

1 2 7 2

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

ACC

10000/141/17

TRANSFER OF C
FEB. - JUN. 1944

10000/141/17

TRANSFER OF COMMUNES, MATERA - POTENZA
FEB. - JUN. 1944

1374

Minute sheet No. 2

Page

Date

May 24 ^{Capt. W.} Copy to this of sub. for forward of his view. L

578

ACC/23/2/INT

MINUTE SHEET NO. 1

PAGE

43.

DATE

March 11

V.P.

To see. ✓

I propose to send copy of Hui of Taiwan to ally to Region II for info. ✓

Int. The VP has been sent to see Hui of Taiwan.

Hui of Taiwan
11. March 11
1950

(3)

- V.P. 1. You require this file this morning
2. L.Y. Acute has put in his letter 43, a copy of which is being sent to Region II for info.
3. AC II main point was see letter 23.

- A. Hui of Taiwan historical capital.
- B. " has been established as seat.
- C. Financial advice offered on Hui of Taiwan.
- A. Vigorous public feeling in Hui of Taiwan.
- C. Regarded as personal political maneuver on part of L.Y. Acute.

✓ Hui of Taiwan
11. March 11

(4)

V.P.

Please see 44.1 received 11.3.50 ✓

(5)

11. March

V.P.

See Hui of Taiwan. See above.

✓

15. March

Copy of communication to Hui of Taiwan.

From SAC
to Mr. Tolson
12 20

(3)

- V.P. 1. You require this file this morning
2. L.G. Reale has put in his letter 43, a copy of which
is being sent to Region II for info.
3. RE II was found to be better 22.

- A. Matera historical capital.
- B. " has been ecclesiastical seat.
- C. Financial adverse effect on Matera.
- D. Vigorous public feeling in Matera.
- E. Regarded as personal political maneuver
on part of L.G. Reale.

✓ Much
14

V.P. Please see 44.7 received in 4/24/54

(5)

See Tumblyon. See also. Long

copies of campaign for p. 14. p. 14

L.P. Please see 51. dit has no
knowledge of proposals in para 2 will
not in Reg II accordingly.

W. 228.

Inc. The V.P. is in town. Perhaps he will find an
opportunity of meeting the point to the V.P. as his return

From

✓ 14/24/54

11 March

15 March

23 March

20 March

ACC/I/2/2/INT.

TRANSFER OF COMMUNES -MATERA -POTENZA

No.

PRECIS .

REMARKS .

- 49 . Letter from VP. Admn. Sec. to Chief Commissioner 19 Mar. setting forth the facts.
- 50 . To Ex. Com. from V. Admn. 20 Mar. 44 sending copy of Report (Facts) referred to in No 49.
- 51 . From RC. Region II 19 Mar. 44 repying to No 45 that the transfer of the Communes of Genzano, Palazzo San Gerasio and Banzi from Matera to Potenza would not effect any of his Officers directly.
- 52 . To RC Region II 23 Mar. 44 acknowledging No 51 and stating this Sub Com. has no knowledge of the proposals stated in para 2 of No . 51 .
- 53 . Translation of a letter appearing in CORRIERE of 24 Mar. 44 from Committee of Liberation of Genzano to Marshal Badoglio.
- 56 . From H.Q. Region 24 May 44 requesting that transfer be not affected till after harvest.
- 58 . To Agriculture Sub.Com. and Food Com. 27 May 44 annexing copy of Signal from Region 2 and asking views upon same. Asking explanation to deal with M.O.I.
- 59 . To M.O.I. 27 May 44 conveying contents of Reg. 2 Signal and asking views generally. Asking also whether Decree put into effect.
- 57 . Translation of R.D.I. 13 April 44 No II8 -
MODIFICATIONS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PROVINCE OF MATERA AND POTENZA.
- 60 . From Agr. Sub Com. 29 May concurring in signal from Reg.II.
- 61 . From Food Com. 30 May 44 not felt that transfer can vitally affect harvest. Regional responsibility.

1278

100
✓ 195
(63)

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/1/2/2/Int

15 June 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes - Matera - Potenza.

TO : HQ, Region II

1. Reference your cable of 23rd May, Signal No. 429.

2. We have been informed by the Minister of Interior that the communes of Gersano, Palasso, S. Cervasio and Bernal will be transferred from the Province of Matera to the Province of Potenza when the grain harvest is completed.

for R. R. Temple
Capt.
H. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

Copies to:
Agriculture Sub-Commission 1309
Food Sub-Commission 1360

RM/3gt

574

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/1/2/2/Int

13 June 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes - Matera - Potenza.

TO : RC, Region II

1. Reference your cable of 23rd May, Signal No. 429.
2. We have been informed by the Minister of Interior that the communes of Corvino, Palazzo, S. Gerardo and Sanza will be transferred from the Province of Matera to the Province of Potenza when the grain harvest is completed.

for *R. R. Temple*
Capt.
R. C. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

Copies to:
Agriculture Sub-Commission 1309
Food Sub-Commission 1300

RR/3gt

574

1308

1420

62

Translation No. 701 - Rosati -

Ministry of the Interior

SALERNO, 6 June 1944

File No. 1/5504

Reply to letter:
No. Acc. 1/2/2 Inter,
Dated 27/5/1944.

P.59
TO: LT. COLONEL R.G.B. SPICER
Director of the Sub-Commission
for the Interior.
A.C.C. SALERNO

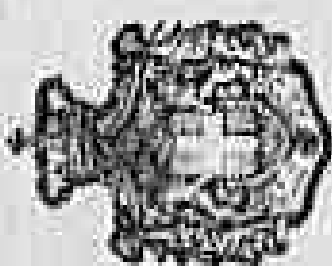
Subject: Transfer of Communes from the Province of Matera to the
Province of Potenza.

P.59
In reference to what has been pointed out by you, with
letter dated 27th. May, concerning the subject, we are pleased to
inform you that the Communes of Genzano, Palazzo S.Gervasio, Banzi
will be transferred from the Province of Matera to the Province of
Potenza when the work for the corn harvest ^{is} ~~are~~ completed.

The Minister

573

Interno
Transazioni #701
ju 20



Ministero dell'Interno

11 JUN 1944

Salerno 6 Giugno 1944

N. 1/5904-Div. 1^a-Amministrazione Civile

Risposta alla lettera

N. Acc. 1/2/241 Int. del 27/5/1944 — *P. 59.*

OGGETTO

Trasferimento di Comuni dalla
Provincia di Matera a quella
di Potenza-

ILL/ma SIG.R. G.B. SPICER
LT. COLONEL
DIRETTORE DELLA SOTTOCOMMISSIONE
PER L'INTERNO
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

SALERNO

P. 59

In relazione a quanto prospettato dalla
S.V. Ill/ma, con lettera del 27 Maggio u.s., relativa allo
oggetto, mi é gradito comunicarle che si soprassederà
al passaggio dei Comuni di Genzano, Palazzo S. Gervasio
e Banzi della Provincia di Matera, a quella di Potenza,
sino a che non saranno ultimati i lavori per la raccolta
del grano.-

572

IL MINISTRO

[Signature]

1282

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

1326

HEADQUARTERS
ALL IND CONTROL COMMISSION
Food Sub-Commission
A.P.O. 394

5/18
JI/s1
(61)

30 May 1944

7632

ACC/94-4/FOOD

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes

TO : Interior Sub-Commission

It is not felt that the transfer of the 3 Communes mentioned in your ACC/1/2/2/Int. of 27 May 44 can vitally affect the harvest. Both provinces come within jurisdiction of Region II and the co-ordination of grain collection is surely a Regional rather than a Provincial responsibility.

William J. Legg

J. J. 1 EGG
Colonel *Legg*
Chief, Food Sub-Commission 571

1283

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

28 MAY 1944

27 May 1944

ACC/A/2/2/Int

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes, Matera to Potenza Province

TO : Agriculture Sub-Commission
Food Sub-Commission

1. Below, copy of signal No. 429 of 23 May from HQ Region II.
2. On 13 April 1944, the Italian Government made a Decree-Law transferring the three Communes named in the signal from the Province of Matera to that of Potenza. I do not know if this Decree has yet been carried into effect and I have written to the Minister of the Interior on the subject.
3. Your views upon Region II signal are requested.
4. If you agree that the transfer would interfere with grain collection, a full explanation of how it would so interfere is also requested in order to enable me to deal with the Minister of Interior on the question.

E. G. D. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

CCRN/igt

FROM: HQ REGION 2

REF NO: 429 23-5

TO : ACC REAR

FILED: May NII.

REC'D: MAY 24 1430B
Teletype

Ref ACC/23/2 Int of 15 March transfer of Communes of Genzano, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Rapzi from Province Matera to Potenza request transfer not effected until after harvest. At this stage any change would seriously hinder plans already made for grain collection now of primary importance.

From HQ/ACC/Agrie
concur in conclusion
of Reg II
Lt Col Hartman

29 May
20 8

570

K29

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

(59)

AOG/1/2/2/Int

27 May 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes, Matera to Potenza Province

TO : His Excellency, Mr. S. Alcide, Minister of Interior

Your Excellency:

1. I refer to Royal Decree-Law of 13 April 1944, no. 118 for transferring the Communes of Gersano, Palazzo San Gervasio and Sanzi from the Province of Matera to that of Potenza.
2. Representations have been made to me that it would be advisable not to carry this transfer into effect until after the grain harvest. It is said that, at this stage, the transfer would seriously hinder the plans already made for the collection of grain which, as you know, are of primary importance.
3. I shall be glad to know if the Decree-law has yet been put into effect and to have your views generally upon these representations.

ECW
Cap
S. C. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

CGR/jgt

569

7150

(58)

ARMY HEADQUARTERS
ARMED SERVICES COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION
ASD 394

ASD/1/2/2/Int

27 May 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes, Matera to Potenza Province

TO : Agriculture Sub-Commission
Food Sub-Commission

1. Below, copy of signal No. 429 of 25 May from III Region II.
2. On 15 April 1944, the Italian Government issued a Decree-law transferring the three Communes named in the signal from the Province of Matera to that of Potenza. I do not know if this Decree has yet been carried into effect and I have written to the Minister of the Interior on the subject.
3. Your views upon Region II signal are requested.
4. If you agree that the transfer would interfere with grain collection, a full explanation of how it would so interfere is also requested in order to enable me to deal with the Minister of Interior on the question.

Ughs
for *Robert*
B. G. B. RUBIN
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

ASD/3/2

FROM: III REGION 2

REF NO: 429 25-5

TO : ASD HEAD

FILED: May 27

REF ID: MAY 2014503
Teletype

Ref ASD/23/2 Int of 15 March transfer of Communes of Corzano, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Rangi from Province Matera to Potenza request transfer not effected until after harvest. At this stage any change would seriously hinder plans already made for grain collection now of primary importance.

568

1129

(Copy of 57A, as altered in int. conf.)

57

TRANSLATION No. 534 - Lt. GERARDO -

R.D.L. 13 April 1944, No. 116

MODIFICATIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF THE PROVINCES OF MATERA AND POTENZA -

VICTOR EMANUEL III

Whereas the Law 7 June 1928, No. 1582;
 Whereas the codified Text of Communal and Provincial Law approved by Royal Decree March 1934, No. 383;
 Whereas Article 18 of the Law 18 January 1934, No. 129;
 Whereas the R.D. Law 30 October 1943, No. 2/B;
 Recognising that this is a matter of necessity by reason of the war;
 Having heard the Council of Ministers;
 On the proposal of the Minister Secretary of State for the Interior;

WE HAVE DECREED AND DECREE :-

- Art. 1 -

The Communes of Genzano, Palazzo San Gervasio and Panzi belonging to the Province of Matera, are rejoining to the Province of Potenza.

- Art. 2 -

Plans will be determined by Royal Decree for separating the respective properties and dividing assets and liabilities. This will be done in agreement with the Provincial Administrations concerned and, in case of disagreement, by official action. By the same means provision will be made in regard to whatever may be necessary for the boundary modification enacted by the preceding article.

- Art. 3 -

The present Decree shall be effective from the day after its publication in the "Official Gazette" - Special Series - and will be presented to the Legislative Assemblies for conversion into a law.

The Minister Secretary of State for the Interior, the proposer, is authorised to present the relative draft of the law.

We order, to whomsoever it concerns, to observe this present Decree and to cause it to be observed, as a law of the State.

Given at Salerno, 13 April 1944

VICTOR EMANUEL
 Badoglio - Relae

Passed on the Keeper of the Seal
 Casati

567

trans. n. 536

Lt. Gerardo

R. D. L. 13 April 1944 n. 118

57A

Modifications of the districts of the Provinces of Matera
and Potenza -

Victor Emmanuel III

Whereas the Law of 7 June 1928 n. 1582;
Whereas the Consolidated Text of Communal & Provincial Law approved
by Royal Decree ~~n. 383~~ 3 March 1934 n. 383;

Whereas Article 18 of the Law of 19 January 1939 n. 129;

Whereas the Royal Decree has 30 October 1943 n. 218;

Requising that this is a matter of necessity by reason of the war;

Having heard the Council of Ministers;

On the proposal of the Minister of the Interior;

We have decreed as follows:

The Communes of ^{Art. 1.} Gerardo, Palazzo San Gerardo and Bonzi
belonging to the Province of Matera, ^{are reformed} will henceforth
~~belong~~ to the Province of Potenza -

Art. 2

^{for}
~~Drafts~~ will be ^{determined} by Royal Decree in order to separating the
respective properties and dividing assets and liabilities - This
will be done in agreement with the Provincial Administrations
^{in case of disagreement, by official opinion.}
Law, if ~~an~~ agreement cannot be achieved, by Law. By
the same means provisions will be issued more

regard in regard to whatever might may

be necessary for the district boundary
modification. ^{engaged} ordered by the

566

57B

REGIO DECRETO LEGGE 13 Aprile 1944, No 118.
Modifica alla circoscrizione delle Province di Matera e Potenza

VITTORIO EMANUELE III

PER GRAZIA DI DIO E PER VOLONTA DELLA NAZIONE
RE D'ITALIA

Vista la legge 7 Giugno 1928, No 1582;
Visto il T.U. della legge comunale e provinciale approvato con R.
decreto 3 Marzo 1934 No 383;
Visto l'art. 18 della legge 19 Gennaio 1939, No 129;
Visto il R. decreto legge 30 Ottobre 1943, No 2/B;
Ritenuto che si versa in istato di necessita a causa di guerra;
Sentito il Consiglio dei Ministri;
Sulla proposta del Ministro Segretario di Stato per l'Interno;
Abbiamo decretato e decretiamo:

Art. 1)

I Comuni di Genzano, Palazzo San Gervasio e Bunzi della Provincia di
Matera sono riaggregati a quella di Potenza.

