

0396

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

AC2

0000/23/10

2107/1000

Monuments & Fine

Feb. 44 - June 44

1000/122/110

21-1/INTO

Monuments & Fine Arts Preservation Act
in 6, 1964 - June 1964

27 May 1944

Subject: Visit to the camp of the Japanese, 27 May 1944

TO : 1 ?

1. A visit to the camp, official visit, was made to the camp of the Japanese, 27 May 1944, to inspect the camp and to see the Japanese, who were in the camp. The camp was located in the mountains, and the Japanese were in the camp. The camp was located in the mountains, and the Japanese were in the camp.

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5. It was to the fact, detailed view of the area, which was not only visible from the air but also from the ground. The area was a large, open field, with a few small trees and bushes scattered here and there. The ground was a mix of dirt and grass, and the sky was a clear, pale blue. The overall impression was one of a remote, undeveloped area.

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7. At the foot of the grand stairway which led up to the cloister of the apothecary and is now a mass of rubble only about three feet high is a small statue of a man in a robe of a monk. The statue is still standing in its place at the left of the stairway. The woman's statue of the apothecary at the right has disappeared. In the space between and to a slightly higher level someone has recently set up an altar with a statue of the Virgin upon it.
8. In a mass of rubble at the foot of the stairway are a few broken and twisted pieces of stone (see of 1932, one of 1933, all apparently identical fragments of a statue. These should be possible to recover.
9. The cloister of the apothecary is completely ruined having a great hole in the center of the rubble which rises to a height of about 10 feet above the ground level of the present. Fragments of the very statue which once adorned the niches of this cloister lie about in the debris. The head and shoulders of one of these statues still in situ against the west wall of the cloister projects from the ruined masses of stone.
10. The east of the base of the wall on which the statue formerly stood is the east of the cloister of the apothecary is located high with rubble to the height of about twenty feet. It is only at the western end that any visible evidence of structure remains. The two western piers of the crossing are standing to the height of the ceiling of the apothecary. The walls of the apothecary and a portion of its south wall are also standing. The floor of this area is not so deeply covered with debris and therefore its level lies very low below the debris of the nave. In this department lie many fragments of the 17th century altar, statues, capitals, heads, curved columns and capitals, and various other things, some still in excellent condition, all of which should be salvaged at once. They have also spilled into the area south of the apothecary.
11. From the rubble in the presbytery across in reaching into the crypt from a height of about five feet above the crypt-level. The foundations of columns and pedestals visible in the apothecary portion such as the crypt of the apothecary are practically unharmed. These were carried by artists from several after 1875.
12. The passages around the crypt's cloister are completely filled with rubble. Few fragments lie scattered about the cloister.
13. The library and the apothecary to the east are completely

[illegible]

40. The area of the base of the masonry which has been left by the work of the abolition of the foundations is high and white, like the height of about twenty feet. It is only of the masonry and that my visible evidence of standing remains. The two western pillars of the crossing are standing to the height of two-thirds of the masonry, the walls of the crossing and a portion of the walls will are also standing. The floor of this area is not so deeply covered with stones and therefore the level lies very low below the surface of the masonry. In this depression lie the fragments of the twelfth century choir stalls, capitals, piers, curved columns and capitals, and various fragments, some still in excellent condition, all of which would be salvaged at once. We have also added into the area with the masonry.

11. From the middle in the secondary masses in position into the crypt from a height of about five feet above the crypt-level. The excavations of houses and outposts visible in the accessible portions such as the level of a road are practically unaltered. Mines have been carried by earth-boreds from London after 1909.

12. The manager owned the right. Another can own, but they failed with rights. The government has captured about the director.

13. The Library and the signatures to the card are completely correct.

14. (c) The majority of the lobby containing visible remains. The three rooms were all on the south side of the lobby adjacent the outer wall, and the wall, together with the rooms adjoining it, has been totally destroyed. The site of the ruins is far as it can be identified, is a long of rubble and white dust. No documents are visible across the ruins.

15. The valley all along the south and east sides of the lake was ^{filled} ~~filled~~ and that the lake object resembled a large continuation hill.

4825

16. In the north-east corner of the Abbey at the angle of the left cloister mentioned in para. 6 there are vaulted rooms in two stories, used formerly by the German soldiery and now occupied by Polish troops. The rooms in the upper story housed natural-historical collections. All the cases have been broken into and the specimens have been roughly handled. In one of the rooms vestments of various kinds are scattered about in great confusion. Interesting specimens of wall decorations by modern German soldiers also adorn some of the walls of the rooms on this floor. In another portrait of Frau Goering was also lying about.

17. During the period of the inspection by the members of this sub-commission, small groups of Polish, British and Indian troops (mostly Polish, however) were wandering through the ruins and picking up things as souvenirs. Most of them were helping themselves to the many modern religious pamphlets and printed pictures scattered about in the places mentioned in paras. 4 and 5. In one case a well-intentioned attempt was made to appropriate a finely carved angel's head, a fragment of the choir-stalls, Capt. Ellis, however, intervened. There is no guarantee therefore that these valuable fragments will not be carried off subsequently unless immediate action is taken to prevent it. The director spoke to Lt. Col. Michniewicz about posting guards about the sanctuary. The Colonel, however, said that he was leaving the area shortly and could therefore probably do nothing about it.

18. As the result of this inspection, therefore, the following recommendations for immediate action are submitted:

- a) that guards be placed at the sanctuary end of the basilica to prevent the looting of the choir-stall fragments.
- b) that the fragments of the choir-stalls be collected at once and placed in some depot for safety
- c) that the small architectural fragments mentioned in para. 5 be removed to safety.
- d) that the inventories at the base of the main stairway be preserved in possible.

19. The above mentioned recommendations, para. 18 a and b, were sent to HQO and 8 Army by courier the morning of May 25.

20. The 11th century bronze doors of the basilica, its mosaic floors, and the 16th century tombs in the presbytery may be recoverable under the mass of the debris, but this will entail much heavy labor and must obviously be reserved for some much later date.

Ernest T. De Wald
Major, Spec. Res.
Director

May 29, 1944

4829

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May 29, 1944

Ernest T. De Wold
Major, Sec. Res
Director

4829

Copies to:

Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
SCAG AF 8 Army
RHC

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

ROME
ITA-4194-44
STATION
RECORD NO. 18A

From: Chief of Police MANNA
Florence, Italy

To: Chiefs of Police Republican Italy

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or postmark if letter is undated	Type mail	Reg. No.	Language	Previously censored by	Enclosures
18 July 1944	Captured Telegram File	---	Italian	---	---
Previous relevant record	Station allocation ACCC Florence PMB Rome INF. Div. ACC		C. C. G. Allocation G-2 (CC) APHQ. ACC HQ. File PMB APHQ. MI-12 London AC of S G-2 Wash.		Disposal of original communication Held H Excised Photographed Sent with comment to Passed Condemned Return to sender

COMMENT

THEFT OF ARTISTIC TREASURES.

On the 7th inst. a picture was carried off by unknown hands, from the church of S. Maria Novella, it was painted by ORGAGNA in the 14 century. It represented the virgin with the Dominican Saints and its value is inestimable.

4822

Previous relevant record	Section of value	Communication
ACCC Florence PWF Rome Inf. Div. ACC	7-2 (CC) APHQ. ACC HQ. File PWF APHQ. MI-12 London AC OF S 3-2 Wash.	Hold If Excised Photographed Sent with comment to
-----		Passed Condemned Return to sender

COMMENT

TREASURY OF ARTISTIC TREASURES.

