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LOCAL GOV'T
DEC. 1943 - D

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LOCAL GOV'T REORGANIZATION, SOUTHERN REGION
DEC. 1943 - DEC. 1944

MINUTE SHEET N^o 1

DATE

PAGE

Dec. 13

V.A.

① (Lb. lot blank)

cannot see any item affecting L.G.

No 7m agree?

L. Govt.

Please see item 10 and the last item on
the visit to Disb. Offs. but I also mentioned there
is your stuff in my return.

H. W. N. 10/1

DMS

13 DEC 1944

③

Dec. 14

E+

Fm went back to me as

position

476

" 15.

D. N. 10/1

④

1. Ref. 3. Mapolo cannot be formally
appointed Prefect until 20 Dec & can
assume office on or about 1 Jan.

That Mancini shall remain until Mapolo
arrives as requested by R. Southern Region.
Latter has been notified by letter.

3. Successor to Mancini has been
appointed.

2A(10)

1195

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

58 R. Prefettura di Intellina (all'ins.)

R 1182



Espresso mandata Espresso

Regional Commissioner
Headquarters Southern Region

Applied Commission

A.P.O. 394 U.S.



40394

475

Prima

Prima

1196



Avellino, 26/3 1945

Pi. Prefettura di Avellino

GABINETTO

Raccomandata Espresso

Prot. Num. I450/32

Risposta a nota n° I047 del 21 settembre 1944

Allegati tre

OGGETTO :- Rapporto mensile del governo locale.

Regional Commissioner
Headquarters Southern Region
Allied Commission
APO 394 U.S. ARMY

Allego alla presente il rapporto mensile, in triplice copia, riguardante il mese di marzo 1945, giusta richiesta contenuta nella lettera sopra indicata.

IL PREFETTO
(R. Siragusa)

474

c/ly

PROVINCIA DI AVELLINO

Rapporto provinciale Mensile Pref. 5

RAPPORTO DEL GOVERNO LOCALE

Preparato dal Prefetto

	NOME	GRADO	BREVE PARERE
PREFETTO	Roberto SIRACUSA	IV	
V. PREFETTO (V) VICARIO	Francesco BARRA	V	Funzionario esperto, molto retto
VICE PREFETTO (I) ISPETTORE	E' stato assegnato dal Ministero al dott. Mario Grassi	VI	Ha assunto servizio solo da qualche giorno

	ISTITUITO (data)	MEMBRI CITTADINI DESIGNATI SI O NO	ADUNANZE TENUTE
G.P.A. Giunta Prov.le Amministrativa	decreti prefettizi 22 febbraio ed 11 aprile 1944	Avv. Tranquillino Benigni-membro ordinario	
		Avv. Paolo De Capraris-membro ordinario	
		Avv. Domenico Ianniccone-membro ordinario	
		Ing. Francesco Turiello-membro ordinario	
		Avv. Umberto Lerro-membro supplente	
		Avv. Vittorino Siniscalchi-membro supplente	

BREVE PARERE: Ha funzionato con regolarità senza dar luogo ad inconvenienti di nessun

Avvicinio De Capraris-Membro ordinario

no 2

	Avv. Domenico Iannuccione-membro ordinario
	Ing. Francesco Pariello-membro ordinario
	Avv. Umberto Lerro-membro supplente
	Avv. Vittorino Siniscalchi-membro supplente
BREVE PARERE:-Ha funzionato con regolarità senza dar luogo ad inconvenienti di nessuna specie.	

	ISTITUITO IL (data)	ADUNANZE TENUTE
DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE	Esiste il Commissario Prefettizio nella persona dell'On. Avv. Francesco AMATUCCI	
BREVE PARERE	Non è stato ancora raggiunto l'accordo dei partiti sui nominativi del presidente e dei componenti la Deputazione provinciale.	