Art. 2)

Con decreti reali saranno approvati i progetti, da predisporre di
accordo tra le Amministrazioni Provinciali interessate, e, in caso
di dissenso, di ufficio, per la separazione patrimoniale ed il
reparto delle attivita e passivita, e sara provveduto a quant'altro
occorra per la modifica di circoscrizione disposta con l'articolo
precedente.

Art. 3)

Il presente decreto entra in vigore il giorno successivo a quello
della sua pubblicazione nella Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno-serie
speciale- e sara presentato alle Assemblee legislative per la con-
versione in legge.

Il Ministro Segretario di Stato per l'Interno, proponente, e au-
torizzato a presentare il relativo disegno di legge.

Ordiniamo, a chiunque spetti, di osservare il presente decreto
e di farlo osservare come legge dello Stato.

Dato a Salerno 13 Aprile 1944.

VITTORIO EMANUELE

BAPOGLIO-REALE

Visto il Guardasigilli: CASATI.

565

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION INCOMING MESSAGE /msr

1259 SVC/RELAY NO.

CLASS:NOT GIVEN

PREC :NOT GIVEN

FROM :HQ REGION 2

TO :ACC REAR



5341
(56)
M/C NO:

REF NO: 429 23-5

FILED : MAY NIL

REC'D : MAY 24 1430B
Teletype

P.45
Ref ACC/23/2 Int of 15 March transfer of Communes of Genzano.

Palezzo S. Gervasio, an Benzi from Province Matera to Potenza request transfer not effected until after harvest. At this stage any change would seriously hinder plans already made for grain collection now of primary importance.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 File
- 1 DSC Info
- 1 DCC "
- 1 Adj Main Info
- 1 Interior ACTION

564

ACTION

1292

Region II -

To Major Nichols - Potenza (A.C)

(55)

This of letter states that Major ~~Andretta~~
Andretta

is not being transferred
from Potenza ✓

Message delivered 1020.

FF

✓ Hand
AIS

563

ACTION

SCHEDULE FOR LECTURES FOR COURSE ON

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN ITALY.

1st DAY

TIME	SUBJECT	LECTURERS
1000-1100	I. Opening address	The Vice President, The Rt. Hon. The Viscount Stansgate, DSC, DFC, PG. Lt Col R. G. E. Spicer, CMC, MD, Director, Interior
1100-1200	II. Local Government in U.S. and comparisons with the Italian	Capt. R. R. Temple, Exec. Officer (Int)
1500-1600	III. The Development of Modern Italy	Major G. G. Hannaford (Legal) Major A. R. Thackrah (Legal)

2nd DAY

1000-1100	IV. Local Government - Italy (Pre-Fascist)	Major G. G. Hannaford (Legal)
1110-1210	V. Local Government - Italy (under Fascism)	Major A. R. Thackrah (Legal)
1500-1600	VI. Actual working of Local Government in Sicily	Lt Col C. Polletti, PG, Region III

Colonel Spruce.

3d Local Government

52

The Syndicate
considered the correspondence
and were of the opinion
that the transfer of the
these provinces should be
opposed. They considered the
proposal was the whim of
the D of Interior (Reale).

W. H. H. V.

23/2/53

A letter of the Committee of Liberation of Cenzano to
Marshal Badoglio.

(Corriere March 24th. 1944.)

By some newspapers there has been written that the recent regulation concerning the reunion of the Communes of Cenzano, Palazzo S. Gervasio and Banzi to Potenza-Province will bestow new clients on the Tribunal of Potenza, which Province is the district of birth and the residence of the Minister Reale.

In regard of this it will be opportune to fix that the juridical competence of the Tribunal of Matera has been remained unaltered and that the Government has no intention to alter anything in this matter.

The alterations concerning the administrative competence of Matera-Province, as it was already mentioned before, are constituting a true and special act of restoring justice. This has been also confirmed in the following letter sent to His Excellency the Marshal Badoglio by the Committee of National Liberation of Cenzano:

"The whole of the people joined in public meeting thank Your Excellency for the generous act of justice performed in behalf of Cenzano giving back this town to the Province of Potenza from which she was separated 18 years before by stupid fascistic proceeding, protest against the confounded and unjustified agitation of some people of Matera who for sole personal profit intend to perpetuate a state very grievous for us; deplore that while we have not had any help during the crisis of possibilities of transportation since the day of armistice, our Chief-Town of the Province has cheered to the unfortunate author of so much injustice and has depreciated the authority of the Central Government who has attempted to restore this bad act;

denounce at the supreme Tribunal (Court) of public opinion the agitating proceeding of the patrons of the so-called agitation at Matera; promise, for making impossible each ambiguous manoeuvre, that they are disposed for the immediate transfer of the offices to the old Chief-Town; decide to approve, as it has been approved in fact, per acclamation this order of the day to be sent besides to His Excellency the Minister of Interior also to the Chief of the Government and to the Prefect of the Province of Potenza; charge the local Committee of National Liberation to provide for the necessary démarches at the competent Authorities and to maintain a strong agitation for and until obtaining the complete victory."

1296

17-2-44
110
From *IL CORRIERE* 24/2/44
**Una lettera del Comitato
di Liberazione di Cenzano
al Maresciallo Badoglio**

Da parte di qualche giornale è stato insinuato che il recente provvedimento di riaggiornamento dei comuni di Cenzano, Palao, S. Gervasio e Banzì alla provincia di Potenza importerebbe l'affluire di nuovi clienti al Tribunale di Potenza distretto natale e di residenza del Ministro Reale.

A tale riguardo si reputa opportuno precisare che la circoscrizione giudiziaria del Tribunale di Matera è rimasta immutata e che il Governo non ha alcun intendimento di apportarvi delle variazioni.

Le modifiche apportate alla circoscrizione amministrativa della provincia di Matera, come è stato già dimostrato, costituiscono un vero e proprio atto di giustizia riparatrice. E ciò viene confermato anche dalla seguente lettera inviata a S. E. il Maresciallo Badoglio dal Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale di Cenzano:

«Tutto il popolo, riunito in pubblico comizio, ringrazia l'E. V. per il generoso atto di giustizia compiuto in favore di Cenzano restituendolo alla provincia di Potenza dove, dopo le manovre fasciste, lo distaccarono 18 anni or sono; protesta contro l'incomposto ed ingiustificato agitarne di alcuni materani che, per solo ter-

4

1 2 9 7

1) in quale grande base di ope-
2) razione per i tedeschi. Tuttavia
3) ser. 1.1 la disfatta del grup-
4) po meridionale di armate tede-
5) sche in Russia, possa tra breve
6) essere respinte ben dentro la
7) Romania, nel qual caso esse
8) fornirebbero già l'esercito di oc-
9) cupazione. Attualmente l'eser-
cito del Mediterraneo centrale,
in Italia, ha legami abbastanza
stretti con i movimenti di resi-
stenza nei Balcani e special-
mente quello jugoslavo di Tito.
Altri progressi in tal senso po-
rebbero portare alla virtuale e-
liminazione del traffico lungo
le coste della Dalmazia, traffi-
co dal quale dipendono in gran
parte le guarnigioni tedesche
isolate. E questo fatto da solo
fornirebbe gran contributo alle
operazioni dei partigiani. I sol-
dati alleati dell'esercito medir-
teraneo centrale che hanno a-
vuto una vita tanto dura nel-
l'inverno scorso, e che hanno
davanti a loro tante difficoltà,
hanno avuto una parte tanto
importante nell'invasione del
territorio occupato dai tedeschi
e nella eliminazione dalla guer-
ra del principale alleato della
Germania. Nel lavoro che li at-
tende, — conclude il «Times»
— ciascuno di loro continuerà
ad esercitare una influenza in-
dispensabile per il consegu-
mento della disfatta germanica.

Un discorso di Churchill annunciato per domenica

LONDRA. 23 - Domenica alle
ore 20, ora di Greenwich, il pri-
mo Ministro Churchill parlerà
per radio alla Nazione inglese.

Incursione

TO AEREI O BERLINO

quartieri industriali

naconto personale, intendono perpetuare uno stato di fatto per noi dolorosissimo;

deplora che mentre non si è venuto in nostro aiuto nella crisi delle comunicazioni che si è abbattute sul nostro paese dal giorno dell'armistizio, nel fu nostro capoluogo si è permesso di ineggiare al nefasto autore di tanto male e di menomare l'autorità del Governo centrale che ha cercato di riparare il mal fatto;

denuncia al supremo tribunale della pubblica opinione il feroce procedere dei fautori della pseudo agitazione materana;

fa voti che, a stendere ogni illiqua manovra, venga disposto l'immediato passaggio degli uffici all'antico capoluogo;

delibera di approvare, come effettivamente approvato, per acclamazione il presente ordine del giorno, da trasmettersi oltre che a S. E. il Ministro degli Interni, al Capo del Governo e al Prefetto della Provincia di Potenza;

dà incarico al locale Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale di fare gli opportuni passi presso le competenti Autorità e di mantenere viva l'agitazione fino al conseguimento della vittoria completa...

RIE

INFORMAZIONI

DIREZIONE
VIA A. M.

La città disputata

Si combatte a tra le macerie

I neo-zelandesi alla
feroce resistenza

Le truppe alleate, proseguendo la loro avanzata in Cassino, disputano metro per metro alla feroce resistenza tedesca, sostenendo accaniti combattimenti all'arma bianca.

I tedeschi hanno rinforzato le loro rimanenti posizioni nella cittadina e, lottando contro questi ostacoli, le truppe alleate avanzano con aspri scontri corpo a corpo, infrangendo le posizioni nemiche.

Truppe neo-zelandesi, combattono valorosamente, aprendo un varco sulla linea estrema del settore meridionale di Cassino. Nella regione ad est della città truppe francesi della 5. armata, al comando diretto del generale Juin hanno respinto due violenti contrattacchi sferrati dai tedeschi presso Castellone.

Un commento del "Times"

23/2/52

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/30/31/Int

23 March 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes - Matera-Potenza

TO : RC, Region II

1. Thank you for the information contained in para 1 of your letter of 19th March.

2. This sub-Commission has no knowledge of the proposals mentioned in your para 2.

(Sgd) V. Lewis-Ll

for R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior sub-Commission

561

385

6/3

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

23/2/51

Ref. A / 30/31

19 Mar 44

Subj. Transfer of Communes, Matera - Potenza.

To: Director, Interior Sub-Commission
ACC Rear Headquarters. ✓

P. 45

1. In reply to your letter of 15 Mar (Ref. ACC/23/2/Int) the transfer of the communes of Gensano, Palazzo San Barvasio and Banzi from Matera to Potenza would not effect any of my officers directly. We never had enough to put anyone in those communes, so that if, as, and when the transfer takes place, it will simply mean the subtraction of 3 communes from one province and their addition to another, with the necessary adjustments with respect to supply and supervision.

2. Has anything further been heard of the transfer of other communes, such as Altamura in Bari province, and Laterza and Genosa in Taranto to Matera in order to compensate for the loss, and to permit Matera Province to continue as a practicable administrative unit? This was the implied future action mentioned by Marshal Badoglio when he received a delegation of Materani a few weeks ago.

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

GHM/pjh

560

23/2/50

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

ACC/23/2/INT

20 Mar 44

SUBJECT : Transfer - Communes, Matera Province.

TO : Executive Commissioner, HQ ACC APO 394

1 Reference your 155/21/CA dated 17 Mar 44, attached is copy of report forwarded to Chief Commissioner this day.

P.46
98c
STANISGATE,
VP ADM SEC. 559

1303

file
23/2/49

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

23/2

17 March 1944

SUBJECT: Boundaries of Potenza province

TO : The Chief Commissioner

1. This matter was raised at the Vice-President's meeting on the 13th March.

2. The following are the facts:

23 February: A telegram was received by the Allied Control Commission from Potenza Province, protesting against the alteration of the boundaries. The protest was based on press reports.

24 February: Public meeting of protest at Potenza. Telegrams were sent to Reale, the Allied Control Commission, Marshal Badoglio, the Giunta, and the King.

26 February: Copy of said telegram referred to RC, Region II for comments.

28 February: Telegram forwarded to Dr. Reale for comments.

29 February: Full report on the subject received from RC, Region II. (This report had been dispatched by RC, Region II on the 24th February, at which date he was fully apprized of the proposed changes.)

6 March: Report on the subject from the Director, Interior Sub-Commission.

7 March: Vice-President recommended no action.

7 March: Minister of Interior's reply to Director, Interior Sub-Commission, justifying his actions.

15 March: Interior Sub-Commission informed that the actual boundaries have not yet been settled, and no decree yet been issued.

15 March: The Director, Interior Sub-Commission informed RC, Region II, that no decision has yet been made, and inquired what number of officers would be affected by the change of boundaries. There are, in fact, for each province, approximately 3 officers in the field from all the commands.

* * * * *

558

S

342.

23/2/48

3. It would appear:

- a. That RC. Region II had the earliest information of the proposed changes.
- b. That the effect on the interior economy of his region would be immaterial.
- c. That the issues between Matera and Potenza provinces are matters for the Italian Government.
- d. That if the Chief Commissioner considers the matter of sufficient importance, a draft letter for his signature should be prepared by the Interior sub-Commission.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner

The Lord STANBATE
Vice President
Administrative Section

557

1305

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394

~~18 MAR 1944~~
2024
23/2/47

14 March 1944

Ref/155/20/CA.

SUBJECT : Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region II.

1. Reference your A/30/12 of 24 Feb 44. *P.22*
2. This matter has not been settled yet but, for your information, the Vice President, Administrative Section, has been instructed by the Chief Commissioner to report on the matter and to take it up with the Italian Government.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel, Cavalry,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

✓ Copy to: V.P. Admin. Section. Forwarded for your information.

Excl. 11
Recd. 20 Mar 44

556

23/2/40 B

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APC 394

Ref/155/21/Ca

L March 19 -
ET/mrd
17 March 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes from
Matera to Potenza

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

1. Reference your 040-1/AS of 7 March,
a report is requested of the action you have
taken as a result of the Chief Commissioner's
directions on this matter.