On the 7th Inst. a picture was carried off by unknown hands, from the church of S. Maria Novella, it was painted by ORGAINA in the 14 century. It represented the virgin with the Dominican Saints and its value is inestimable.

4829

RECEIVED BY INFO DIV
Date 1579 Time CP30
File 2167 Initials HB

9 September 1944

Italian Censor A.V.

REVIEWER

EXAMINATION DATE

EXAMINER

SPECIAL NOTICE -- The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confined only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Civil Censorship Officer, Allied Control Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

MC

MC

LUOGO

N. di prot.

RISERVATA
UFFICIO DI CENSURA

MITT. ALGERIA - ALGERIA
Via Rungis 6 - Alg.
ALGERIA
DEST. VIA RUNGIS 6 - ALG.
ALGERIA

Indicare il luogo del timbro postale quando manca l'indirizzo.

DATA DI COMUNICAZIONE O DEL TIMBRE POSTALE SE LA LETTERA E' SENZA DATA	TUPO DI POSTA	NUMERO DELLA RACCOMANDATA	UNIQUE	PERVENUTA CENSURATA DA	ALLEGATO
31.7.1944	ord.	-	1042.	-	177

ANNOTAZIONI PRECEDENTI	SIGNALAZIONI LOCALI	SIGNALAZIONI DEL C. C. S.	PROVVEDIMENTO ADOTTATO:
ORIGINE CENSURA ITALIANA X CENSURA ALLEATA	DOUBTER DET. ALG. C.C.S. DET. ALG.	-	TRATTA IN TUTTA RECISA FOTOGRAFATA INVIATA CON COMMENTI AL MITTENTE

OSSERVAZIONI

CONFERMA DEL C. C. S. ALG.

"Gli alleati hanno promesso di far ricostruire l'Italia e, dati i grandi mezzi finanziari che possiedono, potranno far sorgere tanti e potranno rifare i monumenti, come potranno far sorgere tanti altri monumenti e tanti tesori d'arte con l'ordine e la precisione di monumenti distrutti?"

"The Allies have promised that Italy will rise again, and they will be able to keep their promise, owing to the largeness of means at their disposal. But if the buildings can be repaired by them, how will they rebuild so many celebrated monuments and reconstruct so many treasures so cruelly and ignominiously destroyed?"

info

FINANCIAL

INVESTA GAZ

ASSERVAZIONI

YOU'VE GOT A
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO ENJOY

"The Alice have promised that Italy will give us it, and they will be able to keep their promise, owing to the largeness of means at their disposal.

"But if the building can be retained by them, how will they retold so many belated monuments and reconstructions as many resources no cruelly and ignorantly destroyed."

4321

2312
6/8
1535 #3

30807542

CENSORE	4092	REVISORE	4012
Avviso speciale			
R I S E R V A T A			

VI

CONFIDENTIAL

ROME/T/623
(Serial number)ALL'ED CIVIL CENSO SHIP
TELEPHONEROME
(Station)

From:

(Caller = Il ministro del
Portogallo)

To: Telephone 870397

FAZIO Filippo e Marchesa
Bernice Capranica del Grillo
Via Monte Parioli, 39
(Callee = Marchesa Capranica)

Number of previous

Disposition:

comment sheets:

Passed X

Caller

Refused

Callee R/T/605

Caller warned

Callee warned

Call cut off

Language: Italian

Observation started 8.45

Recording No.

Total time: 5 Mins.

None.

Date 1 August 1944

COMMENT

ACTIVITY OF NEUTRAL DIPLOMAT

Il chiamante = Ieri sono stato chiamato e la mia partenza è stata rinviata al 12 corrente. Sono andato al Ministero dell'Aeronautica, dove ho parlato col Maggiore Americano Res (?): persona simpaticissima e cordialissima. Al Ministero dell'Aeronautica hanno fatto cose meravigliose, lo hanno tutto trasformato, meccanizzato; è una cosa straordinaria. Oggi debbo andare da Monsignor Politi e, poi, dalla vecchia Marchesa Incisa, la quale deve darmi la fotografia di taluni tappeti che recano disegni e iscrizioni in portoghese. La Marchesa Incisa mi disse che a Palazzo Doria Phanfili vi sono altri tappeti del genere, ma sono pochi esemplari. Quindi, dobbiamo scoprire come si trovano a Roma, come sono nati ecc. Può darsi che siano stati importati dai nostri navigatori.

La chiamata = Ho capito.

Il chiamante = Le ritelefonerò per sapere quando potrò incontrarla.

Comment by

Monitor 122

Reviewed by

M. Sicher
1st. Lt. Inf.

Copy to	ACC R.R. Sec
SIC	ACC Inf. Div.
276 F33 HQ CCC	
1250	
02 FILE	

Aug 44
2167Memorandum: to the Controller
1944

Hq. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION **CONFIDENTIAL**
ALLIED FORCE HQ. (I.N.C.) CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

ROME
ITA-3346-44
STATION
RECORD No. 5A

From: WILLIAM MARIA PIA
Gansepolero
Arezzo, Italy

To: Cap. MAGG.
ANGELONI GIUSEPPE
112 Genio 4 Comp. Fortificaz.
Campall
P.D.C. 741 Italy

Give place of Postmark where there is no address

Date of communication or transmission if letter is undated 10 May 1944	Type mail Captured Ordinary	Reg No. ---	Language Italian	Previously censored by ---	End-uses ---
Previous relevant records ---	Station allocation Reg. Sec. & Int. Off. Counter Int. Off.		C. C. S. Allocation Com. Gen. Br. ACC Hq. File PWE A.P.H.Q.		Disposition of original communication Held H Excluded Photographed Sent with comment to Passed Condensed Return to sender
Origin Italian censorship Re-examination unit					

COMMENT

WORKS OF ART TAKEN TO FLORENCE.

The sender states: "...today I will ask CHESERDI about that reproduction of the picture by FERRUGINO and, if possible, also about the painting of PIER DELLA FRANCESCA, which has been taken to FLORENCE."

Origin: Italian citizenship
 Re-examination unit: PWE A.M.H.Q.
 Photographed: Sent with comment to
 Return to sender

COMMENT

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The sender states: "...today I will ask GHERSARDI about that reproduction of the picture by FERRUGINO and, if possible, also about the painting of PIER DELLA FRANCESCA, which has been taken to FLORENCE."

4819

EXAMINER: Italian Censor Rome
 REVIEWER: JAN

EXAMINATION DATE: 21 July 1944

21 July 1800
 2167

SPECIAL NOTICE - The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confined only to those friends whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Chief Partnership Officer, A.P.H.Q.

CONFIDENTIAL

INFO
DIV (Chief)

Please hold
for
thanks

May 1968

of material is
being sent
him, please
include

2467

B. M. Puller
Chief Clerk
NFAA

HEAD OFFICE
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE
SECTION

Submissions for comments; give date and initials.

20044/1/1001

27 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Horvath's - location; protective measures.

TO : Director, War Administration, HQ.

1. The present report is an expansion of that submitted earlier this date and made possible by a further visit to Horvath's made by the investigator, accompanied by 1st Sgt. [redacted], 16 June 44 (actual time at about 1700 hrs. - 2000 hrs.). Certain data from the earlier report are repeated here.

1. The mission on 16 June 44, was threefold:

a. To secure a more detailed and, so far as possible, checked account of the location and date (see below para. 3 ff.).

b. To furnish 0 1/c Italian military engineers stationed there a map for 009 1.1111's stage to be erected. (See below, para. 6 b.)

c. To forestall any looting attempted during the visit itself and to secure particulars concerning personnel making such attempts. (See below, para. 7.)

