

ACC

10000/141/68

10000/141/68

LOCAL GOV'T, EMILIA REGION
(AUG. 1943); MAY - JULY 1945

AC/119/LG

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANISATION

EMILIA REGION

AND

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS

1342

EMILIA REGION

AND

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS

10000 / 141/68.

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM JUNE 1945

TO JULY 1945

CATALOGUE.

DATE	①	PAGE
24 July	<u>Mr. R.</u> 70-14 A is very interesting to us + I think the RLO has done a good job. I must check all his references however. Will you do the "spade-work" of this for me please? We want to get for legal & C the decrees referred to in the passages underlined in pencil print: & then I'll phrase them in English. <i>Chen</i>	147
27 July	<u>W.I.C.</u> 1. I've now had a chance to check the "essay on corruption" at 70-14A - as a result of which I doubt if any AGG Officer actually prepared it personally: it bears the marks of a Prefecture production. 2. The OK is as set that: - (a) He has got Currier's + Proprietor's 2011 & 202 clauses in reverse order in his table: (b) references to TV 1915 + RDL III used have been better than references to TV 1934: (c) the Electoral Commission under TV 1919, though technically that TV has not been repealed, is now irrelevant on account of the Ital. Govt's recent legislation on electoral lists - which isn't mentioned. 3. I think there are all minor details + that we can print let the thing lie in the file -	148

27 July

referred to in the paragraphs underlined in pencil print:
I then I'll peruse them one evening. *R.2/8*

W.I.C.

1. I'm now had a chance to check the "essay on
cavigliari" at 1014A - as a result of which I
doubt if any AMG Officer actually prepared it
personally: it bears the marks of a Prefecture
production.

2. The OK except that: -

(a) He has got Cavigliari & Prefecture 2018 & 202
clauses in reverse order in his table:

(b) references to TV 1915 & RDL III used have
been better than references to TV 1934:

(c) the Electoral Commission under TV 1914, though
technically that TV has not been repealed, is
now irrelevant on account of the Ital. Govt recent
legislation on electoral lists - which isn't
mentioned.

3. I think there are all minor details & that we
can just let the thing lie in the file -
unless you or Ralph want to do different.

4. Let Ralph see it in return - as a matter of
interest. *R.2/8*

2 August: 8/81: Ref. Folio 15. Is it possible to find
out which reports have actually gone? *R.2/8*

Please see note on page 15. JFW. *R.3/8*

146

15.

1343

18

45/4

AMC EMILIA REGION

1915

16 July 1945

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED PD
SUBJECT IS PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS YOUR LAST BLANK FOUR THREE TWO DATED
FIFTEEN JULY REFERS
PARA ONE PD URGENT IMMEDIATE APPOINTMENT OF MAYORS OR CONSULARY PROPRIETARY
IN TEN COMMUNES OF BOLOGNA AND IN MODENA PROVINCE PD
PARA TWO FOR ACTION AMC EMILIA REGION FROM HQ ANCON CITY ACCT. PAREN
PARA TWO PD APPOINTMENTS ARE ONLY TEMPORARY AND OFFICE EMPLOYEES CAN BE DISMISSED
IMMEDIATELY SUITABLE CANDIDATES ARE NOMINATED

LOCAL GOVERNMENT S/O

2018

478190

W. P. Cunningham Capt

NICHOLAS POMBINO
CWO USA
Asst. Adjutant

45/4
17
INCOMING MESSAGE**HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION**
*Local Govt*Originator's Reference: E/432
Date/Time of Origin: JUL 15NFTMessage Centre No: E/9781
Date Time Rec'd: JUL 151500B
Precedence: ROUTINE *Clp*FROM: ALC EMILIA REGION
TO : HQ ALCOM CITE ACIST**RESTRICTED**

RESTRICTED.

Subject is preparation of electoral lists. Mayors and deputazione officials appointed in all Provinces except BOLOGNA where 10 mayors not yet appointed. At MODENA appointment of deputazione officials will be completed by 17 July and appointment of Mayors completed by 21 July.

DIST

ACTION: Local Govt SC
INFO: Chief Commissioner
CA Sec
File 2
Float

17 JUL 1945
A. C.

RESTRICTED

2017

6434

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AO/1/9/LB

Tel: 286

SUBJECT, Local Government Surveys.

4 August 1943.

TO : Minister of Interior.

Herewith for your information is a copy of a report on the Province
of PIACENZA.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

NR6

RALPH. N. TEMPLE
Major
Deputy Director,
Local Government Sub Commission.

