

1399

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

ACC

10010/136/220

1400

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

10000/136/220

HOLD FILE
NOV. 1945 - MAR. 1946

1401

SECRET

Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C.
(M.L.I.A.)

CC. 2E/7/12
17 March 1945

Chief Commissioner, A.C. (2)

Subject: Reorganization of CC. 2E

1. In October 1945 the responsibility for reorganization of the CC. 2E was transferred to my Sub-Commission, but no extra staff was provided till November 1945.

2. I decided to tackle the problem as follows:-

(a) Organization and initiation of a special staff.

10 experienced British Police Officers were transferred to me from Public Safety Sub-Commission. These had already had considerable experience in the field in 1937. A two-day "course" was held by H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.L.I.A.) to explain to these officers the general M.L.I.A. set-up and procedure and the task before us. An H.Q. Section in R.I. under Lt. Col. HILL was organized as a "Carabinieri Section" of H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.L.I.A.) and the remaining police officers were distributed as L.C.'s to the CC. 2E Divisional and Brigade H.Q.'s.

(b) Collection of information.

The H.Q. Section applied itself to gaining information on all CC. 2E matters from G.H.Q., CC. 2E, while the L.C.'s did the same in outstations all over Italy. Simultaneously the H.Q. Section and the L.C.'s assisted the CC. 2E in day-to-day procedure and applied ginger to overcome the inertia which was all too apparent throughout the CC. 2E.

(c) Assessment of information gained.

Having allowed 2 months to gain full information and consider future developments, a conference was held at H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.L.I.A.) COME on 13 and 14 March 1946, at which all L.C.'s attended together with a representative of Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.

368

(d) Planning for the future.

In addition to the considerable "tidying-up" which has been done since Jan 1946, it is now possible to plan more accurately for the future. I directed that this planning should take two forms:-

- (i) the immediate objective - I have laid down that our immediate object is to transform the CC. 2E into a properly armed and equipped force capable of doing its job, before the elections take place next June. Such limited reorganization as is possible will also take place, without any major change which might upset the equilibrium and functioning of the CC. 2E. With proper arms and

I decided to tackle the problem as follows:-

(a) Reorganization and invigoration of a special staff.

10 experienced British Police Officers were transferred to me from Public Safety Sub-Commission. These had already had considerable experience in the field in ITALY. A two-day "recourse" was held by H.Q. and Police Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.A.I.A.) to explain to those officers the general aim, set-up and procedure and the task before us. An H.Q. Section in Rome under Lt. Col. WISSELL was organized as a "Command and Control" of H.Q. and Police Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.A.I.A.) and the remaining police officers were distributed as I.O.'s to the CC.MA Divisional and Brigades H.Q.'s.

(b) Collection of information.

The H.Q. Section applied itself to gaining information on all CC.MA matters from G.H.Q., CC.MA, while the I.O.'s did the same in consultations all over ITALY. Simultaneously the H.Q. Section and the I.O.'s assisted the CC.MA in day-to-day procedure and applied finger to overcome the inertia which was all too apparent throughout the CC.MA.

(c) Assessment of information gained.

Having allowed 2 months to gain full information and consider future developments, a conference was held at H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.A.I.A.) 30/5 on 13 and 14 March 1946, at which all I.O.'s attended together with a representative of Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.

968

(d) Planning for the future.

In addition to the considerable "tidying-up" which has been done since Jan 1946, it is now possible to plan more accurately for the future. I directed that this planning should take two forms:-

- (i) the immediate objective - I have laid down that our immediate object is to transform the CC.MA into a properly armed and equipped force capable of doing its job, before the elections take place next June. Such limited reorganization as is possible will also take place, without any major change which might upset the equilibrium and functioning of the CC.MA. With proper arms and equipment, however, the morale and prestige of the CC.MA should be considerably enhanced. In fact, from all reports this enhancement is already considerable.
- (ii) the ultimate objective - to put the CC.MA completely on modern feet. This will be a development out of 2(d)(i). It will involve many major matters as longer term policy, such as:- reorganization and change of staffs and superior personnel; standardization of organization; review of terms and condition of service; accommodation generally; reorganization of the complete training scheme; organization ab initio of criminal records and scientific aids to crime detection on modern lines; etc.- this inevitably will take time.

1403

- 3. (a) The stage we have reached now is set out in the attached interim report to me by Lt Col. McNeill.
- (b) The report shows:-
 - (1) that we have made considerable progress towards our immediate objective, despite the chaos and inertia that existed in the CC.BR hitherto.
 - (2) the task before us in achieving our ultimate objective and the lines on which we are thinking and acting.
- 4. The advantage of CONTINUITY as regards retention of personnel connected with the CC.BR business are obvious. I would urge that at this critical stage no major removals of officers should take place. The value of the work done by these few officers is out of all proportion to their numbers. Moreover, their ability, enthusiasm and energy has been beyond praise. I think that we can achieve success if, and only if, continuity is maintained.
- 5. Finally, I would mention that I have placed the CC.BR as "first priority" regarding what I know is your view in the matter viz. that the first line of defence for law and order is the CC.BR, the Army proper being merely secondary and in reserve for this purpose.
- 6. I am sending a copy of this letter and the interim report to the British and American Ambassadors, as they have taken and are taking a considerable interest in this vital matter.

L. B. McNeill
967

Major General,
M.I.A.

LB/c

Copy to:- British Embassy.
American Embassy.

SECRET

SUBJECT : Reorganization of COBR - Interim Report

LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION, AG.
(N. Y. I. A.)
ROME

COBR/c/12

13 March 1946

1. POLICE OFFICER STAFF OF COBR SECTION

CSO I	Lt Col H. HIGGINS	B
CSO II (ADMIN)	Major J. POWERS	B
CSO III (Ops)	R. P. WILBERS	B
Schools and Trg	Capt T. MARCH	B
Liaison Officers		
TURIN	Major A. G. RHES	
MILAN	P. COLEMAN	
FLORENCE	W. GREENHURST	
ROME	W. LLOYD	
NAPLES	G. HAYES	
PARMA	T. SOUTHOPE	

Commenced duty on 14 Jan 1946.

2. POLICY

- (a) (i) To determine the extent to which the efficiency of the COBR may be rapidly improved having regard to the responsibilities they will undoubtedly have to face in the immediate future, particularly with reference to the forthcoming elections and the present serious oil shortage.
- (ii) To implement all possible improvements forthwith, and
- (iii) To submit recommendations regarding organization, training and administration which are further to (i) and (ii) above as a longer term policy.
- (b) To deal with 2(a) COBR Liaison Officers were required to make a comprehensive preliminary survey of existing conditions in Division, Brigade and lower formations. This HQ Section simultaneously commenced a survey at COBR, GIV, ROME. This preliminary survey has been made and it is now possible to assess the information obtained in a condensed form, state what has been done already, and what will be done in the immediate future to complete 2(a) (ii) above.

(c) A conference of COBR Officers was held at Giese HQs on 15th and

107 March 1946

1. FIELD OFFICER STAFF OF CRR SECTION

CSC I	LT Col H. HIGHWELL	B
CSC II (AD/IN)	Major B. POWELL	B
CSC III (Ops)	B. R. PULFORDS	B
Deputies and Tech Liaison Officers	Capt I. WALKER	B
MURPHY	Major A. G. HILLS	
MILLAR	P. COXHEAD	
FLORENCE	V. SPENCERHURST	
ROSE	W. LAGRE	
BAPIE	C. BATES	
ELLERVO	T. GAGLIARDI	

Commenced duty on 14 Jan 1946.

A. POLICY

(a) (i) To determine the extent to which the efficiency of the CRR may be rapidly improved having regard to the responsibilities they will undoubtedly have to face in the immediate future, particularly with reference to the forthcoming elections and the present serious crime wave.

(ii) To implement all possible improvements forthwith, and

(iii) To submit recommendations regarding organization, training and administration which are further to (i) and (ii) above as a longer term policy.

(b) To deal with 2(a) CRR ICS were required to make a comprehensive preliminary survey of existing conditions in Division, Brigade and lower formations. This HQ Section simultaneously commenced a survey at CRR, GPO, RCM. This preliminary survey has been made and it is now possible to assess the information obtained in a condensed form, although it has been done already, and this will be done in the immediate future to complete 2(b) (ii) above.

(c) A conference of CRR Officers was held at these HQs on 13th and 14th March 46 to discuss fully and amplify the facts now known, to ensure that the programme under 2(a) (i) and (ii) above is carried out to the best advantage and to gain further information upon which to base final recommendations for permanent improvement in CRR organization as in 2 (a) (iii) above.

.....2/

(a) The immediate objective at this stage is to provide the OCHR with the necessary facilities to perform efficiently the duties required of them. Convenience and personnel comfort through necessary and important for keeping up morale, are secondary considerations.

(c) Drastic changes in the nature of the OCHR as a police agency are not envisaged, as it is unlikely they would be acceptable to the WILLIAMS. The peculiar position occupied by the OCHR in relation to other Police Agencies, chiefly the Guardia, also prevents any possible though desirable changes.

(d) As this Section is limited in its activities to the OCHR, it is intended without major alteration in the character of the OCHR to make that force more efficient in itself. Nevertheless, the closest touch is being kept with Public Safety Sub-commission AC in respect of the Police angle.

3. GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The OCHR is organized into:

(a) Comando General - the HQ in ROME. (See Appx '1')

The staff officers are receptive to ideas and efficient, but completely lacking in drive.

There is over-centralization in respect of decisions and staff work generally, the 13 "officers" being too top-heavy to deal through the Chief or Vice-Chief of Staff. For the present however it is inadvisable to alter this understated organization and procedure. That can come later when the formations and units are more on their feet

366

(b) Divisiones and Brigadas (See Appx '2')

These commanders pursue a policy of inactivity. It is true that the staffs concerned are small, but they are at present apparently quite useless. They should accept and have decentralized to them a much greater responsibility and power of supervision and control. The most that can be said of them is that they do very little harm. Under existing regulations, for instance, Divisional Commanders are expressly forbidden from visiting OCHR Stations of their lower formations!

Recommendations for a revision of their duties and responsibilities will be made.

(c) Legions. (See Appx '3')

Reports from LCG show that more energy and determination is shown by Legion Commanders.

Apart from MARIES Regim, which has been the subject of separate reports, no immediate changes are necessary.

(c) As this Section is limited in its activities to the OPR, it is intended without major alteration in the character of the OPR to take that more or less in itself. Nevertheless, the closest work is being done with Public Safety Sub-Commission as in respect of the police angle.

3. General Organization

The OPR is organized into:

(a) Domestic Service - the OPR in RME (see Appx '2')

The staff officers are receptive to ideas and efficient, but completely lacking in drive.

There is over-centralization in respect of decisions and staff work generally, the 13 "offices" being too top-heavy to deal through the Chief or Vice-Chief of Staff. For the present however it is inevitable to alter this undoubted organization and procedure. That can come later when the formations and units are more on their feet

366

(b) Invitations and Brigades (See Appx '3')

These commanders pursue a policy of inactivity. It is true that the staff concerned are small, but they are at present apparently quite useless. They should accept and have decentralized to them a much greater responsibility and power of supervision and control. Most that can be said of them is that they do very little harm. Under existing regulations, for instance, Divisional Commands are expressly forbidden from visiting OPR Stations of their lower formations.

Recommendations for a revision of their duties and responsibilities will be made.

(c) Legions (See Appx '3')

Reports from DCs show that more energy and determination is shown by Legion Commanders.

Apert from HEPERS Legion, which has been the subject of separate reports, no immediate changes are necessary.

(d) Groups and Companies (See Appx '3')

On the whole, as satisfactory as can be expected under the circumstances. The personnel are good but require equipment and leadership.

...../

(a) Mobile Battalions (See Annex 'B')

is comparatively recent invention. This powerful, hard hitting mobile reserve should help both directly and indirectly in the maintenance of law and order. See also page 14.

4. SUPPLIES

Confidential reports will be submitted on the important considerations and staff officers. In general, while many of these are good (and would be better, given proper powers and support), there are some whose capabilities and energy leave much to be desired. The nature of changes will have to be approached delicately in view of the political implications involved, particularly at this time. This however will have to be faced sooner or later, with or without proper direction, as force can become inefficient.

5. CONTROL OF SUPPLIES

(a) There is no doubt that lack of clothing and boots for the GCRB has largely been due to faulty distribution procedure within the GCRB; the present system is for Legion commanders to indent direct to GCRB which is done by way of a monthly report showing requirements and stocks held. There is no method at GCRB for checking these returns and Legions are permitted to take items at their own discretion.

(b) Each Legion has a store of clothing, equipment, arms and ammunition which is supervised by a subaltern with 300s and one under his command, to maintain reserves stocks, and in an effort to ensure easy distribution (which has not been accomplished), certain supplies are held in main depots, viz. MILITARY, LOGS, ETC., which are held under the control of Legion Staffs in these main depots but releases therefrom are authorised by GCRB only. GCRB either supply from existing stocks or send consolidated Legion demands to the War Ministry, who release available supplies to GCRB. The latter allows the supplies to Legions in need and notifies the Legion concerned.

Up to that point the supplies will lie in Army or GCRB main depots wherever they may be and the Legions have to collect them from the depot.

(c) Little, if anything, is ever done by the War Ministry or GCRB to ensure the physical delivery of the supplies to the Legions who are often not in a position to collect, having insufficient or unreliable transport at their disposal. Thus the Legions are left to their own devices and the complaining shown by the War Ministry and GCRB regarding this is largely responsible for the frequent delays in getting supplies out to sea in the ground. One LG reported his opinion that it was "a matter of luck how much equipment (ambulance) had and when he got it", this he concurs.

(d) The complaining referred to above is largely due to the curbing and control of the GCRB which is reflected in the mentality of LGs, and in the attitude of the GCRB down to Legion level is the child of

and staff officers. In general, while many of those are good (and would be better, given proper orders and support), there are some whose capabilities and energy leave much to be desired. The number of changes will have to be approached delicately in view of our political implications involved, particularly at this time. This however will have to be faced sooner or later, undoubtedly. Without proper direction, no force can become efficient.

CONSUMER SUPPLY

(a) There is no doubt that lack of clothing and boots for the CGM has largely been due to faulty distribution procedure, within the CGM. The present system for Legion Commanders to indent direct to GPO CGM which is done by way of a monthly report showing requirements and stocks held. There is no check at GPO for checking these returns and Legions are permitted to make items at their own discretion.

(b) Each Legion has a store of clothing, equipment, arms and ammunition which is supervised by a subaltern with HQCs and men under his command. To maintain reserve stocks, and in an effort to ensure easy distribution (which has not been accomplished), certain supplies are held in main depots, e.g. HULL, LONN, BHM, MPPS, entirely under the control of Legion Staff in those main depots but releases therefrom are sent authorized by GPO make. GPO either supply from existing stocks or send centralized Legion demands to the War Ministry, who release available items to GPO. The latter allows the supplies to Legions in need and notifies the Legion concerned.

985

Up to this point the supplies still lie in Army or CGM main depots wherever they may be and the Legions have to collect them from the depot.

(c) Little, if anything, is over done by the War Ministry or CGM staff to ensure the physical delivery of the supplies to the Legions who are often not in a position to collect, having insufficient or unreliable transport at their disposal. Thus the Legions are left to their own devices and the consequences shown by the War Ministry and GPO regarding this is largely responsible for the frequent delays in getting supplies out to men at the ground. One LO reported his opinion that it was "a matter of luck how much equipment Arabians had and when he got it". This is correct.

(d) The complaints referred to above is largely due to the curtailment of control of the CGM which is reflected in the necessity of HQ's, War Ministry and GPO. The CGM down to Legion level is the child of the War Ministry. Then it is adopted by the Ministry of Interior, who in turn means a satisfactory transfer parent. Thus at War Ministry and GPO there exists a lack of drive to see that the CGM are equipped in a fit condition to carry out their duties.

.....

(e) In an effort to effect an immediate remedy, a recommendation has been made by this Station (and concurred with by GHO, CCRB) for Army channels of supply to be used at once for all CCRB supplies (arsenals, accommodation stores). This would ensure the physical delivery of supplies to all Legions through the Army Territorial Commands, and would fix the responsibility of maintaining the CCRB upon the War Ministry. It would also ensure simplification of procedure and economy and prevent serious delay in distribution.

A scheme has been drawn up, which, it is confidently anticipated, will have the desired effect. For details see Appendix 'C'.

Released for the period October 1945 to 25 February 1946 as Appendix 'D'.

6. SUPERVISION

(a) Extraneous duties performed by the CCRB have, according to GHO, become necessary owing to the chaotic and unreliability of other police agencies.

Expenditures have been effected and more than 500 personnel have been returned to normal duties. Allied Military demands for the Services of CCRB have been exacting and this is being dealt with by Public Safety Sub-Commission, AC.

(b) Dissipation of strength has, being closely observed by IGA and representatives of Brigades Commanders, in order to obtain maximum value from the forces available

<u>Establishment</u>	<u>Present</u>
<u>Authorized</u>	<u>with units</u>
65,000	58,322

964

The difference between these two totals is accounted for by sick, men on leave, etc.

It is quite clear that no proper order of battle is being observed, CCRB being moved about from pillar to post or kept in reserve as special Companies for eventual guard duties. Steps have been taken to remedy this. The use of these Companies is under review now and representations have been made for their return to normal duties.

(c) GHO CCRB, IGA and Public Safety Sub-Commission AC are strongly opposed to the closing of any Governmentally owned CCRB Station. We enclose. There are 4106 of these stations all staffed by 10 men or under. Each of these detachments is responsible for representing the Government and maintaining law and order in numbers (varying between 1 and 21) of companies throughout ITALY. The withdrawal of the CCRB from any of these stations would deprive the population of any police protection whatever and if any visible sign of the power of the law. Therefore the closing of such stations will not be recommended, but an improved standard of efficiency demanded.

will have the desired effect.

Releases for the period October 1945 to 25 February 1946 as Appendix IV.

6. OPERATIONS

(a) Extraneous duties performed by the CCRB have, according to HQ, become necessary owing to the absence and unreliability of other police agencies.

Manpower have been effected on more than 500 personnel have been returned to normal duties. Allied Military demands for the Service of CCRB have been exacting and this is being dealt with by Public Safety Sub-Commission, IC.

(b) Dissipation of strength are being closely observed by HQ and representations made to Brigade Commander, in order to obtain maximum value from the forces available.

<u>Establishment authorized</u>	<u>Present with units</u>
65,000	58,322

964

The difference between these two totals is accounted for by sick, men on leave etc.

It is quite clear that no reserve order of battle is being observed, CCRB being moved about from pillar to post or kept in reserve as special Companies for eventual garrison duties. Plans have been taken to remedy this. The use of these Companies is under review now and representations have been made for their return to normal duties.

(c) HQ CCRB, HQs and Public Safety Sub-Commission IC are strongly opposed to the closing of any parliamentary marked CCRB Station. No occur. There are 400 of these existing all staffed by 10 men or under. Each of these detachments is responsible for representing the Government and maintaining law and order in numbers (varying between 3 and 24) if necessary throughout ILLI. The withdrawal of the CCRB from any of these stations would deprive the population of any police protection whatever and if any visible sign of the power of the law. Therefore the closing of such stations will not be recommended, but an improved standard of efficiency demanded.

7. ACCOMMODATION

(a) The unsatisfactory "Government" system, whereby CCRB barracks stores are provided by civilian contractors, has completely broken down and the condition of most of the 5,000 CCRB's concerned is bad. The contractors are obliged to maintain the buildings, provide furniture and bedding and kitchen equipment. They are at present quite unable to do this.

.....5/

(b) It would be difficult to overcome the many legal and other difficulties in order to change the present accommodation situation, and, short of compulsory acquisition of all cases, the occupation by CCRB which would mean lengthy legislation, an immediate remedy can be suggested. CCRB HQ do not favour state ownership of the buildings concerned, as local interest (which CCRB value) in the housing of the CCRB would be largely to be taken.

(c) The provision of accommodation apart is another matter. Here again the War Ministry should step into the breach. CCRB HQ have applied to War Ministry, on our recommendation, for the loan of accommodation stores to improve existing conditions. The question of accounting is one for the Ministries and contractors concerned.

(d) Similarly regarding renting to our units, the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of War should co-operate in this vital matter. Genio Civile and Genio Militare must provide the necessary material, but there is no difficulty in obtaining civilian labour.

(e) More detailed recommendations regarding accommodation for CCRB will be submitted.

6. UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT

(a) This is being supplied piecemeal and conditions very greatly in different legions. Since October 1945 the War Ministry have recommended to CCRB among other items 72,000 jackets, 70,000 pairs of trousers, 72,000 overcoats, 20,000 pairs of boots, 40,000 pullovers, 70,000 blankets, 71,000 shirts, etc.

(b) The normal scale of clothing for CCRB is generous (too generous for immediate fulfilment, as supplies are not available) but Ministry of War are now allotting more to CCRB and the general situation is improving. **963**

(c) The necessary uniforms, boots and clothing minimum immediate requirements have now been ascertained and a consolidated list made to War Ministry. It is now for the War Ministry to state if the supplies are available, and, if so, we intend to see they are delivered at once.

(d) CCRB uniforms etc requirements (according to scale) from 1st May 1946 to 30 April 1947 will shortly be known. The winter scale will be available this year.

7. ARMY AND RESERVE

(a) Genio suggested a scale for arming CCRB (less Sabote Battalions). Subject to certain amendments, this HQ recommended the immediate adoption of the scale, and the arms and ammunition are now being distributed.

(b) 16,110 Beretta automatic rifles with abundant supply of ammunition, are already on their way to Legions.

... Ministry, on our recommendation, for the loan of equipment to improve existing conditions. The question of accounting is one for the Ministries and contractors concerned.

(d) Similarly regarding repairs to escurtals, the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of War should cooperate in this vital matter. Genio Civile and Genio Militare must provide the necessary material, and there is no difficulty in obtaining civilian labor.

(e) More detailed recommendations regarding reconstruction for CORP will be submitted.

8. EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(a) This is being supplied piecemeal and conditions vary greatly in different Legions. Since October 1946 the War Ministry have released to CORP among other items 72,000 jackets, 7,000 pairs of trousers, 20,000 overcoats, 90,000 pairs of boots, 40,000 pull-overs, 70,000 jackets, 7,000 skirts, etc.

(b) The normal scale of clothing for CORP is generous (too generous for immediate fulfillment, as supplies are not available) but Ministry of War are now allotting more to CORP and the general situation is improving. 963

(c) The necessary uniforms, boots and clothing minimum immediate requirements have now been ascertained and a consolidated indent sent to War Ministry. It is now for the War Ministry to state if the supplies are available, and, if so, we intend to see they are delivered as soon as possible.

(d) CORP uniforms etc requirements (according to scale) from 1st May 1946 to 30 April 1947 will shortly be known. The winter scale will be available this year.

9. ARMS AND AMMUNITION

(a) GCM suggested a scale for arms etc (less Mobile Battalions). Subject to certain amendments, this is recommended the immediate adoption of the scale, and the arms and ammunition are now being distributed.

(b) 16,000 Beretta automatic rifles with abundant supply of ammunition, are already on their way to Legions.

A further 34,000 Beretta automatic rifles are being assembled, 6,000,000 rounds of ammunition is available, and will be supplied to the CORP exclusively.

