

ACC

10000/141/22

LOCAL GOV'T OF
MAR. 1944 - JAN.

10000/141/22

LOCAL GOV'T ORGANIZATION, LECCE PROVINCE
MAR. 1944 - JAN. 1945

DATE

PAGE

①

Aug 15

10. Draft

Re: 7 min report hence Promise with interest in with ending 31 July.
 7 min report of failure by D - D. to agree in citizen members of G.D.A. solely with interest in my judgment promise should be brought to bear. The D - D - he informed that their failure to agree is hindering the progress of local Govt. which is considered as serious.

Giunta Comunale. A strong Prefect would go ahead with his members, then stop kicking, having received consequently 783 accepting a rejecting the advice concerned.

It must be pointed out that in being Italy the Prefect is the appointed the Anti-Fascist Committee has an official binding whatever, while if required it's advice may be sought, but that must be so around stops in hindering Giunta being formed. A lot of work has been done. The 15/1

low report of future...

in citizen members of G.D.A. acted with intent, in my judgment persons should be brought to hear. The D.A. - he informed that their failure to agree is hindering the progress of local court, which is considered as serious.

Gimuta Commune. A strong Prefect would indeed rally his members. Then they Kichewig, having received ⁷⁸³ subsequently accepting a rejecting the advice concerned.

It must be pointed out that in being Italy the Prefect is the offender. The Anti-Fascist Committee has no official standing whatever, while if required it's advice may be sought, but that must be as account stops in which Gimuta being formed. A strong Prefect - backed by Acc. The Ital Court. would not tolerate his attitude. As for "winning his election" this is a direct contradiction of R.A. III, Acc. policy the emphasis wishes of the Ital. Court.

Dis. them with deep sympathy. R.H.

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Aug 15

1/2/7

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PROVINCE OF LECCE

MEMORANDUM FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT
REPORT ON THE PROVINCE OF LECCE

TO: HIS EXCELLENCY THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
R O M E

SUBJECT: Lecce - Report on inspection

In carrying out the office given me by Your Excellency with letter No. 2953 of 30 Jan 1945, after I had been in Bari and had an interview with Col. Orpwood, Chief of the Zone of the Allied Commission, I went to Lecce where I paid a visit to the Town Major, Morrison. He declared that he had no inconveniences to point out in the terms among the Italian local Authorities and that an excellent collaboration exists with the Authorities and also with the population in the whole, collaboration which is marked with a sincere cordiality.

The Prefect - Comm Dr. Nino Rocca - spoke to me about the various problems of the Province.

ADMINISTRATIVE SITUATION

not

The Prefect pointed out the slight difficulties of his office, due to the lack of collaboration of a Vice-Prefect Vicarious. In fact, following the transfer of Vice-Prefect Inspector Comm. Cusillo Luigi to the Ministry, Vice Prefect Inspector was assigned to Lecce Vice Prefect Inspector Comm. ARTURO LENTINI, who however never reached his office. Afterwards, was assigned to said office Vice Prefect Inspector Comm. Costantino Aronica, who began service on 21 October 1944, but since he fell ill, in the first days of January, he was sent to the Civil Hospital of Lecce, where he is at present. He is suffering from heart illness, with complications at the loins and his conditions, according to the doctors' assertions are serious. Anyhow, even if,

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At present acts as Vice Prefect Vicarious, Cav. Uff. Dr. Mario De Luca, Councillor of 1st class who is also burdened by other work as a Councillor of the IV Division, anti-fire services, anti-aircraft protection, military allowances, assistance for refugees.

We therefore deem necessary and urgent to assign a Vice Prefect Vicarious for the normal functioning of the services.

PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD ON JURISDICTION

The Provincial Administrative Board was ~~was~~ formed on 26th October 1944 with a prefectural decree.

Meetings held: eleven.

The G.P.A. for the revision of the appeals regarding the local taxes has held only one meeting. The G.P.A. has held five meetings on jurisdiction.

PROVINCE

PROVINCIAL DEPUTATION

The Provincial Deputation, which was formed ~~was~~ with prefectural decree No. 1529 of 25 June 1944, after the Provincial Committee of Liberation was heard, is formed of the following persons:

President - General Lopez y Royo Comm. Luigi - Socialist.

Registered Delegates:

Dr. Prof. Candido Gennaro - Liberal
Rag. Greco Aristide - Communist
Ing. Castello Francesco - Demo-Christian
Ing. Coppola Nicolo' - Socialist
Avv. Atlante Guglielmi - Liberal
Avv. Inguscio Pantaleo - Action Party
Prince Baracciolo di Melissano Dr. Francesco - Liberal
Rag. Nuzzo Michele - Labour Democracy

Substitute Delegates:

Avv. Poso Augusto - Republican Party
Dr. Verderamo Gabriele - Demo-Christian

Constituted on 30th June, the Deputation has held ~~several~~ 18 meetings up to 30th January 1945.

The President and the Secretary of the Administration ~~have resigned~~ set out: ~~the following~~

Situation:

a) the financial difficulties in which the administration finds itself from some time

the G.P.A. for the revision of the appeal regarding the local and regional development of the area.

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AVV. POLO AUGUSTO - REPUBLICAN PARTY
DR. VERDERAMO GABRIELE - DEMOCRISTIAN

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Provincial
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set out the following
have been submitted

Abstract

a) the financial difficulties in which the Administration finds itself from some time to provide, above all, to the maintenance of the streets which, for the enormous cost of the gravel, requires a ~~very~~ very considerable expense, for which reason it is carried out only partially.

only partially.

b) that the Ministry of the Interior, ^{on revising the} ~~without revision of~~ the estimate account, has cancelled five millions from the ^{vote} ~~chapter~~ for street maintenance which however, had been reduced to the minimum.

- c) The serious difficulties in which the Salentino Interprovincial Psychiatric Hospital finds itself for the enormous rise of the food supplies cost in connection with the financial funds of the Enti which constitute the Syndacate;
- d) that the Provinces of Brindisi and Taranto are not up to date with the payment of taxes and therefore the Province of Lecce must provide to all the requirements of the Enti which is its office in Lecce;
- e) the necessities of granting the Provincial anti-trachoma Ente a special allowance, since neither the communes for the other communal Enti pay the due taxes.

COMUNE OF LECCE

MUNICIPAL BOARD

The municipal Board of Lecce was constituted with the prefectural decree No. 1537 on 11 June 1944:

- 1) Sindaco N.H. Barone Persene" Carlo - independent (formerly Prefectural Commissioner of the Comune since 10 Dec 1943)

2) REGISTERED ASSESSORS:

Ing. Bruni Alessandro - Labour Democracy
Dr. Giuseppe Vadacca - Liberal
Refolo Francesco - Communist
Cav. Lezzi Francesco - Christian Democracy
Geom. Guido Francesco - Action Party
Franco Domenico - Socialist

3) SUBSTITUTE ASSESSORS:

Conte Gaetano - Action Party
La Greca Giuseppe Socialist

The Municipal Board has held 39 meetings up to 30 January 1945:

The Sindaco and the Secretary Head of the Comune of Lecce ~~submitted~~ reported:

- a) that, although the serious financial difficulties of the Comune, the ~~service~~ in general function satisfactorily;

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The Sindaco and the Secretary Head of the Comune of Lecce ~~reported~~:

- a) that, although the serious financial difficulties of the Comune, the ~~services~~ services, in general function satisfactorily;
- b) on some of the most urgent problems, such as, for example, the loan of nine million lire ~~for~~ to balance the financial status, which was suspended by the General Direction of the Treasury because of the war events. We will pursue this matter, in view of the urgent requirements of the Comune;
- c) on the arrangement of the internal streets still not available for transit, with consequent hygienic inconveniences, following the construction of the sewerage system;

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d) the urgent construction of an isolation ward for infectious diseases, which is lacking in Lecce. The Commune has no means to provide, nor there is any possibility of adapting other premises and therefore a State intervention is required.

MUNICIPAL BOARDS IN THE PROVINCE

Up to 31 January last, 41 communal Boards have been formed which were nominated either on designation of the Provincial Committee ^{of Liberation} ~~with~~ or in accord with it.

Therefore of the 91 communes of the Province, 41 have the ordinary administration, while the other 50 are still at present ruled by Prefectural Commissioners, 5 of which are officials of the Prefecture.

Steps are being taken for the constitution of the boards in many other communes.

As regards the failed constitution of all the boards I questioned the President of the Provincial Committee of Liberation who stated that the delay depends:

1) on the failure of the regular functioning of the Committee itself during the administration of his predecessor;

2) on the omission of indicating the Representatives on the part of the Communal Committees of Liberation;

3) on the disagreements among the same committees, which, in most cases are due only to personal rivalries of the parties representatives;

4) the lack of communal committee of Liberation especially in the little communes of the province;

5) on the fact that the Prefect ~~was~~ had to repeal appointments of persons who had fascist records;

Sometimes arouse the necessity of ~~reinstating~~ dissolving boards already constituted ^{7/1/58} ~~for~~ because of opportune reasons and also to prevent public order to ~~have~~ be upset.