FGH/c2

Encl. 1.

2016

4719

15

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/1/9/LG

Tel: 478190

SUBJECT: Local Government Surveys

21 July 1945

TO : Minister of Interior.

Herewith for information are copies of reports obtained by one
of my officers on a recent tour of Emilia Region.

[Handwritten signature]
R.R. CRIPPS.
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission.

WIG/ei

Enclosures:-*Copy reports on:*

BOLOGNA
FERRARA
MODENA
REGGIO EMILIA
PARMA.

[Handwritten signature]

2015

4598

119 14
HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

RECEIVED
20 JUL 1945

20 JUL 1945

WHL/tl
19 July 1945

REF : RIX/LE/702.1/469

SUBJECT: Consiglieri

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission, APO 394
for Director, Local Government Sub-Commission. ✓

P11

1. Reference your AC/1/9/LG, 16 July 45, enclosed
is copy of memorandum on above subject as requested by
you.

For the Regional Commissioner :

20 JUL 1945

W. H. Levit
WILLIAM H. LEVIT
Lt. Col., J.A.G.D.
Regional Legal Officer.

Encls: As above

20414

MEMORANDUM: CONSIGLIERI.

Consiglieri di prefettura are State employees who belong to the administrative career of the Ministry of the Interior. Employees of the Civil Administration of the Interior are, like nearly all employees, to be classified in three Groups, Group A, Group B and Group C, and employees of all three categories are assigned to the various offices forming the Prefettura (Group A, "impiegati di concetto", Group B, "di ragioneria" and Group C, "d'ordine"); they work in the name and under the authority of the Prefect, and have no autonomy. Employees of Group A are entrusted with administrative and political affairs.

Employees of Group B are accountants and book-keepers.

Employees of Group C look after the filing, registering, copying and forwarding documents.

The "concetto" category (Group A) is of course the most important and admission to it, by means of competitive examinations, is open to anyone holding a degree in Law, Political Science or Social and Political Science.

The career of these Prefettura officials (whose position was determined under Decree-Law No. 1058 of 27-6-37), as well as being governed, with that of all Civil Servants, by RD No. 2960 of 30-12-23 on the status of employees and by RD 11-11-23, No. 2395, on their organization by grades, is also governed by a special set of Regulations for employees of the Ministry of the Interior, approved by RD 417 of 4-4-38.

They are taken on following a competitive examination, with the initial rank of Vice-Segretario, and after that, for outstanding merits or for merit and length of service, they continue their career, as follows:

Vice-Segretario	Grade 11
Segretario	Grade 10
Primo Segretario	Grade 9
Consigliere di Prefettura di 1.a. Classe	Grade 8
Consigliere di Prefettura di 2.a. Classe	Grade 7
Ispettore Provinciale Amministrativo	Grade 6
Vice-prefetto	Grade 5
Prefetto di 1.a. Classe	Grade 4
Prefetto di 2.a. Classe	Grade 3

In order to attain the grade which marks the beginning of the higher career (grade 8) another competitive examination has to be passed.

Those who have reached the rank of Consiglieri di Prefettura are placed at the head of one of the four divisions in which Prefettura are divided to deal with the different affairs which concern the office (1st Division, Economic and Financial Affairs, 2nd Division, Communes, Province, Consorzi, Welfare Bodies, 3rd Division, Hygiene, Public Health, Forestry, Mines; 4th Division, Public Works and reclaiming of marsh-land), and their most important function is dealing with the administrative business entrusted to them. Apart from this, two of them take part in the Consiglio di Prefettura.

Mm. 21

The "Consiglieri" category (Group A) is of course the most important and admission to it, by means of competitive examinations, is open to anyone holding a degree in Law, Political Science or Social and Political Science.

The career of these Prefettura officials (whose position was determined under Decree-law No. 1058 of 27-6-37), as well as being governed, with that of all Civil Servants, by RD No. 2960 of 30-12-23 on the status of employees and by RD 11-11-23, No. 2395, on their organization by grades, is also governed by a special set of Regulations for employees of the Ministry of the Interior, approved by RD 417 of 4-4-38.

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Vice-Segretario	Grade 11
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Consigliere di Prefettura di 1.a. Classe	Grade 8
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Ispettore Provinciale Amministrativo	Grade 6
Vice-prefetto	Grade 5
Prefetto di 1.a. Classe	Grade 4
Prefetto di 2.a. Classe	Grade 3

In order to attain the grade which marks the beginning of the higher career (grade 8) another competitive examination has to be passed.