In addition, each CORP Station is now receiving a Dredge machine-gun and a minimum of 20 handgrenades for station defence. Many have already been delivered.

(c) The carrying of automatic rifles by GCRB on normal day-patrols in cities should be discouraged for obvious reasons. However, the GCRB must have available at all times weapons equal to those in possession of the "enemy", who have acquired considerable numbers of powerful weapons illegally as a result of the war. Therefore, present and future distribution will ensure 50,000 automatic rifles for GCRB use on dangerous duties, or when strong opposition may be met.

(d) Authority has been given for the manufacture of sufficient 9 mm pistols (mod 34) to arm the GCRB on the scale of 1 per man.

(e) On provision of the above GCRB armament will be standardized, sufficient, and no further recommendations regarding arms will be necessary.

(f) GCRB have expressed great satisfaction and morale and prestige has been raised as a result.

(g) For scale of arms: see appendix 'A'.

10. TRANSPORT

(a) An establishment for GCRB transport (class Mob One) has been agreed and it is attached hereto as appendix 'B'.

(b) Distribution has been recommended by this HQ on the basis of each GCRB Station having the use of a light load carrying vehicle - one vehicle servicing a varying number of stations. This all supplies will be distributed by GCRB themselves from legions to the smallest unit, and present method of distribution by locally hired transport (in many cases by bullock cart) will be abolished. 502

(c) The provision of any required transport in an efficient state is the most vital need of the GCRB. The general situation regarding lack of vehicles is well known but re-distribution of existing holdings is, under our supervision, taking place.

(d) The required number of load carriers could be supplied immediately by

- (i) Re-allocation of Army transport,
- (ii) Release to GCRB of the next 500 vehicles from ITALIAN ARMY workshops.
- (iii) Release to GCRB of new vehicles by War Ministry, out of those becoming available to War Ministry's agreement with ARMP and the Treasury.

(e) As it is inadvisable to deplete Army transport which is still very short, the solution (d) (iii) has been decided on. The War Ministry has given a verbal undertaking (for which confirmation is being requested) to provide GCRB with:

1414

sufficient, and no further recommendations regarding arms will be necessary.

(1) CDRR have expressed great satisfaction and morale and prestige has been raised as a result.

(2) For details of arms: see appendix 'A'.

10. TRANSPORT

(a) An establishment for CDRR Transport (less Mob Bus) has been agreed and it is attached hereto as appendix 'B'.

(b) Distribution has been recommended by this HQ on the basis of each CDRR Station having the use of a light load carrying vehicle - the vehicle servicing a varying number of stations. Thus all supplies will be distributed by CDRR themselves from Legions to the smallest unit, and present method of distribution by locally hired transport (in many cases by bullock cart) will be abolished. 962

(c) The provision of the required transport in an efficient state is the most vital need of the CDRR. The general situation regarding lack of vehicles is well known but re-distribution of existing holdings is, under our supervision, taking place.

(d) The required number of load carriers could be supplied immediately

- (i) Re-allocation of Army transport,
- (ii) Release to CDRR of the new 900 vehicles from Indian Army workshops.

(iii) Release to CDRR of new vehicles by War Ministry, out of those becoming available by War Ministry's agreement with IROA with the Treasury.

(e) As it is inadvisable to deplete Army transport which is still very short, the solution (ii) has been decided on. The War Ministry has given a verbal undertaking (for which confirmation in writing is being requested) to provide CDRR with:

- (i) 250 Jeeps - "delivery to commence in about 3 weeks".
- (ii) 910 heavy and medium lorries - new, from Indian motor industry - 500 to be delivered by the end of June 45.
- (iii) 24 light lorries - new, from Indian factories - delivery soon.
- (iv) 500 motor cycles - new, from CUMI factory - delivery soon.
- (v) 2000 bicycles - new, from BILCHET factory - delivery soon.

.....71

CORP have made arrangements for collection of the above, as they become available.

(f) The establishment of CORP transport (less Mobile Battalions) compared with present holdings in

	Medium				Heavy		Total
	Passenger Vehicles	Load Carriers	Light Lorries	Motor Cycles	Load Carriers	Motor Cycles	
Establishment:	952	315	67	897	1954	3712	
Hold	714	-----	-----	-----	1434	2199	

Recent census shows over 50% of holdings are inefficient. Most passenger vehicles are requisitioned and no facilities exist for their repair, it being the intention of DADR to de-requisition as a matter of policy.

(g) The establishment is thus extremely modest and possible quickly to implement, but it will provide all immediate CORP transport requirements for maintenance and high operational efficiency.

11. POL

(a) POL for Legions is sup. lies by Ministry of Industry and Commerce on a provincial basis through Prefects. This is unsatisfactory because the supplies are liable to fluctuation and at the mercy in some cases of a biased political person.

Full investigation is being made so that supplies to Legions may be certain through Army channels.

(b) At present POL for Legions is imported by INREA as part of military needs and no financial difficulties arise. For the Army POL to Legions will mean the Army having to increase its purchases or reduce consumption in units to sup. by OADR. Therefore it is recommended that the petrol now sup. lied through INREA should be allocated by Ministry of Industry and Commerce to GAD CORP who would then allot to Legions, the channels of supply being through Army Territorial Commands.

(c) A system whereby coupons may be exchanged by DADR at "Comitato Italiano Petroli" points is being considered. This has much to commend it, as the drawing of petrol from Legions by small units often exhausts most of their allocation. There is, however, the danger that C.I.P. points may not function, but this could be overcome by reserving in sufficient quantities to be available at Army Territorial Commands for use in emergency.

(d) Full recommendations will be made regarding POL supplies and distributions.

12. TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES

(a)

More than 2,000 stations and...

1434 2439

Recent census shows over 50% of holdings are inefficient. Most passenger vehicles are requisitioned and no facilities exist for their repair, is being the intention of GORR to de-requisition as a matter of policy.

(g) The establishment is thus extremely modest and possibly unlikely to implement, but it will provide all immediate GORR transport requirements for maintenance and high operational efficiency.

14. POL

(a) POL for Legions is supplied by Ministry of Industry and Commerce on a provincial basis through Prefects. This is unsatisfactory because the supplies are liable to fluctuation and at the mercy in some cases of a biased political element.

Full investigation is being made so that supplies to Legions may be certain through Army channels.

(b) At present POL for Legions is imported by UPRRA as part of their needs and no financial difficulties arise. For the Army ⁹⁸¹ POL to Legions will mean the Army having to increase its purchase or reduce consumption in units to one by GORR. Therefore it is recommended that the petrol now supplied through UPRRA should be allotted by Ministry of Industry and Commerce to the GORR who would then allot to Legions, the channels of supply being through Army Territorial Commands.

(c) A system whereby coupons may be exchanged by GORR at "Comitato Italiane Petrole" points is being considered. This has much to commend it, as the drawing of petrol from Legions by small units often exhausts most of their allotment. Where in, however, the danger that C.I.P. points may not function, but this could be overcome by reserves in sufficient quantities to be available at Army Territorial Commands for use in emergency.

(d) Full recommendations will be made regarding POL supplies and distributions.

15. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) More than 2,000 stations are without telephones. It is not yet known how many of these stations formerly had telephone communications. Where telephones are installed, the majority are available for post office service only. (Civilian exchange system).

(b) It is recommended that private lines be installed throughout such detailed information is being collected, but it is apparent that no appreciable improvement can be expected in telephone communications in the immediate future.

.....3/

13. WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

- (a) A scheme for wireless communications down to group level has been recommended and the sets will, it is hoped, be provided immediately by AMMO. Spare sets (3) will be kept at Legion HQ, available for emergency use at any station - to below Group level - in emergency.
- Copy of wireless scheme recommended is attached as Appendix 'a'. This is essential in view of the lack of telephone communications.
- (b) The provision of motor-vehicles according to scale is the best pro-tem remedy for the poor state of CCR's communications.

14. MOBILE BATTALIONS

- (a) Agreement on minor points has not yet been reached between CCR and War Ministry as to the establishment of these Battalions, but it is reasonably certain that the Battalions will be up to establishment by the end of May 1946.
- (b) We have obtained from AFHQ the release of 125 "Stagwounds" captured guns and their issue is expected in the near future. 10 are already at the Army Training School, CESANO. A further 45 "Stagwounds" will later be provided to replace the 45 numbers at present held in the North of ITALY, I.E. ZARDA, MILAN, TURIN and GENOA. Efforts are being made to obtain spares for both numbers and "Stagwounds" and request has been made to AFHQ for supplies of ammunition for cannon.
- (c) On the 1st April a course of training for a minimum of 60 drivers will commence at CESANO. Instructors in gunnery and wireless are at present being trained. These instructors will then impart their knowledge to the crews in the Battalions at the latter's HQ, thus cutting out delay in training.
- (d) It is considered that the Battalions should be formed of ^{2 companies} ~~3~~ companies, and operationally never used in less than Company ~~250~~ ²⁵⁰ strength. This will prevent undesirable dispersal and unnecessary use of the Battalions, and will ensure the unit being kept adequately concentrated as an essential striking force.

Instructions have been given by CMO CCR accordingly, and isolated detachments will be recalled to PA HQs.

LOS have been asked to see that the instruction of CMO is fully complied with and report.

- (e) The variety of equipment, lack of training and transport, defeat the purposes for which the Mobile Battalions were formed and the above is being pressed. As that the Battalions may be a really efficient striking and reserve force before the forthcoming elections. See also para 3 (e).

15. SCHOOLS AND TRAINING

- (a) Apart from specialist training at Army Schools at CESANO, ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~present~~ ^{present} training is being given as in (b).

MOBILE BATTALIONS

(a) Agreement on minor points has not yet been reached between GHP and my Ministry as to the establishment of these Battalions, but it is reasonably certain that the Battalions will go up to establishment by the end of May 1946.

(b) We have obtained from AMHQ the release of 125 "Steghards" Arrived Com and their leave is expected in the near future. 10 are already at the Army Training School, CASANO. A further 15 "Steghards" will later be provided to replace the 45 numbers as proposed in the North of MILIT, i.e. 220th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th. Efforts are being made to obtain spares for both numbers and "Steghards" and request has been made to AMHQ for supplies of ammunition for combat.

(c) On the 1st April a course of training for a minimum of 60 drivers will commence at MILIT. Instructors in gunnery and wireless are at present being trained. These instructors will then impart their knowledge to the crews in the Battalions at the latter's HQ, thus ensuring continuity in training.

(d) It is considered that the Battalions should be formed ^{of 300} ~~of 360~~ companies, and provisionally never used in less than Company ³⁶⁰ ~~360~~ strength. This will prevent undesirable dispersal and unnecessary use of the Battalions, and will ensure the unit being kept adequately concentrated as an essential striking force.

Instructions have been given by GHP/GSER accordingly, and isolated detachments will be recalled to an HQ.

It has been asked to see that the instruction of GHP is fully completed with no report.

(e) The variety of equipment, lack of training and transport, defect the purpose for which the Mobile Battalions were formed and the above is being remedied, so that the Battalions may be a really efficient striking and reserve force before the forthcoming elections. See also para 3 (e).

SCHOOLS AND TRAINING

(a) Apart from specialist training at Army Schools at CASANO, elementary training is being given as in (b).

Pre-war, all elementary training was given at ROME and TURIN. Owing to the lack of equipment and accommodation, schools are not working to the maximum capacity.

.....9/

(B) Location	Actually Under training	Max Capacity per annum
(1) <u>Lesione Alievoli CORR</u> Caserma Vittoria Emanuele, Via Legnano 3, <u>ROME</u>	1250	3000
(ii) <u>Battaglione Alievoli CORR</u> <u>Torino</u> , <u>Casale Reale</u> , <u>TORINO</u>	300	800
(iii) <u>Battaglione Alievoli CORR</u> <u>di Bari</u> , <u>Demotrice Area-</u> <u>mentale</u> , <u>BARI</u>	300	500
(iv) <u>Battaglione Alievoli CORR</u> <u>di Cagliari</u> , <u>CAGLIARI</u> (Sardinia)	400	500
(v) <u>Scuola Centrale CORR</u> <u>di Firenze</u> , <u>Via della Scala 20</u> , <u>FLORENCE (MOO)</u>	700	700

the CORR occupies 1/3rd of accommodation at the Central School in Rome for its office.

(c) The present method of instruction in forensic and accommodation and equipment are totally inadequate. The system of selection for MOO courses leaves much to be desired, and no Officers' training course is taking place at the moment. The matters of recruiting, training, terms and conditions of service are all under review. A final report will be made shortly.

16. GENERAL EFFICIENCY OF CORR

(a) Any success achieved by the CORR in maintaining law and order in existing conditions is remarkable, considering the chaotic state of affairs in CORR.

CORR have no system of criminal records, or the recording of crime.

Scientific aids in detection of crime are almost unknown to date. This important section of police work has always been regarded as the responsibility of the Questura.

This HQ will have no difficulty in gradually remedying these defects and full recommendations will later be made.

(b) With the immediate implication of the remedies suggested regarding transport, arms and ammunition, Mobile Battalions, accommodation stores, and, in particular, channels of supply through Ferris trial

Torino, Castello Reale,
TORINO

800

300

(iii) Scuola Militare (CGER)
di Firenze, Disertive Area-
Regiment, EMRI

500

300

(iv) Scuola Militare (CGER)
di Genova, Disertive Area
(Sardinia)

500

100

(v) Scuola Centrale (CGR)
di Firenze, Via delle Scienze 2,
MACERATE (MCOM)

700

CGR CGMR accepted 1/2nd of recommendation by the Central School
in Rome for its office.

(c) The present method of instruction is functional and modernization
and equipment are totally inadequate. The system of selection for
MCOs courses leaves much to be desired, and no Officers' training
course is taking place at the moment. The matters of recruitment,
training, terms and conditions of service are all under review
a final report will be made shortly.

959

15. GENERAL EFFICIENCY OF CGMR

(a) Any success achieved by the CGMR in maintaining law and order in
existing conditions is remarkable, considering the chaotic state of
affairs in CGMR.

CGMR have no system of original records, or the recording of crime.
Scientific aids in detection of crime are almost unknown to them.
This important section of police work has always been regarded as the
responsibility of the Carabinieri.

This HQ will have no difficulty in gradually remedying these
defects and full recommendations will later be made.

(b) With the immediate application of the remedion suggested regard-
ing transport, arm and ammunition, Mobile Battalions, accommodation
stares, and, in particular, channels of supply through Permittal
Centres and the adoption of the cycle for debited improvement through-
out the CGMR organization, this HQ is satisfied that the following
results will be achieved:-

- (i) The CGMR will progressively become and more successful in
maintaining law and order in the immediate future, and
- (ii) CGMR will improve in its functioning as an efficient,
independent Police Force, without altering the special
character and tradition of this Branch of the ITALIAN ARMY,
particularly as and when the reorganization gathers force.

M. J. ...
H. MICHELL, Lt Col CSO
CGMR Section, M.M.I.A.

Appendix 'A' to CRR/E/G/12
dated 19 March 1945

COMANDO CENTRALE

The CRR comprises the undermentioned staff:

FRANCESCO Brunetto, Generale, Comandante.

Chief of Staff: Col GIACOMO MARCO.

Vice-Chief of Staff: Lt Col RAIMONDO MARCO.

Ufficio Segreteria e Riservato (Secretary's Office - Confidential Notepad)

OO: Lt Col RAIMONDO MARCO - matters regarding personnel (Officers; recruiting of Officers), and rewards to Officers and NCOs.

Ufficio Situazione ("Situation" Office)

OO: Major RUGGERO RUGGERO - Reports on crimes, arrests, accidents, local and general political matters.

Ufficio Servizio ("Service" Office)

OO: Major PIETRO GIACOMO - Duty matters, rewards for ordinary work, reinforcement.

Ufficio Collaudo (Examination office)

OO: Major GIACOMO CESARE - Division into smaller commands, strength, lines of personnel, and all the general matters in connection with the structure of the regulations of CRR. **958**

Ufficio Personale Sottufficiali e Truppe (Personnel Office - ORN)

OO: Major GIACOMO EMILIO - Movement, transfers, discipline, instruction and training of NCOs and soldiers of CRR.

Ufficio Mobilitazione (Mobilisation Office)

OO: Capt RAIMONDO MARCO - Assignments of the personnel recurring from imprisonment or internment, confidential correspondence, rehabilitation of Officers.

Ufficio Stampa e Propaganda (Press and Propaganda Office)

OO: Major MILETO DOMENICO - Publication of the "Profilo d'Ordine", of the official bulletin of CRR, and the paper "CIRCOLARE DELLA RUOTA ITALICA" - printing of CRR regulations, ceremonies, historical museum, and the "Associazione del Compagniere in Congedo" (Organisation for ex-Corpsmembers).

Ufficio Assistenza (Welfare)

OO: Major MILETO DOMENICO - Welfare of personnel.

Vice-Chief of Staff : Lt Col GIANNI MARCO.

Ufficio Segreteria e Ricerche e (Secretary's Office - Confidential Veterans)

CC : Lt Col MILO MERO - matters regarding personnel (Officers); recruiting of Officers, and reviews to Officers and NCOs.

Ufficio Situazione (Situations' Office)

CC : Major RINO DI RUSSIERO - reports on crimes, crimes, accidents, legal and general political matters.

Ufficio Servizio ("Service" Office)

CC : Major PIERO GRILO - Duty matters, awards for ordinary work, re-employment.

Ufficio Ordine (Organization office)

CC : Major GAGGIO CESARE - Division into smaller Commands, strength, issue of personnel, and all the general matters in connection with the above, the regulations of CERR. **958**

Ufficio Personale Sottufficiali e Uffizi (Personnel Office - CRR)

CC : Major SIMONE DI LILIO - Movement, marriage, discipline, instruction and training of NCOs and soldiers of CERR.

Ufficio Mobilitazione (Mobilization office)

CC : Capt GAGGIO MARCO - Arrangements of the personnel returning from imprisonment or internment, confidential correspondence, demobilization of Officers.

Ufficio Stampa e Propaganda (Press and Propaganda Office)

CC : Major MILITIC DOMENICO - Publication of the "Regio di Sicilia", of the official bulletin of CERR, and the paper "CARABINIERI DELLA FRONTIERA" - printing of CERR regulations, ceremonies, historical museum, and the "Museum" since del Carabinieri in Sicilia' (Organization for ex-Carabinieri).

Ufficio Assistenza (Welfare)

CC : Major MILITIC DOMENICO - Welfare of personnel.

Ufficio Amministrazione (Administrative Office)

CC : Col. MORICIA GIOVANNI - Administration.

Ufficio di Commissariato (Supplies)

CC : Col LA ZARA ANGELO - Rationing and emp of the CERR personnel.

Appendix VI to CRR/2/12
dated 19 March 1946

Ufficio Collegamento e Motorizzazioni (Communications and Motorization)

CC : Col CARLI Roberto - Arms, motorization and communications of CORP.

Direzione Impieghi e Veterinaria (Hiring Establishment and Mounted Section)

CC : Col MARMONTI Braucaccantonio - Horses, mules, etc, of CORP.

Ufficio Inchieste (Inquiries and Screening)

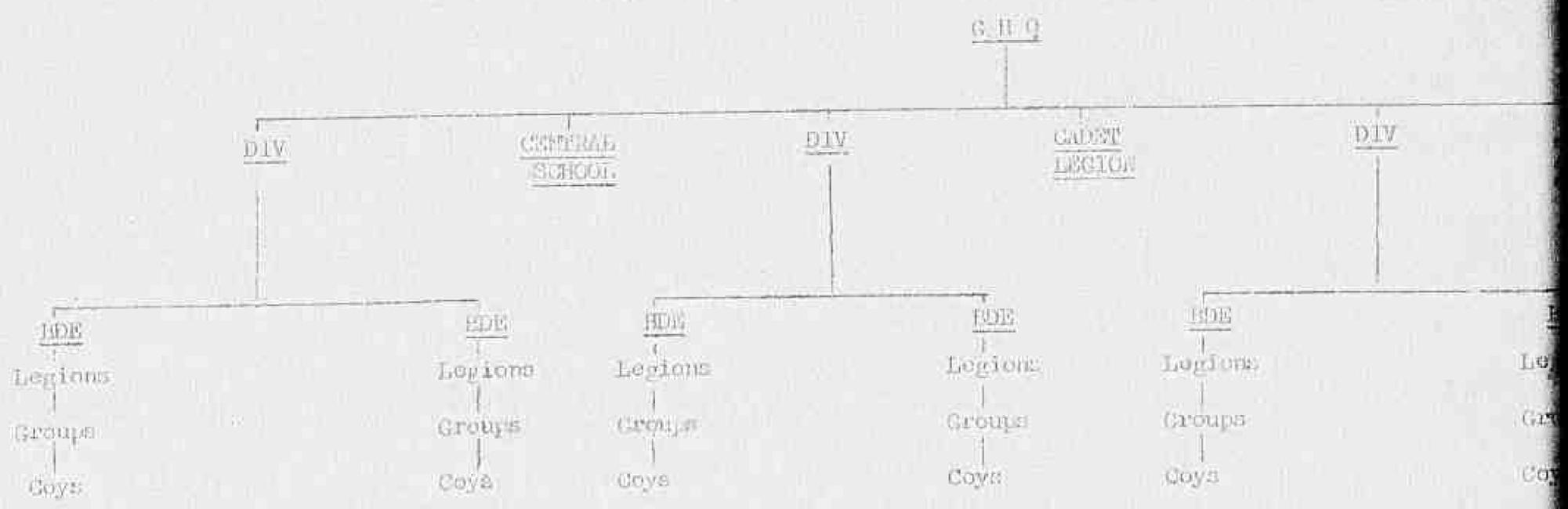
CC : General FURRIERI Alfredo (Generale di Divisione) - Screening of Officers and NCOs, in connection with their political background, and with what they did after the armistice.

