delle frecce compiranno una rotazione completa intorno ai perni (4, 4') rinchiudendosi sui polsi della persona. Di conseguenza, i chiavistelli (7), spinti dalle molle (8) si impegneranno nei denti (6, 6') ed impediranno l'apertura delle manette, cosa che potrà essere effettuata solo provocando lo spostamento dei chiavistelli in parola per mezzo della chiave (9).-

La forma semielittica delle staffe e dei settori impedisce la rotazione dei polsi delle manette, mentre l'anello centrale (3) permette il passaggio di una catena quando si vogliano collegare fra loro diverse coppie di manette.-

L'ufficio tecnico studi e lavori dell'Arsenale dell'Esercito di Torino - interpellato al riguardo - ha fatto conoscere di essere in grado di eseguire qualsiasi quantitativo di manette "Tori" in acciaio, completo di fosfatizzazione - debitamente verniciate - e che il prezzo unitario sarà in relazione al quantitativo che verrà ordinato.-

A dimostrazione della consistenza e delle caratteristiche di detto congegno si inviano due esemplari.-

Confortato dagli unanimi giudizi favorevoli fin qui avuti da più parti e per ultimo anche dal Maggiore March, del Comando Alleato - Ufficio collegamento presso codesto Comando Generale - il quale ha pregato di farne

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superiormente oggetto di particolare segnalazione; tenuto presente che, in atto, vi sono ancora molti militari sprovvisti di catenelle di sicurezza e che il tipo "Tori" potrebbe dispensare dalla distribuzione dei ferri di sicurezza alle stazioni, ritengo del caso rappresentare quanto sopra a codesto Comando per le considerazioni e decisioni che riterrà più opportune.--



IL COLONNELLO
COMANDANTE DELLA BRIGATA f.f.
-Giuseppe Butti-

TRANSLATION

COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI REALI
Direzione di Amministrazione
2^a Sezione

N° 766/39-2

In answer to letter of 14th inst
re/ Paper and office stationery.

Rome 26 March 46

TO : M.M.I.A. CC.RR. Section
ROME

In answer to your letter of the 14th inst. we inform that the CC.RR. legions provide for the refurnishment of paper and other office stationery (pens, pencils, indiarubber etc) by direct purchase from commerce, with the funds assigned by the Ministry for War, for the whole financial year to each of the legions on the basis of demands made by the legions and transmitted by G.H.Q. to the aforesaid Ministry.

On account however of the limited budget disponibilities, the Ministry for War has reduced the estimate by 50% and more, for which reason the legions find themselves at present in great difficulty for providing such office stationery, having already exhausted the sums at disposal.

As regards writing machines, they may not be bought by the legions without previous permission of the Ministry for War, who, on account of the lack of necessary funds, has not given its approval for any of the ~~demands~~ forwarded until now by this G.H.Q. for the regular work of the offices of the legions who in consequence find themselves in grave crisis.

GVP/ec

The Colonel Director
Giovanni Mottola

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In answer to your letter of the 14th inst. we inform that the CC.RR. legions provide for the refurnishment of paper and other office stationery (pens, pencils, indiarubber etc) by direct purchase from commerce, with the funds assigned by the Ministry for War, for the whole financial year to each of the legions on the basis of demands made by the legions and transmitted by G.H.Q. to the aforesaid Ministry.

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GVP/ec

The Colonel Director
Giovanni Mottola

COSTI		DATA
GSO I	1/1/1942	
GSO II	1/1/1942	
GSO III	1/1/1942	
GSO IV	1/1/1942	
GSO V	1/1/1942	
DAL 1942	1/1/1942	

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Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

DIREZIONE DI AMMINISTRAZIONE

2^a SEZIONE

N. 766/59-2 di prot.

Roma, il 26 marzo 1946

Risposta al foglio del 14 corrente n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Carta e materiale d'ufficio.

cc. RR.

ALLA R. M. I. A. (Sezione CC. RR.)

R O M A

In esito alla lettera del 14 corrente, si comunica che le legioni CC. RR. provvedono alla fornitura della carta e degli oggetti di cancelleria (penne, matite, gomme ecc.) mediante acquisto diretto dal commercio, con i fondi a ciascuna di esse assegnati, dal Ministero della Guerra, per l'intero esercizio finanziario, in base a preventivi di spesa compilati dalle legioni stesse e trasmessi al predetto Ministero per tramite di questo Comando Generale.