2. Procedure during visit. To make best use of time available, the undersigned took evidence mainly from the 0 1/c Italian engineers (see para. 3 b) and photographed the more important tangible evidence available, while Sgt. [redacted] took the more detailed statements of the representative of the Abbey of [redacted] (see para. 3 a). The report as a whole represents the best evidence from all sources.

3. Location of Horvath's. (See to effect.)

a. The position set out in [redacted] of 19 June 44 remains substantially unchanged in respect of approach from the town level. This did not permit reconstruction of the [redacted] sign referred to there (para. 1 a), which appears to be the nearest building of its kind observed up to now. Its location, however, prevents it from being, with effect on foot-traveling, west of which [redacted] to the top from quite another quarter.

b. On Highway 6, at bridge 70 over [redacted] [redacted], about 1 mile short of [redacted], the following notes are comparatively pertinent:

CASINO

It is possible to leave and return to it [redacted],

on the road from [redacted] to the vital road. The ruins

are full of mines and [redacted]. [redacted]

2817

1. The mission on 26 June 54 was successful.
2. To ensure a more detailed and, as far as possible, factual account of the looting and to date (see below para. 1 ff.).
3. To furnish a 4/c Italian military engineers mission report (see below para. 1 ff.) to be used.
4. To forestall any looting attempted during the visit itself and to secure particulars concerning personnel taking such initiatives. (see below, para. 7.)
5. Procedure during visit. To take best use of time available, the mission signed a list of evidence taken from the 4/c Italian engineers (see para. 3 ff.) and photographed the more important tangible evidence available, while left. The mission took the more detailed statements of the engineers of the 4/c of them (see para. 5 ff.). The report on a whole represents the mission evidence from all sources.
6. Witnessing looting during mission to Rome.

7. The position set out in 1st. 2004/1/27 of 13 June 54 remains substantially unchanged in respect of approach from the town level. This will not permit reconstruction of the mission sign referred to there (para. 1 ff.), which is to be the first warning of the kind observed by 13 June. The location, however, prevents it from having, with effect on foot-traffic, most of which advances to the top from quite another quarter.

8. On Highway 6, at Bridge 70 over the river, about 1 mile short of Cassino, the following notice is conspicuously posted:

CASSINO

IT IS PROHIBITED TO LEAVE ROAD TURNED TO THE RIGHT,

OR TO STOP YOUR VEHICLE IN THE VITAL ROAD. THE RUINS

are full of mines and boobytraps. YOUR LIFE IS AT RISK.

9. Similar notice inconspicuously placed at road-level within the town

RUINS

THESE ARE YOUR TRAPS IN RUINS.

KEEP TO ROAD AND AVOID TRAPS.

10. It appears quite probable that these notices were intended to refer only to the mine-laid-off ruins of the town itself; they certainly do not admit of that interpretation.

11. Stationed at Bridge 70 are a small group of Carabinieri, who stated their job was to check on civilian movement. No civilians carrying heavy-luggage had been observed, but British Officers carrying two baggage from Abbey were noticed.

5. Italian, arrived in camp at 1400. As the Italian group arrived they were stationed in or near the high ground, as follows.

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5.2. The Italian group, arrived at 1400. As the Italian group arrived they were stationed in or near the high ground, as follows.

5.3. The Italian group, arrived at 1400. As the Italian group arrived they were stationed in or near the high ground, as follows.

5.4. The Italian group, arrived at 1400. As the Italian group arrived they were stationed in or near the high ground, as follows.

5.5. The Italian group, arrived at 1400. As the Italian group arrived they were stationed in or near the high ground, as follows.

6. Accommodations of Italian Custodians.

6.1. Creation of Italian Custodians. The work is located above the highest hill, in a position which forms part of the main of National History. It has been located at various points and is believed possible only by a ladder (referred and held when using by visitors was threatened or seemed likely) placed with feet on floor of adjacent hill, and end. Further deposits between recovered remnants of the carved stone walls, another (already violated but not completely emptied - in the form of a small complex) contains ordinary objects and this was placed out of the ruins.

6.2. Black chalk sign (in English) erected (23 or 24 June 44) over entrance to and near hill, and of ruins/ruins - the following are shown in a sub-

C. 3. 10th Reg. arrived on June 14. The Abbot of Santa's plan to send engineers had received official Italian approval of ... local. ... 3000 of ... engineers ... From the ... of the ... of ... engineers ... had passed down to had been interested in on 14 June ... of

Except for part of one day, when he reported to his superior at ... on the difficulties of carrying out his assignment, Don ... he appears to be an effective officer and to be interested in his work, has been continuously on the job. His mission, he states, was threefold: (a) to assist in living ... for each of the ... (b) to ex- ... and ... the ... (c) to ... by the ... and the ... of ... (d) to ... as far as possible, guard protection. He was to keep his group at work for 10 days. ... of

The ... are billeted in a long, walled ... with ... side, ground-level entrance at ... of ... they brought own ... and ...

5. ... and ... arrived at ... by ... of but virtually without provisions and were being erected near the ... an effective location since normal approach to ... from that side. ... of guard duty ... would begin on 27 June ...

6. Accommodations of Italian Civilians.

a. Location of Italian ... One such is located above the ... in ... which form part of the ... of ... to have been billeted at various points and is believed possible only by a ladder (removed and hid when entry by ... was threatened or ... placed with foot on ... of ... for ... another ... houses recovered ... of the ... walls, another (already violated but not completely ... in the ... of ... contains ... and ... to have placed out of the ...

b. Black ... (in English) erected (25 or 26 June ... over entrance to ... of ... of ... The ... was ... for ... at various ... to ... pending official ... of ... to ... He ... another point and ... could be found was not clear.

c. ... providing effective ... to entering ... and ... of ... (... , ... , ...) ... was ... by of ...

d. ... by ... available as ... to ... but not ... for the ... visit of ... of ...

e. Inventory of ... placed in ...

2. Plan Went (in some measure effect.) against looting. Visitors were regularly accompanied about ruins, and warning and explanation were given. Attempts were made to remove objects of value. Advice is given the day before had minimized the effect of such plans (see former report, para. 3).

7. Visiting Troops. Were observed during these hours at 10, seven (5+2+1) encountered on road up were reasonably clearly in possession of the loot. All were New Zealanders, stationed (with possible exception of one, at 1001 (A 6330), on Highway 6, about 25 miles beyond Chumbi. The group of 5 stated they belonged to 7 Field Art. Coy and had company permission to visit ruins. The other two were in signals (in sign). All denied having seen in orders anything preventing such visits.

LOOTING BY VISITING TROOPS.

8. For the general position see para. 3ff. of earlier report. The seven days of occupation were described as "an extremely disorderly" the immediate can understand how military men, especially instructed in the facts, will not as sources of pilferage, intentionally released, have already acted, ad hoc but he is hurt by similar action on the part of officers and also in the face of petition from the Abbot of Cava during the hours of his visit. Visiting troops would some times begin by asking for the house or the temple, or for a building as a souvenir - indication that word had spread among them of the presence of desirable keepsakes in the Abbey and that souvenir-hunting was a conscious purpose of the visitors.