957

1425

SECRET

GENERAL LAYOUT - CARABINIERI

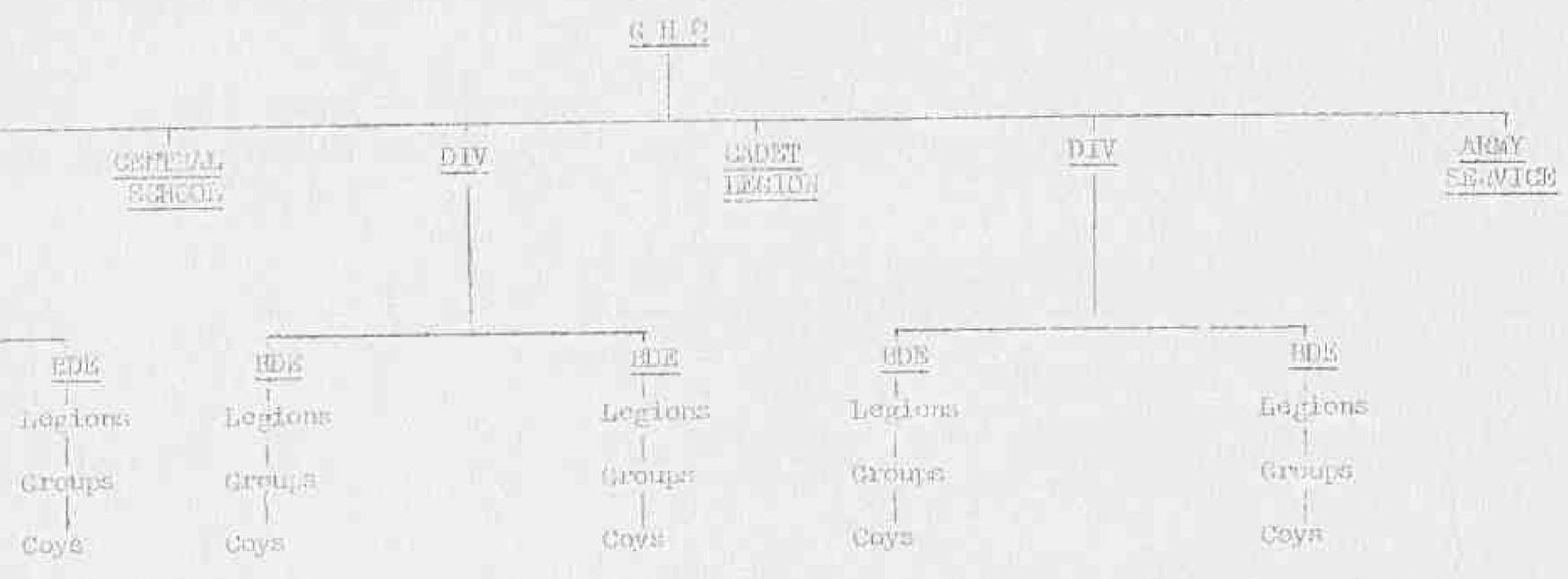


NOTE: In addition, there are 12 Mobile Bns which are attached to certain Legions.

1426

Appendix 'B' to OCHP/G/12
dated 12 March 1946

GENERAL LAYOUT - CARABINIERI



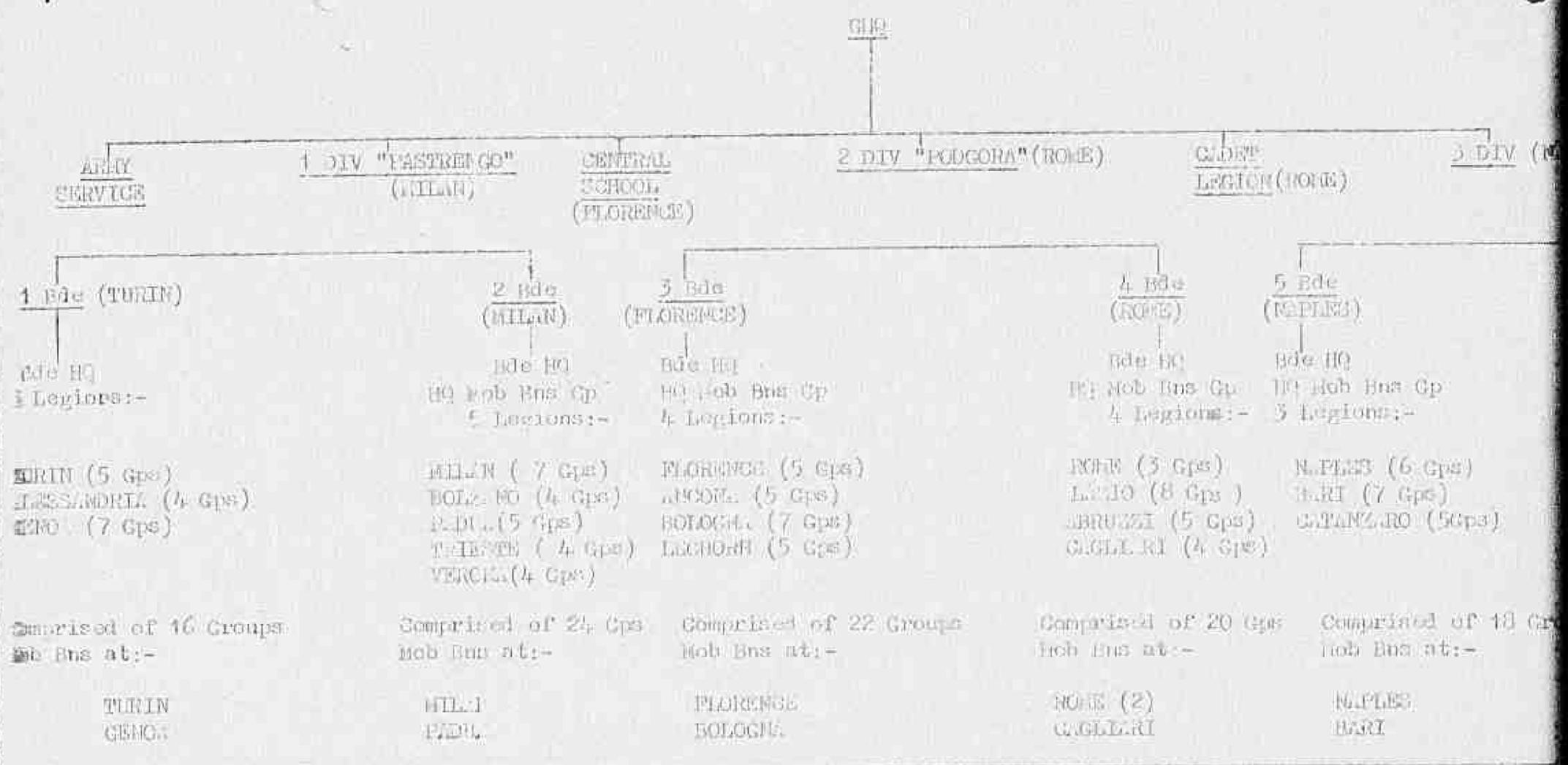
NOTE: In addition, there are 12 Mobile Units which are attached to certain Legions.

1427

SECRET

Appendix
Date

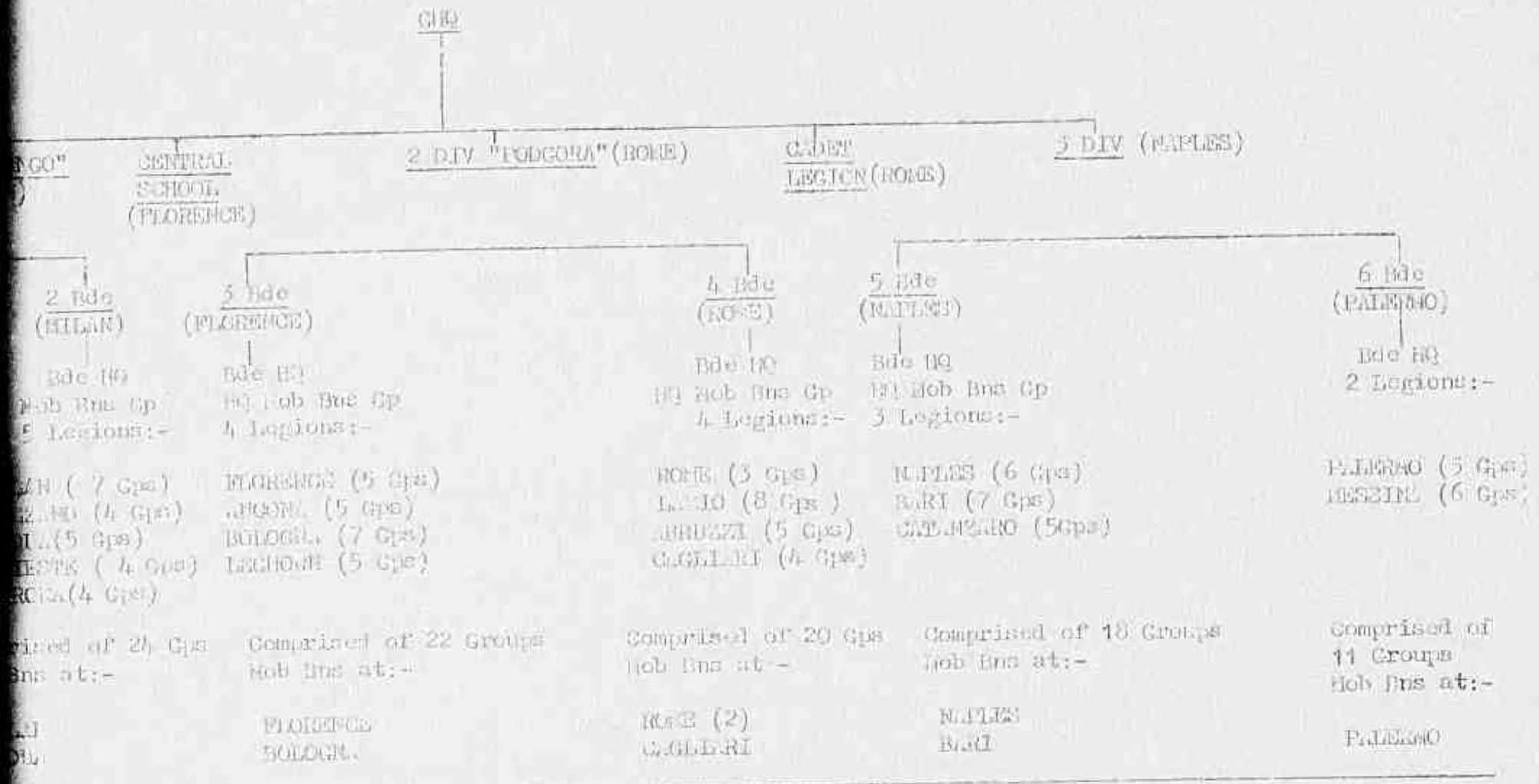
DETAILED ORGANISATION OF CARABINIERI



SUMMARY:-

3 Divs	21 Legions
6 Bdes	111 Groups
14 Bde MoB Bns Cps	12 MoB Bns

DETAILED ORGANISATION OF CARABINIERI



SUMMARY:- 3 Divs 21 Legions
 6 Bdes 114 Groups
 4 HQ Mob Bn Gps 12 Mob Bns

SECRET

Appendix "C" to ASIA Letter
CC, RS/9/12 dated March 1946

1. Attached is a diagrammatic key to proposed channel of supply to CC, RS Legions.
2. The system intended to be implemented, is briefly as follows:-
 - (a) Legions submit demands to Army Territorial Command,
 - (b) War Ministry release items available and notify the appropriate Territorial Commander, who is responsible for collection from Army Depots unless delivery to Territorial Command has been arranged by Ministry of War.
 - (c) Legions will collect from Territorial Command and be responsible for "break-down" and delivery to sub-units.
3. The following supplies and equipment are involved:-
 - Clothing and Equipment
 - Arms and Ammunition
 - Rations
 - Revol
 - Medicines

of

1430

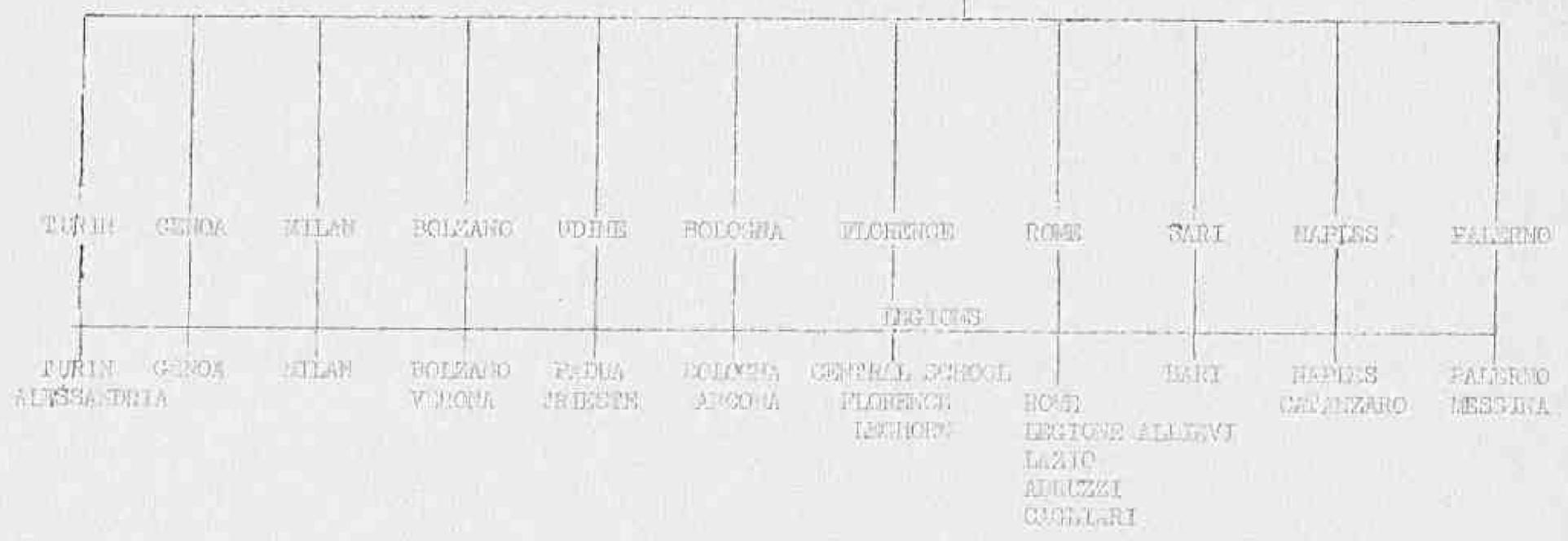
S. 100. 100-1

PROPOSED CHANGES OF SUBJECT TO DIVISIONS OF CERR

Appendix
of

MINISTRY OF WAR

ARMY TERRITORIAL COMMANDS



Note 1: GHQ, Div and Bde HQs are to be maintained by the nearest Legion.

Note 2: Legions will be responsible for collecting from Army Territorial Commands, and distribution to own Sub-units.

1431

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

- 2 -

PROPOSED CHANGES OF SUBDIVISIONS OF ARMI

Approved by OIG to OGRB/3/12
of 1 March 1946

MINISTRY OF WAR
ARMY TERRITORIAL COMMANDS

LAN	SOLEANO	UDINE	BOLOGNA	FLORENCE	ROME	BARI	NAPLES	PALERMO
				VIETNAM				
LAN	SOLEANO	FADUL	BOLOGNA	CENTRAL SCHOOL	ROME	BARI	NAPLES	PALERMO
	VERONA	TRIESTE	ANCONA	FLORENCE	ROME		CATANZARO	MESSINA
				VIETNAM	ROME			
					VIETNAM ALIENI			
					LAZIO			
					ABRUZZI			
					ENGLAND			

Div and Bde HQs are to be maintained by the nearest legation

and will be responsible for collecting from Army Territorial Commands,
and distributing to own Sub-units.

1432

Appendix "D" to FMIA letter
CC, RR/C/12 dated 7 March 1946.

RELEASE OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE CC, RR

From October 1945 to 25 February 1946.

ITEMS	Released	Received	E R R C E L I V E D Excess Short
	by W. M.	by CC, RR	
Caps	50,000	24,650	2,350
Jackets	28,037	58,197	10,150
Cloth for jackets	34,050	-	34,050 In course of manufacture
Flouses	10,000	-	10,000 - do -
Trousers	32,401	39,450	7,049
Cloth for Trousers	37,600	-	37,400 - do -
Greatestcoats	29,600	30,950	1,350
Cloth for Greatestcoats	3,000	-	3,000 - do -
Hackinaws	2,116	1,716	400
Putties	25,300	45,780	20,480
Stockings	4,500	-	4,500
Leggings	2,443	2,000	443
Boots	66,600	90,500	23,900
Shirts	99,252	71,200	28,052 - do -
Drapers	52,000	71,310	10,600
Socks	64,632	73,843	9,211
Under-shirts	1,674	1,674	-
Pallovers	40,000	40,000	-
Towels	21,200	20,000	1,200
Blankets	66,000)	70,800	17,200
Comforters	22,000)		

952

S E C R E T

1433

Jackets	24,057	38,127	10,150	-
Cloth for Jackets	34,050	-	-	24,050 In course of manufacture
Shousers	10,000	-	-	10,000
Trousers	32,401	38,450	7,049	-
Cloth for Trousers	37,600	-	-	37,600
Overcoats	24,800	30,980	1,350	-
Cloth for Overcoats	3,000	-	-	3,000
Undershirts	2,116	1,716	-	400
Undies	25,300	45,790	20,490	-
Stockings	4,500	-	-	4,500
Shoes	3,443	2,000	-	443
Shirts	66,600	90,500	23,900	-
Shirts	99,252	71,200	-	28,052
Drawers	32,000	71,310	-	10,600
Socks	64,632	73,843	3,211	-
Undershirts	1,674	1,674	-	-
Pullovers	40,000	40,000	-	-
Towels	21,200	20,000	-	1,200
Blankets	66,000	70,300	-	17,200
Comforters	22,000	-	-	-
Overalls	3,212	2,192	-	1,020
Gloves	3,064	1,354	-	1,710
Shoes	2,554	1,354	-	600
Overcoats with fur	600	-	-	600
Crash Helots	896	258	-	660

952

1434

Appendix "D" to AIA letter
CC, RR/5/12 dated 11/13/1946.

Sheet No. 2.

Received by	Released by	Received by	Excess	Short
W. B.	W. B.	CC, RR		
Capes Waterproof	510	-	-	510
Journons (Flasks)	10,000	10,000	-	-
Wm Short Trousers	1,674	1,674	-	-
Undershirts	130,000	130,000	-	-
Shirts	-	15,300	15,300	-
Stencils for drivers	-	4,954	4,954	-
Comfits Allied Uniforms with Shirts dyed green	-	10,000	10,000	-
Comfits Grey-Green Uniforms (Jackets and Trousers)	-	10,650	10,650	-

The following materials released to CC, RR on 20 February 1946 are still to be withdrawn by them:-

Walls	6,000	-
Articles for drivers	12,486	-
Wool (woolen)	3,000	-
Gloves	6,200	-
Shirts (Cotton)	24,272	-

The following materials will be released shortly:-

Capes	10,000
Uniforms	10,000
Boots	10,000

951

Coats (Watersport)	540	-	-	510
Coats (Flakts)	10,000	10,000	-	-
Long Short Trousers	1,674	1,674	-	-
Hunderoklets	130,000	130,000	-	-
Shirts	-	15,300	15,300	-
Gauntlets for drivers	-	1,954	1,954	-
Complete Allied Uniforms with Shirts (red green)	-	10,000	10,000	-
Complete (gray-green) Uniforms (Jackets and Trousers)	-	10,050	10,050	-

The following materials referred to CC.32 on 20 February 1946 are still to be returned by them:

951

Wool	6,000	-	-
Blankets for drivers	12,186	-	-
Hats (woolen)	5,000	-	-
Shoes	6,290	-	-
Socks (cotton)	24,972	-	-

The following materials will be released shortly:-

Ways	10,000
Uniforms	10,000
Boots	10,000

(4) Excess is due to special releases from other sources such as HQ 2 District direct.

1436

SECRET

SECRET

Approved
of

TABLE OF EQUIPMENT - ARMS AND AMMUNITION

A. AUTOMATIC PISTOLS BERETTA MOD. 34

One for each man (officers excluded, as they provide their own). The revolvers mod. 89 which are now held will be substituted by automatic pistols mod. 34.

B. RIFLES MOD 91.

One for each man who is not in possession of a Beretta automatic rifle.

C. AUTOMATIC RIFLES BERETTA MOD. 38 Cal. 9

One for each man in Mobile Battalions (12 Battalions);
4 for each 5 men of the total strength of 1000
and men excluded men of Mobile battalions (50,000 men)
Four for the 4 Commando Raggruppamenti Mobile Bns -
Total 16.

D. LIGHT MACHINE GUNS BREDA MOD. 50 Cal. 6.5.

- 5 for each Comando Generale (General HQ)
- 2 for each Division HQ (3 Divisions)
- 2 for each Brigade HQ (6 Brigades)
- 4 for each "Comando Raggruppamento Battaglioni Mobili" (4 for four Raggruppamenti)
- 21 for each Mobile Bn (12 Bns)
- 72 for COMS School "Legione Allievi"
- 16 for the Central School
- 5 for the Squadron Group, Legion of Rome
- One for stations with less than 10 men; total 4,106
- 2 for stations with not more than 25 men
- 3 for stations with not more than 50 men
- 4 for stations with more than 50 men

E. HAND GRENADES

- 50 for each Comando Generale (General)
- 10 for each Division HQ (3 Divisions)
- 10 for each Brigade HQ (6 Brigades)
- 100 for each Raggruppamento Battaglioni (4 Raggruppamenti)
- 100 for each Mobile Bn (12 Bns)
- 100 for Cadets Legion (Legione Allievi)
- 100 for Central School
- 100 for Squadron Group of Rome
- 100 for each Company Legion HQ (21)
- 20 for each station with less than 10
- 20 for each station with not more than
- 30 for each station with not more than
- 50 for each station with more than 50

F. AMMUNITION

as follows for each weapon:

- automatic pistol Beretta Cal. 9	21
	<u>7</u>
Total	28
- Rifle mod. 1891	72
	<u>28</u>
Total	100
- Automatic rifle Beretta	80
	<u>170</u>
Total	250
- Light machine guns Breda	500
	<u>422</u>
Total	922

1437

Appendix 'E' to CCM/6/12
of 14 March 1946.

C.C.R.

TABLE OF WEAPONS - TYPES AND AMMUNITION

3. BERETTA MOD. 34

(Officers excluded, as they provide
revolvers mod. 89 which are now held
by automatic pistols mod. 34.

who is not in possession of a
rifle.

BERETTA MOD. 38 Cal. 9

In Mobile Battalions (12 battalions):
part of the total strength of 1000
men of Mobile Battalions (56,929 men)
Comando Raggruppamento Mobile Cnr -

INS LICEDA MOD. 50 Cal. 6.5.