Date però le scarse disponibilità di bilancio, il Ministero della Guerra ha ridotto le somme preventive in misura anche superiore al 50%, per cui le legioni si trovano presentemente in gravi difficoltà per la provvista del suddetto materiale di ufficio, avendo già esaurito l'assegno ad esse attribuito.

Circa le macchine da scrivere, si fa presente che esse non possono essere acquistate dalle legioni senza la preventiva autorizzazione del Ministero della Guerra che, stante l'indisponibilità dei fondi occorrenti, non ha accolto nessuna delle richieste finora trasmessegli da questo Comando Generale per assicurare il funziona-

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mento degli uffici delle dipendenti legioni, che si trovano in conseguenza in forte crisi.

IL COLONNELLO DIRETTORE
-Giovanni Monteleone-



8482

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SUBJECT: Office Stationery & Equipment

LAND FORCES THE COMMISSIONER, GO.
M.M.I.A. RECS

60/4/57

14 March 46.

MR. C. M.

May full details of the method of supply and maintenance of office stationery and equipment, (typewriters, pens, pencils, rubbers etc.), please be forwarded to this HQ at your convenience.

Reports have been received that considerable difficulty is at present being experienced by Legation and this information is required, in order to assess, what, if any, assistance can be offered.

Hu

MR. C. M.

H. H. H. Lt. Col.
Air Major General.
M. M. I. A.

7 SUBJECT: Office Stationery & Equipment

7

LAND FORCES SIB COMMISSION AG.
MEX. 3.44 ROSE

07/10/7

14 March 46.

SIB. 01.22.

Any full details of the method of supply and maintenance of office stationery and equipment, (typewriters, pens, pencils, rubbers etc.), please be forwarded to this HQ at your convenience.

Reports have been received that considerable difficulty is at present being experienced by Mexico and this information is required, in order to assess, what, if any, assistance can be offered.

Hu

WHL/tar

H. M. I. A. Col.
For Major General.
H. M. I. A.

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Notes on Liaison Visit to CC.BR. Headquarters; 8 February 1946.

UFFICIO COLONNAREMMO & MATERIALIZAZIONE - Colonel CILLI.

1. Arms and Ammunition.

The position was requested regarding 10,000 MITHA muskets, model 52/42, calibre 8, and 3,000 MITHA pistols model 35. CILLI stated that 4,300 muskets had already been "proved" and were in transit to Legione. The remaining 5,700 were yet to be proved and later issued. Difficulty had been experienced in obtaining the necessary ammunition. The 3,000 pistols had not been issued as ammunition of the correct calibre was not available. It should be forthcoming in the near future; and the pistols would be issued to one Legion "en bloc" in order to facilitate administration. I emphasized that release of these weapons had been made by M.I.I. on 20 November and as arms for CC.BR. were supposedly in short supply, I could not understand the delay. CILLI then produced the release from Ministry of War, dated 8 January: Ministry of War therefore appear to be at fault.

I emphasized the shortage of automatic rifles with regard to CC.BR. SICILY. CILLI stated that 700 MITHA muskets were already consigned to MITHA and 600 to PALERMO. These weapons were dispatched by rail from MITHA about 24 January. A consignment of ammunition was despatched from MITHA about the same time.

I then drew the attention of CILLI to the return of arms submitted in respect of CC.BR. Brigades, and stated that I did not consider this to be accurate, as I had received certain information regarding the number of weapons with the Brigade at TORINO. CILLI emphasized that the return was in respect of ITALIAN weapons held ONLY, and instructions had been issued that all other weapons of BRITISH and FRENCH origin were to be handed over to the Director of Artillery, as and when applicable ammunition was expended.

CILLI finally volunteered that when final distribution of arms from the MITHA factory had been made, he considered that a supply of the CC.BR. with personal weapons could be considered adequate. He stressed that the question of ammunition was the immediate urgency; and the one which was likely to give the most trouble. Further, with regard to the arming of CC.BR. in SICILY, he requested M.I.I. reconsider the matter of allowing tank cannons to be used, as he stated that a plentiful supply of ammunition was available, and the overall effect of these weapons would be considerable.

2. "A" and "B" Vehicles.