L E. F. Fick
NORMAN E. FICK
Colonel, Cavalry
Deputy Executive Commissioner

1307

23/2/45

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/23/2/Int

15 March 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes, Matera - Potenza

TO : Lt Col G. H. McCaffrey, RC, Region II

Dear Colonel;

This matter of the change of communes is not yet on any official level. There is a further development in that the commune of Tricarico has been dropped, thus leaving the three communes of Gersano, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Banzai.

Could you let me know, if possible by return post, or ask ~~for~~ ^{whether} to do so, the number of your officers that such a transfer would effect?

Yours sincerely,

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-commission

555

3/8

25/2/44A

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza

TO : Lt Col R. G. B. Spicer

Lt Gratanelli gave me the following information:

1. Only 3 communes are involved, viz: Genzano, Palazzo S. Cervasio, and Banzai.

2. The matter is not on any official level now. In view of the decision to omit the 4th commune, viz: Trincarico, from the original plan, the Minister of Interior intends to take up the matter anew with the Council of Ministers before any Royal Decree is prepared.

3. Lt Gratanelli will step in to explain further the Minister's views.

R. R. Temple
R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-commission

7 15 3

554

23/2/43
SALERNO 4 MARCH 1944

Ministero dell'Interno

N. 1005

Risposta alla lettera

N. del

OGGETTO

R.O.B. SPICER
ColonelActing Director Interior Sub-Commission
Palazzo di Giustizia

= S A L E R N O =

P. b.

reference to your letter dated 20 Feb., ref. ACC/23/Int. therein enclosed a telegram addressed to the Allied Control Commission, concerning the handing of some Communes in Matera Province to Potenza Province. I want to inform you about the motives that made me take such a provision. I knew it raised a certain discontent among a little minority of the population of Matera Prov. It was a mere act of repairing justice, that fulfilled a lawful and constant desire of the population concerned. The Prov. of Matera was created by a royal Decree 2 January 1927, No 1, which stated to include in this Province the Communes of Genzano, Palazzo S. Gervasio and Sanzi, which were formerly part of Potenza Prov. -

Many damages were caused to the laborious and patriotic population of Potenza Prov. by this unjustified mutilation. The population had to undergo this wrong, being in the impossibility of rising against the arbitrariness which deeply injured its lawful interests cutting off three of Potenza Communes, which ones, for an ancient tradition, for an old and always alive habit, for reasons of viability and communications and for motives of education and trade, had always been tightly bound to the chief town, Potenza, which the three Communes applied to, for any matter they were directly or indirectly concerned by.

Although enduring with a serene and appreciable resignation such a provision which only meant to give a territorial substance to the new Province of Matera, the concerned populations have always kept alive the bond that tied them to the former chief town, longing to go again under Potenza jurisdiction.

It was very difficult for them to have frequent touches and industrial contacts with Matera from which they were farer than from Potenza, and being the roads of communications in worse conditions, than from these ones to Potenza.

In fact from Genzano to Potenza there are 56 kilos, whilst from

1310

R.6.

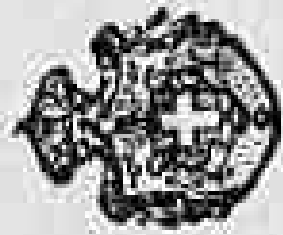
reference to your letter dated 20 Feb., ref. AGU/23/Int. therein enclosed a telegram addressed to the Allied Control Commission, concerning the handing of some Communes in Matera Province to Potenza Province. I want to inform you about the motives that made me take such a provision. I know it raised a certain discontent among a little minority of the population of Matera Prov. It was a mere act of repairing justice, that fulfilled a lawful and constant desire of the population concerned. The Prov. of Matera was created by a royal Decree 2 January 1927, No 1, which stated to include in this Province the Communes of Genzano, Palazzo S. Gervasio and Banzi, which were formerly part of Potenza Prov. -

Many damages were caused to the laborious and patriotic population of Potenza Prov. by this unjustified mutilation. The population had to undergo this wrong, being in the impossibility of rising against the arbitrariness which deeply injured its lawful interests cutting off three of Potenza Communes, which ones, for an ancient tradition, for an old and always alive habit, for reasons of viability and communications and for motives of education and trade, had always been tightly bound to the chief town, Potenza, which the three Communes applied to, for any matter they were directly or indirectly concerned by.

Although enduring with a serene and appreciable resignation such a provision which only meant to give a territorial substance to the new Province of Matera, the concerned populations have always kept alive the bend that tied them to the former chief town, longing to go again under Potenza jurisdiction.

It was very difficult for them to have frequent touches and industrial contacts with Matera from which they were farer than from Potenza, and being the roads of communications in worse conditions, than from these ones to Potenza.

In fact from Genzano to Potenza there are 50 miles, whilst from Genzano to Matera 90; from Banzi to Potenza 64 miles and to Matera 98; from Palazzo S. Gervasio to Potenza 76, and to Matera 111. - There are, as it can be noticed, remarkable differences in the respective distances from the three Communes to Matera or to Potenza. Such difference brings important consequences -



Ministero dell'Interno

23/2/42

= 2 =

N.

Risposta alla lettera

N. del

OGGETTO

.....

quences on the local agricultural economy, given the difficulty in communications at the actual time, and it causes greater expense and a slowing in the settlement of any even little important matter.

Moreover, whilst the ab Communes communicated with Potenza by comfortable and quick busses or "litterine" which took for the travel only two hours or little more allowing people to go to the chief town and back home in the same day.

They could reach Matera, instead only after a long, uncomfortable travel, that took more than three hours, not allowing people to go back in the same day.

We must also consider that in Matera there are neither the hotels, nor the trade rigging fit to front an exceptional movement of incoming people.

The joy the inhabitants of the ab Communes show for their reinstatement in Potenza Prov. testify which the situation really is, while somebody pretended to go on, submitting the will of the concerned Communes.

A demonstration of hostility was even made up, but this hostility is now reverted against the same people who organized the demonstration, because they show by in the will of carrying on an unsuitable situation created by the fascism.

As for the Commune of Tricarico, although this one was not included in Potenza Prov., natives of trade, and facility in communications, suggest to aggregate Tricarico too, to Potenza Prov. This Commune is at only 40 kilometres from Potenza, and at 100 kilometres from Matera.

Notwithstanding this Ministry, considering above all the past traditions and to confirm once again that we don't mean to make unjust mutilations

OGGETTO

.....
quences on the local agricultural economy, given the difficulty in communications at the actual time, and it causes greater expense and a slowing in the settlement of any even little important matter.

Moreover, whilst the ab Communes communicated with Potenza by comfortable and quick busses or "litterine" which took for the travel only two hours or little more allowing people to go to the chief town and back home in the same day.

They could reach Matera, instead only after a long, uncomfortable travel, that took more than three hours, not allowing people to go back in the same day.

We must also consider that in Matera there are neither the hotels, nor the trade rising fit to front an exceptional movement of incoming people.

The joy the inhabitants of the ab Communes show for their reinstatement in Potenza Prov. testify which the situation really is, while everybody pretended to go on, submitting the will of the concerned Communes.

A demonstration of hostility was even made up, but this hostility is now reverted against the same people who organized the demonstration, because they show by in the will of carrying on an unsuitable situation created by the fascism.

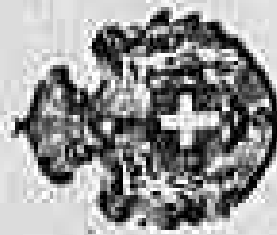
As for the Commune of Tricarico, although this one was not included in Potenza Prov., motives of trade, and facility in communications, suggest to aggregate Tricarico too, to Potenza Prov. This Commune is at only 40 miles from Potenza, and at 100 miles from Matera.

Notwithstanding this Ministry, considering above all the past traditions and to confirm once again that we don't mean to make unjust mutilations against any province, would not be adverse to leave Tricarico under the jurisdiction of Matera.

I am glad to take this opportunity to assure you, that after these necessary territorial rectifications, Matera Prov. will be left uninjured.

/.

172



Ministero dell'Interno

N.

Risposta alla lettera

N. del

OGGETTO

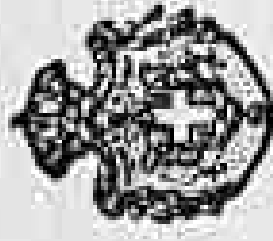
I will also try to allow to Matera Prov., if possible, some enlargement, when the borderer Communes show the will of being included in its jurisdiction.

With my best regards.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

23/2/41

= 3 =



Ministero dell'Interno

N. 1005

Risposta alla lettera

N. del

OGGETTO

Salerno, lì 7 marzo 1944

Ill./mo Signor R.G.B. SPIGER
Colonel

Director
Interior Sub Commission
Palazzo Giustizia

S A L E R N O

In relazione alla lettera 28 febbraio ACC/23/INT, cui era allegata copia del telegramma pervenuto alla Commissione Alleata di controllo, in merito alla riaggregazione di alcuni comuni della provincia di Matera a quella di Potenza, desidero far presente alla S.V. Ill./ma che il provvedimento, il quale ha provocato il risentimento di una piccola minoranza della popolazione di Matera, costituisce un vero e proprio atto di giustizia riparatrice, che viene a coronare una legittima e costante aspirazione delle popolazioni interessate.

Con R.D.L. 2 gennaio 1927 n.1 veniva istituita la provincia di Matera, cui erano aggregati i comuni di Genzano, Palazzo San Gervasio e Banzi che, in precedenza, facevano parte della provincia di Potenza. Veniva, in tal modo, arrecata una ingiustificata mutilazione ai danni della laboriosa e patriottica popolazione della provincia di Potenza che, non potendo, in alcun modo, insorgere contro l'arbitrio che ledeva profondamente i suoi legittimi interessi, era costretta a sottostare all'atto di imperio, che le toglieva tre comuni i quali, per antica tradizione, per vecchia e sempre viva consuetudine, tramandatasi fin dalle epoche più remote, per ragioni di viabilità e di comunicazioni e per motivi culturali e commerciali, erano profondamente legati alla vita del capoluogo, al quale facevano capo per tutto ciò che potesse direttamente od indirettamente interessarli.

Pur sopportando, con serena e dignitosa rassegnazione, il provvedimento che si preoccupava soltanto di dare una certa

Ill.mo Signor R.G.B. SPIGER
Colonel

Director
Interior Sub Commission
Palazzo Giustizia

S A L E R N O

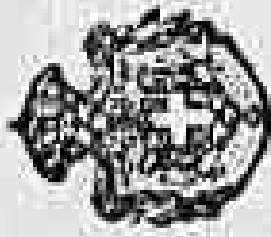
In relazione alla lettera 28 febbraio ACC/23/INT, cui era allegata copia del telegramma pervenuto alla Commissione Alleata di controllo, in merito alla riaggregazione di alcuni comuni della provincia di Matera a quella di Potenza, desidero far presente alla S.V. Ill.ma che il provvedimento, il quale ha provocato il risentimento di una piccola minoranza della popolazione di Matera, costituisce un vero e proprio atto di giustizia riparatrice, che viene a coronare una legittima e costante aspirazione delle popolazioni interessate.

Con R.D.L. 2 gennaio 1927 n.1 veniva istituita la provincia di Matera, cui erano aggregati i comuni di Cenzano, Palazzo San Gervasio e Banzi che, in precedenza, facevano parte della provincia di Potenza. Veniva, in tal modo, arrecata una ingiustificata mutilazione ai danni della laboriosa e patriottica popolazione della provincia di Potenza che, non potendo, in alcun modo, insorgere contro l'arbitrio che ledeva profondamente i suoi legittimi interessi, era costretta a sottostare all'atto di imperio, che le toglieva tre comuni i quali, per antica tradizione, per vecchia e sempre viva consuetudine, tramandatasi fin dalle epoche più remote, per ragioni di viabilità e di comunicazioni e per motivi culturali e commerciali, erano profondamente legati alla vita del capoluogo, al quale facevano capo per tutto ciò che potesse direttamente od indirettamente interessarli.

Pur sopportando, con serena e dignitosa rassegnazione, il provvedimento che si preoccupava soltanto di dare una certa consistenza territoriale alla nuova provincia di Matera, le popolazioni interessate continuarono a mantenere vivo il legame che le univa all'antico capoluogo, al quale anelavano sempre di poter ricongiungersi.

Era, per esse, particolarmente gravoso mantenere quanti relazioni commerciali ed industriali col nuovo capoluogo di Matera, dal quale le separavano maggiori distanze e che, per giunta, era servito da scarse e disagiabili vie di comunicazione.

./.



Ministero dell'Interno

N.

Risposta alla lettera

N.

del

OGGETTO

zioni.

Difatti il Comune di Cenzano dista, per via ordinaria, da Potenza, appena 56 Km, mentre da Matera ne dista ben 90; il Comune di Banzi dista da Potenza 64 Km e da Matera 98 e quello di Palazzo S. Gervasio da Potenza 78 e da Matera 111. Si tratta, come si vede, di notevoli distanze chilometriche che, tenuto conto della viabilità, a volte, accidentata della zona, incidono profondamente sull'economia agricola della regione ed importano maggiori spese e maggiore disagio per il disbrigo di pratiche anche di scarsa importanza.

A ciò si aggiunga che, mentre al vecchio Capoluogo di Potenza i predetti comuni erano congiunti da celeri e comode autolinee o da "littorine", che coprivano l'intero percorso in due ore o poco più, consentendo, in tal modo, di rientrare in sede nella stessa giornata, alla città di Matera non poteva giungersi se non a seguito di un lungo e disagiato viaggio, di oltre tre ore che, anche per i non comodi orari ferroviari, spesso non consentiva di rientrare in sede nella stessa giornata. Ed il disagio delle popolazioni interessate era ancor maggiore ove si pensi che, mentre Potenza ha tutta la attrezzatura alberghiera e commerciale per fronteggiare anche un eccezionale movimento di forestieri, la città di Matera ha scarsa possibilità ricettiva.

Che questa fosse, con precisione, la situazione, è dimostrato dal fatto che i tre comuni interessati hanno appreso, con senso di vero ed incontenibile giubilo, la loro riaggregazione alla provincia di Potenza e che solo nel capoluogo di Matera, dove si pretendeva ancora di coartare la volontà delle popolazioni dei comuni interessati, si è creduto di inscenare una manifestazione di ostilità, la quale si ritorce a danno di chi l'ha promossa, in quanto serve solamente a dimostrare che si ha tutto l'interesse a mantenere una situazione

23/2/39

zioni.