	NUMERO DEI COMUNI DELLA PROVINCIA : 113	NUMERO DELLE GIUNTE ISTITUITE
GIUNTE COMUNALI 87	I rimanenti comuni, 26, sono retti da Commissari prefettizi, incaricati della straordinaria amministrazione, senza Giunte, come per legge.	87 costituite e 26 sciolte
EXXENE BREVE PARERE:-In generale le ragioni per la mancata istituzione di ogni specifica Giunta: In seguito a dimissioni di Sindaci od assessori comunali oppure là dove si manifesta la opportunità si provvede alla sostituzione degli amministratori, previa accurata disamina delle relative situazioni politico-amministrative locali.		

BREVE PARERE GENERALE: -riguardo l'organizzazione e l'operato del governo locale:

Si pone ogni impegno per superare, ai limiti del possibile, le difficoltà numerose e complesse del momento nei vari settori.

IL PREFETTO

(R. Siragusa)



ALL'A.C. - Zona di Napoli

PROVINCIA DI AVELLINO

Rapporto Pref. 5

Mese di marzo 1945

PROVINCIA DI AVELLINO
Rapporto provinciale Mensile Pref. 5
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IL PREFETTO

(R. Siragusa)



RC
1/2



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/1/2/LG

SUBJECT : Prefects.

TO : RC. Southern Region.

Tel. : No. 478190

9 December 1944

As requested I enclose for your information copies of this Sub
Commission record cards of all Prefects in Southern Region.

R. G. B. Spicer
R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission.

✓ TO: Colonel R.G.B.SPICER; Local Government Sub-Commission.

Receipt acknowledged.

J. K. Dunlop
J. K. DUNLOP,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

Encls.

WVL / cm.

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4421

2887

1207

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

1/2
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

13 DEC 1944

4/6.2/CA

11 Dec 44 ✓

SUBJECT : Regional Commissioners Conference - Southern Region

TO : All CA Sub-Coms

Attached for your information is a copy of Lt Col White's notes on the recent Southern Region Conference.

You will note that in some cases Action is required.

S.H. White
S.H. WHITE Lt Col.
for CSO CA Section

469

4398

N O T E S

ON

CONFERENCE OF SOUTHERN REGION

HELD AT NAPLES

9 Dec 44

1 REORGANIZATION

(a) Brig. Dunlop outlined his plans for the reorganization of the Region when it becomes necessary to release officers for North Italy.

(1) Salerno will disappear as a separate zone and will become part of Naples. The Zone boundaries will be coincident with those of the Campania Compartmento. The Zone would be run by the Zone Commissioner and two executive officers, one for the city of Naples and one for the rest of the zone.

(ii) Taranto would also cease to exist as a separate zone but an officer would be located there for purposes of liaison with the Navy.

(iii) Catanzaro would have one resident officer who would have no administrative functions but be purely advisory.

(b) Brig. Dunlop gave the following preparatory instructions:

(i) that by 1 Jan 45, all documents of all Regions would be in order for handover. Papers of all requisitioned buildings, cars, etc. would be checked; buildings, cars, etc. not required, would be derequisitioned.

(ii) The number and work of civilian employees would be locked into. It would be unfair for AS merely to close their offices and leave employees who had done good work out of work. Staffs should be reduced as far as possible and employees should be warned to find other work and efforts should be made to get the Italian authorities to engage some of them.

(c) When the order was given to hand over to the Italian Authorities, this did not mean merely that work being done by AS should be handed to capable Italian nationals but that the responsibility should be passed to the correct Italian authority. It would not be proper for officers who had trained Italian staff to conduct affairs in our ways to leave them to carry on with the work which they had previously done. It might be wise to point out to the Italian authorities the advantages of employing experienced personnel.

2 TRANSIT ACCOMMODATION

As the number of officers goes down so the necessity for touring increases. As AS establishments close it will be necessary to arrange our own transit accommodation so that AS officers will remain mobile. The existing accommodation at Naples and Bari would continue and be good. Accommodation existed at Lucore and Catanzaro which was adequate though not so good. Similar accommodation would be arranged for Cosenza and Reggio.