The urgent requirements in respect of spares for "A" and "B" vehicles in Sicily was explained. CILLI stated that a number of items

forthcoming in the near future; and the pistols would be issued to one Legion "en bloc" in order to facilitate administration. I emphasized that release of these weapons had been made by M.L.I.A. on 20 November and as arms for CC.RR. were supposedly in short supply, I could not understand the delay. CILLI then produced the release from Ministry of War, dated 8 January; Ministry of War therefore appear to be at fault.

I emphasized the shortage of automatic rifles with regard to CC.RR. SICILY. CILLI stated that 700 M16A1 pistols were already consigned to LACIIM and 600 to PALINAM. These weapons were dispatched by rail from BRISOLI about 24 January. A consignment of ammunition was dispatched from ANCOVA about the same time.

I then drew the attention of CILLI to the return of arms submitted in respect of CC.RR. Brigades, and stated that I did not consider this to be accurate, as I had received certain information regarding the number of weapons with the Brigade at TORINO. CILLI emphasized that the return was in respect of ITALIAN weapons held ONLY, and instructions had been issued that all other weapons of BRITISH and POLISH origin were to be handed over to the Director of Artillery, as and when applicable ammunition was expended.

CILLI finally volunteered that when final distribution of arms from the BRISOLI factory had been made, he considered that a shipping of the CC.RR. with personal weapons could be considered adequate. He stressed that the question of ammunition was the immediate urgency; and the one which was likely to give the most trouble. Further, with regard to the arming of CC.RR. in SICILY, he requested M.L.I.A. reconsider the matter of allowing tank cannons to be used, as he stated that a plentiful supply of ammunition was available, and the overall effect of these weapons would be considerable.

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2. "A" and "B" Vehicles.

The urgent requirements in respect of spares for "A" and "B" vehicles in Sicily was explained. CILLI stated that a number of items were available at the ANCOVA works, ANCOVA, and that a CC.RR. representative was coming ITALY in order to find further sources. The question of armoured plating for fitting to personnel carrying vehicles was mentioned, and CILLI stated that some suitable sheet metal was available at ANCOVA, but he anticipated considerable difficulty in obtaining release.

CILLI then requested that immediate release be made of the Bren Carriers which had been promised for SICILY. As this was news to me, I asked him for correspondence on this matter. He stated that verbal agreement had been made between himself and Major VINC of M.L.I.A. and as Major VINC had stated there would be no difficulty in obtaining these, he had notified PALINAM accordingly on 5 January. He further emphasized that he considered the immediate supply of efficient...../2.

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armoured cars essential.

3. Ufficio di Commissariato - Colonel LA ZARA.

I stated that CC.RR. SICILY were urgently in need of shirts, under-clothing, uniform and boots. Could arrangements for immediate issue be made. LA ZARA produced an inventory of a consignment of these articles already earmarked for SICILY, and stated that the difficulty was NOT initial supply, but transport. Before rail space could be allotted, a bid had to be made at least a fortnight in advance. Additionally, a guarantee had to be given that a complete truck load would be consigned at any one time, and part loads would not be accepted. This caused considerable delay, particularly in this instance, when stores were waiting to be moved from PARI and MILANO. It was pointed out that reinforcements from PARI to PALERMO were despatched by rail only a few days ago. Why couldn't these men have taken the clothing with them? LA ZARA said that it was a matter of liaison by Legion Commanders, and not one over which he had control.

LA ZARA then asked if I knew why he (M. of M.) had to pay 450 lire for the grey-green uniforms which were being supplied by 2 District. I explained that these were C.B.M. which had been taken by the Allies, and since they were originally made for Fascist or German personnel, re-imbusement to the manufacturers was necessary. LA ZARA replied that if the manufacturers supplied the buttons, thread, etc., he thought the price reasonable; if, on the other hand, they had supplied the material only, he thought the price excessive, and far more expensive than the normal CC.RR. contracts. He then spoke at great length about accommodation or barrack stores. He said that the position was acute in this respect, with regard to the CC.RR. in general. Whereas in large towns CC.RR. personnel were accommodated in casernes equipped by the Ministry of War, outlying stations were provided for by the Ministry of the Interior. The equipping of such buildings was carried out by a contractor, and in most cases contracts were spread over a large number of years. Practically all stores had now been stolen or destroyed; and contractors were not in a position to supply new material. Thus a great number of CC.RR. were without beds, mattresses, and other essentials, which seriously affected the health and morale of the troops. He represented that urgent pressure should be brought to bear upon the Ministry of War to supply essentials from Army sources, which he stated he knew were more than adequate.