Comando Generale (General HQ)
Division HQ (3 Divisions)
Brigade HQ (6 Brigades)
Comando Raggruppamento Battaglioni
Mobile Cnr (12 Bns)
Regiment "Legione Allievi"
Central School
Battalion Group, Legation of Rome
Stations with less than 10 men; total 4,106
Stations with not more than 25 men
Stations with not more than 50 men
Stations with more than 50 men

2. HAND GRENADES

- 50 for each Comando Generale (General HQ)
- 10 for each Division HQ (3 Divisions)
- 10 for each Brigade HQ (6 Brigades)
- 100 for each Raggruppamento Battaglioni Mobili
(4 Raggruppamenti)
- 100 for each Mobile Bn (12 Bns)
- 100 for Cadets Regim (Regime Allievi)
- 100 for Central School
- 100 for Squadron Group of Rome
- 100 for each Company Legion HQ (21)
- 20 for each station with less than 10 men
- 20 for each station with not more than 25 men
- 30 for each station with not more than 50 men
- 50 for each station with more than 50 men

4. AMMUNITION

As follows for each weapon:

- automatic pistol Beretta Cal. 9	24 rds handed to each man
	7 " reserve
Total	28
- Rifle mod. 1891	72 rds handed to each man
	28 " reserve
Total	100
- Automatic rifle Beretta	80 rds handed to each man
	170 " reserve
Total	250
- Light Machine gun Breda	500 rds handed to men
	422 " reserve
Total	922

14381

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

SECRET

ESTABLISHMENT FOR COMBINED TRANSPORT - DIVISIONS, BATTALIONS, COMPANIES AND REGIMENTS

ORGANISATIONS	Motor Cars	TRUCKS		Light Trucks	Motor Cycles	Aircraft	Motorcycles	
		30 cwt 3 ton	Over 3 ton					
General Command	12	1	1					1
Division Command	2	1	1	1	1			1
Brigade Command	2	1	1	1	1			1
Regiment Command	2	2	3	1	6			1
Group Command	1	1	1	1	2			1
Company Command	1	1	1	1	2			1
Sec Command and stations Commanded by IIs	1	1	1	1	2			1
Stations with personnel up to 10 men	1	1	1	1	1			1
" " " " 25 "	1	1	1	1	1			1
" " " " 50 "	1	1	1	1	1			1
" " " " over 50 "	1	1	1	1	1			1
Squadron Group	1	1	1	1	1			1
Royal Guard - CRR Squadron	1	1	1	1	1			1
Infantry Regiment	2	2	2	2	60			1
General School	2	1	1	1	20			1
"Regimental" Command (each "Regimental" includes 4 Mob Hqs)	2	1	1	1	2			1
Total vehicles required for all Combined units, except the 12 Mobile Battalions	962	915	67	697	1951	8	23	124

Appendix IV to CSRR/G/12
14 March 1946

ESTABLISHMENT NON-COMBATANT PERSONNEL - DIVISIONS, REGIMENTS, BATTALIONS AND LESSEER UNITS

	MOTOR CARS	TRUCKS		Light Trucks	Motor Cyclones	Armored Cars	Warehouses	Bicycles	Patrol Carriers
		30 cwt - 3 ton	Over 3 ton						
<p>one Company</p> <p>1 up to 10 men</p> <p>" " 25 "</p> <p>" " 50 "</p> <p>over 50 "</p> <p>guard</p> <p>two (each includes 4 Mob. Bus)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>							
<p>ed for all cept the 12</p>	982	915	67	897	1951	8	23	12471	22

A. N. D. R. J. V.

Appendix "C" to IMA Letter
DC.RV/s/12 dated 17 March 1946.

Carabinieri Wireless Communications.

The following are the proposed Carabinieri requirements for wireless communications:-

1. MOBILE BATTALIONS

	<u>For each Battalion</u>	<u>Total for 12 Bns.</u>
No. 17 Sets	3	108
No. 9 Sets	2	24
No. 58 Sets	12	144

2. Carabinieri HQ's in HQ's and 18 Legions outside HQ's.

Thirteen powerful sets are required to enable communication to be set up between HQ's and Legions in the following cities:-

- TURIN, ALESSANDRIA, GENOA, MILAN, PAVIA, BOLZANO, VERONA, BERGAMO,
- FLORENCE, ANCONA, LICHIONI, GROSSE, NAPLES, BARI, CATANZARO, MESSINA, PALERMO,
- CAGLIARI.

3. Two Legion HQ's in Rome.

Three No 9 Sets are requested for communication between Carabinieri HQ's in Rome and the two Legions in Rome. It is not necessary to have high powered sets for these two Legions to communicate with Carabinieri HQ.

4. Twenty Legion HQ's.

There are 20 Legions in ITALY, SICILY and SARDEGNA and they are divided into 14 Groups. 131 No 9 Sets are required for communication between Legions and Groups.

5. Station HQ's.

It is impossible to equip every Carabinieri station with wireless but it is proposed that radio communication may be possible, in times of trouble, in the HQ's. It is proposed that three No 9 Sets be kept at Legion HQ's, together with trained operators. Total required sixty No 9 Sets.

6. Emergency Sets.

If trouble is expected, or is occurring in a town or village, a No 9 Set could be taken out by car to the nearest Carabinieri station, and kept there whilst trouble lasts. This would enable the Legion Commander to keep in touch by radio with the situation, whilst remaining in Legion HQ in some large town. The set would return to Legion HQ when the situation becomes normal.

7. Mobile Battalions

No. 9.	No. 19.	No. 58.
1	1	1
1	1	1

Legion HQ's
 Mobile Battalion HQ's in field
 Mobile Battalion HQ's to 3 Div HQ's

948

No. 56 Sets

12

1M

2. Carabinieri HQ's in Rome and 16 battalions outside Rome.

Nineteen powerful sets are required to enable communication to be set up between head and legions in the following cities:-

- TORIN, ALGERIA, NAPLES, MILAN, PALERMO, VERONA, BOLOGNA, BRESCIA, ANCONA, BOLOGNA, CHESTIA, BARI, CATANZARO, NESSINA, PADERNO, CANTARE.

3. The Legion HQ's in Rome.

Three No 9 Sets are required for communication between Carabinieri HQ in Rome and the 16 legions in Rome. It is not necessary to have high powered sets for the 16 legions to communicate with Carabinieri HQ.

4. Emergency Legion HQ's.

There are 20 legions in ITALY, SICILY and SARDINIA and they are divided into 144 Groups. 151 No 9 Sets are required for communication between legions and Groups.

5. Station HQ's.

It is impossible to equip every Carabinieri station with wire sets but it is possible, in times of trouble, to have 948 sets. It is proposed that three No 9 Sets be kept at Legion HQ's, together with ground operators. Total required sixty No 9 Sets.

6. Emergency Sets.

If trouble is expected, or is occurring in a town or village, a No 2 Set should be taken out by car to the nearest Carabinieri station, and kept there whilst the situation, whilst remaining in Legion HQ in some large town. The set would return to Legion HQ when the situation becomes normal.

7. Mobile Battalions.

No. of	Mobile Sets	No. of
Legion HQ's	1	
Mobile Battalion HQ's in field	1	
Mobile Battalion HQ's to 3 Coy HQ's	4	
3 Coy HQ's to Armoured Cars	3	
3 Coy HQ's to 3 Platoons	12	
Total for 12 Mobile Battalions	21	108
		124

SUMMARY OF SETS REQUIRED.

POWERFUL SETS.

Carabinieri HQ, ROME	1
16 Legions Outside Rome	18
	<u>19</u>

1442

Appendix "G" to MWIA Letter
06.03/0/12 dated 7 March 1946

SECRET

Sheet No. 2.

3. SUMMARY OF SETS REQUIRED. (Cont'd)

<u>No. 2 SETS.</u>	
GM, ROME	4
2 Royal Legions	2
Legions	20
Group	111
Special Sets at Legions	60
Mobile Divisions	24
	<u>216</u>
<u>No. 12 SETS.</u>	
Mobile Battalions	103
<u>No. 35 SETS.</u>	
Mobile Battalions	<u>144</u>

c/

947

Subject:-- Reorganization of CC, RR

S E C R E T

Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C.
(M.M.I.A.)

CC, RR/3/12
17 March 1946

Chief Commissioner, A.C. (2)

1. In October 1945 the responsibility for reorganization of the CC, RR was transferred to my Sub-Commission, but no extra staff was provided till 14 Jan 1946.

2. I decided to tackle the problem as follows:--

(a) Organization and initiation of a special study.

10 experienced British Police Officers were transferred to me from Public Safety Sub-Commission. These had already had considerable experience in the field in Italy. A two-day "course" was held by H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.M.I.A.) to explain to these officers the general M.M.I.A. set-up and procedure and the task before us. An H.Q. Section in RR, under Lt. Col. Allford was organized as a "Carabinieri Section" of H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.M.I.A.) and the remaining police officers were distributed as L.C.'s to the CC, RR Divisional and Brigade H.Q.'s.

(b) Collection of information.

The H.Q. Section applied itself to gaining information on all CC, RR matters from S.H.Q., CC, RR, while the L.C.'s did the same in outstations all over ITALY. Simultaneously the H.Q. Section and the L.C.'s assisted the CC, RR in day-to-day procedure and applied ginger to overcome the inertia which was all too apparent throughout the CC, RR.

(c) Assessment of information gained.

Having allowed 2 months to gain full information and consider future developments, a conference was held at H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.M.I.A.) RR, on 13 and 14 March 1946, at which L.C.'s attended together with a representative of Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.

(d) Planning for the future.

In addition to the considerable "tidying-up" which has been done since Jan 1946, it is now possible to plan more accurately for the future. I directed that this planning should take two forms:--

(1) the immediate objective - I have laid down that our immediate object is to transform the CC, RR into a properly armed and equipped force capable of doing its job, before the elections take place next June. Such limited reorganization, as is possible will allow take place, without any major change which might upset the equilibrium and functioning of the CC, RR. With proper arms and equipment, however, the morale and prestige of the CC, RR should be considerably enhanced. In fact, from all reports this enhancement

2. I decided to tackle the problem as follows:-

(a) Organization and initiation of a special staff.

10 experienced British Police Officers were transferred to me from Public Safety Sub-Commission. These had already had considerable experience in the field in ITALY. A two-day "recruiting" was held by H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.H.I.A.) to explain to these officers the general M.H.I.A. set-up and procedure and the task before us. An H.Q. Section in R.M.E. under Lt. Col. Mitchell was organized as a "Gavabinieri Section" of H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.H.I.A.) and all remaining police officers were distributed as L.C.'s to the CC.MR. Divisional and brigade H.Q.'s.

(b) Collection of information.

The H.Q. Section applied itself to gaining information on all CC.MR. matters from G.H.Q., CC.MR., while the L.C.'s did the same in outstations all over ITALY. Simultaneously the H.Q. Section and the L.C.'s assisted the CC.MR. in day-to-day procedure and applied ginger to overcome the inertia which was all too apparent throughout the CC.MR.

(c) Assessment of information gained.

Having allowed 2 months to gain full information and consider future developments, a conference was held at H.Q. Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.H.I.A.) (M.H.S. on 15 and 16 March 1946, at which L.C.'s attended together with a representative of Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C. **946**

(d) Planning for the future.

In addition to the considerable "tidying-up" which has been done since Jan 1946, it is now possible to plan more accurately for the future. I directed that this planning should take two forms:-

(i) the immediate objective - I have laid down that our immediate object is to transform the CC.MR. into a properly armed and equipped force capable of doing its job, before the elections take place next June. Such limited reorganization as is possible will also take place, without any major change which might upset the equilibrium and functioning of the CC.MR. With proper arms and equipment, however, the morale and prestige of the CC.MR. should be considerably enhanced. In fact, from all reports this enhancement is already considerable.

(ii) the ultimate objective - to put the CC.MR. completely on modern feet. This will be a development out of 2(d)(i). It will involve many major matters as longer term policy, such as:- reorganization and change of staffs and superior personnel; standardization of organization; review of terms and conditions of service; accommodation generally; reorganization of the complete training scheme; organization of initial and continuing records and scientific aids to crime detection on modern lines; etc. This inevitably will take time.

(a) The stage we have reached now is set out in the attached interim report to me by Lt Col. ...

(b) The report shows:-

(1) that we have made considerable progress towards our immediate objective, despite the ...

(2) the task before us in achieving our ultimate objective and the lines on which we are thinking and acting.

The advantages of CONTINUITY as regards retention of personnel connected with the CC,IR business are obvious. I would urge that at this critical stage no major removals of officers should take place. The value of the work done by these few officers is out of all proportion to their numbers. Moreover, their ability, enthusiasm and energy has been beyond praise. I think that we can achieve success if, and only if, continuity is maintained.

Finally, I would mention that I have placed the CC,IR as "first priority" ...

I am sending a copy of this letter and the interim report to the British and American Embassies, as they have taken and are taking a considerable interest in this vital matter.

L. B. ...

Major General, ... 944

W/e

Copy to:- British Embassy, American Embassy.

SECRET

SUBJECT: Reorganization of CCRB - Interim Report

LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION, IAC,
(M.F.S.A.)

CCRB/3/12

13 March 1946

1. POLICE OFFICER STAFF OF CCRB SECTION

GSO I	Lt Col H. HIGGINS	2
GSO II (Admin)	Major E. POWELL	3
GSO II (Ops)	" N. P. BRIDGERS	2
Schools and Trg	Capt T. MASON	2
Liaison Officers		
TURIN	Major A. C. HILLS	
MILAN	" J. COXHEAD	
FLORENCE	" W. GREENWOOD	
ROME	" T. LACY	
NAPLES	" G. HAYES	
PALERMO	" T. COCHRANE	

Commenced duty on 14 Jan 1946.

2. POLICY

- (a) (i) To determine the extent to which the efficiency of the CCRB may be rapidly improved having regard to the responsibilities they will undoubtedly have to face in the immediate future, particularly with reference to the forthcoming elections and the present serious crime wave.
- (ii) To implement all possible improvements forthwith, and
- (iii) To submit recommendations regarding organization, training and administration which are further to (i) and (ii) above as a longer term policy.
- (b) To deal with 2(a) CCRB IAC were required to make a comprehensive preliminary survey of existing conditions in Division, Brigade and lower formations. This HQ Section simultaneously commenced a survey at CCRB, CMC, Rome. This preliminary survey has been made and it is now possible to assess the information obtained in a condensed form, state what has been done already, and what will be done in the immediate future to complete 2(a) (ii) above.

943

(c) A conference of CCRB officers was held at these HQs on 13th and 14th March 46 to discuss fully and amplify the facts now known, to

14 March 1946

1. POLICE OFFICER STAFF OF CCRP SECTION

680 T	1st CDR. B. HUNTER	3
581 T (Admin)	Major E. POWELL	3
582 T (Ops)	" R. P. FURBER	3
Schools and Eng	Capt T. W. WELCH	3
Liaison Officers		
RUMANIA	Major A. S. HILLIS	
ITALY	" R. LOCKHEAD	
FRANCE	" W. CARRETERO	
GREECE	" T. L. O'NEIL	
TURKEY	" C. HARTER	
BALKANS	" T. GUNTER	
EUROPE		

Commenced duty on 19 Jan 1946.

2. POLICY

(a) To determine the extent to which the efficiency of the CCRP may be visibly improved having regard to the responsibilities they will undoubtedly have to face in the immediate future, particularly with reference to the forthcoming elections and the present serious crisis prevailing.

943

(i) To implement all possible improvements forthwith, and

(ii) To submit recommendations regarding organization, training and administration which are further to (i) and (iii) above as a long term policy.

(b) To deal with 2(a) CCRP ICs were required to make a comprehensive preliminary survey of existing conditions in Division, Brigade and lower formations. This HQ Section simultaneously commenced a survey at CCRP, GHQ, HQS. This preliminary survey has been made and it is now possible to assess the information obtained in a condensed form, state what has been done already, and what will be done in the immediate future to complete 2(a) (ii) above.

(c) A conference of CCRP officers was held at these HQs on 13th and 14th March 46 to discuss fully and amplify the facts now known, to ensure that the programme under 2(a) (i) and (ii) above is carried out to the best advantage and to gain further information upon which to base final recommendations for permanent improvement in CCRP organization as in 2 (a) (iii) above.

.....2/

(d) The immediate objective at this stage is to provide the OORR with the necessary facilities to perform efficiently the duties required of them. Convenience and personal comfort through necessity and impart-ent for keeping up morale, are secondary considerations.

(e) drastic changes in the nature of the OORR as a police agency are not envisaged, as it is unlikely they would be susceptible to the same. The peculiar position occupied by the OORR in relation to other Police Agencies, chiefly the Customs, also prevents such possible though desirable changes.

(f) As this Section is limited in its activities to the OORR, it is intended without major alteration in the character of the OORR to make this force more of itself. Nevertheless, the closest touch is being kept with Public Safety Sub-committee AS in respect of the police angle.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The OORR is organized into:

(a) Command General - the CIG in ROOR (see Annex 'A')

The staff officers are receptive to ideas and officials, but completely lacking in drive.

There is over-centralization in respect of decisions and staff work generally, the 13 "officers" being too heavy to deal through the Chief or Vice-Chief of Staff. For the present however it is inadvisable to alter this understood organization and procedure. That can come later when the formations and units are more on their feet

(b) Divisions and Brigades (See Annex 'B')

These commanders pursue a policy of inactivity. It is true that the staffs concerned are small, but they are at present apparently quite useless. They should accept and have decentralized with a much greater responsibility and power of supervision and control that can be said of them is that they do very little harm. Under existing regulations, for instance, Divisional Commanders are expressly forbidden from visiting OORR Stations of their lower formations.

Recommendations for a revision of their duties and responsibilities will be made.

(c) Legions (See Annex 'C')

Reports from LCCs show that more energy and determination is shown by Legion Commanders.

Apart from NABIS Region, which has been the subject of separate reports, no immediate changes are necessary.

to other police agencies, possible through desirable changes.

(1) As this Section is limited in its activities to the OMA, it is intended without major alteration in the structure of the OMA to note that force and of talent in itself. Nevertheless, the closest touch is being kept with Public Safety Sub-Commission AG in respect of the police units.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The OMA is organized into:

(a) Commando Groups - the OMA in RMA (see Appx 'A')

The staff officers are responsible to these and officials, but completely lacking in OMA.

There is over-centralization in respect of decisions and staff work generally, the 13 "Officers" being too heavily to deal through the Chief or Vice-Chief of Staff. For the present however it is inadvisable to alter this understood organization and procedure. That can come later when the formation and units are more on their feet

(b) Divisions and Brigades (See Appx 'B')

These commands pursue a policy of inactivity. It is true that the staffs concerned are small, but they are at present apparently quite useless. They should accept and have decentralized with much greater responsibility and power of authorization and must that can be said of them to that they do very little work. Under existing regulations, for instance, Divisional Commanders are expected to follow from visiting OMA Stations of their lower formations

Recommendations for a revision of their duties and responsibilities will be made.

(c) Legions (See Appx 'B')

Reports from DCs show that more energy and determination is shown by Legion Commanders.

Report from Kubins Region, which has been the subject of separate reports, on immediate changes are necessary.

(d) Groups and Companies (See Appx 'C')

On the whole, an satisfactory as can be expected under the circumstances. The personnel are good but require equipment and leadership.

(c) Mobile Requisitions (See para 11)

A comparatively recent innovation. This powerful, hard hitting, mobile reserve should help both directly and indirectly in the maintenance of law and order. See also para 11.

4. REQUISITIONERS

Confidential reports will be submitted on the important commanders and staff officers. In general, while many of these are good (and would be better, given proper pay and support), there are some whose capabilities and courage leave much to be desired. The nature of changes will have to be approached delicately in view of the political implications involved, particularly at this time. This however will have to be faced sooner or later, inevitably. Without proper direction, no force can become efficient.

5. CHAIN OF SUPPLY

(a) There is no doubt that lack of clothing and boots for the CORR has largely been due to faulty distribution procedure within the CORR; the present system is for Legion Commanders to indent direct to GHQ CORR which is done by way of a monthly report showing requirements and stocks held. There is no method at GHQ for checking these returns and Legions are permitted to issue items at their own discretion.

(b) Each Legion has a store of clothing, equipment, arms and ammunition which is supervised by a subaltern with WO's and men under his command. He maintains reserves stocks, and in an effort to ensure easy distribution (which has not been accomplished), certain supplies are held in main depots, e.g. MILAN, ROSE, BAEI, NABHO, entirely under the control of GHQ. Legion Staffs maintain these main depots but releases therefrom are authorized by GHQ only. GHQ either supply from existing stocks or send consolidated Legion demands to the War Minister, who release availability to GHQ. The latter lists the supplies to Legions in need and notifies the Legion concerned.

146

Up to that point the supplies will lie in Army or CORR main depots wherever they may be and the Legions have to collect them from the depot.

(c) Little, if anything, is ever done by the War Ministry or CORR GHQ to ensure the physical delivery of the supplies to the Legions who are often not in a position to collect, having insufficient or unreliable transport at their disposal. Thus the Legions are left to their own devices and the competence shown by the War Ministry and GHQ regarding this is largely responsible for the frequent delays in getting supplies out to men in the ground. One IO reported his opinion that it was "a matter of luck how much equipment Carabinieri had and when he got it". This is correct.

(d) The competence referred to above is largely due to the curial and control of the CORR which is reflected in the mentality of the War Ministry and CORR. The CORR down to Legion level is the child of

and staff officers. In general, while many methods are good (and would be better, given proper powers and support), there are some whose execution and energy leave much to be desired. The matter of changes will have to be approached delicately, in view of the political implications involved, particularly at this time. This however will have to be faced sooner or later, inevitably. Without proper direction, no force can become efficient.

5. MATTERS OF SUPPLY

(a) There is no doubt that lack of clothing and boots for the OCHQ has largely been due to faulty distribution procedure within the OCHQ; the present system is for Legion Commanders to request direct to HQ OCHQ which is done by way of a monthly report showing requirements and stocks held. There is no method at HQ for checking these returns and Legions are permitted to issue items at their own discretion.

(b) Each Legion has a store of clothing, equipment, arms and ammunition which is supervised by a subaltern with HQO and HQO under his command. In addition there are stocks, and in an effort to ensure easy distribution (which has not been accomplished), certain supplies are held in main stores, C.E. MILITARY, B.M.T. HQO, B.M.T. HQO, entirely under the control of HQO. Legion stocks maintain those main depots but releases therefrom are authorized by HQO only. HQO either supply from existing stocks or send consolidated Legion demands to the War Ministry, who release availability to HQO. The latter allows the supplies to be issued in need of HQO notifies the Legion concerned.

941

Up to that point the supplies will lie in Army or HQO main depots wherever they may be and the Legions have to collect them from the depots.

(c) Little, if anything, is ever done by the War Ministry or HQO to ensure the physical delivery of the supplies to the Legions who are often not in a position to collect, having insufficient or unreliable transport at their disposal. Thus the Legions are left to their own devices and the responsibility shown by the War Ministry and HQO regarding this is largely responsible for the frequent delays in getting supplies out to men on the ground. One LG reported his opinion that it was a matter of luck how much equipment Carabinieri had and when he got it. This HQ concurs.

(d) The complacency referred to above is largely due to the curious and control of the HQO which is reflected in the mentality of HQO's War Ministry and HQO. The HQO down to Legion level is the chief of the War Ministry. Then it is adopted by the Ministry of Interior, who is by no means a satisfied by HQO report. Thus at War Ministry and HQO there exists a lack of drive to see that the OCHQ are equipped in a fit condition to carry out their duties.

.....44

(e) In an effort to effect an immediate remedy a recommendation has been made by this Station (and concurred with by GSG, OCSR) for Army companies of supply to be used as one for all OCSR supplies (excepting accommodation stores). This would ensure the signal delivery of supplies to all legions through the Army Territorial Commands, and would fix the responsibility of maintaining the OCSR upon the War Ministry. It would also ensure simplification of procedure and economy and prevent serious delay in distribution.

A scheme has been drawn up, which, it is confidently anticipated, will have the desired effect. For details see Appendix 'C'.

Released for the period October 1945 to 25 February 1946 as Appendix 'D'.

6. SUBROUNTS

(a) Extraneous duties performed by the OCSR have, according to HQ, become necessary owing to the absence and unreliability of other units agencies.

Economies have been effected and more than 500 personnel have been returned to normal duties. Allied Military demands for the Services of OCSR have been exacted and this is being done with by Public Safety Sub-Commission, AC.

(f) Disruption of strengths is being clearly observed by ICS and representations made to Brigade Commanders, in order to obtain maximum value from the forces available.

<u>Establishment</u> <u>authorized</u>	<u>Present</u> <u>with write</u>
65,000	56,322

The difference between these two totals is accounted for by sick, men on leave etc.