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The President of said Committee has added that the Prefect has made every effort to constitute the ordinary administrations in the afore-mentioned communes.

REFUGEES

total

The number of refugees who came in the Province until now ~~is~~ exceeds 10,000.

At present 1107 of them are still in the various Communes, since the others went back to their places of residence. Their maintenance is generally provided for by paying them the daily allowance fixed by the orders in force. Moreover, in the Commune acts a Committee for assistance which, with the distribution of food supplies and money collected among the population, integrates the activity of the State. The Provincial Refugees Committee, which with frequent meetings issues provisions for the general assistance to the various communal committees, has been constituted.

In the Chief-town exists a City Committee for Assistance to Refugees which, with various manifestations for benefit, has collected considerable sums which the needy persons are granted little by little.

At Santa Maria di Leuca the Allies have constituted a collecting station for refugees in which they provide for the assistance of 302 refugees.

Moreover, ~~the assistance~~ (Lire 688, 304 up to 31st January last) offers of private persons, integrated with food supplies, clothing and bed objects have been distributed.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Provincial Doctor, questioned about the sanitary conditions of the Province, has reported:

- a) that they are fairly good;
separate
- b) that only few cases of typhus ~~have~~ were found, without being possible to ascertain the origin of the contagion, excepting the Commune of Migliano where it was possible to identify the cause in the water of a polluted cistern, ~~which is the cause~~ for the closing of which were therefore given orders;
- c) that in S. Cesarea Terme (Cerfignano) cases of measles were found and are still under course. In Lecce, at Minervino, and lastly at S. Nicola cases of measles were found in all premises. The sick ones were immediately isolated and the premises were disinfected,

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d) that in these last days, several cases of scabies among the tobacco workwomen ~~at~~ in Alescano were denounced;
- e) that the Province is lacking necessary medicinals and dressing material, and above all, cotton, and that for the purpose the General Direction of the Public Health has by telegraph been requested for action.

ZOOTECNIC ESTATE

The Provincial Veterinary has stated:

- 6 -

- a) that the animal property of the Province of Lecce is approximately of 14,000 bovines, 22,000 equines, 80,000 ovines, 1,400 caprine and 3000 suines, registered and substitute
- b) that the service is carried out by country-veterinaries. There are 31 itinerant veterinaries offices of which 10 ~~are~~ communal and 21 ~~belong to boards~~ belong to boards
- c) that in the Communes of Lecce, Surbo, Trepuzzi, Squinzano and Melendugno are at present ~~in existence~~ active nests of small-pox. Protective measures have been taken to prevent the diffusion of the disease;
- d) that in the Communes of Lecce, Calimera, Galatina, Tricase and Alliste recently ~~springing~~ nests of epizootica aptha cases sprung up. The epizooty has been efficiently opposed and in the limits of the first nests with the strict measures of the veterinary service.
- ous^e
- The continuous supply of milk has been hygienically assured;
- e) that the prescribed inspective activity of the Provincial Veterinary is some times impeded by the lack of means of transport;
- f) that the medicinals for veterinary use are lacking and often the treatment of the sick domestic animals is therefore impossible.

PROVINCE

ECONOMIC SITUATION

The Province of Lecce, which extends to 270,000 hectares with 91 Communes and 46 hamlet and many houses spreaded in the country, with a population of more than 600 thousands inhabitants, is mainly agricultural. The industry is limited to the first olive oil pressing and the first wine and tobacco working. Very extended, also, especially in the Ionic water-shed, is the fish-industry, which, however, at present suffers from the ~~imposed~~ restrictions (limitations of zones and hours ~~for~~ work) imposed by the Allied authorities because of the war exigencies.

It appeared :

- A) that the damages caused by the war were not considerable;
- B) that the prevalent cultivations are those of vines, oil and tobacco.
- C) that the medium product for each hectare is very low (nature of the land) scarcely six tons.
- D) that the cereals are barely sufficient for the needs of the producer and the personnel of the firm. The crops in the last years were of 18.000 tons of cereals
- E) that therefore it is necessary to complete the amount of food-stuff with wheat and flour of other provinces;
- F) that because of lack of transport one lives day per day with preoccupations for the public order;
- G) that it is urgent to constitute in the province a supply of last food-stuffs to/at least a month;
- H) that a great quantity of excellent wine is lying unsold in the the cellars because there is no possibility of selling/out in the Province and outside (lack of transport) with the immediate possibility of a crisis of incalculable proportions which could be easily prevented if the problem of transport was resolved., this has already been pointed out by the Prefect to the central power.
- I) that the Allies have recently ceased to distribute food^{7/8}
- L) that the Septral only distributed bread or flour, and pasta, distribution which has five weeks of arrear. Coal, wood, fruit and vegetables, cloathes are lacking;

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L) that the Septral only distributed bread or flour, and pasta, distribution which has five weeks of arrear. Coal, wood, fruit and vegetables, cloathes are lacking;

M) that the State employees and the local bodies employees are in conditions that do not allow them to live, because of the very high cost of living. To the employees of the most populated comune Lecce, Gallipoli, Galatina, Maglie and Nardo' it is necessary to grant an indemnity of very uncomfortable residence also so as to prevent to a general strike of the employees themselves, which has already been prevented by the Prefect recently with a timely intervention.

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are
High Commissariat and having heard the Committee of Liberation, / two persons
to be nominated as deputies of the High Commissariat for the Epuration who.
together with the Prefect and the Deputy Mauro, shall have to. according to
the terms of the article 12 of the decree 4/1/1945 n.2, prepare the inve-
stigation documents relative to the employees that have to be submitted to
judgment of epuration.

They are :

- 1) A vv. Guacci Giovanni - belonging to the Party of Action.
- 2) Cav. Liaci Eugenio - Chancellor at the Court of Law belonging to the Democra-
tic Christian Party.

With recent prefectural decrees have been suspended from office, on
the proposal of the Provincial Deputy of the High Commissariat of Epuration n.7
employees of the Co unal Administration of Lecce and n.6 employees of the
Comunal Administration of Galatina who, for having had fascist appointments and pri-
zes, shall have to be submitted to judgment of the Commission.

The Prefecture, which has always gathered the necessary amount of
documents for the proceedings relative to the cases of the employees of the
dependant administrations, collaborates actively with the Provincial Deputy of
the High Commissioner so that the epuration be carried out as soon as possible.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

From what the Prefect, the Questore, the Commandant of the Group CC.RR.
(Carabinieri) and the President of the Provincial Committee of Liberation, have
told me, it appears that the political situation of the province does not give
any particular preoccupations and that between the various political parties
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From what the Prefect, the Questore, the Commandant of the Group CC.RR. (Carabinieri) and the President of the Provincial Committee of Liberation have told me, it appears that the political situation of the province does not give any particular preoccupations and that between the various political parties which have formed themselves (making exception for some controversies which arose in some communes for local questions) there is generally speaking collaboration.

Until the 31st of January the following parties/appeared to be formed or political associations of we state them below with the numbers/ the ~~members~~ members of each.:

54.

- 3 -

FASCIST EPURATION

The Provincial Commission for Epuration forseen by the Royal Legislative decree of the 28th of December 1943 n. 29/3 that was presided by the Prefect, examined nearly all the denunciations produced by the employees of the public administrations.

The following measures were adopted :

- 1) employees proposed to be dismissed : n. 77;
- 2) employees acquitted : n. 56

The files relative to the employees of public administrations that have not been taken into examination by the Commission are 36.

With a prefectural decree, on the basis of the proposal made by the Commission 23 employees of the Local Bodies have been dismissed.

The Commission then suspended it's work because of the emanation of the Lieutenantcy Legislative Decree of the 27th of July 1944 n. 159 which had new rules of procedure and ordered the constituting of new offices and bodies.

Recently the Avv. Carlo Mauro has been nominated as Provincial Deputy for the High Commissariat of Epuration.

The Provincial Commission according to the article 22 of the referred Lieutenantcy Legislative Decree of the 27th of July 1944 n. 159 that must be nominated by the President of the Council of Ministers, has not been constituted yet not withstanding the urgent requests made by the Prefecture to the Superior Authorities within who's jurisdiction it lies.

Only recently did the Presidency of the Council ask for the designation of a magistrate (President) and of a representative of the Administration (Member)

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An answer was made proposing, in agreement with the High Commissioner and having heard the Committee of Liberation the Sign.

- 1) Dott. Felicetti Cesare - Judge at the Court of Law - President.
- 2) Dott. Di Milia Beniamino Antonio) Consigliere - Member.