4. General.

Data showing channel of supply and any other points of particular interest, has been requested from both departments. This should be to hand by 9 February.

The appreciation I made of both departments at CC.RR. Headquarters

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accepted. This caused considerable delay, particularly in this instance, when stores were waiting to be moved from BARI and MILANO. It was pointed out that reinforcements from BARI to PALERMO were despatched by rail only a few days ago. Why couldn't these men have taken the clothing with them? LA ZARA said that it was a matter of liaison by Legion Commanders, and not one over which he had control.

LA ZARA then asked if I knew why he (M. of W.) had to pay 450 lire for the grey-green uniforms which were being supplied by 2 District. I explained that these were C.I.M., which had been taken by the Allies, and since they were originally made for Fascist or German personnel, re-imbursment to the manufacturers was necessary. LA ZARA replied that if the manufacturers supplied the buttons, thread, ect., he thought the price reasonable; if, on the other hand, they had supplied the material only, he thought the price excessive, and far more expensive than the normal CC.RR. contracts. He then spoke at great length about accommodation or barrack stores. He said that the position was acute in this respect, with regard to the CC.RR. in general. Whereas in large towns CC.RR. personnel were accommodated in casernes equipped by the Ministry of War, outlying stations were provided for by the Ministry of the Interior. The equipping of such buildings was carried out by a contractor, and in most cases contracts were spread over a large number of years. Practically all stores had now been stolen or destroyed; and contractors were not in a position to supply new material. Thus a great number of CC.RR. were without beds, mattresses, and other essentials, which seriously affected the health and morale of the troops. He represented that urgent pressure should be brought to bear upon the Ministry of War to supply essentials from Army sources, which he stated he knew were more than adequate.

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4. General.

Data showing channel of supply and any other points of particular interest, has been requested from both departments. This should be handed by 9 February.

The appreciation I made of both departments at CC.RR. Headquarters was favourable. Any data requested was immediately forthcoming, and co-operation was good. In my opinion, departments were operating efficiently, and if the serious problem of transport could be remedied, there would remain few major problems with regard to administration

Sgd:

W. H. BRITTON
Major, D.A.A. & C.I.C.,
CC.RR. Branch, M.I.A.

WHR/au

TRANSLATION

COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI REALI
-Ufficio Collegamenti Armamento e Motorizzazione-
(C.A.M.)

Ref No 53/6-CAM
SUBJECT : Report

8 February 1946

TO : Major WRITER, CCRR Section MMIA, ROME

This Office is encharged chiefly with the motorisation, armament, and communications of CCRR.

1. As for motorisation the CCRR should have the following transport (according to the schemes):

a) For the Commands, training schools and territorial Legions:

- Motor cycles.....7460
- Motor cars and light trucks.....1921
- Trucks..... 953
- special motor - vehicles..... 50

b) For the 12 Mobile Battalions and the 4 "Raggruppamenti":

- Motor-cycles.....1260
- Motor cars and light trucks..... 60
- Trucks..... 312
- Armoured cars..... 144
- Workshops..... 12

2. The following transport has been distributed:

a) for commands, training schools and territorial Legions:

- Motor-cycles.....1258
- Motor cars and light trucks..... 781
- Trucks..... 237

b) for the 4 "Raggruppamenti" and the 12 Mobile Battalions.

- Motor-cycles..... 334
- Motor cars and small trucks..... 6
- Trucks..... 170
- Armoured cars..... 52
- Tanks..... 152
- Work-shops..... 12

3. The most of the materials in distribution are Italian or allied; they have either been recovered or requisitioned, and are in rather bad conditions.

Allied materials:

- "Humber" armoured cars..... 45
- "Dodge" light trucks..... 12
- "Ford" light trucks..... 12
- "Bedford" light trucks..... 11
- "Austin" light trucks..... 2
- "Standard" P.U.s..... 1

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- 2 -

"Hilmen" P.U.'s.....1
 Triumph" Motor-cycles.....93
 "B.S.A." Motor-cycles.....30
 "Norton" 2 "64
 "Ariel" " "113