9. From the dull, repetitious pattern of the week's history of pilfering one episode, of the 23rd, stands out. A party of N.Z.s, in a room at the ill angle of the chiesa laterale destra, once used by the Abbot, had discovered and were making off with a group of articles which, it seems, represented a deposit from towns nearby during - a raid hitherto unsuspected by the custodians. Partly ecclesiastical in character and obviously of high value, they were at once asked to restore them. No success was had until one of the group, a sergeant, spoke to the men in a firm manner and secured the return of at least a greater part of the loot - apparently all the religious objects. These were then provisionally placed in boxes under the beds in the engineers' billets, where subsequently were removed the following (by later recovered when found abandoned on the ground outside the Abbey):

- 1 - Crocifisso piccolo avorio ornato
- 2 - Crocifisso grande avorio ornato
- 2 - Bottiglie di cristallo

Of higher value appear to be the remaining articles of this group, now secured in the ladder-protected, upper-story deposito, among them (full list in list mentioned at para. 6 9).

- (x) Croce stile argento 18. Apostoli - Parrocchia (Cerro al Volturno)
(location as yet unknown)
- (y) Croce di bronzo grande - senza nome parrocchia.
- (z) Crocifisso grande avorio.

Photographs were taken of (x), (y) and also the cross.

10. The same day two Catholic members of the N.Z. party, upon leaving, took a letter from Padre De Palma addressed to the Catholic Chaplain of their unit, and a letter from Padre De Palma addressed to the Catholic Chaplain of their unit, and in securing restitution

can and returned by enlisted men, apparently instructed in the future, with no score of pilferage, ineffectually searched, have already asked, value but he is hurt by similar action on the part of officers and also in the face of petition from the blot of lava during the hours of his visit. Visiting troops would some times begin by asking for the value of the Tesoro, or for a list as a souvenir - indication that word had spread among them of the presence of desirable treasures in the abbey and that scrounging was a common purpose of the visitors.

9. From the dull, repetitious pattern of the week's history of pilfering, one episode, of the 23rd, stands out. A party of N.M.S., in a room at the angle of the chiusura laterale destra, once used by the abbot, and discovered and were meting off with a group of articles which, it seems, represented a deposit from trains nearby - a cash hitherto unreported by the custodians. Partly ecological in character and obviously of high value, they were at once used to restore them. No success was had until one of the group, a sergeant, spoke to the men in a firm manner and secured the return of at least a greater part of the loot - apparently all the religious objects. These were then provisionally placed in boxes under the beds in the ingressa billette, where subsequently were removed the following (b) later recovered when found abandoned on the ground outside the Abbey):

- a. 1 - Orofisso piccolo aureo completo
- b. 2 - Grandi anfore bianche portatubi
- c. 2 - Botteglie di cristallo

Of higher value appear to be the remaining articles of this group, now secured in the ladder-protected, upper-story deposito, among them (full list in law. mentioned at para. 6 g).

- (x) Croce astile argentea St. Apostoli - parrochia (Corte al Volturo)
(location as yet unknown)
- (y) Croce di bronzo grande - senza nome parrocchia.
- (z) Orofisso grande aureo.

4813

Photographs were taken of (x), (y) and also her cross.

10. The same day two Catholic members of the N. party, upon leaving, took a letter from Padre De Palma addressed to the Catholic Chaplain of their unit, asking his cooperation in the prevention of looting and in securing restitution to the Abbey of objects already removed.

11. Other objects reported by Allied personnel pilfered include:

- a. Large portions of the choir carvings - only one intact testina is said to remain, this actually lifted but abandoned in a temporary hiding place.
- b. Pieces of inlaid marble, chiefly from choir area; large pieces sometimes swapped to produce pocket-size souvenirs.
- c. Tesoro from Teuron mosaics, considerable area near N roadway leading to the crypt chapel.
- d. Canalicoli di bronzo (Teuronese) removed from deposito.
- e. A gilded bronze dove emblem (Teuronese)
- f. Ventanas etc.
- g. Varied silver and glass objects.

(5)

1. For use of ivory-inlaid table.
2. Stained glass etc. from National History Museum.
3. Plates, too few to show.
4. 15 "Capodimonte" paintings in porcelain (empty frames remain - not established as Allied theft).

WARR

12. Teodoro Bultoni and Padre De Palma were in agreement that the following would be required to make effective the work in hand:

a. Technical Assistance. From an architect's office, who would make occasional visits or remain for several days (perhaps similar those now being put in readiness for the Abbot of Montecassino would be provided). It appears to the present conclusion that for the first time a German or French official would be required to approve of work in consultation with the reliable Italian Government official.

b. Allyed Army Personnel. One or two to look-up the furnishings, who feel perfectly capable in the care of Italian civilians but would undoubtedly confront awkward situations on their Allied personnel. (No trouble at all from civilians since occupation by Italian Engineers.)

13. Not expressly listed as bisogni but obviously required was an abundant and aptly located series of official IP signs - with teeth in them. The problem of finding the operating military is also crucial. The monks think that Benedictine personnel will soon be able to draw notions from a distribution point reportedly at a village S. M. (probably 1942, Italy 1:10,000, Sheet 150). For the religious some and source might conceivably be tapped.

14. Unit of Abbot of Montecassino. Expected today (27 June 44), possibly in company with Boat of Pisa. The former will indicate location, Italian rubble, of parts of "Biblioteca Sallustiana" and "S. Provan" (not removed to Pisa) - only library removed to Pisa was "Biblioteca Montecassina" - and also of any portions of Armaria which may remain (Padre De Palma thinks it likely that, while the parchment were undisturbedly taken, any documents in paper remain).

15. German Lootings. Like that affected by civilians, the looting carried out by the Germans both before and after the bombing of the Abbey remains indeterminate in quantity and kind. See para. 11. K for a possible instance of German loot. As taken (now to the records on Montecassino) is possibly relevant here. - musculi, Montecassina (Italian Artistic), p. 115, shows, left of picture an arched niche which, after the German work of looting, contained two large seated statues in bronze of St. Benedict and Scholastica (V.I.C., It. 1942, p. 197). A view into this niche from the pile of rubble in the choir area shows these statues no longer in situ. A rumor heard by Padre De Palma connects one or both of these figures with "a very altar statue" taken from Montecassino and presented 25 April 44 to Reichsmarschall Goering. Whether or not the hypothesis is correct, the loss of this impressive German work in bronze should be noted. - similar large bronze of St. Benedict, with attendant figures, in the form of St. Benedict, in in situ. - Padre De Palma also spoke of an episode which occurred at the night before the night before the night before - admittedly another matter of rumor. The book of Montecassino had, it appeared, deposited there vestments and other ecclesiastical articles. These, according to the tale, were used as costumes and "props" in a little opera buffa staged as a farewell celebration.

1. Italian army personnel. Was at the to look-up the Carabinieri, who were probably ordered to take care of Italian civilians but only apparently confined armed civilians in their armed personnel. (No trouble at all from civilians since completion of Italian agreement.)

13. Not apparently listed as hired but obviously required as an important and early located source of official. At least again - with teeth in them. The problem of feeding the occupying military is also crucial. The notes that that Benetton's personnel will then be able to have relations from a distribution point especially at a village. Probably 2000, Italy 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000. For the soldiers some 400 women might conceivably be tapped.

14. Visit of Monte Cassino. Expected today (27 June 1944), probably in company with 1000 of them. The former will indicate location, unless unable, of parts of "Monte Cassino" and "Monte Cassino" (not removed to Italy) - only recently removed to Italy and "Monte Cassino Monumentale" - and also of any portions or remains which may remain (which he also thinks it likely that, while the parachute was undoubtedly taken, they indicate in paper remain).