Those who have reached the rank of Consiglieri di Prefettura are placed at the head of one of the four divisions in which Prefettura are divided to deal with the different affairs which concern the office (1st Division, Economic and Financial Affairs, 2nd Division, Communes, Province, Consorzi, Welfare Bodies, 3rd Division, Hygiene, Public Health, Forestry, Mines; 4th Division, Public Works and reclaiming of marsh-land), and their most important function is dealing with the administrative business entrusted to them.

Apart from this, two of them take part in the Consiglio di Prefettura, a jurisdictional and advisory organ provided for by Art. 23 of the Communal and Provincial Law (TU 5-3-34, No. 383), which, a) as a court checks the accounts of the Communal Treasurers and b) as an advisory body gives its opinion on all matters put to it by the Prefect. As regards certain provisions (communal and provincial contracts, decrees on expropriation or public works or the press), the Prefect is obliged to consult the Consiglio di Prefettura. See Arts. 88-141-260-294-298-310-340 of the Communal and Provincial Law and 265, etc. of Regolamento No. 297 of 11-2-37.

Two Consiglieri di Prefettura also form part of the Giunta Provin-

Mun. ②
Par. 2(a)

-D°-

Mun. ②
Par. 2(a) +

14B

Am. 2
para. 2(c)

ciale Amministrativa when it acts as an administrative organ (art.25 communal and Provincial Law), as the guardian of the administrative interests of the Province; it is also a jurisdictional organ for dealing with appeals against the actions of the Sindaci and Giunta Comunale, and other administrative decisions.

— Apart from this (Art.25, Law No.1495 of 2-9-19), one Consigliere di Prefettura is a member of the Provincial Electoral Commission, which also includes the President of the Tribunale of the chief town in the province and three citizens (electors) chosen according to certain qualifications. This Commission:

- 1) examines all the operations of the Communal Electoral Commission and decides on appeals against them.
- 2) decides on new applications to be inscribed or struck off the roles which may have reached the Commission direct.
- 3) Scratches off the lists decided on by the Communal Electoral Commission the names of citizens unjustifiably included in them and maintains in them those unjustifiably scratched, even when the interested parties do not apply for this.

It can therefore be seen that consiglieri are career administrative officials, charged with the performance of important duties. Their replacement at this time will be difficult. If none can be supplied by the Italian Government from Rome, PCs can make temporary appointments to these posts; but the difficulty here will be to find personnel who have the proper background and training which will enable them to properly perform the duties of consiglieri.

6 July 1945.

WHL
WILLIAM H. LEVIT
Lt. Col., J.A.C.D.
Regional Legal Officer.

2012

18

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AD/1/3/16

Tel: 478190

SUBJECT: Local Government Survey

18 July 1945

TO : RE Emilia Region

1. Copies of the Reports by Capt W. I. Cunningham on his recent surveys in the Provinces of Parma and Piacenza and the interviews with the PO's of Modena and Reggio are forwarded herewith in duplicate in order that each PO may have a copy of the report relating to his own province.
2. Local Government appears to be well advanced in the Provinces visited and the preparation of the Electoral Lists was ready to be commenced. It is understood from later correspondence that such Sindaco as were not formally appointed at the date of the survey have been appointed.
3. Could Forms A and B now be forwarded from Piacenza please.

R. E. CHIFFS
R. E. CHIFFS
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

WIC/RE

2011 *W587*

10/23/15/LG

REPORT NO. 152

SUBJECT : Note of interview with Col. FLOYD E. THOMAS - RC Emilia Region -
9 July 1945

TO : Director Local Government Sub Commission

FROM : Capt. W.I. Cunningham

1. I had a long talk with Col. THOMAS the new Regional Commissioner for Emilia Region on the subject of Local Government and particularly the preparation of Electoral Lists.

2. Col. THOMAS asked me to drop in Modena and Reggio on my way to Piacenza and find out how things were going. He had made the setting up of the Local Government agencies necessary for the preparation of the electoral lists a first priority and he asked me to send him a note of anything I found which should be done urgently. I promised to do this if necessary and also to send complete copies of my reports on my return to Rome.

3. Col. THOMAS had been asked by Col. FISKE to state when he could turn the Region over to the Italian Government. He had replied that Forlì and Piacenza might be turned over on the 25th July provided he was notified that this was to be done before 15th July. The rest could be turned over on 1st August provided he had 10 days notice.