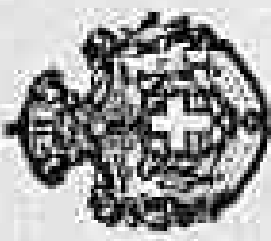
Difatti il Comune di Cenzano dista, per via ordinaria, da Potenza, appena 56 Km, mentre da Matera ne dista ben 90; il Comune di Banzi dista da Potenza 64 Km e da Matera 98 e quello di Palazzo S. Gervasio da Potenza 78 e da Matera 111. Si tratta, come si vede, di notevoli distanze chilometriche che, tenuto conto della viabilità, a volte, accidentata della zona, incidono profondamente sull'economia agricola della regione ed importano maggiori spese e maggiore disagio per il disbrigo di pratiche anche di scarsa importanza.

A ciò si aggiunga che, mentre al vecchio Capoluogo di Potenza i predetti comuni erano congiunti da celeri e comode autolinee o da "littorine", che coprivano l'intero percorso in due ore o poco più, consentendo, in tal modo, di rientrare in sede nella stessa giornata, alla città di Matera non poteva giungersi se non a seguito di un lungo e disagiabile viaggio, di oltre tre ore che, anche per i non comodi orari ferroviari, spesso non consentiva di rientrare in sede nella stessa giornata. Ed il disagio delle popolazioni interessate era ancor maggiore ove si pensi che, mentre Potenza ha tutta la attrezzatura alberghiera e commerciale per fronteggiare anche un eccezionale movimento di forestieri, la città di Matera ha scarsa possibilità ricettiva.

Che questa fosse, con precisione, la situazione, è dimostrato dal fatto che i tre comuni interessati hanno appreso, con senso di vero ed incontentibile giubilo, la loro riagggregazione alla provincia di Potenza e che solo nel capoluogo di Matera, dove si pretendeva ancora di coartare la volontà delle popolazioni dei comuni interessati, si è creduto d'inscenare una manifestazione di ostilità, la quale si ritorce a danno di chi l'ha promossa, in quanto serve solamente a dimostrare che si ha tutto l'interesse a mantenere una situazione artificiosa, creata dal fascismo.

Per quanto riflette la situazione del comune di Tricarico, pur non facendo questo originariamente parte della provincia di Potenza, affinità etniche e ragioni di scambi commerciali ed industriali, renderebbero egualmente necessario il provvedimento di distacco della provincia di Matera e

./.



Ministero dell'Interno

N.

Risposta alla lettera

N.

del

OGGETTO

di aggregazione a quella di Potenza, da cui dista poco più di 40 Km., mentre da Matera ne dista oltre 100.

Pur tuttavia questo Ministero, in considerazione soprattutto della comunanza di tradizioni e per fornire ancora una prova che non intende procedere ad artificiosa mutilazioni a danno di alcuna provincia, non sarebbe alieno dal mantenerlo ancora aggregato alla provincia di Matera.

Mi è gradita l'occasione per confermare anche alla S.V. Ill.ma che, dopo queste necessarie rettifiche territoriali, la provincia di Matera sarà mantenuta intatta. Assicuro anzi che non mancherò di esaminare la possibilità di promuovere, in suo favore, qualche ampliamento territoriale, ove comuni contermini, per giustificate necessità, manifestino la volontà di voler passare a far parte della predetta provincia.

Con tale intendimento, la prego voler gradire l'espressione della mia più alta considerazione.

IL MINISTRO

J. R. R.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 334

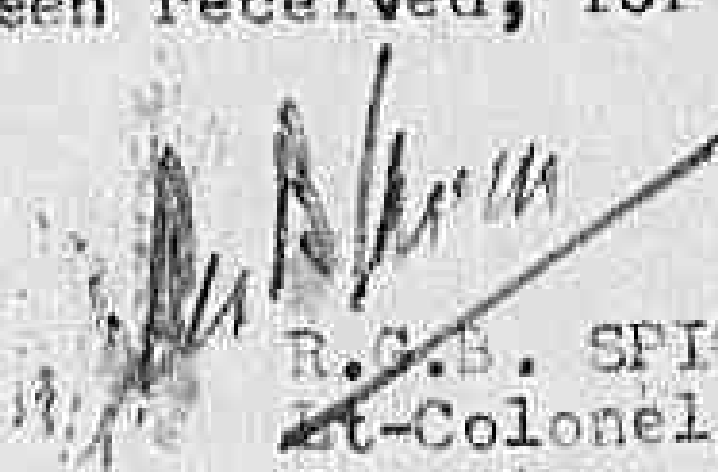
7 MAR. 44.

FILE ACC/23/INT.

SUBJECT: TRANSFER OF COMMUNES MATERA - POTENZA.

TO : R. C. REGION 2.

1. I have received your letter of 2 MAR. 44.
2. Your report has since been received, for which please accept my thanks.


R.C.B. SPICER,
Lt-Colonel.
Director.
Interior Sub Commission.

547

230

23/2/37

470
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

23/2/37A
15 16 17
Original 10-12
386-

NEF/mrd
3 March 1944

Ref/155/14/CA

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes

TO : Administrative Section - For Interior Subcommittee //

1. I am transmitting for your consideration and appropriate action a copy of report from the Regional Commissioner, Region II upon the reported action of the Italian Government in transferring certain Communes from the Province of Matera to that of Potenza.

2. This Section agrees that as a matter of policy it is unwise to stir up tension by taking action at this time in these local political differences. 9

By Command of Lieutenant General MASON MacFARLANE:

Norman E. Fiske
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel, Cavalry
Deputy Executive Commissioner

Encl. 1

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

Ref. A/30/12

24 Feb 44

Sub. Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza Province

TO: R.C. and M.G. Section, ACC HQ, Naples.
(Copy: Lt. Col. Spicer, Interior Sub-Commission, Salerno)

1. The following report is submitted upon the transfer of the communes of Genzano, Banzi, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Tricarico from Matera to Potenza by Royal Decree, news of which was received in the Bari press on February 21st.

HISTORICAL

2. When the province of Basilicate (Lucania) was separated from Apulia in 1663, Matera became its political capital, as it had been the ecclesiastical capital for centuries. The situation remained unchanged until 1806, when the French transferred the capital to Potenza as a punishment for Matera's fidelity to the Bourbons. The difficulty of communication with Potenza, which is three hours fast driving by automobile from Matera, and approximately five hours from the southern part of Matera Province, has always made Matera the natural commercial and economic center for the southern part of Lucania. From the time the French transferred the capital to Potenza, there was always a longing in the southern part of the province for Matera to regain its ancient historical position. This wish was granted in 1927 when, by Royal Decree, Basilicata was divided into two provinces. Potenza was given 93 communes, and Matera 32. Matera is the ecclesiastical seat of a Metropolitan Archdiocese founded in very ancient times, while Potenza is only a suffragan See.

3. In November the rumors spread through the province that a plan was under foot to transfer some communes to Potenza. This scheme was attributed to Signore Reale, a resident of Potenza, recently appointed Undersecretary of State for the Interior in the Badoglio Government. It was apparent that some politically minded persons were attempting to stir up sentiment for such a move.

4. We are informed that Sig. Reale, in a letter addressed to a Sig. Raffaele Scalcione, guaranteed that the province of Matera would not be touched, and gave the latter permission to publish the contents. Despite these assurances, Sig. Reale has apparently induced the Badoglio Government to issue a decree transferring these four communes from Matera to Potenza.

CONSEQUENCES.

5. The consequences of the announcement of this transfer are somewhat important from two aspects, fiscal and political. Data furnished by the Prefect of Matera Province (one of the smallest, if not the smallest in Italy) was 166,776 in the census of 1936. The population of the four communes transferred was 25,566, or 15.2 per-cent of the total.

37C

-2-

6. The area of these communes is 52,856 hectares, or 13.9 per-cent of the 379,345 hectares in the province.

7. The total of provincial taxes and supertaxes on land and buildings for the province for the year 1944 is £ 3,882,447. The part paid by the detached communes was £ 678,823, or 17.4 per-cent. It is thus clear that the transferred communes represent a better than average section of Matera Province. With the revenue from 32 communes, the province could not completely balance its budget. If, therefore, this severance of communes should be allowed to stand, the question would arise whether, since the provincial overhead could not be materially reduced, the province of Matera should be abolished entirely. It is openly alleged in Matera that this is the ultimate objective of Signore Reale.

8. If it should be decided to annex the remainder of Matera Province to some other province, there would be serious economic loss to those who, have made investments in business and real property to accomodate the needs of a provincial capital, such as housing accommodations for provincial officials.

9. The political repercussions from the announcement of the Decree have been vigorous in Matera. With the permission of the Prefect, and the approval of the Regional Commissioner, a public meeting was held in Matera on February 23rd in the cinema theater. Approximately 700 people crowded the theater to capacity, and several more were unable to gain admission. The feeling was intense and the audience vocal but generally good-humored, and they did not become disorderly. At the end of the meeting, the people dispersed quietly.

10. The first speaker, Avv. Milillo, represented the Socialist Party. He vigorously criticized the Badoglio Government, which he declared was carrying on the old Fascist system, in effect, that the separation of the four communes was the first step to the complete abolition of Matera as a province. He held that if there were any justifications for the move, it should have been left until the end of the war, when it could have been considered by a strictly representative government.

11. Another speaker followed the same general lines and called the Badoglio Government a "compromised pseudo-government, whose present move was merely one indication of it's complete incapacity." Other speakers denounced the transfer as a gross electioneering trick, and demanded its immediate revocation.

12. Repeated references to the Allied Military Government were warmly applauded. It was evident that the audience was very hopeful that the fair-mindedness of the AMG/ACG chiefs would lead them to annul the Decree.

13. In private conversation, responsible members of the community have expressed the view that there was no real economic or administrative justification for the transfer, but that its real motivation was an attempt to strengthen Signore Reale's personal political influence. The opinion is also expressed that the Badoglio Government is ill-advised, at a time when every energy should be concentrated on problems of major national importance, to waste any of its energy on petty political maneuvering, which can only result in alienating the people of one province without any compensating gain in another.

37D

-5-

CONCLUSION.

14. As Regional Commissioner, I must state that I believe that transfer was actuated by personal political motives on the part of Signore Reale, and that it was ill-advised to stir up the people of one province against the government for no good political, economic, or administrative reason. It is my recommendation that, if possible, the Decree should be annulled, or that necessary steps be taken to make it ineffective. I am confident that if it could be announced to the people of Matera that the proposed transfers had been abandoned, the people of Matera Province would be very well pleased; and that there would be little or no resentment in Potenza. The net result would be a distinct improvement in the political situation from the standpoint of A.C.C.

A copy of the resolutions adopted at the public meeting on February 23rd is attached for your information.

(Signed) G.H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

GM/Pjh

Addendum: Since the basic communication was signed, a copy of a statement from the Prefect of Matera to the President of the Council of Ministers was received at this Headquarters. A copy of this statement, with its attachments, is also included for your information.

543

1324

23/2/36

286

REAR HEAD QUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

23/7/44 040-1/AS

7 Mar 44

SUBJECT : Transfer of Communes.

TO : Deputy Executive Commissioner, HQ ACC APO 394.

1 In my judgement, this is a matter which concerns only the Italian Government. I have no doubt that all the criticisms of ~~these~~ ^{their} actions are justified, but subject to certain directives we have been ordered to support them.

2 No action by ACC therefore seems possible.

STANSGATE,
VP Adm Sec.

542

Copy to: Interior SC
File.

1486
23/2/35
REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/23/Int

6 March 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza (Region II)

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

1. I attach copy of cable received by this Sub-Commission upon which I requested the comments of RC, Region II and of the Minister of Interior.
2. I have not yet heard from the Minister, but the RC's report has been received and a copy accompanies together with protest documents, etc.
3. I am also informed by Region II that whilst the Decree has been made by the Minister of Interior, it has not yet received Royal approval.
4. I support the RC's views upon the facts contained in his report and consider that the matter is one which you may decide to bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner.
5. In forwarding these facts to you, I wish to draw your attention to an aspect of the matter which does not appear in the report and which may, or may not, have direct reference or bear relation to the facts, but which should be considered together therewith.
6. The Province of Matera which will be substantially reduced, and doubtless affected by this proposed transfer of Communes, is the Province of which the Prefect is Dr. Tamburro, who was appointed and continued in office by AMG.
7. It will be recalled that the Minister strongly attacked the original appointment on the grounds that Tamburro was not a "Career Official" and was thus not qualified to hold the office of Prefect. Shortly after the appointment (and before the restoration) the Minister wrote an objectionable and threatening letter to Tamburro telling him he was not entitled to style himself "Prefect". This letter was improperly sent direct to Tamburro and not through AMG channels. AMG later accepted the Minister's explanation of a misunderstanding.
8. The Minister, however, has in effect continued his attack and repeated his objection to this confirmed appointment in his conversations with me and also by written and verbal protest. Whilst he contends that his efforts have been directed towards the maintenance of the Prefectural standards, his attitude towards Tamburro might be construed to amount to the malicious.

541

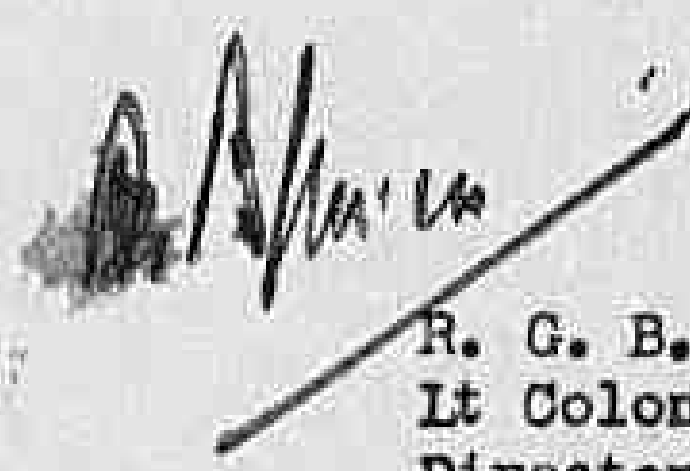
23/2/34

9. The Minister is himself a Potenza man, where his family live. He was Sindaco of the town, held other appointments there and later performed duties of liaison between AMG and the Prefettura.

10. I am unable to advise whether the personal features and petty local jealousies suggested by paragraphs 5 - 9 are directly connected with the proposed administrative changes in question. The facts, however, indicate that the proposals have caused a degree of local discontent and unrest which (whether justified or not) may have repercussions.