15. German looting. This that effected by civilians, the looting carried out by the Germans before and after the burning of the. They remain in the vicinity in quantity and kind. 10 June. 11. For a possible instance of German loot. One item (now to the reports on Monte Cassino) is possibly relevant here. - Monte Cassino, Monte Cassino (Italy, 1944), p. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

1816

Albert S. Pennington

ALBERT S. PENNINGTON

Colonel, U.S.A.

W. Staff, JPM 4/3.

134

Executive Commissioner.

As you requested I send you last part
of Roy Bullock's report which refers
to the treatment of churches.

L. H. Haden

June 2.

~~P.R.O.~~

I think we will lean it at the moment to

the ARG office who seem quite successfully

persuading the troops to move out of churches

NY 3/6

Mayor Stankel.

4817

Perhaps you may be interested in this.

6/5 1510
2167 110-105

ST. 500
#

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
MILITARY ARMY AREA

TO : SAC SACO
FROM : DEPR
SUBJECT : DESTRUCTION OF CHURCHES
REF : DEPR 40
DATE : 30 May 1944

1. I am sorry to report that our troops pay little attention to the Army orders which forbid the use of Churches for billets. On 24 May I found an ord. ch. room established in the choir of the Church on the town square and the main altar piled with ammunition boxes. In consequence I found troops using the upper church for a mess and equipment was piled on a side altar. A kitchen had been set up on the church steps and smoke was pouring into the building.

2. In both cases the SACs have spoken to the military authorities and the troops have been moved out. Under forward combat conditions I think some latitude must be allowed, and I do not think any representations should be made to the Army except on the spot, as we are doing. I do think, though, that when we strike more static conditions ACC Monuments and Pine Apts. people will have to exercise vigilance and insist that Churches be fully respected.

3. The two churches whose sacking I have reported, CASTLECHIEF and ALL SAINTS, were in the line of advance of our Indian troops. Whether the sacking was done by them or by Germans I cannot say. Under the circumstances, better play down the publicity on sacked churches until Monuments and Pine Apts. can get at the facts.

Headquarters
1812

D. L. SCHUCK
Major
Deputy Director of
Public Relations - ACC

Information Division

JBEP/vr

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

20164/1PAA

2 June 1944

Subject: Condition of MFAA, 5 Army (Field) Area.

To : V.P., Admin. Section.

1. The attached interim report by Capt. Keller, MFAA Officer with AM 5th Army (Field), is forwarded for information.

2. Although the list of damage is very heavy the outstanding monuments have happily in most cases escaped with relatively minor structural damage. These are:-

GASTA	Cathedral; also S. Giovanni a Mare S. Annunzio
VIESTE	S. Pietro Castle
ISER	Castle
TERRACINA	Cathedral Temple of Jove Amur
ORI	Temple of Hercules Cyclopean walls of pre-Roman citadel (no report)
POSSANOVA	Abbey-Church and Cloister
FROSINA	No monuments of first rank

3. The position with regard to church-treasures will require very careful investigation. Some were sent on Papal authority to Rome; some were apparently removed for safe custody by the Germans; some appear to have been stolen.

4. In general the report of German behavior in regard to churches and looting is far the worst yet received. There can be no question of assigning blame to civilians at GASTA, for example, which was completely evacuated of its civil population. Capt. Keller states that the evidence of German occupation in the shape of letters, papers etc. was in most cases very clear.

/811

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5. Permission has been requested from AEG 5th Army to send a further Officer up on a short visit to consolidate the results of Capt. Keller's immediate recommendations in the TERRACINA-GASTA area.

J. R. Ward Perkins
J. R. WARD PERKINS
Major, R. A.
for Director. MFAA

copy to P/L (please pass to Information).

James Henry Hays, President of the American People's Party

1. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100%)

□

10-10-2015

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold, crisp air. It felt like a fresh blanket after a long, hot summer. I took a deep breath, savoring the scent of pine and the distant hum of traffic. The city was still in its early morning slumber, with only a few streetlights flickering and the occasional car passing by. I walked towards the park, my feet crunching on the soft, frost-covered grass. The trees were bare, their branches reaching out like skeletal fingers against the pale sky. A gentle breeze rustled the leaves of the few trees that still held onto their autumn foliage, sending them spiraling to the ground. I felt a sense of peace and solitude, a moment of quiet reflection in the heart of a bustling city.

Re: George Jackson Corporation is located and doing business in
New York City. This office has been advised that the
1953 and 1954 years of the Corporation and divisions are located in New York
City. The Corporation is in New York City. The Corporation is in New York City.
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[illegible][illegible]

5. Drugs has been increased for 10 years. No medicine
could be taken into the country and without permission of the
authorities.

6. Is there any other activity that is in your area?

7. See Q. 4. About 1/2 destroyed by storm, burning, large public place.

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of unpublished (corrected, historic and exact are 3000, 2007

all absorbing results of history, but the idea of death stands out. The soul, which is great creation and over flow, everything that around is perfect death.

4. ~~With all the evidence~~ ^{With all the evidence} is so completely indisposed that its suspension
to tell them any thing else, within 20 feet, seems

~~Dr. J. H. H. H.~~ 8161
and one of the best
in the world

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

4. Conclusion—The results of the present experiment, in general, confirmed those of the great majority of earlier

Geographical distribution - found only in the mountains of

[illegible][illegible]

100

1. The 22nd Infantry. Early morning of 22nd June.

in cases are all right as are others that of legend. Some people believe
are in. Cases are all right as are others that of legend. Some people believe

5. Belgium, France. Many of these were killed including one of
several hundred were killed. Certain parts of the town are completely
destroyed and numerous military installations.

6. Belgium, France. Many of these were killed including one of
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destroyed and numerous military installations.

7. Belgium, France. Many of these were killed including one of
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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

JBWP/rjj

Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

1 June 1944.

20500/MFAA

SUBJECT: Attached Letter and Documents.

TO : Information Department.

Will you please pass the attached documents to
JICA for transmission to the addressees named in the cov-
ering letter.

J. B. Ward Perkins
J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director

Copy to:
V.P. Admin. Sect. (with
copy of covering letter only).

File: 2167

Documents passed on, J.S. #

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

JESP/rjj

Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

1 June 1944.

20500/MTM

SUBJECT: Attached Documents, Relating to Preservation of Monuments and Fine Arts in Italy.

TO : Civil Affairs Branch, War Office, London
(Att. Lt. Col. Sir Leonard Woolley, Advisor on Monuments and Fine Arts).
Civil Affairs Section, War Department, Washington
(For transmission to American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe; Att. Mr. Huntington Cairns, Secretary).

1. Pending the collection and transmission of another "gathering", the following documents are forwarded for information.

A. Lists of Protected Monuments - Italy Nos. 1-2-3-4. ^{3 copies}

B. Pamphlet on Preservation of Works of Art in Italy
(Note: This pamphlet was prepared as an ABC
(British) publication, but was issued in its
present form to ensure a wider distribution).

C. Guide to the Royal Palace, Naples, prepared on
behalf of MFI, who are at present responsible
for the maintenance of the building.

2. A further "gathering" of material, which has been
delayed by pressure of other work and by sickness in the clerical
staff, is now being prepared and will shortly be forwarded.

J.B. FARR PMAINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

4803

Information Div
8A
RESTRICTED

PRESERVATION

OF

WORKS OF ART

IN ITALY

DESTINATION:
100

RESTRICTED

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15 May 67
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GFE 100
dy

RESTRICTEDFOREWORD

In war great damage to buildings, including churches and those of great historical value, has to be accepted when it is operationally unavoidable. To add to such destruction either by wanton action or through thoughtlessness is a crime against civilization.