Also designated by the Prefecture to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (telegram n.125 of the 31st of January) in agreement with the Deputy

Christian Democrats : Director : Prov. Comm. Fiocca Antonio -
inscribed about 21,000 with 46 sections

Communists : Director : Prov. Sig. Refolo Pietro -
inscribed about 11,500 with 49 sections

Socialists : Director : Prov. Avv. Stampacchia Vito Mario -
inscribed about 8,500 with 46 sections

Liberal : Director : Prov. Avv. Di Pietro - also President
of the National Committee of Liberation
inscribed about 600 with 32 sections

Action : Director : Prov. Prof. Giordano Stefano
inscribed about 3,500 with 32 sections

Democracy of Work : Director : Prov. On. Prof. Giuseppe Grassi and Avv. Massari P
inscribed about 3,000 with 28 sections

Italian Republicans : Director Prof. Avv. Poso Augusto
inscribed about 70 with an only section in Lecce

National Monarchical Union : Director Prov. dott. Cicerone Vincenzo
inscribed about 10,000 with 57 sections

Union of the Democratic Independent Forces : Directors : Avv. Nacucchi Nicola, Sig. Carlino Francesco
inscribed about 400 with an only section in Lecce

It must be pointed out that the above data must be considered only approximative because nearly all the parties (it appears because of orders received from their central offices) do not want communicate the data concerning the number of members inscribed. The "questura" and the Command of the Group C.C.R.R. (Carabinieri) who gave me this data has to find them through indirect channels, and therefore they are probably not precise.

However, on a population of more than 600,000 inhabitants (this being the amount actually reckoned to be in the province) about 60,000

only the 10 per cent, are inscribed in political party, this shows that ^{75%} ~~generally~~ speaking, for the moment there is a certain absenteeism of the people from political

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(this being the amount actually reckoned to be in the province) about 60,000 only the 10 per cent, are inscribed in political party, this shows that ^{very} ~~greatly~~ speaking, for the moment there is a certain absenteeism of the people from political competition. Recently (so I have been explaining) there is a greater interest amongst the citizens to the activities of the parties and the wish in many to enrolle in one of the political currents, and therefore lately, the parties and the political associations in general have augmented their ranks.

To be kept in view (according to what the Prefet told to me) is the particular situation in some Communes (usually the smaller and rural ones) in which the political struggles have the character of local quarrells,

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as they are usual centered around people and families in contrast, nearly traditional, between themselves, so that it is possible to see in one of the said communes, that when one of the parties is headed by a prominent family immediately, by opposition, arises another party with a political color opposite to the first, headed by another family in contrast with the previous one, and the friends and dependents of each follow often forgetting (perhaps not even knowing them) the programs of the parties to which they have given their own name.

The actual absenteeism of the people and the above mentioned local quarrels create in some communities a confusional situation substituting to the honest and serious political struggle the harmful small local struggle, and unfortunately some times the local press reflects the situation by indulging in long polemics.

The public spirit is, on the whole, high though in many circles of the population there is a great preoccupation for the food trouble which, as we will later explain, is very difficult to solve.

The population follows with great interest the vicissitudes of the war rejoicing at news of allied victories. The opinion that war in Europe will end shortly is wide spread.

With regards to the recent call to arms there has been no collective manifestation against this measure and we hope that there shall be few cases of draft delinquency. The president of the provincial Committee of Liberation on the 29 of January fixed a reunion of all the communal Committees of the province in a theatre of Lecce for the propaganda in favour of our participation to the war, and this reunion, in which took part nearly all the Committees was enthusiastic and imposed.

Also the Prefect gathered the Sindaci and Prefectural Commissioners

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Also the Prefect gathered the Sindaci and Prefectural Commissioners of the Communes of the province, asking them to collaborate actively in persuading, and if it is necessary, in obliging the eventual draft delinquents of voluntary absentees to enroll. Furthermore (according to what the Prefect told me) among the young boys and, especially the students, appears a certain hostility in regards to the call to arms because they do not know what treatment the Allies will give to Italy when the peace is signed.

From what has appeared in the various conversations I have had, the population of the Province, nearly the whole of it, is sincerely favourable to the new national order, and there have been no fascist demonstrations of any importance except for some mural inscriptions and the spreading of some pamphlets exalting the past regime;

PUBLIC SAFETY

The conditions of public safety, in regards to criminality appear, generally speaking satisfactory. In Lecce and in the province there have been robberies which were identified however and the thefts found again. Particular attention is being given to the action of preventing prostitution and minors delinquency,

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198 guards among the 900 officers -70 agents) Carabinieri (2

In the case of emergency, however, the above mentioned Police is

The "Questura" do not dispose of vehicles, for the quick

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In the case of emergency, however, the above mentioned Police is absolutely insufficient. the Military authorities have declared that they cannot if requested they ~~cannot~~ afford to keep at disposal soldiers for maintaining the public order ~~because~~ since they cannot even provide to the vigilance of all the warehouses : for this purpose they use Guards (giurate) and in case of emergency they request the help of the "Carabinieri". In the province, ~~where~~ the Corpo of M.R.CC. is exceedingly scarce and the various Command of Centers have not even a completed Personnel.

The "Questura" do not dispose of vehicles, for the quick displacement of auxiliaries, ~~indiv...~~ ^{they are} needed for maintaining the public order, since the only car "Alpino" (Fiat 521), in assignment, is inefficient. The Ministry - General Direction of Public Safety - to which has been requested the necessary authorization for repairing the above mentioned vehicle, incurring the expense of L. 5,000, ~~...~~ replied that the vehicle must ~~be~~ remain in garage until they send ~~me~~ instructions.

The "Questura" has assured that the relations between the Questura and the Allied Military Authorities, Command of the Field Security Section, American Military Police, RAF Police, are excellent and that the above mentioned Commands work always in collaboration with the Questura.

CONCLUSION

From the above ~~explanations~~ ^{explanations} we deem that the situation in the Province of Lecce, although difficult is not serious.

The intelligent and wise work of the Prefect, Dott. Mino Rocca assures the solution of the most important problems and its task is facilitated because he enjoys the esteem of the Allied, the various political Parties, and the population.

The Prefect which I entrusted the immediate procedure of the constitution of ordinary Administrations in all the Communes of the Province has assured me that he will not fail to intensify his activity to eliminate the complained inconvenience.

PROVINCIA DI LECCE

MEMORANDUM FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORT ON THE
PROVINCE OF LECCE - MONTH OF

	N A M E	GRADE	SHORT APPRAISAL
PREFECT	ROCCA Dr. Nino	IV	Ottimo
V. PREFECT	(V) ARONICA Dr. Costantino	VI	Annalato all'Ospedale
V. PREFECT	(1) DE LUCA Dr. Mario		Ottimo

G.P.A.	ESTABLISHED (DATE)	CITIZEN MEMBERS APPOINTED	MEETINGS HELD
	26/10/1944	S.E. Comm. Dr. Nino ROCCA Cav. Uff. Dr. Mario De Luca Cav. Dr. Francesco Papaleo Cav. Dr. Beniamino Di Milia Dr. Pasquale De Carlo Rag. Raffaele Messarelli Cav. Uff. Dr. Enrico Cavallo Rag. Otello Giardino Cav. Uff. Rodolfo Barsi Avv. Giuseppe De Simone Avv. Giovanni Siniscalchi Rag. Antonio Fiocca Avv. Michele Franzo Ing. Pasquale Bidetti Ing. Ernesto Romano Dr. Giov. Battista Pin- tozzi (Segret.)	In sede di tute- la n. II In sede giurisd- zionale n. 5
G.P.A. Per l'e same ri corsi in mate ria tri butaria	19/10/1944	Tutti i predetti più i seguenti : Sig. Longo Salvatore Dr. Donno Tobia Rag. Gigante Umberto Dr. Romano Ludovico	una

SHORT APPRAISAL : funziona regolarmente

ESTABLISHED ON (DATA) MEETINGS HELD

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V. PREFECT		(V) ARONICA DR. Costantino		VI		Amministrato dal Prefetto	
V. PREFECT		(1) DE LUCA Dr. Mario				Ottimo	
G.P.A.	ESTABLISHED (DATE)	CITIZEN MEMBERS APPOINTED				MEETINGS HELD	
	26/10/1944	S.E. Comm. Dr. Mino ROCCA Cav. Uff. Dr. Mario De Luca Cav. Dr. Francesco Papaleo Cav. Dr. Beniamino Di Milia Dr. Pasquale De Carlo Rag. Raffaele Messarelli Cav. Uff. Dr. Enrico Cavallo Rag. Otello Giardino Cav. Uff. Rodolfo Barsi Avv. Giuseppe De Simone Avv. Giovanni Siniscalchi Rag. Antonio Fiocca Avv. Michele Franzo Ing. Pasquale Bidetti Ing. Ernesto Romano Dr. Giov. Battista Pin- tozzi (Segret.)				no no no no no no no no no si si si si si no	In sede di tutela n. II In sede giurisdizionale n. 5
G.P.A. Per l'9 same ri corsi in mate ria tri butaria	19/10/1944	Tutti i predetti più i seguenti : Sig. Longo Salvatore Dr. Donno Tobia Rag. Gigante Umberto Dr. Romano Ludovico				si si si si	una
SHORT APPRAISAL : funziona regolarmente							
ESTABLISHED ON (DATE)		MEETINGS HELD					
DEFUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE	25/6/1944	18					

SHORT APPRAISAL : funziona regolarmente.