3 REORGANIZATION OF INDUSTRY

The reorganization of industry in Southern Italy was of prime importance. The reorganization of industry in Southern Italy was of prime importance. It had been 460

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(ii) The number and work of civilian employees would be looked into. It would be unfair for AC merely to close their offices and leave. Employees who had done good work out of work. Staffs should be reduced as far as possible and employees should be warned to find other work and efforts should be made to get the Italian authorities to engage some of them.

(c) When the order was given to hand over to the Italian authorities, this did not mean merely that work being done by AC should be handed to capable Italian nationals but that the responsibility should be passed to the competent Italian authority. It would not be proper for officers who had trained Italian staff to conduct affairs in our ways to leave them to carry on with the work which they had previously done. It might be wise to point out to the Italian authorities the advantages of employing experienced personnel.

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3. REORGANIZATION OF INDUSTRY

The reorganization of industry in Southern Italy was of prime importance. Railways must be not closing and small local lines restored. It had been impossible for the Germans (on our terms) to remove rolling stock of their railways which was narrow gauge, and where lines could be restored they should be of material assistance. Local banks and insurance companies should be encouraged to help local industries by loans. Many local development schemes were possible. The maxim should be "The minimum of restrictive legislation and the maximum of reconstruction".

4. FOOD

(a) There was hope that the food situation would be better. It was important to see that there was a sufficiency of seed for next year's crop.

(b) Unless the Italian Government will actively back up the Olive Oil Cess it would be best to abandon the proposal. Fifty officers would be

required; it would drive the oil underground and create a black-market. The price would be higher than under the national lot of supply and demand - for one thing the risks would be greater. The attempt to smoothen olive oil with insufficient means would bring about the world's biggest racket.

5. TRANSPORT.

- (a) The biggest problem was transport. The type situation is not improving. He is doing his best to get type comprising plant but types were largely beyond repair.
- (b) The truck companies running in the South were AC marksmen. They are being operated almost entirely under Italian direction. AC had little control of what was done or of what was carried, but any misuse of the trucks was attributed to AC. These trucks should be sold to the Italian Government; it was realized that this was a matter for decision by London and Washington and must take time.
- (c) The UNMO National Committee of Rome was said to be very weak. Prefects should be urged to take action on their own initiative.
- (d) The rail conference had agreed to a standard system of bidding for trucks.
- (e) The new order that Military Police should impound all vehicles found on the roads in an unserviceable or unsound condition and imprison the drivers was referred to. The use of unsound vehicles was absolutely essential to the continued economic life of the country; it was a war risk which had to be accepted. The order must be fought. Local arrangements must be made meanwhile to obtain the release of both vehicles impounded and drivers imprisoned. Investigations would be made as to by whom the order was made and representations would be made. Further, the order was an encroachment into AC's sphere of responsibility for civil administration.

6. LEGAL.

The AMG Courts in Bari had proved most efficacious as a deterrent; not only on the population but they have had the effect of stimulating the local Italian Courts.

7. EDUCATION.

Cases of alleged discrimination against children in schools had been reported, the discrimination being either on the grounds of clothing or because of the previous political history of the families. Commissioners were asked if they had heard of any such cases. Only one Zono replied in the affirmative and only as regards one province.

8. ITAA.

The Palazzo Jatta. It is understood that the Town Major had stopped the use of this building. Confirmation would be obtained.

9. LABOUR.

- (a) It was understood that the Italian Government intended to terminate all employments as of the 31st December. Reappointments of those

being operated almost entirely under Italian direction, as was the control of what was done or of what was carried, but any misuse of the trucks was attributed to AC. These trucks should be sold to the Italian Government; it was realized that this was a matter for decision by London and Washington and must take time.

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8. HEALTH.

The Palermo Jette. It is understood that the Town Mayor had stopped the use of this building. Confirmation would be obtained.