4. Bologna Province. Col. THOMAS was until very recently PG. Bologna. Lt Col J. de L. Radici is now PG. The Vice Prefect Vicario De Sena from Rome had arrived and was proving very satisfactory. De Vita was being kept on as no Vice Prefect Inspector had arrived yet. He was working much better as the arrival of De Sena had been a great surprise to him. The Questore sent from Rome was also doing excellent work and Col. THOMAS and Major Way the P.S.O. had a high opinion of him. The Action Party was gunning for him and had published articles against him because the previous Questore - a political non career appointee - was their man. He had been useless and corrupt and had been dismissed by Col. THOMAS before the new Questore arrived from Rome.

5. Ferrara Province was short of Consiglieri. Col. THOMAS had told the PG that they must appoint local men who, although they might not know the administration could at least get something done. As the appointments were only temporary they could be dismissed if and when career officials arrived from Rome. I said that we advocated that policy and stressed to the PG that we were doing everything humanly possible to speed up the supply of officials but that I could hold out no hope that matters would improve.

6. The electoral material had all been received and delivered to Provinces and should by now be with the Communes. I confirmed this with Major Lamon the Executive Officer, who told me that in his former Province of Forlì or Ravenna he had got a receipt from each Sindaco for the material delivered to him.

Emilia Region on the subject of Local Government and particularly the preparation of Electoral Lists.

2. Col. THOMAS asked me to drop in Modena and Reggio on my way to Piacenza and find out how things were going. He had made the setting up of the Local Government agencies necessary for the preparation of the electoral lists a first priority and he asked me to send him a note of anything I found which should be done urgently. I promised to do this if necessary and also to send complete copies of my reports on my return to Rome.

3. Col. THOMAS had been asked by Col. Fiaschi to state when he could turn the Region over to the Italian Government. He had replied that Forlì and Piacenza might be turned over on the 25th July provided he was notified that this was to be done before 15th July. The rest could be turned over on 1st August provided he had 10 days notice.

4. Bologna Province. Col. THOMAS was until very recently PC. Bologna. Lt Col J. de L. Radici is now PC. The Vice Prefect Vicario De Sena had arrived and was proving very satisfactory. De Vita was being kept on as no Vice Prefect Inspector had arrived yet. He was working much better as the arrival of De Sena had been a great surprise to him. The Questore sent from Rome was also doing excellent work and Col. Thomas and Major Way the P.S.O. had a high opinion of him. The Action Party was gunning for him and had published articles against him because the previous Questore - a political non career appointment - was their man. He had been useless and corrupt and had been dismissed by Col. Thomas before the new Questore arrived from Rome.

5. Ferrara Province was short of Consiglieri. Col. Thomas had told the PC that they must appoint local men who, although they might not know the administration could at least get something done. As the appointments were only temporary they could be dismissed if and when career officials arrived from Rome. I said that we advocated that policy and stressed to the PC that we were doing everything humanly possible to speed up the supply of officials but that I could hold out no hope that matters would improve.

6. The electoral material had all been received and delivered to Provinces and should by now be with the Communes. I confirmed this with Major Lunnon the Executive Officer, who told me that in his former Province of Forlì or Ravenna he had got a receipt from each Sindaco for the material delivered to him.

210

7. I also saw the Regional Legal Officer who told me that the Gazzetta Ufficiale publishing the Decree fixing the 15th July as the date for commencement of the Electoral Lists had been received by him on 8th July and forwarded to the Provincial Legal Officers immediately.

WIC/og.

W. Cunningham left.

W.I. CUNNINGHAM, Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

11

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AG/1/9/LG.

Tel: 478190

SUBJECT: Appointment of Consiglieri.

16th July 1945.

TO : R.C. Emilia Region.

1. Reference is made to your RH/HD/C/1/3 dated 8th July 1945 on the subject of the Regional Meeting of 7th July 1945.
2. In the paragraph on Local Government on page 4 of the report it is noted that the Regional Legal Officer had prepared a Memorandum on Consiglieri and their qualifications.
3. Could this Sub Commission be supplied with a copy of the Memorandum for information please.

W *GN* *Mayi*

R.R. CRIEFS, Colonel,
Director,
Local Government Sub-Commission.

