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LOCAL GOV'T, REGGIO CALABRIA
APR. 1944 - OCT. 1945

ACC/1/7/2/INT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION

REGIONO CALABRIA PROVINCE

AND

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS

No	Date

AND

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS

No	Date	

10000 / 141/53

THIS FOLDE
CONTAINS PAT
FROM JULY 1944
TO OCT 1945
CATALOGUE-

MINUTE SHEET No. 1.

DATE	PAGE
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Aug 21
for notes received for. L

②

Dir. A very full report which indicates a healthy growth of
Recent Government in this province.
2. No further comments are required. RGH

③

~~Adm.~~ Acknowledgement of interesting report can
be gratefully acknowledged. ✓

Adm. intelligent carding. L

Aug 22. Dir. Herewith acknowledgment acknowledge in minute ③ RGH ✓

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AG/L/7/2/LG

Tel: 478706

15 October 1945

SUBJECT: Statement by Dott. PAROTTA Antonio.

TO : The Minister of the Interior.

1. The annexed statement by the above-named is forwarded to the Ministry for such action as they may think fit to take, the province of Reggio Calabria being under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government.

CGW

1801

RALEIGH R. TEMPLE
Major
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

CCW/pec
Encl. as in (1) above.

5347

1/7/2
Summary of the Statement of Dr. Antonio Parrotta, a citizen of Gerace.

TO : ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
H.E. Ferruccio Parri
The High Commissioner for Epuration
The Mayor of the C.C. RR.
The Questore
and for information to the Prefect.

12 OCT 1945

Dr. Antonio Parrotta, citizen of Gerace(province of Reggio Calabria) makes a full statement of the dishonest and disloyal activity of the five people who are holding the controls of Comune.

These are:

Bebe' Sansalone, Sindaco, assessore delegato.
Malafarina Filippo
Pietro Finighari, first Communal doctor.
Filippo Finighari, second Communal doctor.
Migliaccio Giovanni, teacher.

These five people are the same who have controlled the Comune of Gerace during the whole fascist period, of which regime they were strong supporters, and important leaders.

The same despotic conduct they had in the past 20 years of fascism is now the basis of their behaviour towards the population of the Comune. This Comune is, politically and administratively isolated from the rest of the country as it is ruled with fascist systems and principles.

Dr. Parrotta asks in the name of the citizens of Gerace that the above named five people be dismissed, for the benefit and the liberty of the population.

1800
7357

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACG/1/7/2/Int

22 August 1944

SUBJECT: Local Government Organization - REGGIO DI CALABRIA

TO : RC, Region VII

1. The excellent report on Local Government in Reggio di Calabria Ref: 1000/A/ dated 31 July has been read with great interest by this Sub-Commission. It indicates a healthy growth which it is the object of this Sub-Commission to obtain in all parts of Italy.

2. Thank you very much.



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

GWH/jgt

1828

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PROVINCE OF REGGIO IN CALABRIA

AUG 1944

SUBJECT: Local Government
TO: Regional Commissioner
Region VII, Catanzaro

REF: 1000/A/

31 July 1944

Memorandum for local government report on Province of Reggio Calabria for month ending 31 July 1944.

Reference is made to monthly report to R.C. Region VII 1170/27 July 1944 sent 29 July 1944 to HQ together with an extra copy which may be attached hereto. Such report discusses in greater detail the local government situation in this Province.

1. Deputazione Provinciale

- a) "Rittorato" abolished
- b) Members of the Deputazione Provinciale selected
- c) (1) The president and 3 members represent the Democratic Party; 2 each to the Demo-Cristiano and Socialist Parties; 1 each the Communist and Partite d' Azione.
(2) Names and political interests are set forth in full in monthly report. Ramirez and Franco are large land holders. The other membership consists of 2 Doctors, 2 Lawyers, 1 Engineer and 1 Industrialist. As stated the membership predominantly represents a division of political rather than economic interests.
- d) Meetings held on 24 June; 3 July; 18 July.
- e) Attendance by Allied Officers at meeting of 18 July.
- f) Agenda received in advance of meeting of 18 July.
- g) (1) President nominated immediately after Allied Occupation.
(2) President On. Avv. Domenico, Tripeppi.
- h) As far as observed, this body is reasonably business like and somewhat above average calibre.

11. Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa

- a) Four citizen members elected at meeting of Deputazione Provinciale held on 18 July.

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PROVINCE OF REGGIO IN CALABRIA

SUBJECT:

REF:

TO:

Such members have since been vetted and approved pursuant to Exee. Memo 39 Sched.A Par. 4.

- b) Following are the four citizen members;
1. Avv. Partatori, Enrico Partite d' Azione
 2. Avv. Zuccala, Antonio Demo-Cristiano
 3. Notar Rogmetta, Gaetano ... Socialist
 4. Taverriiti, Domenico Stated to be non-political.