9. LABOUR.

- (a) It was understood that the Italian Government intended to terminate all employments as of the 31st December. Reappointments of those required would be made as of the 1st Jan. Zones would enquire as to what was happening.
- (b) The salaries of State employees is totally inadequate to maintain life. It was essential that their pay should be raised.

10. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The 1st Prefect of Salerno (Mascio) had not arrived. It was essential that the present Vice Prefect (Mancini) should continue in office until the new one had arrived.

11 PUBLIC HEALTH

The income of hospitals had remained stationary but their expenditure had gone up. They could not now even pay for the medicines they required. It was essential that they should have financial assistance.

12 The Regional Commissioner then indicated that his Divisional officers would be available in their offices and the meeting closed.

Report of visit to "CA" Divisional Officers is appended. (see reverse sheet)

1213

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

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PUBLIC HEALTH

Infant Mortality. Col. Nyles was visited and he reported that on the change over from evaporated to powdered milk the infant mortality rate had gone up. In one institute, out of 14 babies, 9 had died. He had that morning as a matter of coincidence had a courtesy visit from a Sub. A. Goggin, AMB, who was on a private visit to Naples. She was a dietitian on the strength of Region Emilia, but was working temporarily with Region Lazio-Umbria. He had discussed the matter with her and she had expressed the opinion that powdered milk was quite suitable for babies if properly mixed. He earnestly desired the earliest possible attachment of Sub. Goggin for not more than two weeks, to conduct an investigation on the babies diet, to demonstrate how to prepare the powdered milk and to start a centre of instruction at one of the hospitals where nurses from other hospitals could come for instruction. Col. Nyles very much hoped that this could be arranged quickly.

Ambulances. Every single ambulance at his disposal was broken down. He was now handling cases to be transported in ordinary but borrowed trucks. As far as smallpox was concerned, the need for ambulances was particularly serious. He was forced to leave contagious cases three or four days in their homes before they could be moved and it just meant that a local epidemic started for every case.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

Carabinieri. It was considered that the Carabinieri had not had fair play. They had done excellent work from Sicily onwards. In fact, AMB could not have functioned without the Carabinieri. They had insufficient transport. It was important that Senior CO. RR officers should be able to get out. They were doing a particularly good job and yet it was impossible to find two tyres to make the Commanding Officer mobile.

Prisons. 12,800 persons are in prison, half of whom were still awaiting trial and had been doing so for months. 300 prisoners recently arrived at Campobasso without rations, without documents and without blankets.

Clerical work. Naples as a chief port of exit was simply swamped with boats. Applicants literally queued up for 2 days before the boats sailed. There was no time to send the forms to AMHQ as instructed. One officer (Finance) had wanted 100 persons dispatched on one boat to terminate payment in this country of allowances from US to which they were entitled.

Welfare enquiries were taking an unreasonable amount of time.

It was not appreciated how much clerical work was required. The monthly report on all heads which they were asked to report came to 37 pages. In addition they were required to make a return of certain particulars such as forged banknotes. This month they had 800 to report and the preparation of that Appendix alone took two whole days. It was essential that paper work should be reduced if a smaller staff was to carry on.

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Liaison. The military authorities in general were still too ignorant of the duties and functions of Allied Commission. MPs who attended lectures and refresher courses were appreciative of these lectures and had a far better understanding of what cooperation and assistance they could look for. It was considered that such work should be extended.

LEGAL

Legal was visited but had no comments.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

It was most important that Mancini, the Vice Prefect of Salerno who had been ordered to Cressetto should remain in Salerno until the arrival of the new Prefect.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED COMMISSION
AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AL/12/12

Ref. : No. 478190

CRIMINAL : Prefects.

9 December 1944

TO : Hq. Southern Region.

As requested I enclose for your information copies of this Sub
Commission record cards of all Prefects in Southern Region.


H. G. B. BUTCHER
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

Encls.

WHL / cc.

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