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	NO. OF COMMUNS IN PROVINCE	NO. GIUNTE ESTABLISHED
GIUNTE COMUNALI	91	41

SHORT APPRAISAL : Tuttora risultano retti da Commissari Prefettizi n° 50 Comuni. Non è stato possibile finora ricostituire le Amministrazioni ordinarie di tutti i 91 Comuni della Provincia per la difficoltà derivante dalla circostanza che in molti comuni non sono costituiti partiti ed in altri vi sono contrasti tra i partiti costituiti per vecchie beghe locali. Sono in corso le costituzioni di altre Giunte ed il Prefetto ha sollecitato il Comitato Provinciale di Liberazione per l'invio delle proposte onde affrettare la formazione delle amministrazioni ordinarie in tutti i Comuni.

GENERAL SHORT APPRAISAL as to the organization and operation of local government : In generale l'amministrazione funziona soddisfacentemente. Manca un Vice Prefetto Vicario in quanto il Vice Prefetto Dr. Costantino Aronica, ivi destinato nel novembre u.s., trovasi da tempo ricoverato nel locale Ospedale civile gravemente ammalato. Attualmente funziona da Vice Prefetto il Consigliere di I° classe Cav. Uff. Mario De Luca. E' sentita la necessità dell'assegnazione in quella sede di un Vice Prefetto per assicurare un migliore funzionamento dei vari servizi che peraltro attualmente funzionano regolarmente per la fattiva e intelligente opera del Prefetto Rocca.

Costantino Aronica

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A SUA ECCELLENZA IL MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

R O M A

Oggetto: Lecce - Relazione ispettiva -

In esecuzione dell'incarico conferitomi da V.E. con lettera N° 2953 del 30/1/1945, dopo essermi recato a Bari ed aver conferito col Col. Orpwood, Capo della Zona della Commissione Alleata, mi sono portato a Lecce ove ho visitato il Town Major, Morrison. Questi mi ha dichiarato che nessun inconveniente gli è occorso di rilevare nei rapporti con le Autorità locali italiane, e che anzi esiste un'ottima collaborazione con le Autorità nonché con la popolazione in genere, collaborazione improntata ad una sincera cordialità.

Il Prefetto - Comm. Dr. Nino Rocca - mi ha intrattenuto sui vari problemi che interessano la Provincia.

SITUAZIONE AMMINISTRATIVA -

Il Prefetto mi ha segnalato le non lievi difficoltà di ufficio in cui si trova, mancandogli la collaborazione di un Vice Prefetto Vicario. Infatti, in seguito al trasferimento al Ministero del Vice Prefetto Ispettore, Comm. Cudillo Luigi, venne destinato a Lecce il Vice Prefetto Ispettore Comm. Arturo Lentini, il quale però non raggiunse mai la sede. In seguito, gli venne assegnato il Vice Prefetto Ispettore Comm. Costantino Aronica, il quale assunse servizio il 21.10.1944, ma ammalatosi, ai primi di gennaio u.s. dovette essere ricoverato nell'Ospedale Civile di Lecce ove trovasi tuttora. E' affetto da malattia di cuore, con complicazioni renali e le sue condizioni, a quanto asseriscono i medici, sono gravi. Comunque anche se, come gli si augura, potrà lasciare l'Ospedale, per il suo stato fisico non sarà in grado di riprendere servizio.

Attualmente funziona da Vice Prefetto Vicario il Cav.Uff. Dr. Mario De Luca, Consigliere di I° classe che trovasi anche

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gravato di altro lavoro quale Consigliere della Divisione IV, servizi antincendi, protezione antiaerea, sussidi militari, assistenza profughi.

Si ritiene pertanto necessaria ed urgente l'assegnazione di un Vice Prefetto Vicario, per il normale andamento dei servizi.

GIUNTA PROVINCIALE AMM.VA IN SEDE DI TUTELA -

Con decreto prefettizio del 26.10.1944, venne ricostituita la Giunta Prov.le Amministrativa.

Riunioni tenute : undici.

La G.P.A. per l'esame dei ricorsi in materia di tributi locali ha tenuto una sola riunione. La G.P.A. in sede giurisdizionale ne ha tenuto cinque.

PROVINCIA -

DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE -

La Deputazione Provinciale, che è stata costituita con decreto prefettizio n° 1529 del 25/6/1944, sentito il Comitato Provinciale di Liberazione, è composta dai Sigg. :

Presidente - Generale Lopez y Royo Comm. Luigi - Socialista

Deputati effettivi :

Dr. Prof. Candido Gennaro - Liberale
Rag. Greco Aristide - Comunista
Ing. Castello Francesco - Demo-cristiano
Ing. Coppola Nicolò - Socialista
Avv. Atlante Guglielmi - Liberale
Avv. Inguscio Pantaleo - Partito d'Azione
Principe Caracciolo di Melissano Dr. Francesco - Liberale
Rag. Nuzzo Michele - Democrazia Lavoro.

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Deputati supplenti :

Avv. Poso Augusto - Partito Repubblicano
Dr. Verderamo Gabriele - Democristiano

Insedata il 30.6.1944, la Deputazione ha tenuto, al 31/1/1945, n. 18 sedute.

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Il Presidente ed il Segretario dell'Amministrazione Prov.le, mi hanno prospettato :

a) - le difficoltà finanziarie in cui da tempo si trova l'Amministrazione per provvedere, soprattutto, alla manutenzione stradale che, per l'enorme costo del brecciame, richiede una spesa rilevantissima, ragion per cui attualmente viene fatta solo in parte;

b) - che il Ministero dell'Interno, in sede di revisione del bilancio preventivo, ha radiato cinque milioni dal capitolo manutenzione stradale che, pure, era stato ridotto al minimo;

c) - le gravi difficoltà in cui si trova l'Ospedale Psichiatrico Interprovinciale Salentino per l'enorme rialzo del costo dei viveri in rapporto alle possibilità finanziarie degli Enti costituenti il Consorzio;

d) - che le Province di Brindisi e Taranto non sono al corrente col versamento dei contributi donde la conseguenza che solo la Provincia di Lecce finisce col provvedere a tutte le necessità dell'Ente che ha sede in Lecce;

e) - le necessità di accordare all'Ente Provinciale Antitragico un contributo straordinario dato che nè i comuni nè gli altri Enti comunali versano i contributi dovuti.

COMUNE DI LECCE -

GIUNTA MUNICIPALE -

La Giunta Municipale di Lecce venne costituita con decreto prefettizio N.1537 in data 11 giugno 1944 :

1°) Sindaco M.H. Barone Personè Carlo - Indipendente (già Commissario Prefettizio al Comune dal 10/12/1943) **764**

2°) ASSESSORI EFFETTIVI :

Ing. Bruni Alessandro	- Democrazia Lavoro
Dr. Giuseppe Vadacca	- Liberale
Refolo Francesco	- Comunista
Cav. Lezzi Francesco	- Democrazia Cristiana
Geom. Guido Francesco	- Partito d'Azione
Franco Domenico	- Socialista

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3°) ASSESSORI SUPPLEMENTI :

Conte Gaetano - Partito d'Azione
La Greca Giuseppe - Socialista

La Giunta Municipale, a tutto il 30 gennaio 1945, ha tenuto n° 39 sedute.

Il Sindaco e il Segretario capo del Comune di Lecce mi hanno riferito :

a) - che, nonostante le gravi difficoltà finanziarie del Comune i servizi funzionano, in genere, soddisfacentemente;

b) - su alcuni (più urgenti) problemi, quali ad es. il mutuo di lire 9 milioni per il ripiano finanziario sospeso dalla Direzione Generale del Tesoro a causa degli eventi bellici. Si tornerà ad insistere date le urgenti necessità del Comune;

c) - sulla sistemazione delle vie interne ancora in condizioni d'intransitabilità, con conseguenti inconvenienti igienici, a seguito della costruzione della rete della fognatura;

d) - l'urgente costruzione di un locale di isolamento per le malattie infettive, di cui Lecce è privo. Il comune non ha mezzi per provvedere, nè vi è la possibilità di adattare altri locali esistenti, per cui si impone un intervento statale.

GIUNTE MUNICIPALI NELLA PROVINCIA -

Fino al 31 gennaio u.s. risultano costituite n° 41 giunte comunali, che sono state nominate o sulle designazioni del Comitato Prov.le di Liberazione o di intesa con lo stesso.

Pertanto dei 91 comuni della Provincia, 41 hanno l'amministrazione ordinaria, mentre i restanti 50 sono tuttora retti da Commissari Prefettizi, 5 dei quali sono funzionari della Prefettura.

Sono in corso le pratiche per la costituzione delle giunte in molti altri comuni.

Circa la mancata costituzione di tutte le giunte ho voluto interrogare il Presidente del Comitato Prov. di Liberazione, il

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quale mi ha dichiarato che il ritardo dipende :

- 1°) dal mancato regolare funzionamento del Comitato stesso durante la gestione del suo predecessore;
- 2°) dalla mancata segnalazione dei Rappresentanti da parte dei Comitati Comunali di Liberazione;
- 3°) dai dissensi manifestatisi nei comitati stessi, dissensi che, il più delle volte, si debbono soltanto a rivalità personali dei rappresentanti dei partiti;
- 4°) dalla mancanza di comitati comunali di Liberazione specie nei piccoli comuni di cui abbonda la provincia;
- 5°) dal fatto che il Prefetto è stato costretto a respingere segnalazioni di persone che avevano precedenti fascisti.