11. Such a state is one which tends to effect the war effort and unless there are good reasons not apparent from the report for taking this step now, I consider that the changes should be postponed until far more important and pressing needs have been settled.

12. I am advised by the Chief Legal Officer that the Decree, if it becomes law, will be valid in restored Italy and could not then be upset by ACC.



R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

Incls: as above

540

S

225

1327

25/2/33
Your Majesty the King of Italy, Salerno.

The Council of the Ministers in its last meeting, approved the draft of a decree for the mutilation of the Province of Matera.

All citizens, aroused to indignation by the unjustly deserved provision demand Your Majesty's intervention to avoid the fatal realization of this iniquitous act which would certainly be the cause of grave discord and agitation.

Sindaco
Signed: Domencio Latronico.

For true copy:
Capo di Gabinetto.

539

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

Ref A/30/12

24 Feb 44

Subj. Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza Province

To: R.C. and M.G. Section, ACC HQ, Naples.
(Copy: Lt Col Spicer, Interior Sub-Commission, Salerno)

1. The following report is submitted upon the transfer of the communes of Canzano, Banzi, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Tricerico from Matera to Potenza by Royal Decree, news of which was received in the Bari press on February 21st.

HISTORICAL

When the province of Basilicata (Lucania) was separated from Apulia in 1663, Matera became its political capital, as it had been the ecclesiastical capital for centuries. The situation remained unchanged until 1806, when the French transferred the capital to Potenza as a punishment for Matera's fidelity to the Bourbons. The difficulty of communication with Potenza, which is three hours fast driving by automobile from Matera, and approximately five hours from the southern part of Matera Province, has always made Matera the natural commercial and economic center for the southern part of Lucania. From the time the French transferred the capital to Potenza, there was always a longing in the southern part of the province for Matera to regain its ancient historical position. This wish was granted in 1927 when, by Royal Decree, Basilicata was divided into two provinces. Potenza was given 93 communes, and Matera 32. Matera is the ecclesiastical seat of a Metropolitan Archdiocese founded in very ancient times, while Potenza is only a suffragan See.

In November the rumors spread through the province that a plan was under foot to transfer some communes to Potenza. This scheme was attributed to Signor Reale, a resident of Potenza, recently appointed Undersecretary of State for the Interior in the Badoglio Government. It was apparent that some politically minded persons were attempting to stir up sentiment for such a move.

We are informed that Sig. Reale, in a letter addressed to a Sig. Raphael Scalcione, guaranteed that the province of Matera would not be touched, and gave the latter permission to publish the contents. Despite these assurances, Sig. Reale has apparently induced the Badoglio Government to issue a decree transferring these four communes from Matera to Potenza.

CONSEQUENCES

The consequences of the announcement of this transfer are somewhat important from two aspects, fiscal and political. Data furnished by the Prefect of Matera at my request shows that the total population of Matera Province (one of the smallest, if not the smallest in Italy) was 166,776 in the census of 1936. The population of the four communes transferred was 25,566, or 15.2 per-cent of the total.

The area of these communes is 52,856 hectares, or 13.9 per-cent of the

1. The following report is submitted upon the transfer of the communes of Canzano, Banzi, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Tricarico from Matera to Potenza by Royal Decree, news of which was received in the Bari press on February 21st.

HISTORICAL

When the province of Basilicata (Lucania) was separated from Apulia in 1663, Matera became its political capital, as it had been the ecclesiastical capital for centuries. The situation remained unchanged until 1806, when the French transferred the capital to Potenza as a punishment for Matera's fidelity to the Bourbons. The difficulty of communication with Potenza, which is three hours fast driving by automobile from Matera, and approximately five hours from the southern part of Matera Province, has always made Matera the natural commercial and economic center for the southern part of Lucania. From the time the French transferred the capital to Potenza, there was always a longing in the southern part of the province for Matera to regain its ancient historical position. This wish was granted in 1927 when, by Royal Decree, Basilicata was divided into two provinces. Potenza was given 93 communes, and Matera 32. Matera is the ecclesiastical seat of a Metropolitan Archdiocese founded in very ancient times, while Potenza is only a suffragan See.

In November the rumors spread through the province that a plan was under foot to transfer some communes to Potenza. This scheme was attributed to Signor Reale, a resident of Potenza, recently appointed Undersecretary of State for the Interior in the Badoglio Government. It was apparent that some politically minded persons were attempting to stir up sentiment for such a move.

We are informed that Sig. Reale, in a letter addressed to a Sig. Raffaele Scalcione, guaranteed that the province of Matera would not be touched, and gave the latter permission to publish the contents. Despite these assurances, Sig. Reale has apparently induced the Badoglio Government to issue a decree transferring these four communes from Matera to Potenza.

CONSEQUENCES

The consequences of the announcement of this transfer are somewhat important from two aspects, fiscal and political. Data furnished by the Prefect of Matera at my request shows that the total population of Matera Province (one of the smallest, if not the smallest in Italy) was 166,776 in the census of 1936. The population of the four communes transferred was 25,566, or 15.2 per-cent of the total.

The area of these communes is 52,856 hectares, or 13.9 per-cent of the 379,345 hectares in the province.

23/12/71

The total of provincial taxes and supertaxes on land and buildings for the province for the year 1944 is £ 3,882,447. The part paid by the detached communes was £ 673,823, or 17.4 per-cent. It is thus clear that the transferred communes represent a better than average section of Matera Province. With the revenues from 32 communes, the province could not completely balance its budget. If, therefore, this severance of communes should be allowed to stand, the question would arise whether, since the provincial overhead could not be materially reduced, the province of Matera should be abolished entirely. It is openly alleged in Matera that this is the ultimate objective of Signore Reale.

If it should be decided to annex the remainder of Matera Province to some other province, there would be serious economic loss to those who have made investments in business and real property to accommodate the needs of a provincial capital, such as housing accommodations for provincial officials.

The political repercussions from the announcement of the Decree have been vigorous in Matera. With the permission of the Prefect, and the approval of the Regional Commissioner, a public meeting was held in Matera on February 23rd in the cinema theatre. Approximately 700 people crowded the theatre to capacity, and several more were unable to gain admission. The feeling was intense and the audience vocal but generally good-humored, and they did not become disorderly. At the end of the meeting, the people dispersed quietly.

The first speaker, Avv. Milio, represented the Socialist Party. He vigorously criticized the Badoglio Government, which he declared was carrying on the old Fascist system, in effect, that the separation of the four communes was the first step to the complete abolition of Matera as a province. He held that if there were any justifications for the move, it should have been left until the end of the war, when it could have been considered by a strictly representative government.

Another speaker, followed the same general lines, and called the Badoglio Government a "compromised pseudo-government, whose present move was merely one indication of its complete incapacity." Other speakers denounced the transfer as a gross electioneering trick, and demanded its immediate revocation.

Repeated references to the Allied Military Government were warmly applauded. It was evident that the audience was very hopeful that the fair-mindedness of the ACC/AMG chiefs would lead them to annul the Decree.

In private conversation, responsible members of the community have expressed the view that there was no real economic or administrative justification for the transfer, but that its real motivation was an attempt to strengthen Signor Reale's personal political influence. The opinion is also expressed that the Badoglio Government is ill-advised, at a time when every energy should be concentrated on problems of major national importance, to waste any of its energy on petty political maneuvering, which can only result in alienating the people of one province without any compensating gain in another.

CONCLUSION

As Regional Commissioner, I must state that I believe the transfer was actuated by personal political motives on the part of Signor Reale, and that it was ill-advised to stir up the people of one province against the government for

other province, there would be serious economic loss to those who have made investments in business and real property to accommodate the needs of a provincial capital, such as housing accommodations for provincial officials.

The political repercussions from the announcement of the Decree have been vigorous in Matera. With the permission of the Prefect, and the approval of the Regional Commissioner, a public meeting was held in Matera on February 23rd in the cinema theatre. Approximately 700 people crowded the theatre to capacity, and several more were unable to gain admission. The feeling was intense and the audience vocal but generally good-humored, and they did not become disorderly. At the end of the meeting, the people dispersed quietly.

The first speaker, Avv. Milio, represented the Socialist Party. He vigorously criticized the Badoglio Government, which he declared was carrying on the old Fascist system, in effect, that the separation of the four communes was the first step to the complete abolition of Matera as a province. He held that if there were any justifications for the move, it should have been left until the end of the war, when it could have been considered by a strictly representative government.

Another speaker, followed the same general lines, and called the Badoglio Government a "compromised pseudo-Government, whose present move was merely one indication of its complete incapacity." Other speakers denounced the transfer as a gross electioneering trick, and demanded its immediate revocation.

Repeated references to the Allied Military Government were warmly applauded. It was evident that the audience was very hopeful that the fair-mindedness of the ACC/AMG chiefs would lead them to annul the Decree.

In private conversation, responsible members of the community have expressed the view that there was no real economic or administrative justification for the transfer, but that its real motivation was an attempt to strengthen Signor Reale's personal political influence. The opinion is also expressed that the Badoglio Government is ill-advised, at a time when every energy should be concentrated on problems of major national importance, to waste any of its energy on petty political maneuvering, which can only result in alienating the people of one province without any compensating gain in another.

CONCLUSION

As Regional Commissioner, I must state that I believe the transfer⁵³⁷ was actuated by personal political motives on the part of Signor Reale, and that it was ill-advised to stir up the people of one province against the government for no good political, economic, or administrative reason. It is my recommendation that, if possible, the Decree should be annulled, or that necessary steps be taken to make it ineffective. I am confident that if it could be announced to the people of Matera that the proposed transfers had been abandoned, the people of Matera Province would be very well pleased; and that there would be little or no resentment in Potenza. The net result would be a distinct improvement in the political situation from the standpoint of A.C.C.

23/2/30

A copy of the resolutions adopted at the public meeting on February 23rd is attached for your information.

/s/ G. H. McCaffrey
/t/ G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

CHM/jph

Addendum: Since the basic communication was signed, a copy of a statement from the Prefect of Matera to the President of the Council of Ministers was received at this Headquarters. A copy of this statement, with its attachments, is also included for your information.

/s/ G.H.McC

1333

23/2/29

SUBJECT: Discontent about the re-annexation of four communes of this province to the Province of Potenza.

To the Presidency of the Council of the Ministers P.M.151,
To the Ministry of Interior, S a l e r n o.

I beg to inform you that yesterday evening at 17 hrs, a committee met in this theatre, premises of the local Committee of Liberation, to protest against the recent regulation of the Council of the Ministers, concerning the re-annexation of the communes of Banzi, Palazzo S Gervasio, Genzano di Lucania and Tricarico by the Province of Potenza.

There were about a thousand citizens present.

The first to speak was Avv. Milillo Vincenzo, as secretary of the Committee of Liberation and also representative of the Socialist Party, who, wandering away from the subject to political and party questions, finished in raising energetic protest against the unjust regulation and against the Ministry of Interior which had proposed it.

This speech in part and in continuation, was criticized by the public because il Milillo had wandered from the subject while speaking inopportunely of politics and getting away from the purpose of the meeting.

Then the Avv. Grandi Prespese spoke, as free citizen, who, with polished speech, told the history of Matera Province, and protested against the regulation as a final iniquity, because the chief town of the Province, as apart from all other communes of Lucania, had distinguished itself at the cost of its citizens' blood, by driving off the Germans on a late afternoon of last September 21st, and that further, this was not the opportune moment for bringing forth modifications to the administrative boundary, which would be the duty (function) of the Legislative Assembly, since the strength of all Italians was strained toward the Liberation of the Fatherland from the enemy.

This speech was much applauded.

Speaking successively, were Dr. Ventura Tommaso for the Christian Democracy, Avv. De Ruggieri Nicolò as member of the Committee of Liberation, Avv. Bianco Michele for the Communist Party, who repeated protests already made by the first speakers, and lastly, the Sindaco of Matera, Avv. Latronico Domenico, who read five telegrams sent to His Majesty the King, to His Excellency Badoglio, to the Minister of Interior, the Executive Assembly of the Committee of Bari, and to the Allied

Control Commission at Naples, copies of which are attached.

1 3 3 4

The first to speak was Avv. Milillo Vincenzo, as secretary of the Committee of Liberation and also representative of the Socialist Party, who, wandering away from the subject to political and party questions, finished in raising energetic protest against the unjust regulation and against the Ministry of Interior which had proposed it. This speech in part and in continuation, was criticized by the public because il Milillo had wandered from the subject while speaking inopportunely of politics and getting away from the purpose of the meeting.

Then the Avv. Grandi Prespese spoke, as free citizen, who, with polished speech, told the history of Matera Province, and protested against the regulation as a final iniquity, because the chief town of the Province, as apart from all other communes of Lucania, had distinguished itself at the cost of its citizens' blood, by driving off the Germans on a late afternoon of last September 21st., and that further, this was not the opportune moment for bringing forth modifications to the administrative boundary, which would be the duty (function) of the Legislative Assembly, since the strength of all Italians was strained toward the liberation of the Fatherland from the enemy. This speech was much applauded.

Speaking successively, were Dr. Ventura Tommaso for the Christian Democracy, Avv. De Ruggieri Nicolò as member of the Committee of Liberation, Avv. Bianco Michele for the Communist Party, who repeated protests already made by the first speakers, and lastly, the Sindaco of Matera, Avv. Latronico Domenico, who read five telegrams sent to His Majesty the King, to His Excellency Badoglio, to the Minister of Interior, the Executive Assembly of the Committee of Bari, and to the Allied Control Commission at Naples, copies of which are attached.

Attending the meeting, was a representative of the ACC of Matera, towards whom the people were sympathetic. 535

All speakers then voted that the Allied Authorities, by its own methods, intervene with the Italian Government.

At the end of the meeting, the order of the day was voted upon, copy attached.

There were no important facts during the meeting, except for whistles on the part of the audience, which were directed to the representative of the Communist Party, and to the Minister of Interior upon the aforementioned scheme of Decree Law.

At 18 hrs the meeting was closed in an orderly fashion.
Public opinion has approved the most important points of the
decisions which the Committee has made.

The Prefect:
Signed: G. Tamburro.

23/2/28

THE PEOPLE OF MATERA

United in an imposing public meeting;

Convinced that the mutilation of this province intended by the Badoglio Government, or more exactly, by the ministry of Interior, is an imposition of a purely fascist stamp;

That no alteration of the boundaries of the province can be made except by means of the free expression of the will of the people, or, generally, by institutional reforms, which, at the end of the war, will be worked on by the Legislative Assembly;

That it is simply outrageous that the government lends itself to the base manoeuvres of stupid electioneering propaganda of one of its members, while on a national territory where war rages and complete disorganization of civilian life reigns throughout the country.