Following are the alternates:

1. Avv. Malgri, Matteo Communist
 2. Dott. Quattrone, Giuseppe .. Demo-Cristiano
- e) As stated in monthly report, this body has been functioning for some time with only its ex officio members.
- d) No meetings have heretofore attended by Allied Officers.
- e) Future meetings will be attended and agenda secured.
- f) This body heretofore has been constituted of the Prefect, Vice Prefect Inspectore, Ragionere Capo, 2 Counsellors and the Intendente of Finanza. No appraisal of this body has been made.

111. Giunta Municipale Provinciale

1797

- a) Except for Reggio City, in communes of over 15,000, these are in course of formation. (see details in monthly report)
- b) The Sindaco of Reggio City, Avv. Diego, Andiloro was nominated on 3 January 1944. (see report for list of members with political representation).
- c) Meetings held on 20 July, 28 July.
- d) Meeting held 20 July attended by Allied Officer. Further contact with this body on 31 July.
- e) An agenda in advance requested.
- f) Present appraisal of body:- Mediocre, politically minded and not inclined energetically to assume its responsibilities or act within the ambit of its authority.

IV. Biographical data on Italian Officials

- Handwritten: 10/8/44*
- a) The Prefect is not a career man, being a lawyer by profession. He is a Socialist, an ardent Anti-Fascist and appears to be well liked.
- 384*

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PROVINCE OF REGGIO IN CALABRIA

SUBJECT:

REF:

TO:

As with other officials, he is at times apt to consider his political future paramount to his office. He is understood to have ambitions of becoming Senator and is loath to commit himself to any steps which would weaken his political position. He is intelligent, energetic and politically adroit.

- b) No appraisal has yet been made of the Vice Prefect Vicar.
- c) Vice Prefect Inspectore is active and has had a long experience in municipal affairs at Reggio Calabria. He also is inclined to weigh suggested action in the light of his future personal position. An attempt has been made to get him out into the Province and not let him become a sedentary official.
- d) The Archbishop, the director of religious affairs, is young, capable and intelligent. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the Dioceses and seems to be cooperative.
- e) Biographical data and further appraisal of various officials scattered throughout this Province will be submitted in a later report. Due to lack of personnel transport, etc., it has been impossible in three weeks time to make intelligent appraisals of Sindacos even in larger towns.

1796

V. Sindaci

- a) "Podesta" abolished and title of "Sindaco" adopted
- b) Number of Commissari Prefittizi: Twenty five (25)
- c) Mayors replaced since July 1 1944: Nine (9)
- d) Difficulty of getting persons to act as Sindaci has increased since Allied Occupation. Some of the glory has worn off and hard work remains to be done.
- e) Mayor of Reggio City was Vice Sindaco when present Prefect was Sindaco. He is stated by the Prefect, of whom he is a close friend, to be capable.
- f) Relations between Mayor and Segretario Comunale of Reggio City are said to be good. The Segretario appears efficient (see memo).
- g) The Mayor of Reggio City does not appear to have distinguished himself so far in the handling of the Municipal Giunta.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PROVINCE OF REGGIO IN CALABRIA

(2)

SUBJECT:

REF:

TO:

VI. Defascistization

- a) No former Fascists remain in senior appointments.
- b) Weekly progress reports are made to HQ with respect to defascistization.

VII. Relationship A.C.C. with Italian Officials

General attitude and cooperation of senior Italian Officials, is as above indicated. Many are politicians first and administrators secondly. Particularly in view of fact that it is the general belief that more and more A.C.C. personnel will be withdrawn from this Province, officials are, quite understandably, not willing to take steps which they consider politically or personally disadvantageous and to be left holding the bag. The result is that as to suggestions solely in the Allied interest, they are inclined to resort to delay, excuses and evasion to avoid taking action. Personal relations however, remain satisfactory and no direct refusal to take action has come to notice.

1795

Henderson Mathews

Henderson Mathews, Maj.,
Provincial Officer.

(384)

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION

28 April 1944

SUBJECT: Report on a Survey of the Province of Reggio Calabria- Region VII (Calabria)

TO : Lt Col R. G. B. Spicer, Director, Interior Sub Commission

FROM : Capt. C. G. R. Williams, Asst. Executive Officer.

I- General Background.

(1) The Province of Reggio di Calabria is the most southerly of the 3 comprised in Region VII which is identical with the Italian former Compartimento of Calabria. Prior to 23/4/44 it formed part of Region II.

(2) Area - 3,194 Km². = 1233 sq.miles.