Si è verificata talvolta la necessità di sciogliere giunte già costituite per ragioni di opportunità ed anche per evitare turbamento dell'ordine pubblico.

Il Presidente del Comitato stesso ha soggiunto che il Prefetto ha fatto ogni sforzo per costituire le amministrazioni ordinarie negli anzidetti comuni.

PROFUGHI -

Il numero dei profughi complessivamente affluiti finora nella Provincia supera i 10.000.

Di essi, attualmente, ne sono rimasti 1107, distribuiti nei vari Comuni, essendo gli altri rientrati nelle loro sedi. Si provvede alla loro assistenza con l'erogazione del sussidio giornaliero stabilito dalle vigenti disposizioni. Inoltre, nei comuni funziona un Comitato di Assistenza che, con distribuzione di viveri e danaro raccolto fra la popolazione, integra l'opera di assistenza dello Stato. E' costituito il Comitato Provinciale Profughi che, con frequenti riunioni dà le direttive per l'assistenza in genere ai vari comitati comunali.

Nel Capoluogo esiste un Comitato Cittadino di Assistenza profughi che, con varie manifestazioni di beneficenza, ha rac-

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colto notevoli somme che, man mano, vengono elargite ai bisognosi.

A Santa Maria di Leuca gli Alleati hanno costituito un centro di raccolta profughi dove provvedono ad assisterne N. 302.

La somma erogata a tutto il 31/12/1944 dallo Stato per il sussidio dei profughi ammonta a L. 3.321.698,90.

Sono state inoltre erogate (a tutto il 31/1 u.s. L. 688.304) offerte di privati, integrati da generi alimentari, indumenti ed effetti lettereci.

SANITA' PUBBLICA -

Il Medico provinciale, interpellato circa le condizioni sanitarie della Provincia, mi ha riferito :

- a) che esse sono abbastanza buone;
- b) che si sono verificati solo pochi casi sporadici di tifo senza che sia stato possibile accertare la fonte del contagio, ad eccezione del Comune di Miggiano ove si potette identificare la causa nell'acqua di cisterna inquinata, per cui fu disposta la chiusura della cisterna;
- c) che si sono verificati, ed attualmente sono ancora in corso, casi di morbillo a S. Cesarea Terme (Cerfignano). A Lecce, a Minervino e, in ultimo, a S. Nicola si sono avuti casi di morbillo in comunità. Gli ammalati sono stati immediatamente isolati e disinfettati tutti i locali;
- d) che, in questi ultimi giorni, sono stati denunciati parecchi casi di scabbia fra le operaie tabacchine di Alessano ⁷⁶¹
- e) che la Provincia difetta di medicinali di prima necessità e di materiale di medicazione, e, soprattutto cotone, e che a tal proposito è stata interessata la Direzione Generale della Sanità Pubblica telegraficamente.

PATRIMONIO ZOOTECNICO -

Il Veterinario Provinciale mi ha dichiarato :

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a) che il patrimonio zootecnico della Provincia di Lecce è approssimativamente composto da n° 14.000 bovini, 22.000 equini, 80.000 ovini, 1.400 caprini e 3000 suini;

b) che il servizio viene disimpegnato da veterinari condotti titolari e interini. Esistono 31 condotte zoiatriche di cui 10 comunali e 21 consorziali;

c) che sono attualmente in atto focolai di vaiolo ovino nei Comuni di Lecce, Surbo, Trepuzzi, Squinzano e Melendugno. Si è provveduto alle misure precauzionali per impedire la diffusione del morbo;

d) che, di recente, si sono manifestati focolai di afta epizootica nei Comuni di Lecce, Calimera, Galatina, Racale, Tricase e Alliste. L'epizoozia è stata efficacemente combattuta e limitata ai focolai iniziali con le rigide misure di polizia veterinaria. Si è igienicamente assicurata la continuità dell'approvvigionamento latte;

e) che la prescritta azione ispettiva del Veterinario Provinciale è talora paralizzata dalla mancanza di mezzi di trasporto;

f) che difettano i medicinali per uso veterinario sì che spesso riesce impossibile la cura degli animali domestici ammalati.

PROVINCIA -

SITUAZIONE ECONOMICA -

La Provincia di Lecce, che ha una estensione di ettari 270.000 con 91 Comuni e 46 frazioni e moltissime case sparse nelle campagne, con una popolazione di oltre 600 mila abitanti, è eminentemente agricola. La industria è limitata alla prima spremitura dell'olio d'oliva ed alla prima lavorazione del vino e del tabacco. Diffusa è anche, specie nel versante ionico, l'industria della pesca, che però, attualmente, risente delle restrizioni imposte (limitazioni di zone ed orari) dalle Autorità militari per esigenze belliche.

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Si rileva :

- a) che i danni per operazioni belliche sono di trascurabile entità;
- b) che le colture più diffuse sono quelle della vite, dell'olio e del tabacco;
- c) che la resa unitaria media, per ettaro, è assai bassa (natura del terreno) aggirandosi appena su 6 quintali;
- d) che i cereali coprono, sì e no, il fabbisogno del produttore e del personale dell'Azienda. Raccolti, negli anni decor-
si 18.000 quintali cereali;
- e) che quindi occorre integrare il fabbisogno con grano e farina di altre provincie;
- f) che per la mancanza di mezzi di trasporto si vive alla giornata con preoccupazione per l'ordine pubblico;
- g) che è urgente costituire in provincia una scorta di generi alimentari almeno per la durata di un mese;
- h) che grandi quantitativi di ottimo vino giacciono inventi nelle cantine senza possibilità di smaltimento in provincia e fuori (mancanza mezzi di trasporto) con l'immediata possibilità di una crisi di incalcolabili proporzioni facilmente evitabile ove si resolvesse il problema dei trasporti, già prospettato dal Prefetto al potere centrale;
- i) che gli Alleati hanno, di recente, sospesa la distribuzione dei viveri ;
- l) che la Sepral distribuisce solo pane o farina, e pasta, distribuzione arretrata da cinque settimane. Mancano carbone, legna, prodotti ortofrutticoli, articoli di vestiario;
- m) che gli impiegati statali e degli enti locali sono in condizioni di non poter vivere dato l'elevatissimo costo della vita. Agli impiegati dei comuni più popolati Lecce, Gallipoli, Galatina, Maglie e Nardò occorre accordare l'indennità di disagio massima residenza anche perchè non si addivenga allo sciopero generale degli impiegati stessi già, di recente, evitato dal Pre-

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fetto con tempestivo intervento.

EPURAZIONE FASCISTA -

La Commissione Provinciale per la Defascistizzazione prevista dal R.D.L. 28/12/1943, N° 29/B che era presieduta dal Prefetto, prese in esame la quasi totalità delle denunce prodotte dai dipendenti delle pubbliche amministrazioni.

Vennero adottati i seguenti provvedimenti :

- 1°) dipendenti proposti per la dispensa n° 77;
- 2°) dipendenti discriminati n° 56.

Le pratiche relative a dipendenti di pubbliche amministrazioni non prese in esame dalla Commissione sono 36.

Sono stati definitivamente allontanati dall'ufficio, con decreto prefettizio, sulla base della proposta formulata dalla Commissione, n° 23. dipendenti degli Enti locali.

La Commissione sospese il lavoro in seguito all'emanazione del decreto legislativo Luogotenenziale 27/7/1944 N.159 recante nuove norme di procedura e la costituzione di nuovi uffici ed organi.

Recentemente è stato nominato, quale Delegato Prov. dell'Alto Commissariato per l'Epurazione, l'Avv. Carlo Mauro.

La Commissione Prov. di cui all'art.22 del citato Decreto Legislativo Luogotenenziale 27/7/1944 N.159 che deve essere nominata dal Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, non è stata ancora costituita nonostante i reiterati solleciti fatti dalla Prefettura alle Superiori competenti Autorità.

Solo recentemente la Presidenza del Consiglio ha richiesto la designazione del Magistrato (Presidente) e del rappresentante dell'Amministrazione (Membro).

E' stato risposto (con telegramma) proponendo, di intesa col Delegato dell'Alto Commissario e sentito il Comitato Prov.le di Liberazione, i Sigg. :

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- 1°) Dr. Felicetti Cesare - Giudice presso il Tribunale - Presidente;
2°) Dr. Di Milia Beniamino Antonio - Consigliere di Prefettura - Membro.

Sono stati altresì designati dalla Prefettura alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (telegramma N.125 del 31 gennaio c.a.) di accordo col Delegato dell'Alto Commissario e sentito il Comitato Prov. di Liberazione, due persone da nominare delegati dell'Alto Commissario per l'Epurazione che, insieme col Prefetto e col Delegato Mauro, dovranno, a termini dell'art.12 del decreto 4/1/1945 N.2, preparare il materiale istruttorio relativo agli impiegati da sottoporre al giudizio della Commissione.