The objects of this pamphlet are to:

- a. Outline the history of Art in Italy.
- b. Emphasize that whereas the Germans look upon collections of objects of Art belonging to occupied countries as prizes for vandalism and lucrative looting, it is the duty of each member of the United Nations when in occupied territory to regard himself as a trustee for such possessions.

I wish all officers and men to study this little pamphlet which should help to give a true perspective of the importance of preserving all that is old and rare in any country which they may enter in the course of the war.



General.
Supreme Commander,
Allied Forces Mediterranean Theater.

Allied Force Headquarters
2 May 1944.

RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

1. What Is a Work of Art?

Man is distinguished from the beasts by his power to reason and to frame abstract hopes and ideas. Art, like literature and science, is one of the supreme ways in which that power can be expressed in tangible and visible shape. We all have, in varying degrees, these ideas and feelings at the back of our minds, but most of us lack the power to express them. The artist is the man who, by his special skill, can put them for us into concrete shape, whether in stone or paint or words.

Art is not the mere copying of nature. If it were, the wax-works at Madame Tussaud's would be greater works of art than the sculptures of Michelangelo. An artist needs technical skill, like any other craftsman. But only if he has also inspiration and vision will his product be a work of art, and the deeper that vision the greater the art. The work of an artist like Raphael or Botticelli ranks with that of the great thinkers, writers and scientists, among the supreme achievements of the human race.

2. What Is the Value of a Work of Art?

A work of art has a money value, often very large. The "Blue Boy" by Gainsborough, was sold for £180,000; and Titian's "Bacchus and Ariadne" fetched £250,000. Even so, works of art are not like diamonds. However valuable a diamond may be, you can always get another like it. But the "Mona Lisa" or the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican are unique. Their creators are dead, and no money could ever replace them.

But, apart from the money value, what useful purpose does a work of art serve? Should we not be just as well off without any? The answer is best given by the fact that, whatever the reason may be, wherever men are, they do find themselves compelled to try to express the artistic sense within them, and their fellow-men do get inspiration and pleasure from their work. Some of the earliest known works of man are not "useful" at all, in the sense that tools and weapons are useful, but paintings of animals and ivory-carvings, such as are found in the famous Stone Age caves of the Pyrenees; and even the most primitive of present-day tribesmen have an art of their own, often surprisingly advanced both in ideas and in technique--for example, the wood-carvings of West Africa. We ourselves, quite unconsciously, every day enjoy the inherited artistic tradition of centuries in our homes, in our furniture, and in our cities. There have been a few nations completely without art or learning, like the Hun or the Vandal; but they perished swiftly, and their names remain only as a by-word for ignorant savagery.

3. Why Is Italy so Rich in Works of Art?

Of all European countries, Italy is the richest in art treasures. For over twenty-five centuries there has been an almost uninterrupted tradition of artistic creation; and in spite of a long and troubled

(RESTRICTED)

history, Italy has succeeded to an astonishing degree in preserving its artistic heritage. Even today there is scarcely a town or village that does not boast at least one building of historical or artistic value.

The most powerful single influence has been the Church. Imperial Rome has been the center of the ancient civilized world, and the Roman Church inherited that position. Throughout the Middle Ages it was the great patron of the arts--architecture, painting, sculpture, music, literature. It was also their protector. Classical science and literature have survived because they were preserved in monastic libraries, while church treasuries were the great storehouses of ancient and medieval craftsmanship. The Vatican collections were the first museums as we know it in Europe.

While the Popes were making Rome a city of monuments, great ruling families such as the Medici in Florence, the Sforza in Milan, the d'Este in Ferrara were the patrons of the artists of their day and collectors of the art of the past. City-councils too employed architects and artists to build and adorn municipal palaces and other public buildings. All these influences of public as well as private patronage have gone to make Italy the home of many of the noblest achievements of the human spirit.

4. How Have the Germans Behaved?

The Nazis have systematically stripped large parts of Europe of their movable works of art. It is easy to see why:

- a. In their opinion, Germany has to be supreme in Art collections as in everything else.
- b. To destroy a nation utterly, as Germany has tried for example to destroy the Poles, you must also destroy its cultural heritage of science, literature, and art.
- c. Works of art, like jewelry, are a good form of investment against the day of reckoning.

This organized looting is supervised by the Special Cultural Branch of the German Foreign Office under von Ribbentrop: some is done by open appropriation, some by fictitious sale, some by "exchange" for third-rate German works of art.

Much of the booty has passed into the hands of the Party leaders. When Greece fell, Ribbentrop sent a special conveyance of looting to rob the museums of Athens. Goebbels had a fine collection of modern French art, while Goebbels is said to prefer the Flemish painters. A great central collection of all was to be at hand, as a memorial to Hitler's mother. Now it was planned to bring together "the greatest works of art in the world, the pick of the museums and galleries of Europe and America."

RESTRICTED

Italy, until recently an ally, has so far fared better at German hands. But since the Italian armistice, there have been at least two cases of wanton and deliberate savagery. The library of the Royal Society of Naples they burned, together with its irreplaceable collection of manuscripts; and at Rome they deliberately destroyed the contents of the Filangieri museum and the six-hundred-year-old state archives of the Kingdom of Naples.

5. Is Art National or International?

This tale of organized robbery and senseless destruction makes it all the more important that we, by comparison, should insure by our behavior in occupied territory that we cannot be accused of such crimes. It is inevitable that, in the actual fighting and in the bombing of military targets, historic buildings and works of art will suffer. That is only one of the many tragedies of war. But we can, and must, see that what is left is preserved from all further harm.

Art and science are not things that belong to any one nation. The Nazis do not agree. They tolerate an artist or a scientist only insofar as he works for their ends--and as a result, the standard of both has deteriorated in Germany. We believe, on the other hand, that science and art are international, and that only if men are absolutely free to follow their own spirit can they produce and enjoy great work. Even the Nazis were bound when it came to embracing Shakespeare from Germany; they had to call him "an essentially Germanic poet". And in turn, generations of Englishmen (Shelley, Byron, Keats, Ruskin, Sir Christopher Wren, the Adams brothers, Farne-Jones, Rossetti, to name only a few) have been inspired by the art of Italy and have passed that inspiration on to us. In the words of the notice in the park--"This is yours; look after it".

6. What You Can Do.

Most of the damage that is done to works of art in wartime is done by sheer thoughtlessness. Here are a few suggestions:

Don't carve your name, chip off "souvenirs", or cut out bits of pictures.

If you are billeted in a historic building, treat it as you would expect a stranger to treat your own home.

Books and libraries are going to be badly needed for the reeducation of the Italian people. Help to preserve them from damage.

The man who gave you your torch-battery was an Italian scientist, Volta. The research of Italian doctors has helped to save million lives. Treat the collections and laboratories, on which such work depends, with respect.

Have you thought who, in the long run, pays for the damage you do?

ALLIED MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Information Division

OMB 2.

9 May 1944.

Press release - Immediate.

Details of the latest steps taken by the Allied Forces to protect the artistic treasures of Italy as such as possible from the ravages of war were announced today by the Commission. Arts and Archives Sub-Commission of the Allied Control Commission.

Measures now in effect to prevent damage to art include:

ISSUANCE OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHS to the AAAF, showing location of monuments of historic, cultural and religious importance, to be used in briefing air missions.

DISTRIBUTION OF LISTS OF PROTECTED MONUMENTS to all reports as well as service formations, showing key structures of value to whom damage must be avoided at all costs save under the imperative force of military necessity.

EVACUATION OF TROOPS from buildings named as monuments.

PREPARATION OF ART BULLETINS for the British Army Bureau of Current Affairs (ABCA) for distribution to officers for sales to other ranks.