It is quite clear that no proper order of battle is being observed, OCSR being moved on just from pillar to post or kept in reserve Companies for eventual guard duties. Steps have been taken to this. The use of these Companies is under review and representatives have been made for their return to normal duties.

(g) GSG, OCSR, ICS and Public Safety Sub-Commission AC are strongly opposed to the closing of any permanently manned OCSR Station. We incur. There are 4006 of these stations all staffed by 10 men or under. Each of these detachments is responsible for representing the Government and maintaining law and order in numbers (varying between 3 and 21) of companies throughout III/LX. The withdrawal of the OCSR from any of these stations would deprive the population of any police protection whatever and of any visible sign of the power of the law. Therefore the closing of such stations will not be recommended, but an improved standard of efficiency demanded.

7. CONCLUSIONS

6. SPENDING

(a) Extraneous notice performed by the OOR has, according to OOR, become necessary owing to the absence and unavailability of other police agencies.

Expenditures have been effected and more than 500 personnel have been returned to normal duties. Civilian Military Commands for the Service of OOR have been selected and this is being dealt with by Public Safety Sub-Commission, etc.

(b) Disruption of strength has been directly observed by OOR and representatives made to Public Commissioners, in order to obtain maximum value from the forces available.

Establishment Present
Authorized with units

65,000 55,322

The difference between these two totals is accounted for by sick, non-injury, etc.

It is quite clear that no proper order of battle is being observed, OOR being moved about from pillar to post or kept in reserve Companies for eventual guard duties. Steps have been taken to this. The use of these Companies is under review and representatives have been made for their return to normal duties.

(c) OOR, OOR and Public Safety Sub-Commission AC are strongly opposed to the closing of any governmentally owned OOR Station. We can see that there are 1006 of these stations all staffed by 10 men or under. Each of these detachments is responsible for representing the Government and maintaining law and order in numbers (varying between 5 and 21) of companies throughout the country. The withdrawal of the OOR from any of these stations would deprive the population of any police protection whatever and of any visible sign of the power of the law. Therefore the closing of such stations will not be recommended, but an improved standard of efficiency demanded.

7. ACCOMMODATION

(a) The unsatisfactory "Concentration" system, whereby OOR barracks stores are provided by civilian contractors, has completely broken down and the condition of most of the 5,000 OOR barracks is such that the contractors are obliged to maintain the buildings, roads, furniture and bedding and kitchen equipment. They are at present quite unable to do this.

.....5/

(b) It would be difficult to overcome the many legal and other difficulties in order to change the present accommodation situation, and, short of compulsory acquisition of all barracks occupied by CCRB which would mean lengthy legislation, no immediate remedy can be suggested. CCRB HQ do not favour close ownership of the buildings concerned, as local interest (which CCRB value) in the housing of the CCRB would no longer be taken.

(c) The provision of accommodation stores is another matter. Here again the War Ministry should step into the breach. CCRB HQ have applied to War Ministry, on our recommendation, for the loan of accommodation stores to improve existing conditions. The question of accounting is one for the Ministries and contractors concerned.

(d) Similarly regarding messes to barracks, the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of War should co-operate in this vital matter. Genls Ceville and Genls Killyway may provide the necessary material, and there is no difficulty in obtaining civilian labour.

(e) More detailed recommendations regarding accommodation for CCRB will be submitted.

UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING

(a) This is being supplied piecemeal and conditions very erratic in different legions. Since October 1945 the War Ministry have released to CCRB among other items 72,000 jackets, 70,000 pairs of trousers, 32,000 sweaters, 90,000 pairs of boots, 40,000 pullovers, 70,000 blankets, 71,000 shirts, etc.

(b) The normal scale of clothing for CCRB is generous (ten generous for immediate fulfilment, as supplies are not available) but Ministry of War are now allotting more to GORL and the general situation is improving.

(c) The necessary uniforms, boots and clothing minimum immediate requirements have now been secured and a cancelled indent made to War Ministry. It is now for the War Ministry to state if supplies are available, and, if so, we intend to see they are delivered **939** since.

(d) CCRB uniforms etc requirements (according to scale) from 1st May 1946 to 30 April 1947 will shortly be known. The winter scale will be available this year.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION

(a) GAO suggested a scale for arming CCRB (less mobile installations). Subject to certain amendments, this HQ recommend the immediate acquisition of the scale, and the arms and ammunition are now being distributed.

(b) 16,110 Forester automatic rifles with abundant supply of ammunition, are already on their way to Legats.

again the War Ministry should step into the breach. OGRH GSO have applied to War Ministry, on our recommendation, for the loan of accommodation stores to improve existing conditions. The question of accounting is one for the Ministries and contractors concerned.

(d) Similarly regarding repairs to our own's, the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of War should co-operate in this vital matter. Genie Civilis and Genie Military must provide the necessary material, and there is no difficulty in obtaining civilian labour.

(e) Mr. de Lisle's recommendations regarding accommodation for OGRH will be submitted.

UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT

(a) This is being supplied piecemeal and conditions vary greatly in different Legions. Since October 1945 the War Ministry have released to OGRH some other items 72,000 jackets, 70,000 pairs of trousers, 22,000 overcoats, 90,000 pairs of boots, 45,000 pull-overs, 70,000 blankets, 74,000 shirts, etc.

(b) The normal scale of clothing for OGRH is generous (too generous for immediate fulfilment, as supplies are not available) but Ministry of War are now allowing more to OGRH and the general situation is improving.

(c) The necessary uniforms, boots and clothing minimum immediate requirements have now been ascertained and a consolidated indent made to War Ministry. It is now for the War Ministry to state if 939 items are available, and, if so, we intend to see they are delivered as soon as possible.

(d) OGRH uniform etc requirements (according to scale) from 1st May 1946 to 30 April 1947 will shortly be known. The winter scale will be available this year.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION

(a) GMA suggested a scale for arming OGRH (less Mobile Patrol Units). Subject to certain amendments, this HQ recommended the immediate adoption of the scale, and the arms and ammunition are now being distributed.

(b) 16,110 Beretta automatic rifles with abundant supply of ammunition, are already on their way to Legions.

(c) Further 34,000 Beretta automatic rifles are being assembled, 8,000,000 rounds of ammunition is available, and will be supplied to the OGRH exclusively.

In addition, each OGRH Station is now receiving a Brode machine-gun and a minimum of 20 hand-grenades for static defence. Many have already been delivered.

.....64

- (c) The carrying of automatic rifles by OORR on normal day-patrols in cities should be discontinued for obvious reasons. However, the OORR must have available at all times weapons equal to those in possession of the "army", who have acquired considerable numbers of powerful weapons illegally as a result of the war. Therefore, present and future distribution will ensure 50,000 automatic rifles for OORR use on dangerous duties, or when strong opposition may be met.
- (d) Authority has been given for the manufacture of sufficient 9 mm pistols (mod 34) to arm the OORR on the scale of 1 per man.
- (e) On provision of the above OORR armament will be standardized, sufficient, and as further recommendations regarding arms will be necessary.
- (f) OORR have expressed great satisfaction and morale and prestige has been raised as a result.
- (g) For scale of arms: see appendix 'A'.

10. TRANSPORT

- (a) An establishment for OORR Transport (less Mob Bus) has been agreed and it is attached hereto as appendix 'B'.
- (b) Distribution has been recommended by this HQ on the basis of each OORR Station having the use of a light load carrying vehicle - one vehicle carrying a varying number of stations. Thus all supplies will be distributed by OORR themselves from legions to the smallest unit, and present method of distribution by locally hired transport (in many cases by bullock cart) will be abolished.
- (c) The provision of the required transport in an efficient state is the most vital need of the OORR. The general situation regarding 938 of vehicles is well known but re-distribution of existing holdings is, under our supervision, taking place.
- (d) The required number of load carriers could be supplied immediately by
 - (i) Re-allocation of Army transport,
 - (ii) Release to OORR of the next 500 vehicles from ITALIAN Army workshops.
 - (iii) Release to OORR of new vehicles by War Ministry, out of those becoming available by War Ministry's agreement with AAAA and the Treasury.
- (e) As it is inadvisable to deplete Army transport which is still very short, the solution (ii) (iii) has been decided on. The War Ministry has given a verbal undertaking (for which confirmation in writing is being requested) to provide OORR with:

- (a) feasibility has been given for the manufacture of sufficient 9 mm pistols (mod 34) to arm the COBR on the scale of 1 per man.
- (2) On provision of the above COBR armament will be standardized, sufficient, and no further recommendations regarding arms will be necessary.
- (3) COBR have expressed great satisfaction and morale and prestige has been raised as a result.
- (4) For scale of arms: see appendix 'A'.

10. TRANSPORT

- (a) An establishment for COBR transport (less 1000 Bns) has been agreed and it is attached hereto as appendix 'B'.
- (b) Distribution has been recommended by this HQ on the basis of each COBR station having the use of a light load carrying vehicle - the vehicle carrying a varying number of stations. Thus all supplies will be distributed by COBR themselves from Legions to the smallest unit, and present method of distribution by locally hired transport (in many cases by bullock cart) will be abolished.
- (c) The provision of the required transport in an efficient state is the most vital need of the COBR. The general situation regarding 938 of vehicles is well known but re-distribution of existing holdings under our supervision, taking place.

(d) The required number of load carriers could be supplied immediately by

- (i) Re-allocation of Army transport,
- (ii) Release to COBR of the next 500 vehicles from ITALIAN Army workshops.
- (iii) Release to COBR of new vehicles by War Ministry, out of those becoming available by War Ministry's agreement with ARAR and the Treasury.

(e) As it is inadvisable to deplete Army transport which is still very short, the solution (ii) has been decided on. The War Ministry has given a verbal undertaking for which cooperation in writing is being requested to provide COBR with:

- (i) 250 Jeeps - delivery to commence in about 3 weeks.
- (ii) 940 heavy and medium lorries - new, from ITALIAN motor industry - 500 to be delivered by the end of June 46.
- (iii) 24 light lorries - new, from ITALIAN factories - delivery soon.
- (iv) 500 motor cycles - new, from GIUSEI factory - delivery soon.
- (v) 2000 bicycles - new, from BIANCHI factory - delivery soon.

.....7/

CCRR have made arrangements for collection of the above, as they become available.

(f) The establishment of CCRR transport (less Mobile Battalions) compared with present holdings is

	Medium Load Carriers		Heavy Load Carriers		Total
	Passenger vehicles	915	Light Lorries and Jeeps	Motor Cycles	
Establishment:	982	67	897	1951	3712
Hold:	714	34	1434		2489

Recent census shows over 50% of holdings are inefficient. Most passenger vehicles are requisitioned and no facilities exist for their repair, it being the intention of CCRR to de-requisition as a matter of policy.

(g) The establishment is time extremely modest and possible quickly to implement, but it will provide all immediate CCRR transport requirements for maintenance and high operational efficiency.

11. FOI

(a) FOI for Legions is sup lies by Ministry of Industry and Commerce on a provincial basis through Prefects. This is unsatisfactory because the supplies are liable to fluctuation and at the mercy in some cases of a biased political person.

Full investigation is being made so that supplies to Legions may be certain through new channels.

(b) At present FOI for Legions is imported by UNRRA as part of civilian needs and no financial difficulties arise. For the Army to supply FOI to Legions will mean the Army having to increase its purchase or reduce consumption in units to sup by UNRRA. Therefore it is **939** ended that the petrol now sup lied through UNRRA should be allotted by Ministry of Industry and Commerce to the CCRR who would then allow to Legions, the channels of supply being through Army Territorial Command.

(c) A states whereby coupons may be exchanged by CCRR or "Comitato Italiano Petrole" points is being considered. This has much to commend it, as the drawing of petrol from Legions by small units often exhausts most of their allotment. There is, however, the danger that C.I.P. points may not function, but this could be overcome by reserves in sufficient quantities to be available at Army Territorial Command for use in emergency.

(d) Full recommendations will be made regarding FOI supplies and distributions.

12. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) More than 2,000 stations are without telephones. It is not yet

344

744

2489

Report census shows over 50% of buildings are inefficient. Most passenger vehicles are requisitioned and no facilities exist for their repair, it being the intention of COBR to de-acquisition as a matter of policy.

(g) The establishment is thus extremely sparse and possible quickly to implement, but it will provide all immediate COBR transport require-ments for maintenance and high operational efficiency.

11. POL

(a) POL for Legions is supplied by Ministry of Industry and Commerce on a provincial basis through prefects. This is unsatisfactory because the supplies are liable to fluctuation and at the mercy in a no. of cases of a biased political person.

Full investigation is being made so that supplies to Legions may be certain through any channels.

(b) At present POL for Legions is imported by UNRRA as part of civilian needs and no financial difficulties arise. For the army to supply POL to Legions will mean the army having to increase its purchases or reduce consumption in units to supply COBR. We refer to it in 937 headed that the petrol now supplied through UNRRA should be allotted to the army if Industry and Commerce to UNRRA who would then allow to Legions, the channels of supply being through Army Territorial Commands.

(c) A system whereby coupons may be exchanged by COBR at "Comitato Italiano Patrole" points is being considered. This has much to commend it, as the drawing of petrol from Legions by small units often exhausts most of their allotment. There is, however, the danger that C.I.F. points may not function, but this could be overcome by reserves in sufficient quantities to be available at Army Territorial Commands for use in emergency.

(d) Full recommendations will be made regarding POL supplies and distributions.

12. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) More than 2,000 stations are without telephones. It is not yet known how many of these stations formerly had telephone communications. Where telephones are installed, the majority are available for post office service only. (Civilians exchange system).

(b) It is recommended that private lines be installed throughout such detailed information is being collected, but it is apparent that no appreciable improvement can be expected in telephone communications in the immediate future.

.....8/

13. WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

(a) A scheme for wireless communications down to group level has been recommended and the sets will, it is hoped, be provided immediately by GMSMO. Spare sets (3) will be kept at Legion HQ, available for temporary use at any station - ie below Group level - in emergency.

Copy of wireless scheme recommended is attached as Appendix 'a'. This is essential in view of the lack of telephone communications.

(b) The provision of motor-cycles according to scale is the best protection remedy for the poor state of GCRB communications.

14. MOBILE BATTALIONS

(a) Agreement on minor points has not yet been reached between GCRB and the Ministry as to the establishment of these Battalions, but it is reasonably certain that the Battalions will be up to establishments by the end of May 1946.

(b) We have obtained from GHQ the release of 123 "Staghounds" Armoured Cars and their issue is expected in the near future. 10 are already at the Army Training School, GMSMO. A further 45 "Staghounds" will later be provided to replace the 45 Humbers at present held in the Park of Hill, i.e. FIDDA, MILN, TYPAN and GMSMO. Efforts are being made to obtain spares for both Humbers and "Staghounds" and request has been made to GHQ for supplies of ammunition for canon.

(c) On the 1st April a course of training for a minimum of 60 drivers will commence at GMSMO. Instructors in gunnery and wireless are at present being trained. These instructors will then impart their knowledge to the crews in the Battalions at the latter's HQ, thus cutting out delay in training.

(d) It is considered that the Battalions should be formed of 938 vehicles, companies, and operationally never used in less than Company strength. This will prevent undesirable dispersal or unnecessary use of the Battalions, and will ensure the unit being kept adequately concentrated as an essential striking force.

Instructions have been given by GHQ GCRB accordingly, and isolated detachments will be recalled to Bn HQs.

LCs have been asked to see that the instruction of GHQ is fully complied with and report.

(e) The variety of equipment, lack of training and transport, defect the purposes for which the Mobile Battalions were formed and the above is being pressed, so that the Battalions may be a really efficient striking and reserve force before the forthcoming elections. See also para 3 (e).

15. SCHOOLS AND TRAINING

(a) Agent from specialist training at Army Schools at GMSMO

(b) The provision of inter-cycles according to scale is the most proper remedy for the poor state of 1945 communications.

14. MOBILE BATTALIONS

(a) Agreement on minor points has not yet been reached between GMR and Air Ministry as to the establishment of these battalions, but it is reasonably certain that the battalions will be up to establishment by the end of May 1946.

(b) We have obtained from AFHQ the release of 125 "Staghounds" captured cars and their issue is expected in the near future. 10 are already at the Army Training School, CASSINO. A further 45 "Staghounds" will later be provided to replace the 15 numbers at present held in the North of Italy, i.e. BILLY, MILLY, TUMMI and GEMO. Efforts are being made to obtain spares for both numbers and "Staghounds" and request has been made to AFHQ for supplies of ammunition for combat.

(c) On the 1st April a course of training for a minimum of 60 drivers will commence at CASSINO. Instructors in gunnery and wireless are at present being trained. These instructors will then impart their knowledge to the crews in the Battalions of the 1st Army, thus cutting out delay in training.

(d) It is considered that the Battalions should be formed if 938 vehicles, companies, and operationally never used in less than Company strength. This will prevent undesirable dispersal and unnecessary use of the Battalions, and will ensure the unit being kept adequately concentrated as an essential striking force.

Instructors have been given by GMR GMR accordingly, and isolated detachments will be recalled to Rome.

IGs have been asked to see that the inauguration of GMR is fully completed with and report.

(e) The variety of equipment, lack of training and transport, and the present effort which the Mobile Battalions were formed not the above is being pressed, so that the Battalions may be a really efficient striking and reserve force before the forthcoming elections. See also page 3 (e).

15. SCHOOLS AND TRAINING

(a) Apart from specialist training at Army Schools at CASSINO, elementary training is being given as in (b).

Pre-war, all elementary training was given at ROJE and TREVIA.

Owing to the lack of equipment and accommodation, schools are not working to the maximum capacity.

.....3/

(h)	<u>Location</u>	<u>Actually Under Training</u>	<u>Max Capacity per annum</u>
(i)	Legione Allievi CCRP Caserma Vittorio Emanuele, Via Legnano 3, <u>ROME</u>	1250	3000
(ii)	Battaglione Allievi CCRP Torino, Castello Reale, <u>TORINO</u>	500	800
(iii)	Battaglione Allievi CCRP di <u>TRIESTE</u> , Caserma "de Iren- teuica", <u>BARI</u>	500	500
(iv)	Battaglione Allievi CCRP di <u>Cagliari</u> , <u>CAGLIARI</u> (Sardinia)	100	500
(v)	Scuola Centrale CCRP di <u>Pisance</u> , Via delle Scale 23, <u>FLORENCE</u> (3000)	700	700

OHQ CCRP occupies 1/3rd of accommodation at the Central School in Rome for its office.

(e) The present method of instruction is formal and accommodation and equipment are totally inadequate. The system of selection for NCOs courses leaves much to be desired, and no Officers' training course is taking place at the moment. The matters of recruiting, training, terms and conditions of service are all under review and a final report will be made shortly.

935

16. GENERAL EFFICIENCY OF CCRP

(a) Any success achieved by the CCRP in maintaining law and order in existing conditions is remarkable, considering the chaotic state of affairs in CCRP.

CCRP have no system of criminal records, or the recording of crime.

Scientific aids in detection of crime are almost unknown to speak. This important section of police work has always been regarded as the responsibility of the Gendarmes.

This HQ will have no difficulty in gradually remedying these defects and full recommendations will later be made.

(b) With the immediate application of the remedial suggestions regard- ing transport, arms and ammunition, Public Battalions, accommodation stores, and, in particular, channels of supply through Perimeter Command and the adoption of the plan for day-iled improvement through it- is estimated that the following

1463

TORINO, Casvelio neoy 300
TORINO 300

- (144) Investigazioni Allievoi OCRR
di Arzi, Conservabile Area-
Autrice, RAE 500
- (145) Sotto Cline Affilevi OCRR
di Comiani, EMILIANE
(Sardinia) 500
- (146) Soudie Generale OCRR
di Pirella, Vic della Scelo 2,
TEORIE (1000) 700

Case OCRR occupies 1/3rd of accommodation at the Central School
in Rome for its offices.

(c) The present method of instruction is formal and accommodation
and equipment are totally inadequate. The system of selection for
OCRR courses leaves much to be desired, and no Officers' training
course is taking place at the moment. The matters of recruiting,
training, terms and conditions of service are all under review and
a final report will be made shortly.

935

16. GENERAL EFFICIENCY OF OCRR

(4) Any success achieved by the OCRR in maintaining law and order in
existing conditions is remarkable, considering the chaotic state of
affairs in OCRR.

OCRR have no system of criminal records, or the recording of crime.

Scientific aids in detection of crime are almost unknown to them.
This important section of police work has always been regarded as the
responsibility of the Carabinieri.

This HQ will have no difficulty in gradually remedying these
defects and full recommendations will later be made.

(6) With the immediate application of the remedies suggested regard-
ing transport, arms and ammunition, mobile battalions, accommodation
stores, etc., in particular, channels of supply through furnished
Commandos and the adoption of the plan for accelerated improvement through-
out the OCRR organization, this HQ is satisfied that the following
results will be achieved:-

- (1) The OCRR will progressively be more and more successful in
maintaining law and order in the immediate future, and
- (11) OCRR will improve in its functioning as an efficient,
independent Police force, without altering the special
character and tradition of this Branch of the Italian Army,
particularly so and when the reorganization gathers force.

[Handwritten signature]

H. HIGGINS, Lt Col GSO I
OCRR Section, M.M.I.C.

SECRET
Admiral A. L. to CRRS/C/12
dated 19 March 1946

COMANDO CORPORALE

The CCRS comprises the undermentioned staff:

BRUNETTI Brunetto, Generale, Comandante.

Chief of Staff: Col SACCHI Mario;

Vice-Chief of Staff: Lt Col MILANO Marco.

Ufficio Segreteria e Riservato (Secretary's Office - Confidential Section)

CC: Lt Col BINCO Marco - matters regarding personnel (officers); recruiting of officers, and rewards to officers and NCOs.

Ufficio Situazione ("Situation" Office)

CC: Major RUGGERI Ruggiero - Reports on crimes, arrests, accidents, local and general political matters.

Ufficio Servizio ("Service" Office)

CC: Major PINONI Guido - Duty matters, rewards for exemplary work, reinforcement.

Ufficio Ordineamento (Organization of Staff)

CC: Major CACCIO Cesare - Division into smaller commands, strength, lists of personnel, and all the general matters in connection with the strength and the regulations of CCRS.

Ufficio Personale (Personnel Office)

CC: Major BIGNARDI Emilio - Movement, marriage, discipline, instruction and training of NCOs and soldiers of CCRS. **934**

Ufficio Mobilitazione (Mobilization Office)

CC: Capt CAZZANO Mario - Assignments of the personnel returning from imprisonments or internments, confidential correspondence, demobilization of officers.

Ufficio Stampa e Propaganda (Press and Propaganda Office)

CC: Major MILANO Domenico - Publication of the "Foglio d'Ordine", of the official bulletin of CCRS, and the paper "CORABINIERE DELLA NUOVA ITALIA" - printings of CCRS regulations, ceremonies, historical museum, and the "Associazione dei Carabinieri in Congedo" (Organization for ex-Carabinieri).

Ufficio Assistenza (Welfare)

CC: Major MILANO Domenico - Welfare of personnel.