Esse sono :

- 1°) Avv. Guacci Giovanni - appartenente al Partito d'Azione;
2°) Cav. Liaci Eugenio - Cancelliere presso questo Tribunale, appartenente al Partito della Democrazia Cristiana.

Con recenti decreti prefettizi sono stati sospesi dal servizio, su proposta del Delegato Provinciale dell'Alto Commissario, N° 7 dipendenti dell'Amministrazione comunale di Lecce e N° 6 dipendenti dell'Amministrazione comunale di Galatina che, per aver rivestito cariche o avuto qualifiche fasciste, dovranno essere sottoposti al giudizio della Commissione.

La Prefettura, che non ha mai tralasciato di raccogliere materiale necessario alla istruttoria delle pratiche relative agli impiegati delle amministrazioni dipendenti, collabora attivamente col Delegato provinciale dell'Alto Commissario affinché l'epurazione sia portata a termine con sollecitudine.

757

SITUAZIONE POLITICA -

Da quanto mi hanno riferito il Prefetto, il Questore, il Comandante del Gruppo CC.RR. ed il Presidente del Comitato Provinciale di Liberazione, appare che la situazione politica della Pro

11.-

vincia non desti speciali preoccupazioni e che tra i vari partiti politici costituiti (ove si eccettuino alcuni contrasti sorti in determinati comuni per questioni locali) vi sia, in genere, collaborazione.

A tutto il 31 gennaio u.s. risultavano costituiti i seguenti partiti od associazioni politiche con il numero di iscritti a fianco di ciascuno segnato :

Democrazia Cristiana : Dirigente Prov. Comm. Fiocca Antonio - iscritti circa 21.000 con 46 Sezioni
Comunista : Dirigente Prov. Sig. Refolo Pietro - iscritti circa 11.500 con 49 Sezioni
Socialista : Dirigente Prov. Avv. Stampacchia Vito Mario - iscritti circa 8.500 con 46 Sezioni
Liberale : Dirigente Prov. Avv. Di Pietro Michele - Presidente anche del Comitato Prov. di Liberazione - iscritti 600 con 32 Sezioni
D'Azione : Dirigente Prov. Prof. Giordano Stefano - iscritti circa 3.500 con 32 Sezioni
Democrazia del Lavoro : Dirigenti Prov. On. Prof. Giuseppe Grassi e Avv. Massari Pietro - iscritti circa 3000 con 28 Sezioni
Repubblicano Italiano : Dirigente Prof. Avv. Poso Augusto - iscritti circa 70 con una sola Sezione a Lecce
Lega Nazionale Monarchica : Dirigente Prov. Dr. Cicerone Vincenzo iscritti circa 10.000 con 57 Sezioni
Unione delle Forze Democratiche Indipendenti: Dirigenti Prov. li Avv. Nacucchi Nicola e Sig. Carlino Francesco iscritti circa 400 con una sola Sezione a Lecce.

E' da rilevare però che i dati sopra riportati devono ritenersi solo approssimativi in quanto quasi tutti i partiti ~~756~~, in seguito a disposizioni avute dalle loro sedi centrali) sono restii a comunicare i dati circa il numero dei rispettivi iscritti. La Questura ed il Comando Gruppo CC.RR. che me li hanno forniti hanno dovuto assumerli da fonti indirette e, per ciò stesso, probabilmente, non precise.

12.-

Comunque, su una popolazione di oltre 600.000 abitanti (quanti si calcola ne abbia attualmente la provincia) ^{circa 60 mila} solo un 10% ^{sono iscritti} è iscritta a partiti politici, ciò che dimostra ^{in genere} ~~per ora~~ ^{certo} unvas-senteismo delle masse alle competizioni politiche. Di recente (a quanto mi è stato assicurato) si nota un ^{notevole} certo interesse dei cittadini all'attività dei partiti ed il desiderio in molti di inquadrarsi in una delle correnti politiche, sicchè, in questi ultimi tempi, i partiti e le associazioni politiche in genere hanno potuto, un po' tutti, accrescere le loro file.

E' da tenere presente poi (secondo quanto mi ha riferito il Prefetto) la particolare situazione in alcuni Comuni (per lo più piccoli e rurali) nei quali le lotte politiche acquistano carattere di beghe locali, giacchè si imperniano in persone e famiglie, quasi tradizionalmente, tra loro in contrasto, sicchè si verifica il fatto che, quando si costituisce, in uno di detti Comuni, un partito facente capo ad una delle famiglie preminenti, subito, per contrapposto, sorge altro partito di colore politico opposto al primo - che fa capo all'altra famiglia in contrasto con la precedente, ed all'una e all'altra si accodano parenti e amici e dipendenti dimenticando spesso (forse neanche conoscendoli) i programmi dei partiti cui hanno dato il proprio nome.

L'assenteismo attuale delle masse e le sopracennate beghe locali creano in alcuni centri una situazione confusionaria sostituendo alla onesta e seria lotta politica la dannosa piccola lotta locale, e di tale situazione si fa eco, purtroppo, talvolta, anche la stampa locale con polemiche che si trascinano lungamente.

Lo spirito pubblico è, nel complesso, elevato pur esistendo in larghi strati della popolazione viva preoccupazione ⁷⁵⁵ per il problema alimentare che, per quanto dirò in appresso, si appalesa di sempre più difficile soluzione.

La popolazione segue con vivo interesse le vicende della guerra ed esulta alle notizie delle vittorie alleate. E' diffusa l'opinione che la guerra in Europa terminerà tra breve.

13.-

Per quanto riguarda il recente richiamo alle armi non si è avuta alcuna manifestazione collettiva contro detto provvedimento e si ha fiducia non vi saranno numerosi casi di diserzione. Il Presidente del Comitato Provinciale di Liberazione il 29 gennaio u.s. indisse una riunione di tutti i Comitati Comunali della Provincia in un teatro di Lecce per la propaganda in favore della nostra partecipazione alla guerra, e tale riunione, alla quale intervenne la quasi totalità dei Comitati, riuscì imponente ed entusiastica.

Anche il Prefetto ha riunito i Sindaci e Commissari Prefettizi dei Comuni della Provincia, invitandoli a collaborare attivamente all'azione di persuasione, ed ove occorra di coercizione, nei confronti di eventuali renitenti od assenti arbitrari. Peraltro (a quanto mi ha riferito il Prefetto) fra i giovani e, specie, tra gli studenti, si nota una certa ostilità nei confronti del richiamo, in relazione alle incognite circa il trattamento che gli Alleati faranno, a pace conclusa, al nostro Paese.

Da quanto è emerso dai vari colloqui avuti, la popolazione della Provincia, nella quasi sua totalità, è sinceramente favorevole al nuovo ordine nazionale, e non si sono avute manifestazioni di fascismo degne di rilievo, se si eccettuino qualche scritto murale o la diffusione di qualche scritto inneggiante al passato regime.

PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Le condizioni della pubblica sicurezza, nei riflessi della criminalità, appaiono, in generale, soddisfacenti. Si sono avute tuttavia, sia in Lecce che in Provincia, delle rapine i cui responsabili, però, sono stati, per lo più, identificati e la refurtiva recuperata. In modo particolare viene curata l'azione preventiva per combattere la prostituzione e la delinquenza minorile che dilagano.

* L'ordine pubblico (a quanto concordemente attestatomi dal Prefetto, dal Questore e dal Comandante il Gruppo CC.RR.) non de-

14. -

sta, per momento, alcuna preoccupazione e le popolazioni dei vari Comuni si mostrano disciplinate. In caso di perturbamenti di limitata entità l'ordine pubblico, in Lecce potrà essere mantenuto con la forza a disposizione comprendente complessivamente 198 uomini tra Questura (funzionari 5 - agenti 70) carabinieri (Ufficiali 2 - Carabinieri 62) R. Guardia di Finanza (Ufficiali 1 - guardie 13), Vigili del Fuoco 15 e Vigili urbani 30. In caso di emergenza, però, tale forza è assolutamente insufficiente tanto più che le Autorità Militari hanno fatto presente che, in caso di richiesta, non hanno truppe da impiegare in servizi di ordine pubblico, non essendo neanche in grado di provvedere alla vigilanza di tutti i propri depositi, tanto che per ciò si servono di guardie giurate, e, in caso di emergenza, richiedono l'ausilio di Carabinieri. Anche in Provincia la forza dei CC.RR. è oltremodo esigua ed i vari Comandi di Stazione non hanno neanche l'organico al completo.

La Questura non ha a disposizione alcun automezzo per il rapido spostamento di rinforzi in caso di bisogno per l'ordine pubblico, in quanto l'unico carro Alpino (Fiat 521), in dotazione è inefficiente, dato che il Ministero - Direzione Generale P.S. -, al quale si era richiesta la prescritta autorizzazione per fare eseguire le riparazioni che importavano la spesa di L. 5.000, comunicava che tale automezzo, in attesa di ulteriori disposizioni, rimanesse accantonato nell'autorimessa.