(3) <u>Population</u> resident in	1936	1941
Province	578,262	610,911
Provincial Capital	119,804	129,283 (1943)

(4) Communes. - 88 - of which

1		has a population exceeding 60,000		Reggio C.
0		has a population exceeding 30,000		
6		have a population exceeding 15,000		Cittanova, Palmi, Taurianova, Gioiosa Ionica, Siderno, Villa San Giovanni.
13		have a population exceeding 8,000		Bagnara Cala- bra, Caulonia, Gioia Tauro, Groteria, Laureana di Bor- rello, Locri, Mamola, Melito di Porto Salvo, Montebello Ionico, Oppido Mamertina, Polistena, Roccella Ionica, Rossano.

$\frac{68}{88}$ have a population under 8,000.

===

(5) The distribution of the working population for the whole of Calabria is roughly:-

Agriculture	67.7 %
Industry, Commerce and Transport	25.0 %
Administration, Professions etc.	7.3 %

Separate figures for Reggio Province are not available, but the industrial percentage is undoubtedly higher than in the rest of Calabria.

(6) Agriculture. The high table-land of the Aspromonte (3500 feet) and the ridge extending from it to the north-east occupy most of the province and hardly any productive value. The best land is in the western coastal plain which is intensively cultivated, particularly between Cape Vaticano and Reggio where the steepest slopes are skillfully terraced for the growth of olives, citrons, fruit trees, mulberry trees (for silk) and vines: in the extreme south the cultivations of bergamot is in-

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(7) Industry. - The size of Reggio (2½ times that of the next largest town in Calabria) has attracted a certain amount of industry of purely local importance. The manufacture of citrons, fruit products, including essential oils, is concentrated in this neighbourhood. There is an important olive oil refinery at Gioia Tauro and several silk mills between Reggio and the Straits of Messina. The most important product is olive oil: but the silk industry, small as it is, has become valuable as a source of supply for the Allied Nations.

(8) The towns and villages from Reggio to Villa San Giovanni exhibit considerable damage from the shell fire and bombing that preceded the landing in September last. Further north there are few obvious signs of fighting. Some of the principal bridges have been thoroughly demolished but by no means all: in the southern half of the province in particular they are hardly touched. Groups of burnt-out rolling stock are to be seen on the railways; but they appear to be running a reasonably good service. The ferries between Reggio and Messina are in regular working. Apart from these points, the fighting appears to have passed over the province lightly. The main roads are generally in good condition and damage in the Reggio district has been repaired very roughly. (9) The condition of the people appears to be reasonably good in present circumstances. Evidences of poverty and undernourishment are, as usual, more apparent when the population is concentrated (i.e. in Reggio and the coast to the north of that town).

II- A.C.C. Administration.

(10) on 23/4/44 Col. R. G. Kirkwood (A) assumed command of Region VII Calabria.

(11) The Provincial Commissioner is Capt. E. T. Lonnon (B)

His staff consists of:

Lt Col Rutter (B)	Provincial Officer
Capt. Harris (B)	"
Capt. Poad (B)	Prov. Finance Officer
Capt. Hobbs (B)	" Police Officer
Capt. Little (A)	" Legal Officer, part time
2/Lt. Palermo (A)	Medical Supply Officer
Capt. Little acts for all 3 Calabrian Provins - now Reg. Legal Officer, Reg. VII	

(12) Two or three U.S. Officers are temporarily attached from Region IV: They are now being withdrawn.

(13) The stationing of CA Officers at Palmi and Locri in charge of districts has had to be abandoned owing to reductions in staff.

(14) The main problem occupying the attention of the PC appeared to be the amassing of crops, particularly olive oil. Meetings with the principal olive-growers have been held and strong measures are intended against those who do not bring in their quota. There appeared to be full co-operation on this from the Prefect and the Questore.

III- State of Local Government.-

(15) The PC was fully acquainted with the Regional Order for the temporary reform of local government and the Administrative Instruction which he produced: the Regional Order was made on 10/2/44. Although received after the transfer of power to the Italian Government, the then PC (Capt. Harrison) wrote to the Prefect suggesting that he should take action along the lines of the Order as he was known to be in sympathy with the policy.

(16) The Prefect was also aware of the terms of the forth-coming Royal Decree-Law. He had taken, however, no overt steps for the appointment of either Giunte Municipali or the Deputazione Provinciale because of instructions from the Ministry that no action was to be taken before promulgation of the Decree. His personal position vis-a-vis the late Government may also, I think, have caused him to proceed with caution and strict correctness.

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(17) At the moment, therefore, no Deputazione Provinciale or Giunte Comunali exist. Neither are there any "citizen members" of the C.P.A.. In the latter case, the Prefect pointed out that, according to the proposed Decree the citizen members were to be elected by the Deputazione, so that the latter body would have to be set up before the citizen members could be appointed.

(18) On the other hand, the expressions "Presidente and Sindaco" are in use to designate the heads of the Provincial and of all Communal Administrations.

(19) The Prefect has moreover selected the members of the Giunte Comunali and Deputazione Provinciale and could make the appointments within 3-4 weeks of the promulgation of the Decree. He has not yet consulted the PC on the nominations, but he intends to do so.

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