Ufficio Amministrazione (Administration)

1465

Ufficio Segreteria e Riservato (Secretary's Office - Confidential Sub Unit)

OO : Lt. Col. BINCO Jacco - matters regarding personnel (Officers); recruiting of Officers, and reverse to Officers and WCOs.

Ufficio Situazione (Intelligence Office)

OO : Major RUMORI Ruggero - matters on crimes, arrests, accidents, local and general political matters.

Ufficio Servizio ("Service" Office)

OO : Major FUMICCHI Guido - duty rosters, rewards for ordinary work, reinforcement.

Ufficio Ordine (Organization Office)

OO : Major CACCIO Cesare - Division into smaller commands, strength, lists of personnel, and all the general matters in connection with the strength and the requisitions of CCRP.

Ufficio Personale Subufficiali e Truppe (Personnel Office - OAs)

OO : Major STACCHINI Emilio - movement, transfers, discipline, instructions and training of WCOs and soldiers of CCRP. **934**

Ufficio Mobilitazione (Mobilization Office)

OO : Capt. CAFFARO Mario - Assignments of the personnel returning from imprisonment or internment, confidential correspondence, mobilization of Officers.

Ufficio Stampa e Propaganda (Press and Propaganda Office)

OO : Major WILMO Domenico - Publication of the "Foglio d'Ordini", of the official bulletin of CCRP, and the paper "GARANZIA DELLA NUOVA ITALIA" - printing of CCRP regulations, ceremonies, historical museum, and the "Associazione del Carabinieri in Croce" (Organization for ex-Carabinieri).

Ufficio Assistenza (Welfare)

OO : Major MINICCO Domenico - Welfare of personnel.

Ufficio Amministrazione (Administrative Office)

OO : Col. NUNZIOLA Giovanni - Administration.

Ufficio di Commissariato (Supplies)

OO : Col. La ZARA Angelo - Rationing and eqpt of the CCRP personnel.

.....2/

Appendix A' to OGER/C/12
dated 19 March 1945

Ufficio Collegamenti e Motorizzazioni (Comunicazioni and Motorizzazioni)

CC : Col CARLO ROSSINI - Army, motorization and communications of OGER.

Direzione Iralca e Veterinaria (Rifing Establishment and Mounted Section)

CC : Col MARCONI Francesco Antonio - Horse, mules, etc, of OGER.

Ufficio Inchieste (Inquiries and Screening)

CC : General FERRARI Alfredo (Generale di Divisione) - Screening of Officers and NCOs, in connection with their political background, and with what they did after the armistice.

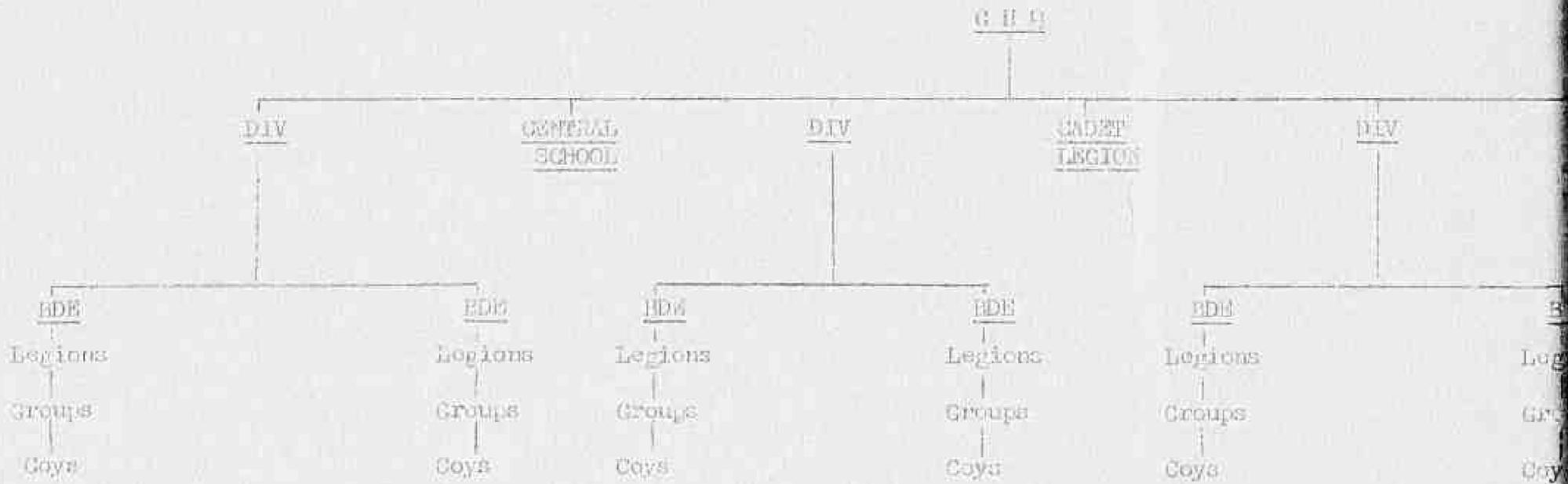
933

1466

1467

SECRET

GENERAL LAYOUT - CARABINIERI

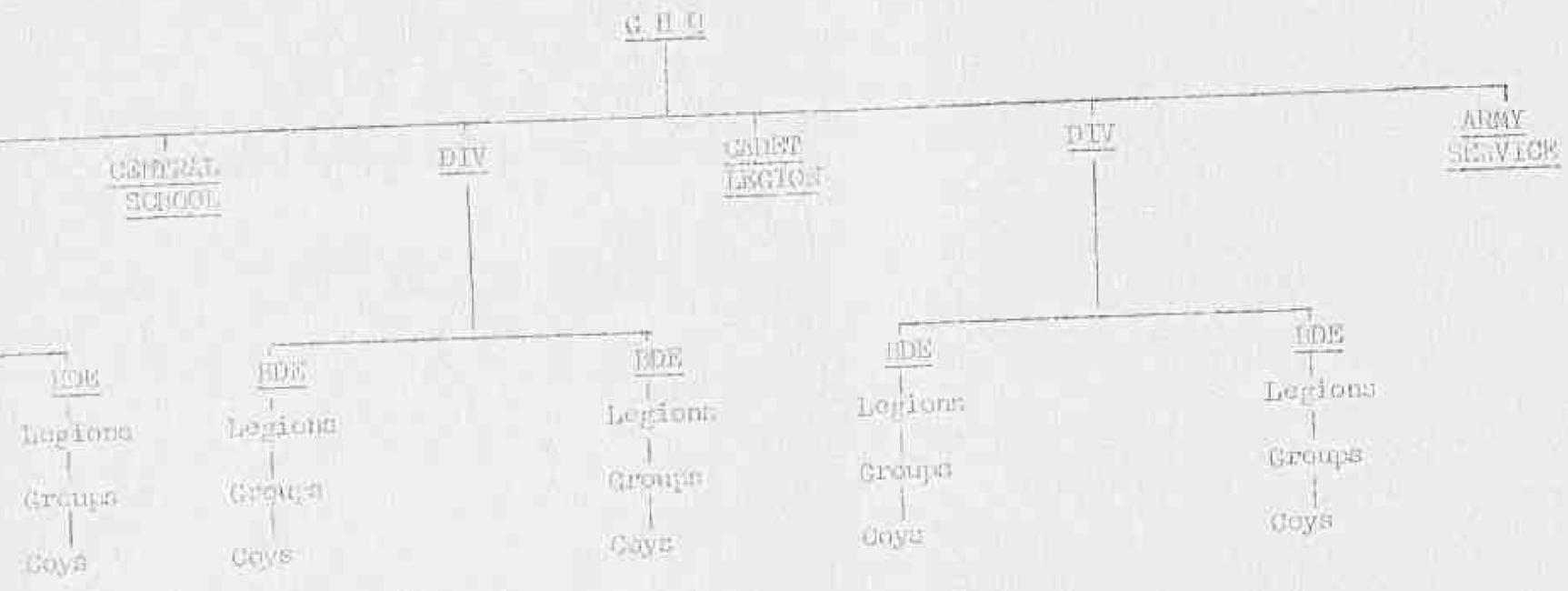


NOTE: In addition, there are 12 Mobile Bns which are attached to certain Legions.

1468

Appendix 'B' to CORV/C/12
dated 19 March 1946

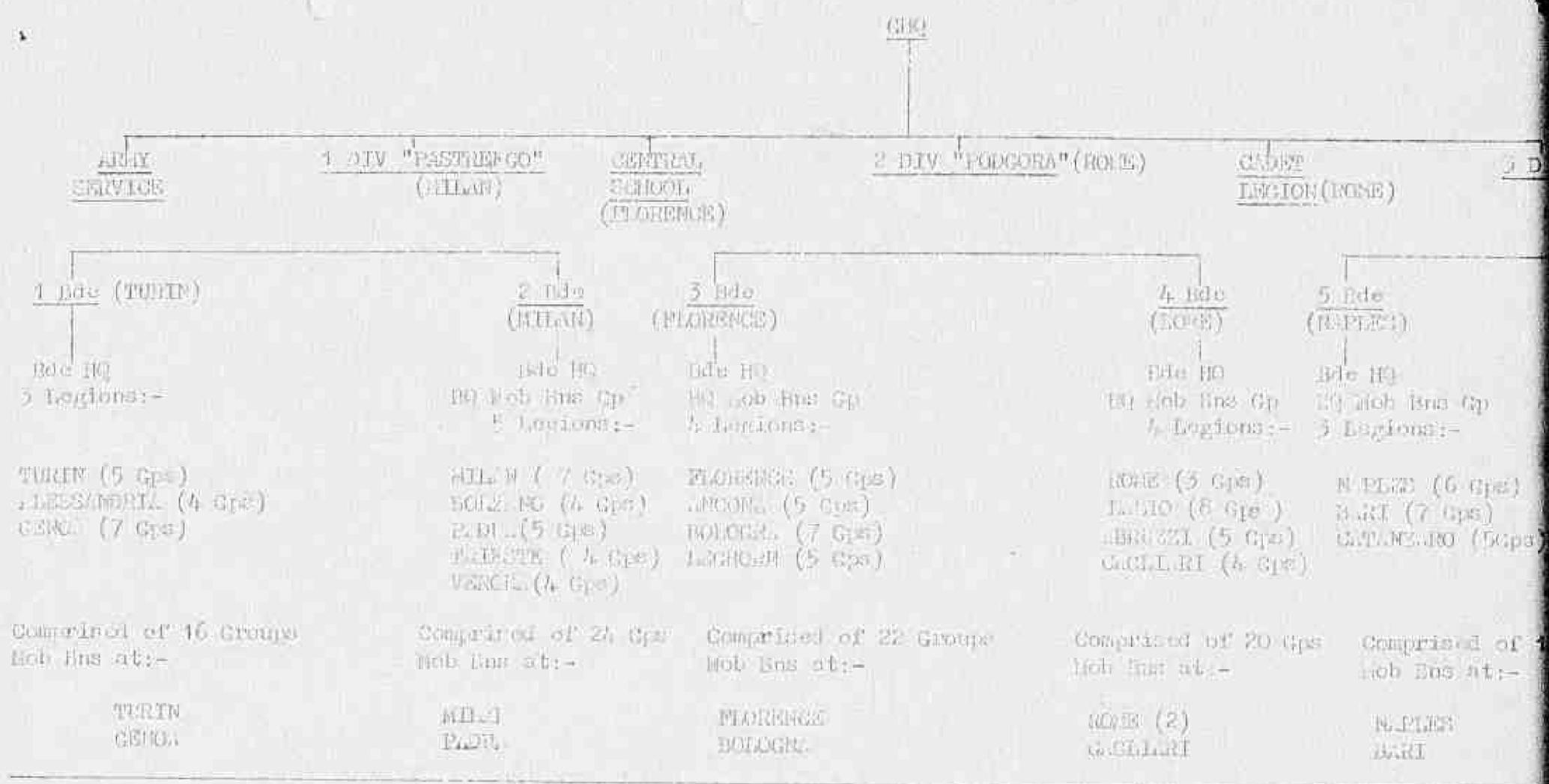
GENERAL LAYOUT - CAHABINTERI



NOTE: In addition, there are 12 Mobile Bns which are attached to certain legions.

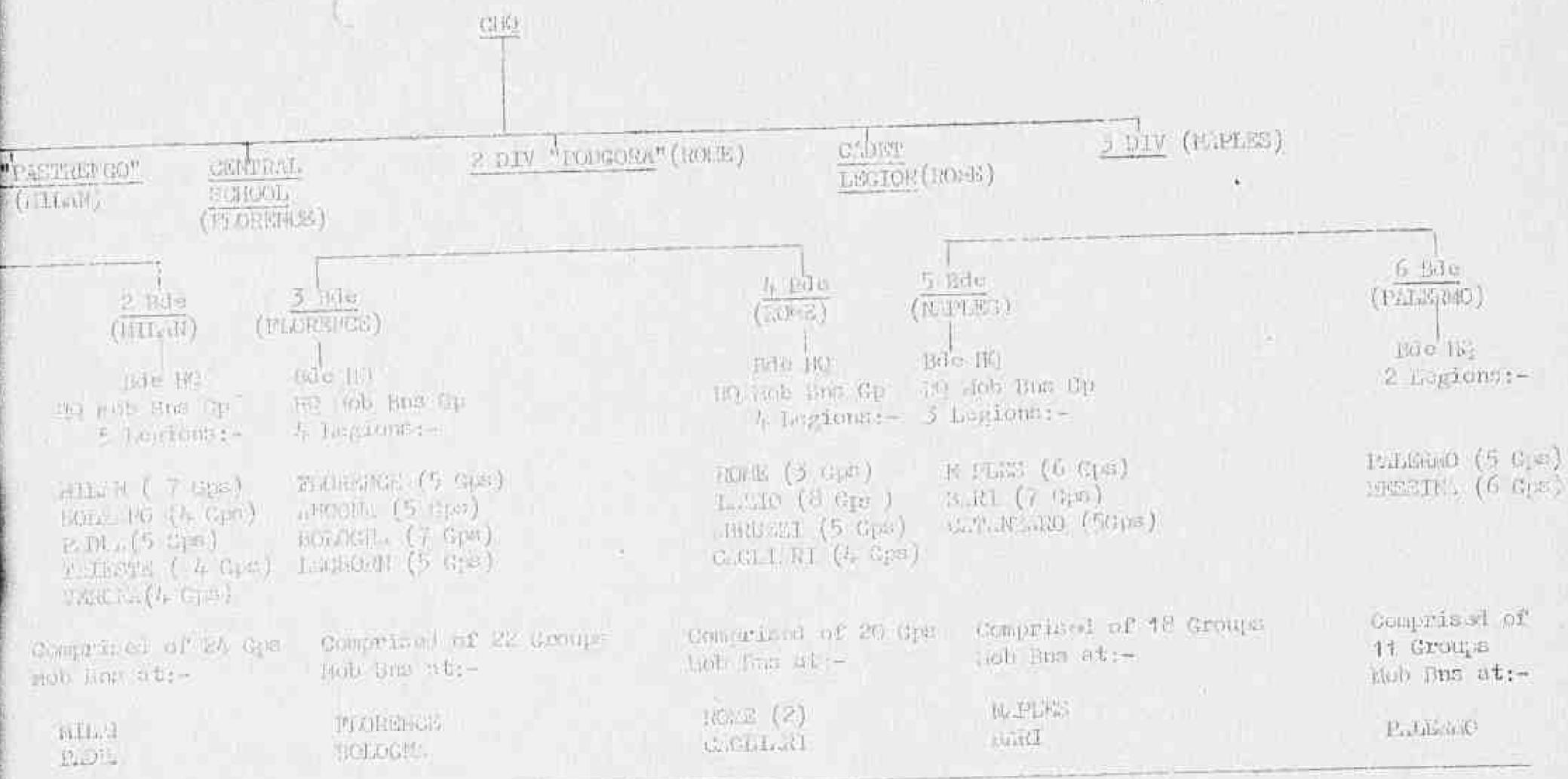
SECRET

DETAILED ORGANISATION OF CARABINIERI



SUMMARY:- 3 Divs
 6 Bdes
 4 Bde Mob Bns Gps
 24 Legions
 111 Groups
 12 Mob Bns

DETAILED ORGANISATION OF CARBONIERI



SUMMARY:- 3 Divs 21 Legions
 6 Bdes 111 Groups
 4 HQ Mob Bns Gps 12 Mob Bns

SECRET.

Appendix "C" to MEIA Letter
CC. BR/G/12 dated 7 March 1964

1. Attached is a diagrammatic key to proposed channel of supply to CC. BR Legions.
2. The system intended to be implemented, is briefly as follows:-
 - (a) Legions submit demands to Army Territorial Command.
 - (b) War Ministry release items available and notify the appropriate Territorial Commander, who is responsible for collection from Army Depots unless delivery to Territorial Command has been arranged by Ministry of War.
 - (c) Legions will collect from Territorial Command and be responsible for "break-down" and delivery to sub-units.
3. The following supplies and equipment are involved:-

Clothing and Equipment
Arms and Ammunition
Rations
Petrol
Vehicles

of

930

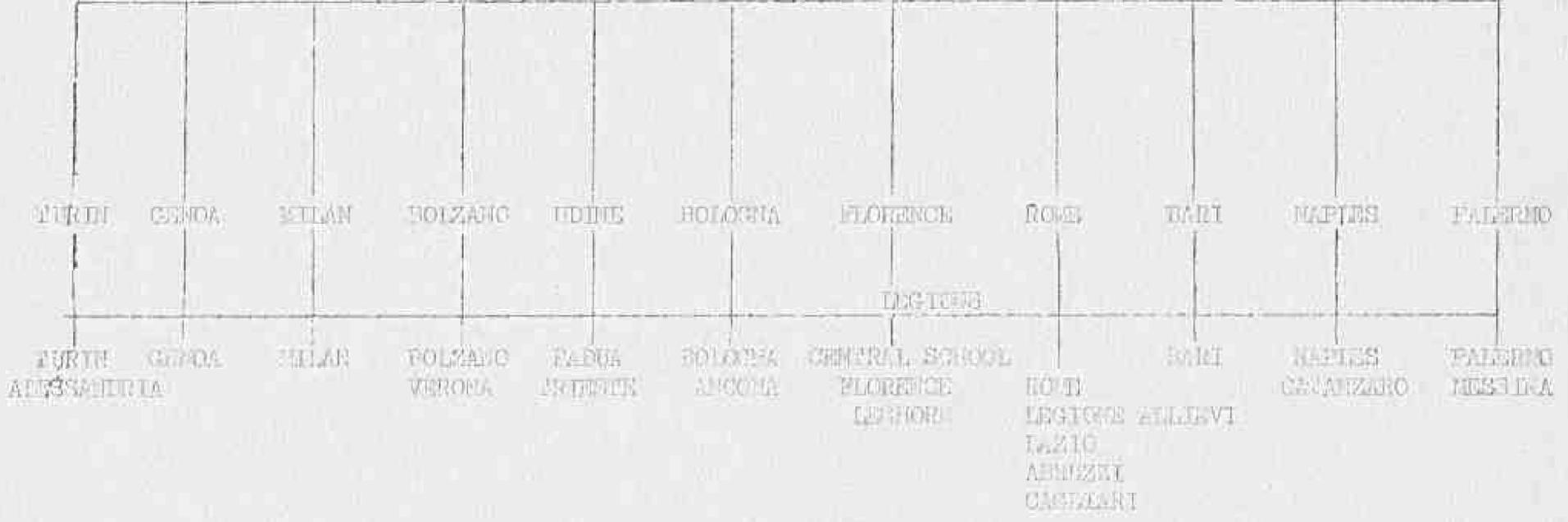
14721

S I C H S I

PROCESSES OF THE CONTROL OF SUPPLY OF MEDICINE AND DRESS

Approved
by

MINISTRY OF WAR
ARMY TERRITORIAL COMMANDS



- Note 1: SAC, Div and Bdo HQs are to be maintained by the nearest Legion
- Note 2: Legions will be responsible for collecting from Army Territorial Commands, and distribute to own Sub-Units.

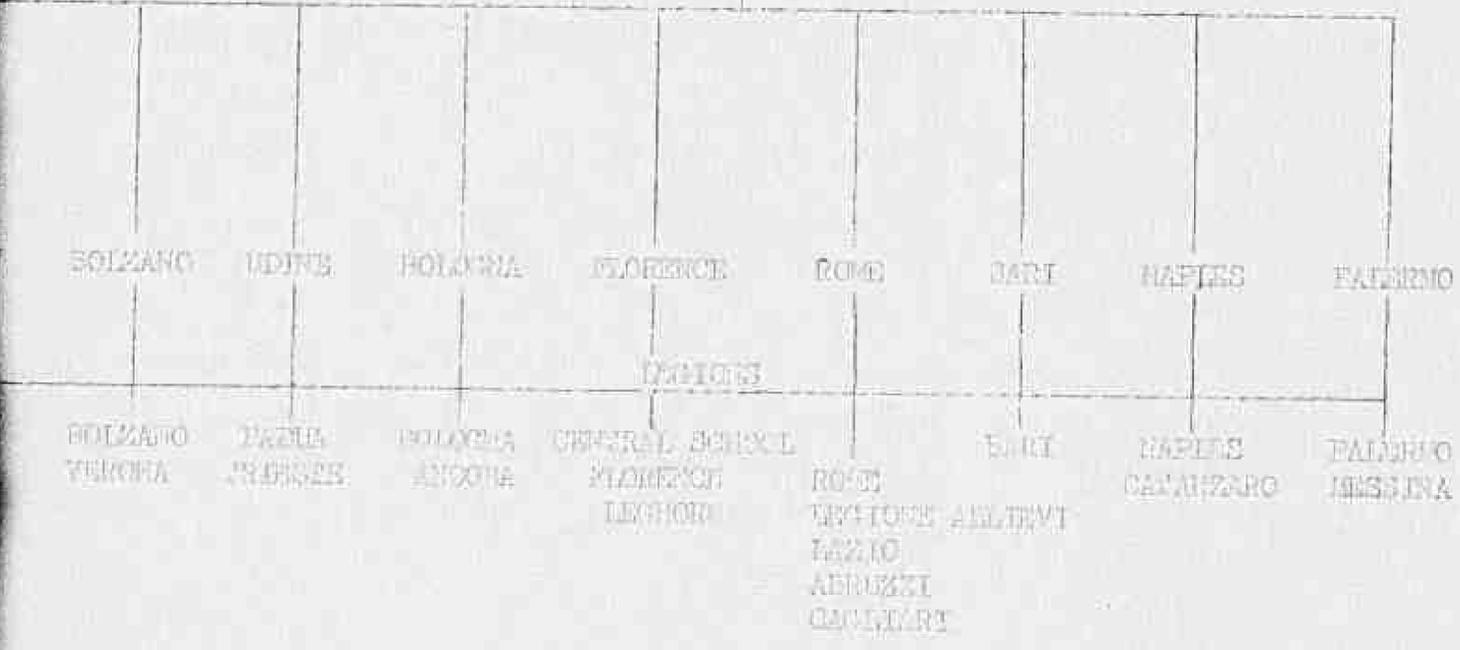
1473

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

PROCESSED CONTROL OF SUBJECTS TO LEGIONS - ABB

Approved by G-1 to GRRR/2/12
of March 1946

MINISTRY OF WAR
ARMY TERRITORIAL COMMANDS



and the HQs are to be maintained by the nearest Legion
will be responsible for collecting from Army Territorial Commands,
Distribution to own Sub-Units.