Il Questore mi ha assicurato infine che i rapporti con le Autorità di Polizia Alleate, Comando della Field Security Section, Polizia Militare Americana e Polizia della RAF sono ottimi sotto ogni riguardo e che tali Comandi si avvalgono della continua collaborazione della Questura per i loro servizi. 753

CONCLUSIONE -

Da quanto sopra esposto si ritiene che nella Provincia di Lecce la situazione per quanto difficile, non sia preoccupante.

15.-

L'opera intelligente e sagace del Prefetto Dr. Nino Rocca dà affidamento per la soluzione dei più importanti problemi, compiuto questo che gli è di molto facilitato per la stima che riscuote dagli Alleati, dai vari partiti politici e dalla popolazione.

Il Prefetto, al quale ho raccomandato di procedere con la massima sollecitudine alla costituzione delle amministrazioni ordinarie in tutti i comuni della provincia, mi ha assicurato che non mancherà ^{di}intensificare la sua opera per eliminare il lamentato inconveniente.

IL PREFETTO ISPETTORE GENERALE



Roma, 14 febbraio 1945

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(4)

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED FORCES COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/1/2/7/Ext.

14, August 1944

SUBJECT : Local Government Organization - Lecce
TO : DC, Region 2, ACC.

1. Your report on Local Government in the province of Lecce with covering letter, AB/11/76 dated 3rd August, for the months ending July 31 has been read with interest in this Sub-Commission.
2. The report of failure by the Deputazione Provinciale to agree on the membri effettivi and supplenti is noted. I consider that the Deputazione should be informed that their failure to agree is hindering the progress of Local Government and that such hindrance is viewed as serious.
3. As regards the Giunta Comunale a strong Prefect backed by ACC, and by the Italian Government would not tolerate such a situation but would go ahead and appoint members and thus stop bickering between parties. It must be pointed out that in King's Italy the Prefect in the appointor and that the Anti-Fascist Committee, while it can give advice if required, must on no account stop or hinder Giunta being formed. The Prefect of course receives advice and then accepts or rejects it.
Finally, to wait for elections is in direct contradiction to RD. III, to ACC. policy, and to the emphatic wishes of the Italian Government.

E. C. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

TCB/eq.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM N° 3

31 July 44
Memorandum for Local Government Report on Province
of LECCE

for month ending on 31 July 44.

I. Deputazione Provinciale.

- a) The Deputazione Provinciale held three meetings⁸ this month ~~on the 1st, 11th, and 28th~~ on the 1st, 11th, and 28th and copies of the Agenda have been received.
- b) The main items at each meeting concerned the nomination of four "Membri effettivi" and two "Supplenti" of the G.P.A., and notification of the defasistization and dismissal of certain members of the staff of the "Amministrazione Provinciale". In spite of three meetings the members of the G.P.A. still remain to be nominated owing to the enormous difficulties, which prevail in this Province as elsewhere, in reaching agreement amongst the political parties.

- c) Maj. HARRISON, ACC attended the meeting on 28th July. The members took the opportunity (though¹⁷ on the Agenda) of expressing their grave concern over the Province's two most pressing problems, namely the lack of facilities for exporting their enormous wine surplus, and the failure of ACC so far to implement the promise of the extra pasta ration. The Provincial Commissioner has dealt with this matters in a separate report to the Regional Commissioner.

- d) The Deputazione worked calmly with the sense of responsibility under a president obviously experienced in committee work.

II. The Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa.

As mentioned above, the G.P.A. is still formed of the old members recorded in this office mem. n° 1., and is therefore only of a temporary nature until the Deputazione Provinciale can agree on a new, properly constituted, body.

III. Giunta Comunale.

Of the eleven "Giunta's" formed during June only five have started to function. During July the nominations for only one Giunta

I. Deputazione Provinciale.

- a) The Deputazione Provinciale held three meetings this month on the 1st, 11th, and 28th and copies of the Agenda have been received.
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III. Giunta Comunale.

Of the eleven "Giunta's" formed during June only five have started to function. During July the nominations for only one Giunta have been submitted for approval to ACC. This is particularly disappointing and unsatisfactory.

- The reasons for this state of affairs are:
- a) the complexity of the political situation and the endless bickering between the parties, who are unable to agree in choice of members.

./.

Forwarding letter on file 1/2 page 92.

b) the existence of deep seated family quarrels and conflicting interests, which still exist in many of the smaller Communes.

c) the mistrust between the Prefecture and the all-party antifascist Committee. Each accuses the other of slackness, indecision and selfinterest.

d) the opinion held by both Prefect and President of the Antifascist Committee that it never will be possible to agree on the formation of the majority of the Giunta's, and therefore it would be far better to wait until elections can be held.

Both Prefect and President however have been exhorted to make much greater efforts next month.

IV. Sindaci and Commissari Prefettizi.

Commissari Prefettizi are still being appointed by the Prefect as a temporary measure pending the selection of suitable Sindaci.

During the month four Commissari Prefettizi have been changed, and three have been replaced by new Sindaci.

V. Refascistization.

Early in the month the meetings of the Committee came to an end, as the Prefect is awaiting the new Decree.

In the meanwhile he has dismissed 22 fascists by his own Decree and 12 more have been removed under orders of the central Government.

Further dismissals are postponed pending to the new Decree.

VI. Relationship with ACC.

a) Cooperation of senior Italian officials remains good. They understand the problems in front of them.

b) The administration is finding it hard to control the collection of grain in the Communes and discover disinterested men, free of local animosities and political bias to act as inspectors of mills and threshing floors.

William

for W. THAYER-COMES, Major
Provided Communes Index
A.C.C. 19003

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LECCE PROVINCE HEADQUARTERS

Ref.: IOL/II/52

Subject:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM NO 2

To:

Banco di Napoli
Lecce

Phone:
30 June 44

Memorandum for Local Government Report on Province
of LECCE

For Month ending on 30 June 44

I. Deputazione Provinciale

The President and members were finally approved
by ACC and appointed by Prefectural decree on 25 June 44.
They are as follows:

Presidente Gen. LOPEZ Y ROYO, Luigi (Soc.) LECCE

DEPUTATI Effettivi

1. Dr. FROF CANDIDO, Gennaro (Bollb) LECCE
2. Rag. GRECO, Aristide (Com.) LECCE
3. Ing. CASATELLO, Ernacesco (Dem Cr) MAGLIE
4. Ing. COFFOLA, Nivolo (Soc.) GALLIPOLI
5. avv. INGUSCI Pantaleo (P.d'A) NARDO
6. Rag. NUZZO Michele (Dem Lav) HALATONE

DEPUTATI Supplenti

1. avv. POSO Augusto (Indep) LECCE
2. Dr. VERDERAMO Gabriele (Indep) LECCE

The first meeting of the Deputazione will take
place to-morrow 1 July 44, and a report and appraisal will
be rendered next month.

II. Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa

The old Giunta as mentioned in this office memo-
randum No 1 was still functioning this month.

The new Giunta will be elected to-morrow by the
Deputazione and a report and appraisal sent at the end of
next month.

III. Giunta Comunale

The only Giunta to function so far is that of
LECCE Comune. The members are as reported in memorandum
No 1 with the addition of the following two Assessori Sup-
pletivi:

CONTE Gaetano (P.d'A)
LA GRECA Giuseppe (Soc.)

I. Deputazione Provinciale

The President and members were finally approved by ACC and appointed by Prefectural decree on 25 June 44. They are as follows:

Presidente Gen. LOPEZ Y ROYO, Luigi (Soc.) LECCE

DEPUTATI Effettivi

1. Dr. Prof. CANDIDO, Gennaro (E. Lib.) LECCE
2. Rag. GRECO, Aristide (Com.) LECCE
3. Ing. CASATELLO, Francesco (Dem Cr) MAGLIE
4. Ing. COPIOLA, Nicolo (Soc.) GALLIPOLI
5. Avv. INGUSCI Fantaleo (F. d' A) NARDO
6. Rag. NUZZO Michele (Dem Lav) BALATONE

DEPUTATI Supplenti

1. Avv. POSO Augusto (Indep) LECCE
2. Dr. VERBERAMO Gabriele (Indep) LECCE

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III. Giunta Comunale

The only Giunta to function so far is that of LECCE Comune. The members are as reported in memorandum No 1 with the addition of the following two Assessori Suppletivi:

- CONTE Gaetano (F. d' A)
LA GRECA Giuseppe (Soc.)

The third meeting of the Giunta was held on June 44 at which Maj Harrison, ACC Lecce, attended. The agenda contained mainly items of communal expenditure, and some points of general city administration such as traffic control.

The Giunta worked very fast under the guidance of the Communal Secretary who seemed to dominate the proceedings too much. But there were signs that some members were not prepared to accept some items of expenditure without further explanation.

During the month eleven communal Giuntas have been appointed and await the final prefectural decree.

Two aldermen, proposed for the Communes of SALVE

and SPEUCCHIA respectively were considered unsuitable by PSS owing to Fascist records. Substitutes will be found for these two men.

The setting up of these Giuntas is a slow process, and the Prefecture considers that it will be three months before all the 91 ~~Giuntas~~ of this Province are finally approved and holding regular meetings.