POSTING OF GUARDS at all monuments where evacuation is not militarily possible.

The steps followed upon a general order to commanders of all formations and units by General H.E. Alexander, Commander-in-Chief of Allied Armies in Italy. General Alexander said in part:

"I direct that every officer brings conscientiously to the notice of those serving under him our responsibility and obligation to preserve and protect art treasures and monuments to the greatest extent that is possible under operational conditions."

An administrative instruction outlining this policy in detail was then issued by HQ AAF. It also protection of the arts into the direct army channels of operational and administrative orders. Field Commanders are told to consult Allied Control Commission art experts in cases of doubt. The instruction forms the forward of the "List of Protected Monuments" just issued.

In Sicily where the Army experts first went to work, surveys were made of damaged monuments, which, fortunately, were not many because of the speed of the invasion. Some quite famous churches of the 10th to 12th centuries in Palermo and Genoa

1889

conduct of all of service operations, showing key subordinate
of value to them. Wherever possible, as indicated in all orders have
under the immediate range of military operations.

Instructions of orders from bulletin to targets as monuments.

Instructions of all monuments for the entire Army Bureau
of Command (ACB) for distribution to all other for
taken to other units.

POSTING OF ORDERS AT ALL MONUMENTS WHERE OPERATIONS IS
NOT NEARLY POSSIBLE.

The above followed upon a general order to commanders of
all formations and units by General M.F. Alexander, Commander-
in-Chief of Allied Armies in Italy. General Alexander said
in part:

"Almost every officer brings continually to the
notice of these services under him, our responsibility and
collection to preserve and protect and treasure and monuments
to the greatest extent that is possible under operational
conditions."

An administrative instruction outlining this policy in
detail was then issued by HQ AI. It then provided that
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administrative orders. Field Commanders are told to consult
Allied Control Commission and experts in cases of doubt. The
instruction also states the forward of the list of protected
monuments" just issued.

In Italy where the Army experts first went to work,
surveys were made of damaged monuments, which, fortunately,
were not many because of the speed of the invasion. Some quite
large churches of the late to 15th centuries in Palermo and San
Giovanni and others in Catania, Messina and Trapani. Repairs
were made on all of them under Allied direction.

In Southern Italy, outside of Naples, little damage was
done, except perhaps at Capri and Sorrento. The famed 15th
century dome of the cathedral of Sorrento have been salvaged.
In the Naples area, considerable war damage resulted. In one
case, the famous Gothic church of Santa Maria was destroyed,
while damage was done at various times to other well-known
Neapolitan churches. Repairs are being made to most
of these.

One example of the rapid work not possible as a result of
close cooperation between Italian art officials and those of the
Allied Control Commission has been the repairs undertaken for
the 15th century church of Monte Oliveto, near Pisa, damaged in
a spring air raid by the Germans.

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SP 1792
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time 1200
SP 1200
ACB

INFORMATION
Division

alt. Chief Clerk

GA proved of
great interest to MAAA.

Thanks.

B. M. Peckham, Esq.
Chief Clerk, MAAA

12 April 44.

739

CONFIDENTIAL
CIVIL CENSORSHIP SECTION

FIELD FORCE HQ. (I.N.C.)

STATION
RECORD No. 1352-44

From:	To:		Language:		Previously censored by:	Enclosures:
1. <u>ITALY, Rome</u> <u>Vittorio Emanuele</u> <u>Rossini, 21/11/44</u>	2. <u>ITALY, Rome</u> <u>Vittorio Emanuele</u> <u>Rossini, 21/11/44</u>		3. <u>ITALY, Rome</u> <u>Vittorio Emanuele</u> <u>Rossini, 21/11/44</u>			
Give place of postmark where there is no address						
Date of communication or postmark if letter is undated	Type mail	Reg. No.	Language	Previously censored by	Enclosures	
20 March 1944	Ordinary	-	Italian	-	-	
Previous relevant records	Station allocation	C. C. S. Allocation	Disposal of original communication			
-	GAPO	Gen. Br. INC ACC: 51 A.C. 078, 1-3 Wash. L.O., London	Held Excised Photographed Sent with comment to:			
Origin	Italian censorship	X				
Re-estimation unit						

COMMENT

ACCUSATION OF THEFT AND MISMANAGEMENT OF ART TREASURES

STOLEN FROM VENEZIA MUSEUM; INFORMATION OF

POSSIBLE RUMOR IN ROMANS GILT

Writer advises that an employee of address Museum director, OMERO DI AQUILINO, Domenico is selling antiques, sacred vestments and objects. He has heard that such objects (particularly sacred vestments, silverware, coins and medals) are missing from the Museum and that several proceedings are pending thereupon against ALFREDI, Ettore, ex-director and ICARO, Rugerico, ex-secretary of the Museum. He believes the above ICARO to have been long's employee in thefts from Museum and to have been associated with ALFREDI, during the momentary incarceration of this latter, in continuous thefts of household goods during Allied bombings of Messina-thefts for which ICARO has again been imprisoned, much stolen property having been found in his home.

Origin	Italian censorship	Return to sender
Re-examination unit		

COMMENT

ACQUISITION OF WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT BY AT TRANSFER

EXPLANATION OF WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT; TRANSFER OF

EXPLANATION OF WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

Writer received that an employee of address museum director, Carlo De Lazzari, who is selling antiques, showed pictures of objects (particularly sacred vestments, silverware, etc. and medals) are missing from the museum and that several proceedings are pending the return against MIRALDI, attorney, ex-director and LORENZO, hygiene, ex-secretary of the museum. He believes the above items to have been Lorenza's associates in thefts from museum and to have been associated with Longo, during the momentary emancipation of this latter, in continuous thefts of household goods during Allied bombings of Messinas-thefts for which Carro has again been apprehended, much stolen property having been found in his home.

4788

EXAMINER Italian Censor

REVIEWER

M.T.S.

EXAMINATION DATE 22 March 1944

SPECIAL NOTICE — The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confined only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Civil Censorship Officer, A.P.H.Q.

CONFIDENTIAL

2167

MFAA s/c

31530

Chief Clerk
Info Div-

The Director of
this s/c wishes you
that INFO have this
if they work it. Otherwise,
please return

B.M. Peckham

6747
Chief Clerk MFAA s/c

CONFIDENTIAL

30 Mar 44.

HQ AAI (ARM EDITION)

ADM INSTRUCTION NO. 10

=====

PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY OF HISTORICAL OR EDUCATIONAL
IMPORTANCE IN ITALY.

1. Attention is directed to the personal letter to all Commanders issued by the GOC-in-C dated 17 Feb 44 on the above subject. The following instructions are issued as a guide to Commanders and in amplification of the letter above referred to.
2. Tactical considerations must obviously influence the occupation of historical buildings etc. during actual fighting, but a rigid control over such occupation will be imposed by Commanders as soon as fighting has ceased.
3. It is not proposed to forbid the occupation by troops of any specific buildings except that churches will NOT be used for normal troop accommodation. In cases of extreme necessity churches may be used temporarily to shelter wounded personnel awaiting evacuation. This authority is not to be interpreted that they may be used as Casualty Clearing Stations or Hospitals. The responsibilities for decision as to whether an historical building is to be occupied or not is delegated to Commanders, not below the rank of Divisional Commander or officer of equivalent status, except that during actual fighting, in cases of extreme operational urgency, lower Commanders may have to act.
4. To assist Commanders in their decisions AOC/AMG have prepared lists of the principal historical monuments, deposits of important documents (archives), and artistic treasures of ITALY, with the degree of their importance indicated by stars. These lists will be known as "Lists of Protected Monuments" and will supersede the lists printed in the Zone Handbook of Italy, and AFHQ General Order No. 68 of 29 Dec 43 insofar as it refers to the Zone Handbook. For easy reference these lists are printed in sections on a regional basis, and will be issued by AOC/AMG on demand as follows:-

(a) HQ Armies, independent formations, Districts and Base sections will demand sufficient copies now to hold a complete set at their HQ and to issue to the undermentioned these sections which affect their areas of occupation or administrative control:-

HQ Corps	HQ Sub Areas
HQ Divisions	Town Majors
HQ Areas	Real Estate Officers.