1474

SECRET

Appendix "D" to SIAA letter
CC 35/5/12 dated 11 March 1946.

RELEASE OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE CC, RE

From October 1945 to 25 February 1946.

ITEM	Released by W. M.	Received by CC, RE	RECEIVED Expense (B)	Short
Caps	50,000	2,650	-	5,350
Jackets	28,057	38,187	19,150	-
Cloth for Jackets	34,050	-	-	34,050 In course of manufacture
Houses	10,000	-	-	10,000 - do -
Trousers	32,401	35,450	7,049	-
Cloth for Trousers	37,600	-	-	37,600 - do -
Gauntlets	20,600	30,950	1,350	-
Cloth for Gauntlets	3,000	-	-	3,000 - do -
Backstays	2,116	1,716	-	400
Panties	25,300	45,780	30,480	-
Stockings	4,500	-	-	4,500
Leggings	2,443	2,000	-	443
Boots	66,600	90,500	25,900	-
Shirts	99,252	71,200	-	28,052 - do -
Shirtns	82,000	71,310	-	10,690
Socks	64,632	73,845	3,213	-
Uncer-shirts	1,674	1,674	-	-
Pull-overs	40,000	40,000	-	-
Towels	21,200	20,300	-	1,200
Blankets	56,000	70,800	-	17,200
Comforters	22,800	-	-	-
Overalls	3,212	2,192	-	1,020

928

1475

Caps	30,000	21,650	-	5,350
Shirts	28,037	38,187	10,150	-
Cloth for jackets	34,050	-	-	34,050 In course of manufacture
Blouses	10,000	-	-	10,000 - do -
Trousers	52,401	39,450	7,049	-
Cloth for trousers	37,500	-	-	37,500 - do -
Overcoats	28,600	30,250	1,650	-
Cloth for overcoats	5,000	-	-	3,000 - do -
Knitshirts	2,116	1,716	-	400
Putties	23,300	45,750	20,450	-
Stockings	4,500	-	-	4,500
Leggings	2,443	2,000	-	443
Suits	66,600	30,500	23,900	-
Shirts	95,252	71,200	-	26,052 - do -
Coats	82,000	71,310	-	10,690
Socks	61,632	73,843	7,211	-
Undershirts	1,674	1,674	-	-
Pullovers	40,000	40,000	-	-
Boots	21,200	20,000	-	1,200
Blankets Comforters	66,000 } 22,000 }	70,300	-	17,200
Overalls	3,212	2,192	-	1,020
Gloves	3,064	1,554	-	1,110
Hoods	2,554	1,954	-	600
Overcoats with fur	600	-	-	600
Crash Helmets	898	258	-	660

928

Appendix "D" to HIA letter
CC, RR/5/12 dated March 1946.

S. S. D. D. 2.
Sheet No. 2.

ITEMS	Released by W. H.	Received by CC, RR	RECEIVED Excess Short
Cops (Fiberproof)	510	-	510
Coats (Plastic)	10,000	10,000	-
1st Short Coats	1,574	1,574	-
Handkerchiefs	130,000	130,000	-
Shirts	-	15,300	15,300
Spectacles for drivers	-	1,254	1,254
Complete Allied uniforms with shirts (p.d. green)	-	10,000	10,000
Complete Grey-Green uniforms (jackets and trousers)	-	10,650	10,650

The following materials released to CC, RR on 20 February 1946 are still to be withdrawn by them:-

Overalls	6,000	-
8 coats	12,486	-
Shirts (woollen)	5,000	-
Gloves	5,200	-
Coats (Cotton)	24,972	-

927

The following materials will be released shortly:-

Cops	10,000
Uniforms	10,000
Boots	10,000

(a) Excess is due to special releases from other sources such as Hq 2 District direct.

1477

Washers (Flasks)	10,000	-	-
Cam Short Trousers	1,574	1,574	-
Handkerchiefs	130,000	130,000	-
Shirts	-	15,500	15,500
Spats/socks for drivers	-	1,054	1,054
Complete Allied Uniforms (incl. Shirts and green)	-	10,000	10,000
Complete Grey-Green Uniforms (incl. Shirts and trousers)	-	10,650	10,650

The following materials released to CG, BR on 20 February 1946 are still to be returned by them:-

Washers	6,000	-	-
2 shuffles for drivers	12,186	-	-
Boots (resilient)	5,000	-	-
Gloves	5,200	-	-
Boots (Dettex)	54,972	-	-

927

The following materials will be released shortly:-

Caps	10,000	-	-
Uniforms	10,000	-	-
Boots	10,000	-	-

(a) Expenses due to special releases from other sources such as HQ 2 District direct.

SECRET

C G R R

Page
of 1

TABLE OF EQUIPMENT - ARMS AND AMMUNITION

A. AUTOMATIC PISTOLS BERETTA MOD. 34

One for each man (officers included, as they provide their own). The revolvers mod. 89 which are now held will be substituted by automatic pistols mod. 34.

B. RIFLES MOD 91.

One for each man who is not in possession of a Beretta automatic rifle.

C. AUTOMATIC RIFLES BERETTA MOD. 38 Cal. 9

One for each man in Mobile Battalions (12 Battalions);
4 for each 5 men of the total strength of HQs and men included men of Mobile Battalions (36,929 men)
Four for the 4 Comando Raggruppamento Mobile Bns -
Total 16.

D. LIGHT MACHINE GUNS BREDA MOD. 50 Cal 6.5.

- 5 for each Comando Generale (General HQ)
- 2 for each Division HQ (3 Divisions)
- 2 for each Brigade HQ (6 Brigades)
- 4 for each "Comando Raggruppamento Battaglioni Mobili" (4 for four Raggruppamenti)
- 21 for each Mobile Bn (12 Bns)
- 72 for "CNR School "Legione Allievi"
- 16 for the Central School
- 5 for the Squadron Group, Legion of Rome
- One for stations with less than 10 men; total 4,106
- 2 for stations with not more than 25 men
- 3 for stations with not more than 50 men
- 4 for stations with more than 50 men

E. RAPID GRENADES

- 50 for each Comando Generale (General HQ)
- 10 for each Division HQ (3 Divisions)
- 10 for each Brigade HQ (6 Brigades)
- 100 for each Raggruppamento Battaglioni (4 Raggruppamenti)
- 100 for each Mobile Bn (12 Bns)
- 100 for Cadets Region (Regione Allievi)
- 100 for Central School
- 100 for Squadron Group of Rome
- 100 for each Company Legion HQ (21)
- 20 for each station with less than 20 men
- 30 for each station with not more than 20 men
- 50 for each station with more than 20 men

F. AMMUNITION

As follows for each weapon:

- automatic pistol Beretta Cal. 9
- Total
- Rifle mod. 1891
- Total
- Automatic rifle Beretta
- Total
- Light machine guns Breda
- Total

1479

FOR

Approved by CORE/C/12
of 17 March 1946.

TABLE OF EQUIPMENT - WEAPONS AND INSTRUMENTS

BERETTA MOD. 74

Officers excluded, as they provide
valvers mod. 39 which are now held
by automatic pistols mod. 34.

is not in possession of a
rifle.

BERETTA MOD. 38 Cal. 2

Mobile battalions (12 Battalions);
of the total strength of MOG
of Mobile battalions (56,229 men)
and Raggruppamenti Mobili Bus -

BRODA MOD. 50 Cal. 6.5.

Generale (General HQ)
Division (3 Divisions)
HQ (6 Brigades)
Raggruppamenti Battaglioni
four Raggruppamenti)
In (12 Bns)
"Legione Allievi"
School
Group, Legion of Rome
with less than 10 men; total 4,106
with not more than 25 men
with not more than 50 men
with more than 50 men

B. HAND GRENADES

- 50 for each Command Generale (General HQ)
- 10 for each Division HQ (3 Divisions)
- 10 for each Brigade HQ (6 Brigades)
- 100 for each Raggruppamento Battaglioni Mobili
(4 Raggruppamenti)
- 100 for each Mobile Bn (12 Bns)
- 100 for Cadets Region (Regione Allievi)
- 100 for Central School
- 100 for Squadron Group of Rome
- 100 for each Company Legion HQ (21)
- 20 for each station with less than 10 men
- 20 for each station with not more than 25 men
- 30 for each station with not more than 50 men
- 50 for each station with more than 50 men

C. AMMUNITION

As follows for each weapon:

- automatic pistol Beretta Cal. 9	21 rds handed to each man
	7 " reserve
Total	28
- Rifle mod. 1891	72 rds handed to each man
	28 " reserve
Total	100
- Automatic rifle Beretta	80 rds handed to each man
	170 " reserve
Total	250
- Light machine gun Broda	500 rds handed to man
	42 " reserve
Total	922

1480

SECRET

ESTABLISHMENT FOR CARAVAN TRANSPORT - DIVISIONS, BRIGADES, REGIONS AND BATTALIONS

COMMANDS	Motor Cars	TRUCKS		Light Trucks	Motor Cycles	Aircraft	Workshops
		50 cws - 5 ton	Over 5 ton				
General Command	10	1	1	1	60	-	1
Division Command	20	1	1	1	60	-	1
Brigade Command	30	2	3	2	60	-	1
Legion Command	1	1	1	1	60	-	-
Company Command	4	1	1	1	60	-	-
See Command and stations Commanded by IFA	1	1	1	1	2	-	-
Stations with personnel up to 10 men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " " " " 25 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " " " " 50 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " " " over 50 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squadrons' Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Guards - GCRH Squadron	2	2	2	2	60	6	1
Officers Legion	2	1	1	1	20	2	-
General School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Battalions" Command (each Battalions includes 4 Mob Bus)	2	1	1	1	2	-	-
Total vehicles required for all Caravan units, except the 12 mobile battalions	982	915	67	397	1951	8	23

Appendix 'P' to COM/G/12
of 1 March 1946

ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRANSPORT DIVISIONS, ENGINEERS, TECHNICIANS AND ARTISANS

	Motor Cars	TRUCKS		Light Trucks	Motor Cycles	Auto Cars	Motorbikes	Bicycles	Petrol Carriers
		Up to 5 ton	Over 5 ton						
Headquarters	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1
1st Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
2nd Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
3rd Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
4th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
5th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
6th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
7th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
8th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
9th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
10th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
11th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
12th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
13th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
14th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
15th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
16th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
17th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
18th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
19th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
20th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
21st Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
22nd Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
23rd Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
24th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
25th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
26th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
27th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
28th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
29th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
30th Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total	982	915	67	897	1951	8	23	12474	22

Appendix "G" to JETA Letter
CC.RP 112 dated 12 March 1945.

Carabinieri Wireless Communications.

The following are the proposed Carabinieri requirements for wireless communications:-

	<u>For each Battalion</u>	<u>Total for 12 Bns.</u>
1. <u>MOBILE BATTALIONS</u>		
No. 19 Sets	2	105
No. 9 Sets	2	24
No. 58 Sets	12	144

2. Carabinieri HQ's in Rome and 13 Legions outside Rome.

Nineteen powerful sets are required to enable communication to be set up between Rome and Legions in the following cities:-

MILAN, ALESSANDRIA, GENOVA, TRIESTE, PADOVA, BOLZANO, VERONA, BRESCIA, FLORENCE, ANCONA, PERGOLA, CREMONA, MANTOVA, CATANZARO, MESSINA, PALERMO, CAGLIARI.

3. Two Legion HQ's in Rome.

Three No 2 Sets are requested for communication between Carabinieri HQ in Rome and the two Legions in Rome. It is not necessary to have high powered sets for these two Legions to communicate with Carabinieri HQ.

4. Twenty Legion HQ's.

There are 20 Legions in ITALY, SICILY and SARDINIA and they are divided into 141 groups. 131 No 5 Sets are required for communication between Legions and groups.

5. Station HQ's.

It is impossible to equip every Carabinieri station with wireless, but in order that radio communication may be possible, in times of trouble and disorder, it is proposed that three No 2 Sets be kept at Legion HQ's, together with trained operators. Total required sixty No 9 Sets.

6. Emergency Sets.

If trouble is expected, or is occurring in a town or village, a No 2 Set could be taken out by car to the nearest Carabinieri station, and kept there whilst trouble lasts. This would enable the Legion Commander to keep in touch by radio with the situation, whilst remaining in Legion HQ in some large town. The set would return to Legion HQ when the situation became normal.

7. Mobile Battalions.

<u>Radio Sets</u>	
<u>No. 2.</u>	<u>No. 19.</u>
1	1
1	1
4	4
3	3

Legion HQ's
Mobile Battalion HQ's in Field
Mobile Battalion HQ's to 3 Coy HQ's
3 Coy HQ's to Armoured Cars

2. Carabinieri HQ's in Rome and 12 Legions outside Rome.

Minimum powerful sets are required to enable communication to be set up between Rome and Legions in the following cities:-

- TORIN, ALESSANDRIA, GENOVA, MILAN, PADOVA, BOLZANO, VERONA, BOLOGNA, FLORENCE, AREZZO, MANTOVA, CREMA, NAPLES, PALI, CATANZARO, MASSERA, PALERMO, CASERTA.

3. The Legion HQ's in Rome.

Three No 9 Sets are requested for communication between Carabinieri HQ in Rome and the Legions in Rome. It is not necessary to have high powered sets for these two Legions to communicate with Carabinieri HQ.

4. Twenty Legion HQ's.

There are 20 Legions in ITALY, SICILY and SARDEGNA and they are divided into 114 Groups. 134 No 9 Sets are required for communication between Legions and Groups.

5. Station HQ's.

It is impossible to equip every Carabinieri station with wireless, but in order that radio communication may be possible, in times of trouble and disaster, it is proposed that three No 9 Sets be kept at Legion HQ's, together with trained operators. Total required sixty No 9 Sets.

6. Emergency Sets.

If trouble is expected, or is occurring in a town or village, a No 9 Set could be taken out by car to the nearest Carabinieri station, and kept there whilst trouble lasts. This would enable the Legion Commander to keep in touch by radio with the situation, whilst remaining in Legion HQ in some large town. The set would return to Legion HQ when the situation became normal.

7. Mobile Battalions.

	No. 9.	No. 15.	No. 30.
Legion HQ's	1	1	-
Mobile Battalion HQ's in field	1	1	-
Mobile Battalion HQ's to 3 Coy HQ's	-	4	-
3 Coy HQ's to Armoured Cars	-	3	-
3 Coy HQ's to 3 Pistons	-	-	12
	2	9	12
Total	24	108	124

924

Total for 12 Mobile Battalions

8. SUMMARY OF SETS REQUIRED.

	POWERFUL SETS.
Carabinieri HQ, ROME	4
18 Legions Outside ROME	18
	<u>22</u>

Appendix "G" to MIA Letter
CG, RV/G/12 dated 7 March 1966

S E R I E S

Sheet No. 2.

A. SUMMARY OF SETS REQUIRED. (Cont'd)

<u>No. of SETS.</u>		
CHIEF, ROUTE		1
1 RCAF Legions		2
Legions		20
Company		111
Special Sets of Legions		60
Mobile Battalions		24
		<u>218</u>
<u>No. of SETS.</u>		
Mobile Battalions		<u>104</u>
<u>No. of SETS.</u>		
Mobile Battalions		<u>144</u>

c/

E.C. *Personal*

MAR 2 RECD

Pls coordinate with reports of Navy AF 18 S/Cs To make complete reports for AFHQ

SUBJECT:- Report of Inspection of Islands of PANTELLARIA and LAMPEDUSA.

So to cc.

This is in hand by EC's office.

Land Forces Sub-Commission A.C.,
M.M.I.A.
R O M E
G/8/1
25 February 1946

TO : Chief Commissioner, A.C.
(6 Copies of Report)

1. Reference is made to AFHQ signal F 59503 of 26 January 1946.
2. Report of Inspection of islands of PANTELLARIA and LAMPEDUSA conducted by representative of this Sub-Commission is attached herewith.

John J. Ward, Capt.
JOHN J. WARD, Capt.
For Major General,
M.M.I.A.

Copy to:- Navy Sub-Commission A.C.,
Air Forces Sub-Commission A.C.,

Internal: "C"
"A"
CC.RR Section

FEB 2 1946

17

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES OF LAND FORCES,
NAVY AND AIR FORCE SUB-COMMISSIONS OF THE ALLIED COMMISSION,
6-16 FEBRUARY 1946.

PANTELLARIA - Allied Liaison Officer left Pantellaria 15 Jan 46. No military personnel other than 15 CC.RR, commanded by a lieutenant and 7 Finance Guards. CC.RR are armed with carbines cal. 6.5, and pistols cal 9. The detachment has 2 light machine guns cal. 6.5 and a quantity of Italian hand grenades. No other serviceable weapons were seen on Pantellaria. No ammunition of any type was in battery positions.

The defenses of Pantellaria consisted of 22 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries plus groups of concrete blockhouses scattered over the island, particularly at port entrances and inlets. In general the batteries of 90 mm and below were dual purpose A.A. and C.D. Larger calibres were C.D. only. All batteries were designed to be six gun batteries, though in some batteries some gun positions had not been installed before the island's surrender. All battery positions have suffered from the original bombings, from exposure to weather and looting of component parts (gun dials, prisms, etc.) by local inhabitants. Lieutenant HALL, Navy Sub-Commission is forwarding with his report a map giving the location and strength of the batteries. The majority of concrete blockhouses seem to be intact. Prior to the surrender, there had been one battalion of Army troops on the island whose principal duty was the manning of light automatic arms of the island's blockhouses. All batteries were manned by Italian Navy personnel or by the M i i M A R J local inhabitants preferred to join the MILITARY and serve at home rather than accept Army service. The possible recovery of battery property or installations would be a concern of the Italian Navy. Army property on the island was limited to one barracks for accommodating the blockhouse battalion. I saw several vehicles of Army type without targa of any sort but was informed they were Navy property.

At one ammunition dump, all of which are concealed in caves, I found some boxes of rifles and German 20 mm A.A. guns. These had deteriorated much less than the batteries which had been exposed to weather but were still rusty. There is a large airport on the island and though not in use, is in excellent condition.

CONCLUSION: None of the batteries on the island are at present operational and could not be rendered operational without thorough overhaul at an Arsenal. My personal estimate is that 60% of the guns could be rendered serviceable by Arsenal overhaul. Many of the guns are of the 1914-1918 vintage but two 90 mm batteries were manufactured in 1942. Of the remaining blockhouses, 70% are undamaged and as serviceable as they ever were. The ammunition dumps contain all classes of ammunition but due to deterioration should all be classed as dangerous. I saw some bags of cordite beginning to "sweat".

RECOMMENDATION: That the guns be evacuated to the mainland and scrapped as salvage. That the blockhouses be destroyed by explosive. That all ammunition be dumped in the required fathoms at sea.

LAMPEDUSA - Allied officer left approx. 25 Jan 46. No military personnel other than 9 CC.RR and 5 Finance Guards armed with carbines and pistols. Island defenses consisted of 6 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries, blockhouses at

Guards. CC.RR are armed with carbines. Detachment has 2 light machine guns cal. 6.5 and a quantity of Italian hand grenades. No other serviceable weapons were seen on Pantellaria. No ammunition of any type was in battery positions.

The defenses of Pantellaria consisted of 22 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries plus groups of concrete blockhouses scattered over the island, particularly at port entrances and inlets. In general the batteries of 90 mm and below were dual purpose A.A. and C.D. Larger calibres were C.D. only. All batteries were designed to be six gun batteries, though in some batteries some gun positions have not been installed before the island's surrender. All battery positions have suffered from the original bombings, from exposure to weather and looting of component parts (gun dials, fuses, etc.) by local inhabitants. Lieutenant KIBL, Navy Sub-Commission is forwarding with his report a map giving the location and strength of the batteries. The majority of concrete blockhouses seem to be intact. Prior to the surrender, there had been one battalion of Army troops on the island whose principal duty was the manning of light automatic arms of the islands blockhouses. All batteries were manned by Italian Navy personnel or by the M I E M A N T Local inhabitants preferred to join the MILITARE and serve at home rather than accept Army service. The possible recovery of battery property or installations would be a concern of the Italian Navy. Army property on the island was limited to one barracks for accommodating the blockhouse battalion. I saw several vehicles of Army type without trace of any sort but was informed they were Navy property.

At one ammunition dump, all of which are concealed in caves, I found some boxes of rifles and German 20 mm A.A. guns. These had deteriorated much less than the batteries which had been exposed to weather but were still rusty. There is a large airport on the island and though not in use, is in excellent condition.

CONCLUSION: None of the batteries on the island are at present operational and could not be rendered operational without thorough overhaul at an Arsenal. My personal estimate is that 60% of the guns could be rendered serviceable by Arsenal overhaul. Many of the guns are of the 1911-1918 vintage but two 90 mm batteries were manufactured in 1942. Of the remaining blockhouses, 70% are undamaged and as serviceable as they ever were. The ammunition dumps contain all classes of ammunition but due to deterioration should all be classed as dangerous. I saw some bags of cordite beginning to "sweat".

RECOMMENDATION: That the guns be evacuated to the main island and scrapped as salvage. That the blockhouses be destroyed by explosive. That all ammunition be dumped in the required fathoms at sea.

LAMPEDUSA - Allied officer left approx. 23 Jan 46. No military personnel other than 9 CC.RR and 5 Finance Guards armed with carbines and pistols. Island defenses consisted of 6 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries, blockhouses at landing areas and one field artillery battery 75 mm.

Army personnel were restricted to manning of blockhouses and the field artillery battery, which consists of four pieces, two dated 1907 and two 1911. There were also six armoured reconnaissance cars, of which only the frames remain.

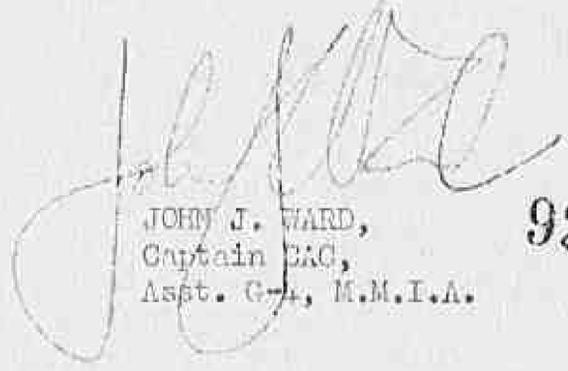
1488

16

The batteries of Lampedusa have suffered from weather and theft, but show no signs of bomb damage. Ammunition for the most parts fuzed but lacking propelling charges, is scattered around the gun pits. There is one main ammunition depot situated in a cave and badly scattered. Ammunition appeared in most instances serviceable. Blockhouses are in the main undamaged. Batteries were manned by Navy and MILMART personnel. Navy Sub-Commission representative will forward map of gun positions with his report. There is a medium sized airport on the island and though not in use is in fair condition.

CONCLUSION: Same as for Pantellaria, though I would estimate 90% of the battery guns could be made serviceable by Arsenal rehaul.

RECOMMENDATION: Same as for Pantellaria.


JOHN J. WARD,
Captain SAC,
Asst. G-4, M.M.I.A.