Be it remembered that Matera has the pride of having, upon a memorable afternoon last September, taken up arms and drove away the German invader, with sacrifice of blood.

Ascertained that the Minister of Interior has (not had the self-control from) fallen short of his personal promises, contained in a letter brought, by his wishes, to the knowledge of a great number of citizens, not to decrease but instead to enlarge the boundaries of the Province

Protests

with all their power, against the regulation which wounds their most vital interests, and demands the immediate revocation of it,

Informs

the Allied Authorities of the abuse of power which they are the victims of, and

Turns to

the Committee of Liberation, giving this mandate to take all necessary steps for the protection of the interests of the citizens.

Matera, February 23, 1944.

Copy.

To His Excellency the Minister of Interior, Salerno.

Recent scheme of decree to split up the Province of Matera has created violent indignation of this citizenship, undeservedly defrauded by this imperious act which profoundly injures the vital interests of our province.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Sindaco signed: Domenico Latronico.

Interallied Commission

Salerno.

The council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province taking away four communes and adding them to the Province of Potenza. Unjust provision which threatens the existence of this province, second to none by virtue of its patriotism, has created violent indignation of the citizens raises strong protests. They turn to the commission so that this decree be revoked.

Sindaco Domenico Latronico

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Copy.

To His Excellency Badoglio

Salerno.

The recent scheme of decree which has mutilated our province has aroused the profound indignation of the entire town which through me, raises strong protest against the undeserved injustice. A project which inadequately compensates the courageous action of Matera on Sept. 21st. 1943 against the Germans, we ask therefore Your Excellency's intervention so that this deplorable project will not be put into effect.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Sindaco signed: Domenico Latronico.

To the Executive Assembly of the Antifascistic Congress,

Salerno.

The Council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province, having taken away four communes and adding them to the Province of

The council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province taking away four communes and adding them to the Province of Potenza. Unjust provision which threatens the existence of this province, second to none by virtue of its patriotism, has created violent indignation of the citizens raises strong protests. They turn to the commission so that this decree be revoked.

Sindaco Domenico Latronico

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Copy.

To His Excellency Badoglio

Salerno.

The recent scheme of decree which has mutilated our province has aroused the profound indignation of the entire town which through me, raises strong protest against the undeserved injustice. A project which unadequately compensates the courageous action of Matera on Sept. 21st. 1943 against the Germans, we ask therefore Your Excellency's intervention so that this deplorable project will not be put into effect.

Sindaco signed: Domenico Latronico.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

To the Executive Assembly of the Antifascistic Congress,

Naples.

The Council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province, having taken away four communes and adding them to the Province of Potenza. This unjust imperious act has aroused the indignation of all citizens and has thrown into agitation, discord, men united in the attainment of the goal to liberate the country from the enemy and to restore liberty and justice. We request that this Congress start work so that the provision will not have effect.

Sindaco Domenico Latronico.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

1339

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

Int. Sub. Com. (4)
23/2/26
U 993
2 March 1944
Ref 23/Int

153
Ref: A/30/20

SUBJECT: - Transfer of Communes Matera - Potenza

TO : - Interior Sub-Commission
H.Q. A.C.C. A.P.O. 394

HEADQUARTERS
4 MAR 1944
A. C. C.

P. 4

With reference to your No ACC/23/Int d. 28-2-44, with telegram enclosed, a complete report on this subject was sent you on 24-2-44 under this HQ. No A/30/12. — *P. 22*

Please let me know if you did not receive this, and I will send you a copy. *Received. p. 1*

For the R.C.

E.G. Fricker
E.G. Fricker, Major
Executive Officer
Region 2

532

S

Urgent Nov 23/2/25
Report of protests re addition of Communists
to Potenza.

Leave not yet upris. Suggest they be reviewed.
The letter to V.P. & papers should leave this
Office with out delay. Protest documents to
have been translated. (with Sir Ingon, 531
H.)

46005
REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO. 394.

23/3/44

2nd March, 1944.

ACC/23/INT.

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza Province.

TO : Chief Legal Officer.

1. Attached draft of a letter I propose writing the Vice President.

2. Before doing so, I shall be glad to know if you agree para 12.

To Interior Submission
Yes. We ~~should~~ could
only alter the law subsequently
by asking them to repeal the
decree.

R. G. B. Spicer
R. G. B. SPICER,
Lt. Colonel,
Director,
Interior Sub-Commission.

G. R. Phipps
C. L. O.

530
215

1342

23/12/23
- Confidential -

DRAFT

ACC/23/Int

SUBJECT: Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza (Region II)

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

1. The papers are submitted as received since I feel they are of considerable interest.
2. The cable at 35 also refers.
3. I can add little to RC Region II's report except that I feel confident there is further reason for manoeuvre in the matter, to which RC Region II has not specifically referred, and that it the appointment and presence of Dr. Tamburro as Prefect of Matera.
4. This appointment is almost a "cause celebre" in the Interior Sub-Commission, and Signor Reale in his conversations with me, and in his written communications and protests, has shown an attitude towards Dr. Tamburro which can fairly be described as malicious. This may be considered a petty view, but I present it since I consider Reale to be a "little" man.
5. As you should be aware, Signor Reale started to attack Dr Tamburro on his original appointment, approximately 20 December, by his objectionable and threatening letter addressed, improperly, direct to Dr Tamburro and not through AMG channels, immediately Dr Tamburro was appointed as Prefect by AMG. Signor Reale has continuously pursued the attack.
6. It will also be noted that Signor Reale himself was Sindaco of Potenza, and, undoubtedly, has local interest in its advancement. He held other appointments there and became Liaison Officer between the AMG and the Prefettura.
7. He is a man of Potenza, has a residence there, where his family live.
8. As to the validity of this decree, I consider Legal should advise. As to the repercussions arising from possible local discontent and lessening of the war effort, you may decide to bring the matter to the Chief Commissioner's notice.

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

1. The papers are submitted as received since I feel they are of considerable interest.

2. The cable at 35 also refers.

3. I can add little to RC Region II's report except that I feel confident there is further reason for manoeuvre in the matter, to which RC Region II has not specifically referred, and that it the appointment and presence of Dr. Tamburro as Prefect of Matera.

4. This appointment is almost a "cause celebre" in the Interior Sub-Commission, and Signor Reale in his conversations with me, and in his written communications and protests, has shown an attitude towards Dr. Tamburro which can fairly be described as malicious. This may be considered a petty view, but I present it since I consider Reale to be a "little" man.

5. As you should be aware, Signor Reale started to attack Dr Tamburro on his original appointment, approximately 20 December, by his objectionable and threatening letter addressed, improperly, direct to Dr Tamburro and not through AMG channels, immediately Dr Tamburro was appointed as Prefect by AMG. Signor Reale has continuously pursued the attack.

6. It will also be noted that Signor Reale himself was Sindaco of Potenza, and, undoubtedly, has local interest in its advancement. He held other appointments there and became Liaison Officer between the AMG and the Prefettura.

7. He is a man of Potenza, has a residence there, where his family live.

8. As to the validity of this decree, I consider Legal should advise. As to the repercussions arising from possible local discontent and lessening of the war effort, you may decide to bring the matter to the Chief Commissioner's notice.

529

Temporary reform of Communal and Provincial Agencies

Vittorio Emanuele III

King by the grace of God and the will of the Nation

WHEREAS in view of the unified laws of the Communal and Provincial laws approved by Royal Decree on 3 February 1934, No. 383; and

WHEREAS in view of the Royal Decree Law of 30 October 1943 No. 270; and

WHEREAS in view of the present state of emergency caused by the war;

In the proposal of the Minister Secretary of State for Internal Affairs;

Having heard the Council of Ministers

WE HAVE DECREED AND WE ORDER

Article 1

For the duration of the state of war the communes are administered by a Sindaco and a Giunta Municipale.

Article 2

The Sindaco and the Municipale Assessori are appointed by the Prodotto

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

Ref. A / 30 / 12.

24 Feb 44

Subj. Transfer of Communes from Matera to Potenza Province.

To: A.C. and M.C. Section, ACC HQ, Naples.
(Copy: Lt. Col. Spicer, Interior Sub-Commission, Salerno)

1. The following report is submitted upon the transfer of the communes of Genzano, Banzi, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Tricerico from Matera to Potenza by Royal Decree, news of which was received in the Bari press on February 21st.

HISTORICAL

When the province of Basilicata (Lucania) was separated from Apulia in 1663, Matera became its political capital, as it had been the ecclesiastical capital for centuries. The situation remained unchanged until 1806, when the French transferred the capital to Potenza as a punishment for Matera's fidelity to the Bourbons. The difficulty of communication with Potenza, which is three hours fast driving by automobile from Matera, and approximately five hours from the southern part of Matera Province, has always made Matera the natural commercial and economic center for the southern part of Lucania. From the time the French transferred the capital to Potenza, there was always a longing in the southern part of the province for Matera to regain its ancient historical position. This wish was granted in 1927 when, by Royal Decree, Basilicata was divided into two provinces. Potenza was given 50 communes, and Matera 32. Matera is the ecclesiastical seat of a Metropolitan Archdiocese founded in very ancient times, while Potenza is only a suffragan See.

In November the rumors spread through the province that a plan was under foot to transfer some communes to Potenza. This scheme was attributed to Signore Reale, a resident of Potenza, recently appointed Undersecretary of State for the Interior in the Badoglio Government. It was apparent that some politically minded persons were attempting to stir up sentiment for such a move.

We are informed that Sig. Reale, in a letter addressed to a Sig. Raffaele Scalcione, guaranteed that the province of Matera would not be touched, and gave the latter permission to publish the contents. Despite these assurances, Sig. Scalcione apparently

2090
23/2/44
FER 8446

1. The following report is submitted upon the transfer of the communes of Genzano, Bonzi, Palazzo S. Gervasio, and Tricerico from Matera to Potenza by Royal Decree, news of which was received in the Bari press on February 21st.

HISTORICAL

When the province of Basilicata (Lucania) was separated from Apulia in 1863, Matera became its political capital, as it had been the ecclesiastical capital for centuries. The situation remained unchanged until 1806, when the French transferred the capital to Potenza as a punishment for Matera's fidelity to the Bourbons. The difficulty of communication with Potenza, which is three hours fast driving by automobile from Matera, and approximately five hours from the southern part of Matera Province, has always made Matera the natural commercial and economic center for the southern part of Lucania. From the time the French transferred the capital to Potenza, there was always a longing in the southern part of the province for Matera to regain its ancient historical position. This wish was granted in 1927 when, by Royal Decree, Basilicata was divided into two provinces. Potenza was given 33 communes, and Matera 32. Matera is the ecclesiastical seat of a Metropolitan Archdiocese founded in very ancient times, while Potenza is only a suffragan See.

In November the rumors spread through the province that a plan was under foot to transfer some communes to Potenza. This scheme was attributed to Signore Reale, a resident of Potenza, recently appointed Undersecretary of State for the Interior in the Badoglio Government. It was apparent that some politically minded persons were attempting to stir up sentiment for such a move.

We are informed that Sig. Reale, in a letter addressed to a Sig. Vapasele Scalcione, guaranteed that the province of Matera would not be touched, and gave the latter permission to publish the contents. Despite these assurances, Sig. Reale has apparently induced the Badoglio Government to issue a decree transferring these four communes from Matera to Potenza. 528

CONSEQUENCES

The consequences of the announcement of this transfer are somewhat important from two aspects, fiscal and political. Data furnished by the Prefect of Matera at my request shows that the total population of Matera Province (one of the smallest, if not the smallest in Italy) was 186,776 in the census of 1936.

1347

23 FEB 1944

-2-

The population of the four communes transferred was 28,566, or 15.2 per-cent of the total.

The area of these communes is 52,356 hectares, or 13.3 per-cent of the 379,245 hectares in the province.

The total of provincial taxes and supertaxes on land and buildings for the province for the year 1944 is £ 3,802,447. The part paid by the detached communes was £ 679,843, or 17.4 per-cent. It is thus clear that the transferred communes represent a better than average section of Matera Province. With the revenue from the communes, the province could not completely balance its budget. If, therefore, this severance of communes should be allowed to stand, the question would arise whether, since the provincial overhead could not be materially reduced, the province of Matera should be abolished entirely. It is openly alleged in Matera that this is the ultimate objective of Signore Reale.

If it should be decided to annex the remainder of Matera Province to some other province, there would be serious economic loss to those who have made investments in business and real property to accommodate the needs of a provincial capital, such as housing accommodations for provincial officials.

The political repercussions from the announcement of the Decree have been vigorous in Matera. With the permission of the Prefect, and the approval of the Regional Commissioner, a public meeting was held in Matera on February 23rd in the cinema theater. Approximately 700 people crowded the theater to capacity, and several more were unable to gain admission. The feeling was intense and the audience vocal but generally good-humored, and they did not become disorderly. At the end of the meeting, the people dispersed quietly.

The first speaker, Avv. Milillo, represented the Socialist Party. He vigorously criticized the Badoglio Government, which he declared was carrying on the old Fascist system, in effect, that the separation of the four communes was the first step to the complete abolition of Matera as a province. He held that if there were any justifications for the move, it should have been left until the end of the war, when it could have been considered by a strictly representative government.

Another speaker followed the same general lines and called the Badoglio Government a "compromised pseudo-government, whose present move was merely one indication of its complete incapacity." Other speakers denounced the transfer as a gross electioneering trick, and demanded its immediate revocation.

Repeated references to the Allied Military Government were warmly applauded. It was evident that the audience was very hopeful that the fair-mindedness of the ACC/ALG chiefs would lead them

therefore, this severance of communal bonds and the question would arise whether, since the provincial overhead could not be materially reduced, the province of Matera should be abolished entirely. It is openly alleged in Matera that this is the ultimate objective of Signore Reale.

If it should be decided to annex the remainder of Matera Province to some other province, there would be serious economic loss to those who have made investments in business and real property to accommodate the needs of a provincial capital, such as housing accommodations for provincial officials.

The political repercussions from the announcement of the Decree have been vigorous in Matera. With the permission of the Prefect, and the approval of the Regional Commissioner, a public meeting was held in Matera on February 23rd in the cinema theater. Approximately 700 people crowded the theater to capacity, and several more were unable to gain admission. The feeling was intense and the audience vocal but generally good-humored, and they did not become disorderly. At the end of the meeting, the people dispersed quietly.