(b) It will be the responsibility of Army, independent formations, District or Base section commanders when planning the capture

6796

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4. To assist Commanders in their decisions ACC/AMG have prepared lists of the principal historical monuments, deposits of important documents (archives), and artistic treasures of Italy, with the degree of their importance indicated by stars. These lists will be known as "Lists of Protected Monuments" and will supersede the lists printed in the Zone Handbook of Italy, and ARHQ General Order No. 68 of 29 Dec 43 insofar as it refers to the Zone Handbook. For easy reference these lists are printed in sections on a regional basis, and will be issued by ACC/AMG on demand as follows:-

(a) HQ Armies, independent formations, Districts and Base sections will demand sufficient copies now to hold a complete set at their HQ and to issue to the unmentioned these sections which affect their areas of occupation or administrative control:-

2798

- HQ Corps
- HQ Divisions
- HQ Areas
- HQ Sub Areas
- Town Majors
- Real Estate Officers.

(b) It will be the responsibility of Army, independent formations, District or Base section commanders when planning the capture or eventual occupation of territory to demand and distribute the relative sections down to all battalion or equivalent units.

Attached as Appendix A to this instruction, as a guide for demanding, is an index showing the subdivision of the lists by areas.

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5. All buildings listed in the "List of Protected Monuments" will be treated "historical buildings" and will not be occupied when alternative accommodation is available or without the express authority in writing of the appropriate commander as laid down in paragraph 3 above.
6. as by far the greater part of the damage is likely to occur between the time the battle moves forward and the time reserve formations and administrative units assume full control, it will be the responsibility of commanders to place guards on all historical buildings during this phase, in-so-far as their resources allow, so that their eventual occupation will be planned and orderly.
7. Whenever it is found essential for operational reasons to occupy any such buildings, the commander of the occupying troops will be responsible for seeing that AGC/AG are informed at the earliest opportunity and that every reasonable precaution is taken to prevent careless or wilful damage and especially scavenging parties. In the case of museums, galleries, libraries, repositories of documents and other cultural institutions, the contents will be stored separately from the parts occupied, communications lines between the occupied and unoccupied parts of the building will be blocked, as will also all unnecessary entrances from outside whether to the occupied or unoccupied parts. Notice boards will be erected, and all troops billeted in the building will be issued with passes and will be the only troops permitted to enter.
Responsible Italian officials will, if available, be consulted when such measures are being considered.
8. Partial occupation of a large historical building, i.e. the occupation of only a small corner, or occupation by troops of more than one Allied Nation will be avoided wherever possible. In the past buildings so occupied have suffered a high proportion of loss and damage, not necessarily attributable to the occupying unit(s).
9. AGC/AG has a staff of officers with expert knowledge of such matters who should be consulted in all cases of doubt. Where such officers rule that specific items e.g. of furniture should be included in those stored separately, their ruling will be binding subject to the right of appeal of the occupying unit to their HQ through the normal channels.
10. In addition to the monuments etc. mentioned in the lists, there are known to exist repositories to which the more valuable treasures of museums and galleries have been removed for safety. The sites of such repositories are not at present known: when found they are to be regarded as stored monuments, and their location reported.
11. In the case of written papers and books it is to be noted that even those which do not appear to be ancient may be of great importance, not only historically but as containing information necessary for the practical purposes of the war. Casual destruction or dispersal of such collections, wherever found, will not be permitted.
12. All Operation and Administrative Orders involving the occupation of buildings will contain clear and

7. Moreover it is found essential for operational reasons to occupy any such building, the commander of the occupying troops will be responsible for seeing that ACC/AMs are informed at the earliest opportunity and that every reasonable precaution is taken to prevent careless or wilful damage and especially scavenging. In the case of museums, galleries, libraries, repositories of documents and other cultural institutions, the contents will be stored separately from the parts occupied, communication doors between the occupied and unoccupied parts of the building will be blocked, as will also all unnecessary entrances from outside whether to the occupied or unoccupied parts. Notices boards will be erected, and all troops billeted in the building will be issued with passes and will to the only troops permitted to enter.

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11. In the case of written papers and books it is to be noted that even those which do not appear to be ancient may be of great importance, not only historically but as containing information necessary for the practical purposes of the war. Casual destruction or dispersal of such collections, whatever form, will not be permitted.

12. All Operation and Administrative Orders involving the occupation of territory containing historical buildings will contain clear and specific instructions to troops on the lines indicated in this instruction.

W. J. P. L. on

Major General,
Chief Administrative Officer.

...../DISTRIBUTION.

HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION
R.O. & M.G. SECTION

SUBJECT: Damage Historical Documents

TO : SIS, AFHQ.

41
2167/INFO
19 March 44

Reference your 619. 3, dated March 5

1. The report in question is not needed by the reference library.
2. A copy is held by the Documents Fine Arts and Archives Subcommission.

f
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel, Cavalry
Deputy Executive Commissioner

4794

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INFORMATION DIVISION

TO : Director Comments
2 Fine Arts
Sub - Commission

2167/100
9 March 44

SUBJECT: Interior Report by the Allied Commission of
Enquiry

Reference attached copy memo: from HCS - AFHQ

1. It is thought that the Sub-Commission is in
possession of a copy of the a/m report.

2. May confirmation of this please be given to
this HQ.


P.E. GILLETT
Capt 5 Innis D.G.
Deputy Director
Information Division

4793

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

TBJ/cag
5th March 1944

REF: 619.3

SUBJECT: Damage to Historical Monuments

TO : H.Q. A.C.G.

1. One copy of the Interim Report by the Allied Commission of Enquiry into alleged damage to historical and educational property in Italy has been received here from G-1(B).

2. Have you seen a copy of the report? If not this Section's copy can be made available on loan. Certain of the recommendations made in the report are of particular interest to A.C.G.



T. B. Jackson
T. B. JACKMAN,
Major

4792

Subject: PROPERTY OF HISTORICAL AND EDUCATIONAL
IMPORTANCE IN ITALY — PRESERVATION OF.

HEADQUARTERS.
A.C.M.F.
17th Feb. 41

To:
Commanders of all Formations and Units.

Concern has been caused at home by reports of damage done to property of historical and educational importance in Italy.

When I received these reports I ordered a commission to be set up to ascertain the truth in this matter. The results of the commission's investigations show that these reports of damage have been exaggerated, but at the same time establishes that a certain amount of damage has been done by thoughtlessness or carelessness, and even by a few wilfully destructive individuals.

I wish to impress on all officers how vitally necessary it is that the troops under their command behave in a manner which safeguards the good name of our armies and brings credit to their race.

As we advance further north we shall enter a part of the country where art treasures and monuments are more numerous. I therefore direct that every officer brings continually to the notice of those serving under him our responsibility and obligation to preserve and protect these objects to the greatest extent that is possible under operational conditions.

H.R. Alexander

GENERAL
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

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