920

AIR FORCE SUPPLY DIVISION
AIR COMMISSION
APO 504

SECRET

REF: AFSC/553/CRG
by WASH. TAB., 1948

REPORT ON INVESTIGATION INTO THE PARTISAN
AND PARTISAN

- Appendix "A": Map showing location of Airfields and Fuel Storage.
- Appendix "B": Inventory of POW on Partisanis.

1. The purpose of this investigation was to determine the location of the Italian Air Force installations, including an Partisanis and lounge and heavy construction, for work necessary to facilitate these islands.

PARTISANIS

- 2. Allied and Italian Government Personnel. The Allied Commission Liaison Officer left this island on January 10th. Before leaving, he gave the Italian Governor, Mr. Nicola Manzoni (a former Major in the Army) the following list of Allied and Italian materials left on the island. There are no POW personnel in the island.
- 3. Airfield - The location of the airfield is shown in Appendix "A". The field has a sod surface with few volcanic rock surfaces. It is well drained and is all weather. The landing is 300 feet by 2000 ft. and is covered with white concrete strips imbedded in the ground. Landing direction is N-S. There is a relatively heavy load for a short runway, is the ground from the end of the runway drops about 500 ft. to the sea. There is adequate room for parking up to 8 or 10 thousands of planes on the field.
- 4. Hangar. The location of the hangar is shown in Appendix "A". It is a large structure built under a small hill, making it very difficult to bomb damage. A bomb hit over one of the entrances

916

REF: AFEC/558/073
173 APR 73 1100

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA OF ...

Appendix 1: Map showing location of ... and ...

Appendix 2: Inventory of ...

1. The various ... the Italian Air Force ...

HAITI ...

2. Allied and Italian Government ... On January 28th. Before ...

3. ... It is well drained and ... feet by 2800 ft, ...

4. ... This is a large structure wall ... 919 This ...

- 6. Supply Warehouse. The area for the field were kept in a large system of cover, with seven structures, located near the hangar under another hill. The cover now contains approximately 500 cases of Allied 40 mm shells, 50 barrels of rockets, and approximately 5000 rounds of 75 mm Allied ammunition.
- 7. Water Pool. The water pool is located behind the hangar. There are 100 barrels of water in the pool. Most of these have been completely utilized. Three of four trucks are of origin in a tank truck used to haul water for the 100 barrel installation, and serviceable. The other two are 100 barrel light trucks for loading in vehicles. It is only slightly damaged.
- 8. Photo Laboratory. There is a photo lab located in the hangar. The building has not been damaged. The equipment is missing.
- 9. Electric Power Building. It is a small building with the water pool and several 30 V and several 25 V generators that were used as auxiliary power units for the field. The field was supplied from the main power plants on the island. These units have been damaged, probably beyond repair.
- 10. Barracks. The barracks is located behind the hangar and has received a direct bomb hit resulting in most of the building destroyed. One building, however, can easily be repaired.
- 11. Medical Co. Supply Room. The medical supply room has been completely destroyed.
- 12. Radio Station. Three sets to the radio station are located in the radio room. The station is destroyed. All the installations have been wrecked or destroyed, and the sets are damaged.
- 13. Underground Fuel Storage. The fuel storage is located in the underground fuel storage tanks. There are 100 barrels of fuel. There are 5 underground tanks, but it is not completely repaired. Capacity of each tank is missing, but it could be easily repaired. Capacity of underground fuel storage is 100 barrels. The location of the fuel storage is in the center of the island. There is a large underground fuel storage tank near the center of the island. It is not completely repaired. Capacity of the fuel storage is 100 barrels. There is a large underground fuel storage tank near the center of the island. It is not completely repaired. Capacity of the fuel storage is 100 barrels.
- 14. Underground Fuel Storage. There is a large underground fuel storage tank near the center of the island. It is not completely repaired. Capacity of the fuel storage is 100 barrels. There is a large underground fuel storage tank near the center of the island. It is not completely repaired. Capacity of the fuel storage is 100 barrels.
- 15. Underground Fuel Storage. There is a large underground fuel storage tank near the center of the island. It is not completely repaired. Capacity of the fuel storage is 100 barrels. There is a large underground fuel storage tank near the center of the island. It is not completely repaired. Capacity of the fuel storage is 100 barrels.

918

7-31-54

INTERVIEW

- 16. located and it was Government property - The Police Commission
Station Officer said that there is no one on January 1954.
There are no IDP persons on the island.
- 18. island - The location of the airfield is shown in appendix 710.
The field was a red surface and surface of limestone rock. It
is well drained and is a 1 weather. The landing strip is approx
ately 500 ft. by 300 ft., with a light but none in the center,
which markings and lights are extremely difficult. There are no
observations at either end of the strip. Direction of the strip
is NE - SW. There are three revetment on the south side of the
field large enough to hold fighters.
No buildings or fuel storage facilities exist on the airfield.
- 17. Access and Egress - Nothing is necessary to facilitate the air
force transportation on the island. The field can only be closed
in an emergency, during strip,

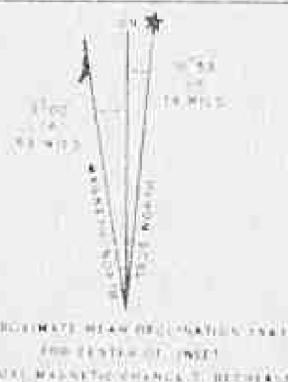
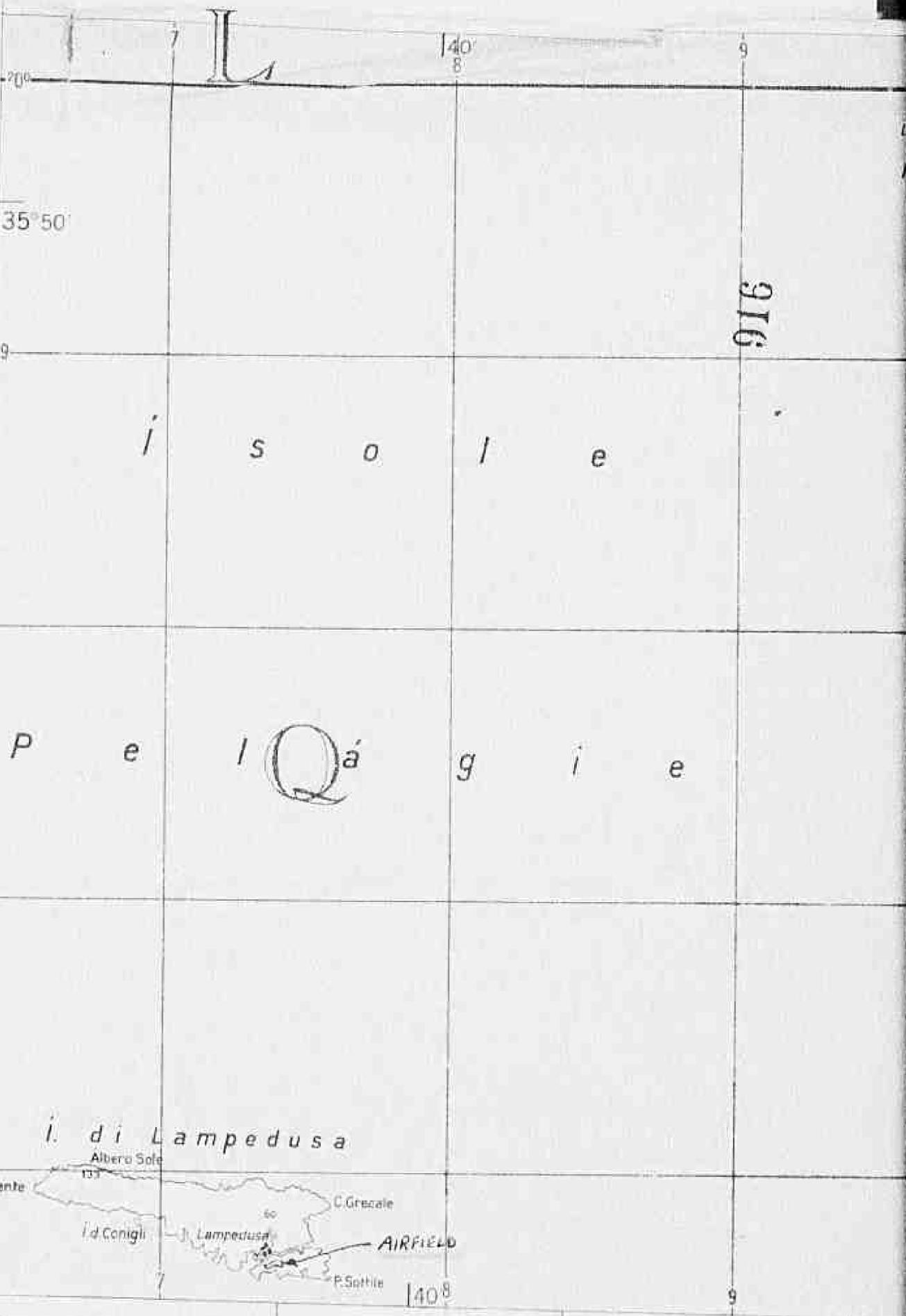
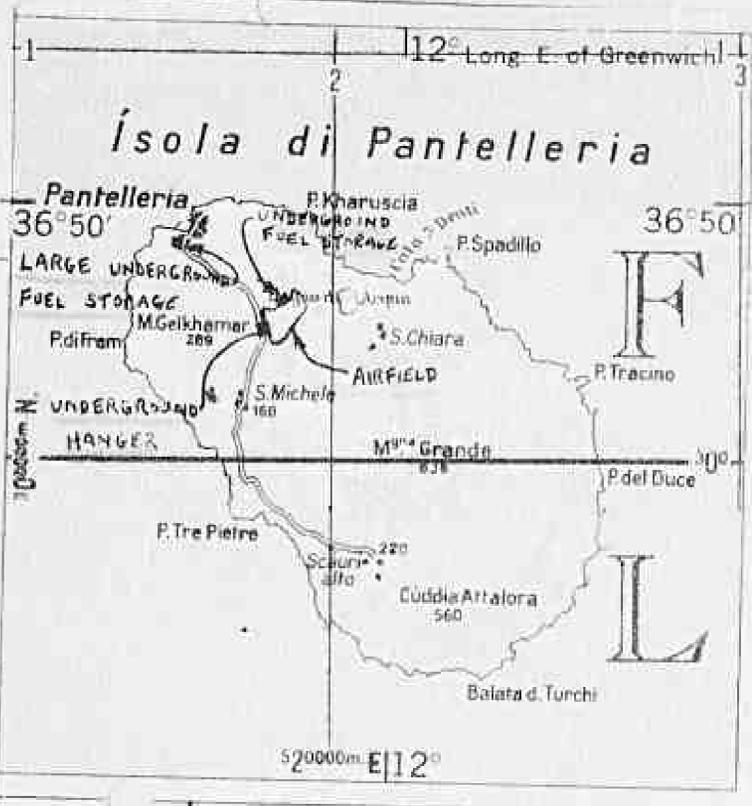
S. J. ...
 S. J. ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

917

DISTRIBUTION:
 4 Copies to ...
 1 Copy to ...
 1 Copy to ...
 1 Copy to ...

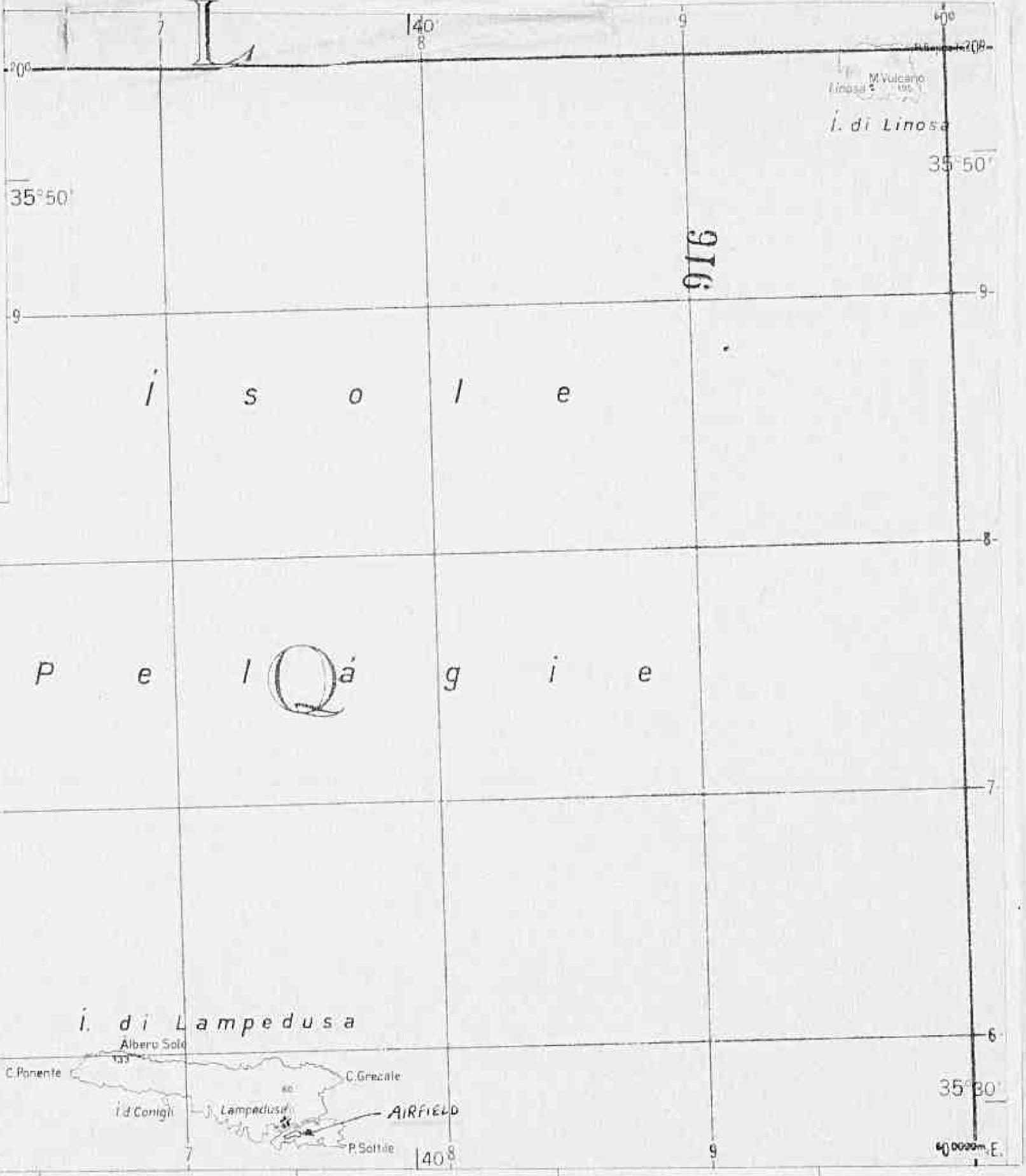
1493

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015



1494

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015



REPRODUCTION, 1942
BY THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT

of Greenwich

- 3 -

APPENDIX #22

ALLIED POL STORED IN HANGER

20 oct. gasoline	45	lbs
100 "	450	"
lub. oil, 1 cft. (square 5 gal cans)	1039	cans
" " (round 5 gal. cans)	443	"
Black cup grease	100	"
Yellow "	20	"

IAS POL STORED IN HANGER

lub. oil, 1 cft.	274	cans
gear oil	25	"
S.S. Oil mineral lubricants	3	"
cup grease 2	150	"

ALLIED POL STORED IN HOBBS TRAY (BLACK SUPPLIES)

lub oil, 1 cft. (5 gal. cans)	19	cans
Yellow cup grease	2	"
Grease (I.B. 3-25)	100	"

915

1496

Ref: 632/ED

28 February 1946

SUBJECT: Report of the Islands of
PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA

TO : GOC, Land Forces S/C, (MMIA)

I should be grateful if you would coordinate with the
Navy and Air Forces Sub-Commissions and prepare a combined report
on the inspection of the Islands of PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA by
the representatives of the three Service Sub-Commissions in accordance
with AFHQ signal. I have received reports from your Sub-Commission
and Air Forces Sub Commission but wish to present the report as a whole
to AFHQ.

M. S. L.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

REL/JG

914

1497

THE MAYOR OF MILAN.

Milan, 26 February, 1945.

To:- Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
E. O. A. S.

The Mayor of Trento, Dott. Gino BATTISTA, has already written you, asking you to accept the honorary Presidency of the Proposing Consortium Committee, which is being constituted between the Councils of Milan and Trento, and whose main aim is to build, provide for, and manage a great Alpine Colony, near Trento.

This Colony will be for about 200 boy refugees of Cassino, who will be enabled to recuperate both morally and physically, from the tragic events of war.

I know how much you take to heart the conditions of our poorer children, and hope you will accept the honorary Presidency of the Proposing Consortium Committee.

The citizens of Milan will be especially grateful to you, and, through the Committee, they will come to the aid of the children of Cassino.

With best regards,

The Mayor
(s) E. Creppi

913

(48)

Handwritten: cc

1498



IL SINDACO DI MILANO

Milano, li 26 Febbraio 1946

Il Sindaco di Trento, dott. GIGINO BATTISTI, già Le ha indirizzato una lettera, Ammiraglio, per pregarLa di assumere la Presidenza onoraria del Comitato promotore di un Consorzio che è in corso di costituzione tra i Comuni di Milano e di Trento e che ha lo scopo di provvedere alla istituzione ed alla gestione di una grande colonia alpina che dovrà sorgere nei pressi di Trento.

In questa colonia dovrebbero trovare ospitalità circa 800 dei ragazzi profughi di Cassino, i quali, attraverso l'assistenza morale e materiale che loro verrebbe praticata in una saluberrima località alpina potrebbero presto recuperare la loro salute fisica e spirituale, così duramente provata dalle vicende tragiche della guerra e profittare di una profonda opera di educazione di cui hanno necessità assoluta.

So quanto a Lei, Ammiraglio, stia a cuore la sorte della nostra infanzia più povera e che ha maggiormente sofferto della guerra e confido che Ella vorrà accettare la Presidenza onoraria del Comitato promotore del Consorzio.

Di ciò Le saranno vivamente grati i cittadini di Milano, che troveranno nel Comitato promotore del Consorzio un prezioso organo che li aiuterà a tradurre rapidamente in realtà il loro desiderio di venire in aiuto nel modo più efficace ai bimbi di Cassino.

Voglia gradire, Ammiraglio, il mio saluto più devoto.

IL SINDACO

912

All' Ammiraglio
Ellery STONE
Commissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata

ROMA

1499

THE MAYOR OF MILAN.

Milan, 26 February, 1946.

To:- Admiral Elvery N. Stone
Chief Quartermaster
Allied Commission
R.C.M.F.

The Mayor of Trento, Dott. Eugenio PAVIOLA, has already written you, asking you to accept the honorary Presidency of the promoting Consortium Committee, which is being constituted between the Municipalities of Milan and Trento, and whose main object is to build, provide for, and manage a great Alpine Colony, near Trento.

This Colony will be for about 800 boy refugees of Cassino, who will be enabled to recuperate both morally and physically, from the tragic events of war.

I am very sure that you take to heart the conditions of our poorer children, and hope you will accept the honorary Presidency of the Promoting Consortium Committee.

The citizens of Milan will be especially grateful to you, and, through the Committee, they will come to the aid of the children of Cassino.

With best regards,

The Mayor
G. P. Gregori

(10)

911

1500

12 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I thank you for your letter of 8 December enclosing copies of letters bearing on the case of the Italian company "Rinunione Adriatica di Sicurtà" of Trieste and "Internationale Unfall & Schadensversicherungs Ges., A.G." of Belgrade.

Sincerely yours,

EILEEN W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

*Original letter of
Ambassador of 5 Dec
sent to EL for action
C.A. Stone
Chief Clerk*

15011

12 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I thank you for your letter of 8 December enclosing copies of letters bearing on the case of the Italian company "Rimione Adriatica di Sicurtà" of Trieste and "Internationale Unfall & Schadensversicherungs Ges., A.G." of Belgrade.

Sincerely yours,

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

910

*Stone
603/ce*

1502

AMT LINDSEY WISSEN

9115

7 DECEMBER 45

ROUTINE

UNCLASSIFIED FC

PARA ONE PD WOULD LIKE YOUR OFF FOUR FOUR ZERO OR ZERO
 FIVE SEVEN
 PAREN TO BE AMT LINDSEY WISSEN FROM HQ WISCON CITE ASSET PAREN
 PARA TWO PD NEVER BEFORE HAS A CHRISTMAS BONUS BEEN GIVEN
 TO AN EMPLOYEE PD AFHQ HAS SOME AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUCH
 DECISIONS AND IF THEY WOULD ONE THIS YEAR PD WILL ADVISE YOU PD

605/10

909

ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

301

G. M. PARRIN,
Colonel.

15031

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

Handwritten initials and scribbles

15191/7

1 November 1945

TO: Rear Admiral Hilary G. Stone,
Chief Commissioner.

1. This refers to Professor Farri's attached inquiry regarding the two insurance companies in Trieste.
2. As you know, under the State Department's Safeguard project, we were charged with the obligation of carefully investigating all insurance companies with a view to obtaining all information bearing on their Axis connections, transfer and encashment of funds forced, and their possible use as economic espionage agencies. The responsibility for handling this has now been transferred to the American Embassy, the British Embassy working in close conjunction with it.
3. You will recall also that we are still required by the G-3 to control the foreign financial transactions of Italian insurance companies.
4. In connection with the foregoing, when our insurance officers were handling the Safeguard project, we called on all insurance companies to furnish complete lists of their stock holders and required them to answer a long list of questions concerning their past foreign operations. The two big companies in Trieste, Assicurazioni Generali and Rinascente Adriatica di Sicurtà, supplied us with the required information and our insurance officers (some of them are now here) may have requested the minutes of their Boards of Managers for scrutiny, but we doubt that these books have been permanently sequestered. We are checking this with the only insurance officer left, who is now stationed in Trieste with MG Venezia Giulia.

(Signed) *[Signature]* 908

H.S. BISHOP,
Colonel,
Director,
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

cc: CPO, Venezia Giulia HQ
(with copy of note from Farri)
(Please report the present disposition of the various records referred to by Prime Minister as soon as possible).

Handwritten notes and scribbles

1504

NOV 21 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION

20 November 1945

13191/F

SUBJECT : Files of "Assicurazioni Generali"
and "Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà".

TO : Chief Commissioner. ✓

998
18

1. Reference is made to our memorandum 13191/F of 14 November to you.
2. We are now able to advise you further in the matter of Professor Parri's inquiry relating to the alleged sequestration of the books and restricted correspondence of the Trieste insurance companies "Assicurazioni Generali" and "Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà".
3. The investigation of these two insurance companies was carried out not by AMG Venezia Giulia, but by two officers of O.S.S., Rome. The only part taken by AMG was to furnish these two officers with a letter of introduction.
4. The Chief Finance Officer of AMG Venezia Giulia has seen the officials of both companies and it would appear that there is a misunderstanding about the whole matter and Professor Parri has been misinformed.
5. The officials of both companies confirm that no books or records were sequestered.

907

*Hold for letter
to follow up my
letter to Parri
4/11/45, c*

BET Zimmerman
Acting Director *et. al.*
Finance Sub Commission