The first speaker, Avv. Bilillo, represented the Socialist Party. He vigorously criticized the Badoglio Government, which he declared was carrying on the old Fascist system, in effect, that the separation of the four communes was the first step to the complete abolition of Matera as a province. He held that if there were any justifications for the move, it should have been left until the end of the war, when it could have been considered by a strictly representative government.

Another speaker followed the same general lines and called the Badoglio Government a "compromised pseudo-government, whose present move was merely one indication of its complete incapacity." Other speakers denounced the transfer as a gross electioneering trick, and demanded its immediate revocation.

Repeated references to the Allied Military Government were warmly applauded. It was evident that the audience was very hopeful that the fair-mindedness of the AMG/ACG chiefs would lead them to annul the Decree.

In private conversation, responsible members of the community have expressed the view that there was no real economic or administrative justification for the transfer, but that its real motivation was an attempt to strengthen Signore Reale's personal political influence. The opinion is also expressed that the Badoglio Government is ill-advised, at a time when every energy should be concentrated on problems of major national importance, to waste any of its energy on petty political maneuvering, which can only result in alienating the people of one province without any compensating gain in another.

23/2/20
29 FEB 1944
-3-
CONCLUSION

As Regional Commissioner, I must state that I believe the transfer was actuated by personal political motives on the part of Signore Peale, and that it was ill-advised to stir up the people of one province against the government for no good political, economic, or administrative reason. It is my recommendation that, if possible, the Decree should be annulled, or that necessary steps be taken to make it ineffective. I am confident that if it could be announced to the people of Viterbo that the proposed transfers had been abandoned, the people of Viterbo Province would be very well pleased; and that there would be little or no resentment in Potenza. The net result would be a distinct improvement in the political situation from the standpoint of A.C.C.

A copy of the resolutions adopted at the public meeting on February 23rd is attached for your information.

CHM/pjh

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.

Addendum: Since the basic communication was signed, a copy of a statement from the Prefect of Viterbo to the President of the Council of Ministers was received at this Headquarters. A copy of this statement, with its attachments, is also included for your information.

G. H. McC.

1350

23/2/19

THE PEOPLE OF MATERA

United in an imposing public meeting;

Convinced that the mutilation of this province intended by the Badoglio government, or more exactly, by the Ministry of Interior, is an imposition of a purely fascist stamp;

That no alteration of the boundaries of the province can be made except by means of the free expression of the will of the people, or, generally, by institutional reforms, which, at the end of the war, will be worked on by the Legislative Assembly;

That it is simply outrageous that the government lends itself to these manoeuvres of stupid electioneering propaganda of one of its members, while on a national territory where war rages and complete disorganization of civilian life reigns throughout the country.

As it remembered that Matera has the pride of having, upon a memorable afternoon last September, taken up arms and drove away the German invader, with sacrifice of blood.

Ascertained that the Minister of Interior has (not had the self-counting from) fallen short of his personal promises contained in a letter brought, by his wishes, to the knowledge of a great number of citizens, not to decrease but instead to enlarge the boundaries of the Province

Protests

with all their power, against the regulation which wounds their most vital interests, and demands the immediate revocation of it,

Informa

the Allied Authorities of the abuse of power which they are the victim of, and

Turns to

the Committee of Liberation, giving this mandate to take all necessary steps for the protection of the interests of the citizens.

Matera, February 23, 1944.

base manoeuvres of stupid electioneering propaganda of one of its members, while on a national territory where war rages and complete disorganization of civilian life reigns throughout the country.

So it remembered that Matere has the pride of having, upon a memorable afternoon last September, taken up arms and drove away the German invaders, with sacrifice of blood.

Ascertained that the Minister of Interior has (not had the self-control from) fallen short of his personal promises, contained in a letter brought, by his wishes, to the knowledge of a great number of citizens, not to decrease but instead to enlarge the boundaries of the Province

Protests

with all their power, against the regulation which wounds their most vital interests, and demands the immediate revocation of it,

Informa

the Allied Authorities of the abuse of power which they are the victim of, and

Turns to

the Committee of Liberation, giving this mandate to take all necessary steps for the protection of the interests of the citizens.

Matere, February 23, 1944.

525

IL POPOLO DI MATERA

29 FEB 1944

1365

23/2/18

Riunito in pubblico imponente Comizio;

Rilevato che la mutilazione di questa Provincia progettata dal Governo Badoglio, e più precisamente dal Ministro degli Interni costituisce una superchieria di pura marca fascista;

Che nessuna revisione delle circoscrizioni può essere compiuta altrimenti che mediante la libera espressione delle volontà delle popolazioni nel quadro generale delle riforme istituzionali che, a guerra finita, dovranno essere elaborate dalle Assemblee Legislative;

Che, mentre sul territorio nazionale infuria la guerra e la più completa disorganizzazione della vita civile regna nel paese, è semplicemente delittuoso che il Governo si pretti a basse manovre di campanilistica propaganda elettorale;

x di uno dei suoi componenti;

Ricordato che Matera ha l'orgoglio di avere, in un memorabile pomeriggio dello scorso settembre, impugnato le armi e cacciato, con sacrificio di sangue, l'invasore tedesco;

Constatato che il Ministro degli Interni non ha avuto ritengo di venir meno al categorico impegno personale, assunto in una lettera portata per suo desiderio a conoscenza di gran numero di cittadini, di non intaccare ed anzi di ampliare la circoscrizione della Provincia;

PROTESTA

con tutte le sue forze contro il provvedimento che vulnera i suoi vitali interessi e ne reclama l'immediata revoca;

SEGNALA

alle Autorità Alleate il sopruso di cui è vittima;

SI RACCOGLIE

intorno al Comitato di Liberazione, dando a questo mandato di fare tutti i passi necessari per la tutela degli interessi cittadini.

Matera 23 Febbraio 1944

SUBJECT: Discontent about the re-annexation of four communes of this province to the Province of Potenza.

To the President of the Council of Ministers P.M. 151,
To the Ministry of Interior, 11.2.51.

I beg to inform you that yesterday evening at 17 hrs, a committee met in this theatre, premises of the local Committee of Liberation, to protest against the recent regulation of the Council of the Ministers, concerning the re-annexation of the communes of Banai, Polzano e Gervasio, Gensano di Lucania and Tricarico by the Province of Potenza.

There were about a thousand citizens present.

The first to speak was Avv. Milillo Vincenzo, as secretary of the Committee of Liberation and also representative of the Socialist Party, who, wandering away from the subject to political and party questions, finished in raising energetic protest against the unjust regulation and against the Ministry of Interior which had proposed it.

This speech in part and in continuation, was criticized by the public because Al Milillo had wandered from the subject while speaking inopportunely of politics and getting away from the purpose of the meeting.

Then the Avv. Grandi Prospere spoke, as free citizen, who, with polished speech, told the history of Matera Province, and protested against the regulation as a final iniquity, because the chief town of the Province, as apart from all other communes of Lucania, had distinguished itself at the cost of its citizens' blood, by driving off the Germans on a late afternoon of last September 21st, and that further, this was not the opportune moment for bringing forth modifications to the administrative boundary, which would be the duty (function) of the legislative Assembly, since the strength of all Italians was strained toward the Liberation of the Fatherland from the enemy. This speech was much applauded.

Speaking successively, were Dr. Ventura Tomasso for the Christian Democracy, Avv. De Ruggieri Niccolò as member of the Committee of Liberation, Avv. Biunno Michele for the Communist Party, who repeated protests already made by the first speakers, and lastly, the Sindaco of Matera, Avv. Gaetano Domenico, who read five telegrams sent to His Majesty the King, to His Excellency Badoglio, to the Minister of the Executive Assembly of the Committee of Bari, and to the Allied Control Commission at Naples, protesting against the re-annexation of the four communes to the Province of Potenza.

1523

The first to speak was avv. Milillo Vincenzo, as secretary of the Committee of Liberation and also representative of the Socialist Party, who, wandering away from the subject to political and party questions, finished in raising energetic protest against the unjust regulation and against the Ministry of Interior which had proposed it.

This speech in part and in continuation, was criticized by the public because il Milillo had wandered from the subject while speaking inopportunately of politics and getting away from the purpose of the meeting.

Then the avv. Grandi Presepe spoke, as free citizen, who, with polished speech, told the history of Matera Province, and protested against the regulation as a final iniquity, because the chief town of the Province, as apart from all other communes of Lucania, had distanced itself at the cost of its citizens' blood, by driving off the Germans on a late afternoon of last September 21st, and that further, this was not the opportune moment for bringing forth modifications to the administrative boundary, which would be the duty (function) of the Legislative Assembly, since the strength of all Italians was strained toward the Liberation of the Fatherland from the enemy.

This speech was much applauded.

Speaking successively, were Dr. Ventura Iommaso for the Christian Democracy, avv. De Ruggieri Nicolò as member of the Committee of Liberation, avv. Rinaldo Michela for the Communist Party, who repeated protests already made by the first speakers, and lastly, the Sindaco of Matera, avv. Ettore De Santis, who read five telegrams sent to His Majesty the King, to His Excellency Badoglio, to the Minister of the Executive Assembly of the Committee of Paris, and to the Allied Control Commission at Naples, copies of which are attached.

Attending the meeting, was a representative of the AGI of Matera, towards whom the people were sympathetic.

All speakers then voted that the Allied authorities, by its own methods, intervene with the Italian Government.

At the end of the meeting, the order of the day was voted upon, copy attached.

There were no important facts during the meeting, except for whistles on the part of the audience, which were directed to the representative of the Communist Party, and to the Minister of Interior upon the aforementioned scheme of Decree Law.

523

At 10 hrs the meeting was closed in an orderly fashion.
Public opinion has approved the most important points of the
decisions which the Committee has made.

The Project:

Signed: C. G. Gurney.

1364 25/2/44
 14 FEB. 1944
 14 Febbraio 1944

OCCORRENZA: Milcentento circa la riannessione di quattro Comuni di questa Provincia e quella di Potenza

ADDA PRESIDENTE DEL COMITATO DEI MINISTRI
 P.M. 151
 AL MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO GIANNINO
 SALERNO

Infermasi che ieri sera, alle ore 17 si iniziò un Comitato in quest-
 Testre, premesso dal locale Comitato di liberazione, per pretestare con-
 tro il recente provvedimento del Consiglio dei Ministri, relative alla
 riannessione dei Comuni di Benzi, Palazzo S. Gerovasio, Genzano di Luca-
 nis e Tricarico alla Provincia di Potenza.

Intervennero circa un migliaio di cittadini.

Parlò per prima l'avvocato Milillo Vincenzo, quale segretario del
 Comitato di liberazione stesso, nonché quale rappresentante del Parti-
 to Socialista, il quale, divagando su questioni politiche e di partito,
 finì con l'elevere energica protesta contro l'ingiuste provvedimento stes-
 se. a contro il Ministro dell'Interno che ha proposto il provvedimento stes-
 se.

Tale discorso, in parte, ed in seguito, è stato sfavorevolmente
 commentato dall'opinione pubblica appunto perché il Milillo divagò per-
 lendo, inopportuno, di politica ed allontanandosi dallo scopo per
 cui il Comitato era stato indetto.

Successivamente prese la parola l'avvocato Grandi Presere, in qua-
 lità di libero cittadino, il quale, con fornito discorso, fece le sto-
 ria delle Province di Matera e pretese contro il provvedimento, che de-
 finì inique, sia perché questo Capoluogo, a differenza di tutti i Co-
 muni della Lucania, si era distinto, a prezzo del sangue dei suoi cit-
 tadini, nella cacciata dei tedeschi nel terzo pomeriggio del 21 settem-
 bre scorso e, sia perché non era questo il momento opportuno per ap-
 portare modifiche alle circoscrizioni amministrative, ciò che sareb-
 be di competenza delle Assemblies legislative, dato che lo sforzo di tut-
 ti gli Italiani è teso nelle liberazione del suolo della Patria del ne-
 mico.

Il discorso venne molto applaudito.

Si susseguirono il Dr. Ventura Pommese per la Democrazia Cristiana
 l'avv. DeRuggieri Nicolò, quale componente del Comitato di liberazione,
 l'avv. Bianco Michele per il partito Comunista, che ribadirono le pre-
 teste già fatte dai precedenti oratori e, per ultimo, il sindaco di Ma-
 tere, Avvocato Letronico Domenico, il quale dette lettura di cinque
 telegrammi inviati a S.Maestà il Re, a Sua Eccellenza Badoglio, al
 Ministro dell'Interno, alla Giunta Esecutiva del Comitato di Bari ed
 alla Commissione di Controllo Alleata e Napoli, di cui si alligava 522

tro il recente provvedimento del Consiglio dei Ministri, relative alla riannessione dei Comuni di Sanzi, Palenzo e Cervasio, Genzano di Lucania e Tricarico alla Provincia di Potenza.

Intervennero circa un migliaio di cittadini.

Parlò per primo l'avvocato Milillo Vincenzo, quale Segretario del Comitato di liberazione stesso, nonché quale rappresentante del Partito Socialista, il quale, dividendosi su questioni politiche e di partito, finì con l'elevere energica protesta contro l'ingiuste provvedimento preso a contro il Ministro dell'Interno che ha proposto il provvedimento stesso.

Tale discorso, in parte, ed in seguito, è stato stavorevolmente commentato dall'opinione pubblica appunto perché il Milillo divagò parlando, inopportuno, di politica ed allontanandosi dallo scopo per cui il Comitato era stato indetto.

Successivamente prese la parola l'Avvocato Grandi Prespere, in qualità di libero cittadino, il quale, con folto discorso, fece le storpie della Provincia di Matera e pretese contro il provvedimento, che da finì inique, sia perché questo Capoluogo, a differenza di tutti i Comuni della Lucania, si era distinto, a prezzo del sangue dei suoi cittadini, nella cacciata dei tedeschi nel tardo pomeriggio del 21 settembre scorso e, sia perché non era questo il momento opportuno per apportare modifiche alle circoscrizioni amministrative, ciò che sarebbe di competenza delle Assemblee legislative, dato che lo sforzo di tutti gli Italiani è teso nella liberazione del suolo della Patria del nemico.

Il discorso venne molto applaudito.