4. As it appears from the above list, the 12 Mobile Battalions are being armed and equipped, while nothing has been done yet for the territorial Legions.
5. Requests for transport are sent by this Office to the Ministry of War - Stato Maggiore R.E. - Ufficio Servizi -. The transport is distributed according to difference between the proposed equipment and the transport now in possession of the CCRR.
 The Ministry of War - Stato Maggiore - Ufficio Servizi - distributes the transport according to its possibilities, and through the transport directions of the Territorial Commands.
 For the time being only the Mobile Battalions are being supplied.
 The distribution of recovered Allied materials is made through the same channels.
6. Petrol and Oil.
 distributed on request through the local branch-offices of the Ministry of Industry. Copy of request is sent to this Office for information.
 Such materials are often distributed in smaller quantity than that requested. Applications for petrol and fuel for Mobile Battalions are sent from this Office to the Ministry of War - S.M.R.E., Ufficio Servizio -, which supplies the Mobile Battalions directly through the territorial Commands.
7. Repairs of transport materials.
 Each Mobile Battalion is going to have a workshop for minor repairs. It would be advisable for each Legion to have one, too.
 The territorial Commands provide for the most important repairs through the repair-sections. If they cannot do so (the repair may be urgent or there may not be a repair section on the spot) the CCRR use civilian workshops.
8. Arms and Ammunition s
 1. The following is the scheme to provide CCRR with arms and ammunitions.
 "Breda" Sub machine guns (cal 6,5).....2097
 "Beretta" automatic rifles (mod. 38, cal. 9).....15816 (one for every four men)
 Rifles (Moschetti a ripetizione, cal. 6,5).....44877 (for the other men)
 "Beretta" automatic pistols (Mod 34, cal.9).....60215 (one to each man)
 Handgrenades.....18797

 This scheme has been mostly carried out, by way of distributions made on requests of this office to the Ministry of War - Divisione Generale Artiglieria e Motorizzazioni -. The arms are distributed through the branches of the Direction of Artillery of the zones.
 It has been impossible to supply CCRR with "Beretta" pistols (Mod. 34, cal. 90) 13500 Beretta pistols are on distribution instead of the 60215 included in the plan. Neither the Ministry of War nor the Italian industries are in possession of pistols to distribute, and therefore it is necessary to have more pistols made or to have Allied pistols distributed (tipo unico -standard type).
 2. The ministry of War -SMRE - Ufficio Servizi - has ordered the following ammunitions to be distributed to CCRR:

- 3 -

For "Breda 30" sub machine guns, cal. 6.5.....	922	)
For "Beretta" automatic rifles(cal 9).....	250	)
For rifles (Mod. 91, cal. 6,5).....	100	)
For "Beretta" automatic pistol.(cal.90).....	28	)
		<u>For each weapon</u>

The above distribution is made according to the modalities for the re-arming.
The ammunitions are supplied on request made by this Office to the General Direction of Artillery and Motorisation, who issue them through the territorial Directions.

Communications

The scheme for the re-organisation of the CCRP includes the following communications (by radio):

(See ~~original~~) *attached scheme*

No communication by radio has been started yet, owing to the lack of materials.

The wire communications have proved to be easily damaged by sabotage.

sgd Rodolfo Celli
Col,
Capo Ufficio CAM

transl/am

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COMMUNICATIONS

SECTION:	4 megacycles * Station Range; Minimum: 50/200 Minimum: 600 metres Maximum: 7 kms *	Station range: Minimum: 50/200 Maximum: 7 kms 4 megacycles	Station: "decimetriche" waves, two wireless lines connected with Sicily and Sardinia	Teleph. stations range 20 kms, to be put on command-trucks
General Command and Brigaded	8	-	4	-
Legions and Groups,	-	94	-	-
Armoured cars and motorised coys and Battalions	-	-	-	50

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(1A)

SUBJECT : Clothing and Equipment - Carabinieri.

LAND FORCES SUB-COMMISSION A.C.
M. M. I. A.

7 February 1946
CCRR/Q/7.

TO : Headquarters Carabinieri, ROME.

1. It has been represented to this Headquarters that CC.RR. in the provinces of BOLZANO, TRENTO and BELLUNO are urgently in need of the following articles of clothing and equipment:
 - 1.500 uniforms (tunics and trousers),
 - 2.500 shirts,
 - 2.500 pairs of boots,
 - 40 tyres (Jeep or utility size)
2. Please may this matter be given your attention, and the above items be supplied as early as possible?

H. MICHAEL,
Lt Colonel,
G.S.O.I.
For Major General,
M. M. I. A.

Internal
Copy to: "Q".

HK/AM

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