IV. Sindaci

Three Sindaci have been replaced during the month of June.

The case of the Sindaco of MAGLIE, Dr. CIELLA, Sante is presenting a problem. This man was appointed by the fascist regime in Sep. 1943, but has shown himself to be efficient and popular.

The Committee of Liberation now want him removed.

V. Defascistization

Regular weekly reports have been made. The general situation is that the Italian Government decree 29/1 does not cover all the Fascist "categories" issued as a guide by A.C.C. The Defascistization Committee will only act in strict accordance with the decree.

The Committee has now nearly completed its investigations and the Prefect has started to issue decrees putting into effect the committee's findings, as far they come within his competence.

For instance he is unable to take any action in the case of Dr. FOLIMENI Michele, formerly chief of the OVRA in Lecce. This man has been posted to ENNA in Sicily, by order of the Italian Government but is at present ill in LECCE (so he alleges) and is unable to move.

Some five Sindaci, ex Podestà's of the Fascist regime are still in office, but the Prefect is gradually replacing them when he can find suitable men.

All new appointments are first approved by the "Comitato di Liberazione", which is not working as quickly as it should.

By order of Provincial Commissioner

W.M. Harrison
W.M. HARRISON, Major
HQ., ACC., L e c c e .

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM NO. I.

PCL/H/11

31 May 44

Memorandum for Local Government Report on Province
of LECCE

For Month ending 31 May 1944.

I. Deputazione Provinciale

a./ The "Rettorato" automatically ceased to exist in the eyes of the Law with the appointment of a COMMISSARIO PREFETTIZIO as head of the Provincial Administration.

b./ On 27 May 44 the Prefect submitted the names of the President c./ and members for approval of A.C.C. These nominations are now being examined.

Presidente Gen. LOPEZ Y ROYO Luigi
Componenti Effettivi:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Dott. Prof. Gennaro CANDIDO | /Socialista/ |
| 2. Rag. Aristide GRECO | /Partito Liberale/ |
| 3. Avv. Augusto POSO | /Comunista/ |
| 4. Dr. Gabriele VERDERAMO | /Indipendente/ |
| 5. Ing. Francesco CASATELLO of Maglie | /Democrazia Crist/ |
| 6. Ing. Nicolo COPPOLA of Gallipoli | " " |
| 7. Avv. Pantaleo INGUSCI of Nardo | /Socialista/ |
| 8. Rag. Michele NUZZO of Galatone | /Partito d'Azione/ |
| | /Democrazia Lavoro/ |

Supplenti

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Dr. Giuseppe CALASSO of Copertino | /Comunista/ |
| 2. Dr. Salvatore BAGLIVO of Alessano | |

d, e, f./ No meetings have been held.

g./ At the moment the Head of the Provincial Administration is
Gen. Luigi LOPEZ Y ROYO, fu Antonio,

aged 58, appointed by Prefects Decree No 3420 of 30 Dec 43 as Commissario Prefettizio, and subsequently titled President by Royal Decree No III of 4 Apr 44.

When the Deputazione Provinciale is in being they will either confirm his appointment or elect a new President from their members.

I. Deputazione Provinciale

a./ The "Rettorato" automatically ceased to exist in the eyes of the Law with the appointment of a COMMISSARIO PREFETTIZIO as head of the Provincial Administration.

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When the Deputazione Provinciale is in being they will either confirm his appointment or elect a new President from their members.

II. Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa

a./ The Giunta was constituted under the Prefect's decree of 28 May 44.

In addition to the Prefect and two "Consiglieri di Prefettura" the following members were nominated by the Ministry of the Interior:

b./ Membri Effettivi
 Avv. Giuseppe DE SIMONE
 Avv. Nicola MACUCCHI

b.// Membri Supplenti

Dr. Alessandro GUSTAPANE
Ing. Salvatore COSENTINO
Avv. Pietro MISURALE
Avv. Francesco MANIGLIO

Consigliere du Prefettura
membro
"
"

The position of secretary to the GIUNTA is at present being filled by Dr. G. Battista PINOZZI, Vice secretary of the Prefecture.

Now that the Testo Unico of 1915 has been received by Royal Decree No III of 1944 the G.P.A. will be reformed and the citizen members will be selected by the Deputazione Provinciale.

c.// The provisional GIUNTA has held meetings on the following dates:

9 May 44	/ Prior to official Prefect's decree/
13 Apr 44	
27 Apr 44	
11 May 44	

d.// No Allied Officers have attended.

e.// Copies of the agenda at the four above mentioned meetings have been received. They deal entirely with local commune affairs.

f.// When the proper elective body has been formed, an appraisal will be made.

III. Giunta Comunale

No Giuntas have yet been nominated except in the Commune of LECCE, where the following names have been submitted for approval:

Sindaco : Barone Carlo PERSONE

/Indipendente/

Assessori Effettivi:

1. Avv. Terquinio PANZERA
 2. Ing. Alessandro BRUNI
 3. Dr. Giuseppe VADACCA
 4. Geom. Francesco REFORDO
 5. Sig. Salvatore ROMANO
 6. Sig. Domenico FRANCO
- /Partito d'Azione/
/Democrazia del Lavoro/
Partito Liberale/
/Comunista/
/Democrazia Crist/
/Socialista/

The official Gazette, containing the Royal Decree authorizing their formation, was only published on 22 Apr 44 and received in this province a few days ago.

Nevertheless nominations have been requested and appointments will follow as soon as names have been submitted.

IV. Biographical Data on Italian Officials

As soon as further giving the required information has been forwarded

c./ The provisional GIUNTA has held meetings on the following dates:

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IV. Biographical Data on Italian Officials

A card index giving the required information has been forwarded to the Interior Sub-Commission.

V. Sindaci

- a./ The title of Sindaco has been substituted for PODESTA by R.D. No. III
The title of SINDACO will in future also apply to Commissario Prefettizio.
- b./ Prior to this decree there were 75 Commissari and 16 Sindaci in the province.

- 2 -

V. Sindaci

- c./ 73 Sindaci and/or Commissarii have been replaced since 8 Sep 43.
- d./ 5 Sindaci are receiving pay from the Communal budget. The reasons for this is that they are State employees, performing the temporary duty of Sindaco pending nomination of suitable candidates.
- e./ There is no difficulty in finding administrators for the Communes, but the choice of the best man is complicated by the animosities of local political parties.
- f./ Appraisal of the Sindaci of the Communes of LECCE, GALATINA and NARTO have been made on the card index mentioned in para IV. Opinions of other Sindaci will follow in subsequent reports.
- g./ Insufficient data are available at present to make any statement.
- h./ ~~Netto~~
- i./ Not yet applicable.

VI. Defascistization

- a. In reply to a request from this office, the Prefect has submitted a report stating that no former Fascist now holds any important public office in Lecce Province. He adds that there are many public officials who were on Fascist rolls for reasons of convenience, but who had no real Fascist convictions and who were guilty of no violence or illicit profit from such Fascist enrollment. Some "Mayors" appointed under Fascism are still in office, he states, due to the fact that no suitable substitutes have been found as yet.

A check of the present official lists reveals the following important officials who served under Fascism still in office: Vice Prefetto Vicario Cav. Uff. Dr. DE LUCA Mario (who was Consigliere Capo, Divisione IV of the Prefettura in 1939); Dr. GUSTAPANE Alessandro, Consigliere 2d Class, Capo di Gabinetto of the Prefecture (who was private secretary (Segretario Particolare), to the Fascist Prefect Dr. Pietro BRUNO in 1939); Dr. FAIVRE Emilio, Chief Communal Secretary of Lecce (who held same office in '39); Dr. MESSINA Antonino, Intendente Regg. Minanza (who was Vice Intendente in 1939); and Rag. GIARDINO Otello, 1o Ragonere Prefettura (who was Economo Capo of the Economato in '39), and Cav. Uff. Rag. BARSÌ Rodolfo, of the Intendenza Finanza, (who was director of the Ragioneria in '39). The Dr. Gustapane referred to in line 4 of this paragraph is also the private secretary of the present Prefect.

- b. This office has never received any "Scheda Personale" forms from any Allied source, and therefore nothing has been done in this respect.

VII. a b

RELATIONSHIP OF ACC WITH ITALIAN OFFICIALS.
Reasonably cooperative.

1737

f./ Appraisal of the Sindaci of the Communes of LECCE, GALATINA and NARDO have been made on the card index mentioned in para IV. Opinions of other Sindaci will follow in subsequent *reports*

g./ Insufficient data are available at present to make any statement.

h./ *Detto*

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b. This office has never received any "Scheda Personale" forms from any Allied source, and therefore nothing has been done in this respect.

VII. a b

RELATIONSHIP OF ACC WITH ITALIAN OFFICIALS.

Reasonably cooperative, they have been virtually untouched by the war, and have not even had experience of AMG.

Routine administration is being carried on quite efficiently but in the leisurely manner of peacetime. They are almost apathetic in their attitude towards Defascistization.

VIII.

Local Government organization is only just starting.

W. Turner-Coles
for W. TURNER-COLES, Major
Provincial Commissioner
L E C C E.

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