Si susseguirono il Dr. Ventura Ponnese per la Democrazia Cristiana, l'Avv. LeRuggieri Nicolò, quale componente del Comitato di liberazione, l'Avv. Bianco Michele per il Partito Comunista, che ribadirono le pretese già fatte dei precedenti oratori e, per ultimo, il Sindaco di Matera, Avvocato Latronico Lomenico, il quale dette letture di cinque telegrammi inviati a Sua Maestà il Re, a Sua Eccellenza l'Arcivescovo, al Ministro dell'Interno, all'Giunta Esecutiva del Comitato di Bari ed alla Commissione di Controllo Alleata e Napoli, di cui si alligava copia.

Assistette un Rappresentante della Commissione Alleata di controllo di Matera, all'indirizzo del quale gli intervenuti tributarono azioni di simpatia.

Tutti gli oratori, poi, fecero voti affinché a suo mezzo le autorità Alleate intervenissero presso il Governo Italiano.

Alle fine venne votato un ordine del giorno, di cui si alligava anche copia.

Durante il Comizio non ebbero a verificarsi fatti di notevole importanza, tranne qualche fischio, partito dall'uditorio, all'indirizzo del Rappresentante del Partito Comunista e del Ministro dell'Interno, proponente del suddette schema di Decreto Legge.

522

-2-

Alle ore 18 il (inizio compostamente ebbe termine
l'opinione pubblica, in linea di massima, ha approvato quanto venne
stabilito dal Consiglio.

23/2/15

IL PREFETTO
(G. Tamburro)

X

MA/

521

His Majesty the King of Italy, Salerno. 23/2/44

The Council of the Ministers in its last meeting, approved the draft of a decree for the mutilation of the Province of Matera. All citizens, aroused to indignation by the unjustly deserved provision demand Your Majesty's intervention to avoid the fatal realization of this iniquitous act which would certainly be the cause of grave discord and agitation.

Sindaco
Signed: Domencio Latronico.

For true copy:
Capo di Gabinetto.

Copy.

To His Excellency the Minister of Interior, Salerno.

Recent scheme of decree to split up the Province of Matera has created violent indignation of this citizenship, undeservedly defrauded by this imperious act which profoundly injures the vital interests of our province.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Sindaco signed: Domenico Latronico.

Interallied Commission

Salerno.

The council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province taking away four communes and adding them to the Province of Potenza. Unjust provision which threatens the existence of this province, second to none by virtue of its patriotism, has created violent indignation of the citizens raises strong protests. They turn to the commission so that this decree be revoked.

Sindaco Domenico Latronico

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Copy.

To His Excellency Radoglio

Salerno.

The recent scheme of decree which has mutilated our province has ~~stirred~~ the profound indignation of the entire town which through me, raises strong protest against the undeserved injustice. A project which inadequately compensates the courageous action of Matera on Sept. 21st 1943 against the Germans, we ask therefore your Excellency's intervention so that this deplorable project will not be put into effect.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Sindaco signed: Domenico Latronico.

519

To the Executive Assembly of the Antifascistic Congress,

Salerno.

The Council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province, having taken away four communes and adding them to the Province of

Interallied Commission

S a l e r n o .

The council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province taking away four communes and adding them to the Province of Potenza. Unjust provision which threatens the existence of this province, second to none by virtue of its patriotism, has created violent indignation of the citizens raises strong protests. They turn to the commission as that this decree be revoked.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Sindaco Domenico Latronico

Copy.

To His Excellency Badoglio

S a l e r n o .

The recent scheme of decree which has mutilated our province has ~~87844888~~ the profound indignation of the entire town which through us, raises strong protest against the undeserved injustice. A project which inadequately compensates the courageous action of Waters on Sept. 21st. 1943 against the Germans, we ask therefore Your Excellency's intervention so that this deplorable project will not be put into effect.

519

Sindaco signed: Domenico Latronico.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

To the Executive Assembly of the Antifascistic Congress,

S a l e r n o .

The Council of Ministers, by a recent decree, has mutilated our province, having taken away four communes and adding them to the Province of Potenza. This unjust imperious act has aroused the indignation of all citizens and has thrown into agitation, discord, has united in the attainment of the goal to liberate the country from the enemy and to restore liberty and justice. We request that this Congress start work so that the provision will not have effect.

For true copy:

Capo di Gabinetto.

Sindaco Domenico Latronico.

1

1365
28 FEB 1948

23/2/12

COPIA

ECCELLENZA MINISTRO INTERNO
SALERNO

Recente schema decreto disaggregatore Provincia Matera ha suscitato viva indignazione questa cittadinanza defraudata immeritato att imperio che lede profondamento interessi vitali nostra Provincia.

SINDACO F/te Domenico Latronico

Per copia conforme
(Il Capo di Gabinetto)

518

COMMISSIONE INTERALLEATA
SALERNO

Consiglio Ministri con recente decreto mutilava nostra provincia sottraendole quattro Comuni ed aggregandoli provincia di Potenza punto Ingiusto provvedimento che in insidia esistenza questa Provinciale nessun altra seconda per virtù patriottiche ha suscitato viva indignazione intera cittadinanza che leva alta sua pretesta chiedendo interessamento. ~~cotesta~~ cotesta en revole Commissione perché decreto venga revocato.

Per copia conferma
(Il Capo di Gabinetto)

Sindaco Domenico Latronico

517

1364

COPIA

1365
28 FEB 1944
23/2/10

ECCCELLENZA BAZZOGGIO

SALERNO

Recento schema decreto che mutilerebbe nostra Provincia ha profonda-
mento indignato intera cittadinanza che mio mezzo eleva alta protesta
per immeritato ingiustificato progetto che ingenerosamente ripaga corag-
giosa azione materana del 21 settembre 1943 contro i tedeschi punto Inve-
ce pertanto intervento Vostra Eccellenza perchè non sia dato corso deple-
rato progetto.

SINDACO F/te Domenico Istronico

Per copia conforme
(Il Capo di Gabinetto)

516

1365

GIUNTA ESECUTIVA CONGRESSO ANTIFASCISTA
NAPOLI

29 FEB 1949

7365
23/2/49

Consiglio Ministri con recente decreto mutilava nostra Provincia e
settraendole quattro Comuni aggregandoli provincia di Potenza punto; Ingi
Ingiusto atto imperie che ha indignato intera cittadinanza getta seme
discordia agitazione animi uniti conseguimento meta liberazione patria
dal nemico et restaurazione liberta giustizia. Punto pregezi cotesto
Consesso svolgere opera affinche provvedimento non abbia attuazione.

SINDACO Domenico Latronico

Per copia conforme
(Il Capo di Gabinetto)

515

COPIA

SUA MAESTA' RE D'ITALIA

SALERNO

Consiglio Ministri ultima seduta approvata schema decreto mutila-
zione provincia Matera punto Cittadinanza indignata ingiusto meritato
provvedimento chiede intervento Vostra Maesta' per scongiurare attuazio-
ne fatale atto d'iniquita' che sarebbe sicura causa gravi discordie ed
agitazioni.

SINDACO
F/te Domenico Latronico

Per copia conforme
Il Capo di Gabinetto

514

UFFICIO DI MATERA

1325 23/7/41

Riunito in impotente pubblico comizio;

Rilevato che la mutilazione di questa Provinciale pregevole Governo.

Redoglio e più precisamente dal Ministro dell'Interno costituisce una soporificatoria di pura marca fascista.

Che nessuna revisione delle circoscrizioni può essere compiuta altrimenti che mediante la libera espressione della volontà delle popolazioni e nel quadro generale delle riforme istituzionali che, a guerra finita, dovranno essere elaborate dall'assemblee legislative.

Che, mentre sul territorio nazionale infuria la guerra e la più completa disorganizzazione regna nella vita civile del paese, è semplicemente incredibile che il Governo si presti a basse manovre di campanilistica propaganda elettorale di uno dei suoi componenti.

Ricordate che Matera ha l'orgoglio di avere, in un memorabile pomeriggio delle scorso settembre, impugnato le armi e cacciato, con sacrificio di sangue, l'invasore tedesco.

Constatato che il Ministro dell'Interno non ha avuto ritegno di venire al categorico impegno personale, assunto in una lettera portata per suo desiderio e conoscenza di gran numero di cittadini, di non intaccare ed anzi di appliare le circoscrizioni della Provincia.

PROTESTA

Con tutte le sue forze contro il provvedimento che vulnera i suoi vitali interessi, e ne reclama l'immediata revoca.

SEGNALA

alle Autorità Alleate il sopruso di cui è vittima.

SI RACCOGLIE

Interno al Comitato di Liberazione, dando mandato a questo di fare tutti i passi necessari per la tutela degli interessi cittadini.

Matera 23 Febbraio 1941

23/2/6

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/23/Int

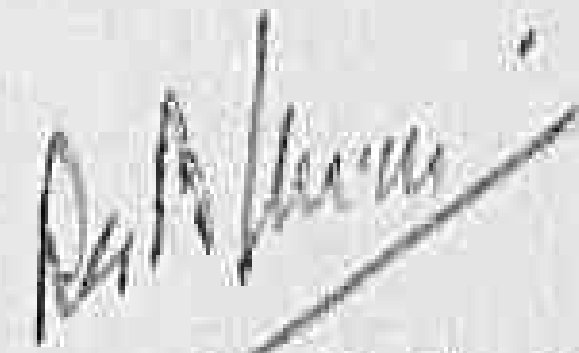
28 February 1944

SUBJECT: Potenza Province

TO : His Excellency, Dott. Reale, Minister of the Interior, Italian
Government

Your Excellency:

1. I enclose copy of telegram received by the Allied Control Commission regarding addition of communes to Potenza Province.
2. I shall be glad to receive any observation your Excellency may desire to make thereon.



R. C. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission

Incl: as above

112

24/2

COPIA

23/2/5

COMMISSIONE INTERALLEATA SAVERNO

CONSIGLIO MINISTRI CON RECENTE DECRETO MUTILAVA NOSTRA PROVINCIA SOTTRAENDOLE
QUATTRO COMUNI ET AGGREGANDOLI PROVINCIA DI POTENZA PUNTO INGIUSTO PROVVEDIMENTO
CHE INSIDIA ESISTENZA QUESTA PROVINCIA A NESSUN ALTRA SECONDA PER VIRTU PATRIOTICHE
HA SUSCITATO VIVA INDIGNAZIONE INTERA CITTADINANZA CHE LEVA ALTA SUA PROTESTA
ET CHIEDE INTERESSAMENTO COTESTA ONOREL E COMMISSIONE PERCHE DECRETO VENGA
REVOCATO

511

189

1370

23/24

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/23/Int

23 February 1944

SUBJECT: Potenza Province

TO : EC, Region II

1. Attach copy of telegram received by Headquarters, A.C.C., regarding addition of communes to Potenza Province.

2. I shall be glad to have your comments on the contents.

R. G. B. Spicer

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission

510

Incl: as above

188

Translation

C O P Y

~~23/35~~
23/2/3

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION SALERNO

WITH A RECENT DECREE THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MUTILATED OUR PROVINCE BY
TAKING FROM IT FOUR COMMUNES AND ADDING THEM TO THE PROVINCE OF POTENZA STOP
THIS UNFAIR MEASURE IS JEOPARDIZING THE EXISTENCE OF OUR PROVINCE WHICH IS
SECOND TO NONE FOR PATRIOTISM AND IT HAS AROUSED THE INDIGNATION OF THE ENTIRE
POPULATION WHICH PROTEST AND ASK THE KIND INTERVENTION OF THIS COMMISSION SO
THAT THIS MEASURE MAY BE REVOKED.

509

124

354
 To: allied. Control Commission Selerno
Protera. Selerno Protera Protera 23/2/2

With a recent decree the Council
 of ministers, mutilated our
 province by taking from it
 4 communes and adding them
 to the Province of Potenza. This
 unfair measure is jeopardizing
 the existence of our province,
 which is second to none for
 patriotism and it has aroused
 the indignation of the entire
 population, which protest and
 asks the kind intervention of
 this Commission, so that this

measure may be revoked.
Domenico Latronico's
mayor.

1374

25/2/83

7/3

UFF/+SLAN+MATERA+783+55+24+17/15+DD+COMMISSIONE+INTERAL
UFF/+SLAN+MATERA+783+55+24+17/15+DD+COMMISSIONE+INTERAL
CONSIGLIO+MINISTRI+CON+RECENTE+DECRETO+MUTILAVA+NOSTR
SALEND+CONSIGLIO+MINISTRI+CON+RECENTE+DECRETO+MUTILAVA+NOSTR
PROVINCIA+QUATTRO+COMUNI+ET+AGGREGANDO+PROVINCIA+D
PROVINCIA+QUATTRO+COMUNI+ET+AGGREGANDO+PROVINCIA+D
POTENZA+PUNTO+INDUSTO+PROVEDIMENTO+CHE+INSIDIA+ESISTENZA+QUESTA
POTENZA+PUNTO+INDUSTO+PROVEDIMENTO+CHE+INSIDIA+ESISTENZA+QUESTA
PROVINCIA+NESSUN+ALTRA+SECONDA+PER+VIATU+PATRIOTICHE+NA+SUSCITATO
PROVINCIA+NESSUN+ALTRA+SECONDA+PER+VIATU+PATRIOTICHE+NA+SUSCITATO
VIVA+INDIGNAZIONE+INTERA+CITTADINANZA+CHE+LEVA+ALTA+SUA
VIVA+INDIGNAZIONE+INTERA+CITTADINANZA+CHE+LEVA+ALTA+SUA
PROTESTA+ET+CHIEDE+INTERESSAMENTO+COTESTA+ONOREL
PROTESTA+ET+CHIEDE+INTERESSAMENTO+COTESTA+ONOREL
DECRETO+VINGA+REPOCATO+SINDACO+DONENICO+LATRONICO
DECRETO+VINGA+REPOCATO+SINDACO+DONENICO+LATRONICO

TRA+OSP+783+CAVIND+S-D-D+
TRA+OSP+783+CAVIND+S-D-D+

RE MANCIASODK
RE MANCIASODK

1378

N. B. - Primo lembo da piegare

103

L'annessa ricevuta deve essere staccata
firmata e consegnata al latore.

TELEGRAMMA

N. 00 Consegnato al messaggiero ad ore

Servizio Telegrafico Militare

Consiglio Ministri

C. Interallati
Servizio Telegrafico Militare

Ricevuto dalla Stazione di *A.C.C.*

il telegramma N.

IL DESTINATARIO

il ad ore

i 376