WIC/ci

See 14

2009

4560

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/1/9/LG

Tel : 476190

SUBJECT : Local government survey

25 June 1945

TO : RC Emilia Region

1. Copies of the reports by Captain W.I. Cunningham on his recent surveys of the provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Modena and Reggio Emilia are forwarded herewith in duplicate in order that each PC may have a copy of the report relating to his province. Lists, prepared by the Capo Gabinetto, of the local government officials in each Prefecture, are attached to the respective reports. Local government organization appears to be well advanced in the four provinces visited, and the only points on which this Sub Commission has any comment are in connection with the preparation of electoral lists.
2. The immediate establishment of the Deputazioni Provinciali is essential for the preparation of the electoral lists. The Deputazioni have to appoint three out of the four ordinary members of the electoral commissions. As there is an electoral commission for each judicial district "mandamento", the number of appointments is considerable. The electoral commission has the important function of approving all the steps taken by the Sindaci of the communes in the "mandamento" in preparing the lists. Ferrara and Reggio have established Deputazioni Provinciali, while in Bologna the members were all nominated and it was expected to function by 16 June. It is hoped that the difficulty in Modena has now been overcome and that a Deputazione will soon be functioning there too.
3. In all Communes where Sindaci and Giunte Comunali have not been officially appointed, there are de facto Sindaci and Giunte, but it is, of course, much better that the Giunte, etc., should be regularly appointed in order that no question about the legality of their action may arise. This is particularly necessary in the case of the Sindaco who has important duties in connection with the preparation of the electoral lists. This work appears to be proceeding as quickly as possible, having regard to the shortage of provincial officers and the difficult political situation.

R. H. Cripps

R. H. CRIPPS
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

Enclosure (1) above

2008

4425

29

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Deputy Director,
Local Government Sub Commission.

WIC/el

AM/1/9/10.

Tel: 473190

SUBJECT: Local Government Surveys.

22nd June 1945.

TO : His Excellency, the Ministers of Interior.

Your Excellency.

1. An officer of this Sub-Commission has recently completed a survey of Local Government conditions in the Province of Bologna, Ferrara, Modena and Reggio Emilia.
2. The enclosed four lists showing the officials at the respective Prefectures are forwarded for information. The Prefects will, where necessary, apply to the Ministry for officials below the rank of Vice Prefetto Ispettore in the approved manner.
3. A further letter dealing with the vacancies for Vice Prefects will be sent to you shortly.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

Elmer

RALPH R. TAMELL,
Major,
Deputy Director,
Local Government Sub Commission.

WIC/el

2007

4408

8
119
AC/27/15/16

REPORT N. 149

SUBJECT : Report of interview with Col. Bowman, RG Emilia Region and Major Freese on Tuesday 19 June 1945

TO : Director, Local Government Sub Commission

FROM : Captain W.I. Cunningham

1. I saw Major Freese first and I told him that I had now completed my tour of the four provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Modena and Reggio Emilia. We discussed for some time the local government conditions as I had found them.

2. I mentioned that in some provinces most of the Sindeci and Giunte Comunali were not confirmed in office, although they were actually functioning, according to my information. Major Freese said that owing to the great shortage of CAOs it was very difficult to get round all communes in under two months. Provinces with 50 or 60 Communes had only 2 or 3 CAOs and Col. Bowman had directed that all officers must get out round the Communes in order to ease the position. The liberation had taken place so quickly that in the majority of cases communes had not been visited by Army spearhead CAOs at all.

3. I said that I could see nothing to prevent the preparation of the Electoral Lists as there was de facto Sindaco, Segretario Comunale, and Giunte in each Comune and that the work would probably go well as public opinion would be in favour of it.

4. Major Freese told me that Lt Col Whineray the PC. of Modena was leaving on 20th June to proceed to U.K. for release from the Army. His place was being taken by Lt Col H.P. Kucera (A) formerly PC of Ravenna while Major T.E.T. Burbury (B) took over as the Acting PC of Ravenna.

5. Major Freese brought me in to see Col. Bowman and showed me in Col. Bowman's room a large board covering one wall on which is all the information about officials etc. in each province. The officials names are typed on cards coloured according to their political affiliations and a complete picture of the administration in each province can be obtained very rapidly. I promised to send Col. Bowman copies of my reports together with lists of the officials in the various Prefectures which might help to fill some of the vacant pins on his board.

6. I thanked Col. Bowman for the cooperation I had received from him and his officers in connection with my tour of inspection. Col. Bowman expressed his pleasure that the inspection had been made and hoped that Parma and Piacenza would also be inspected soon.

WIC/CG.

W.I. Cunningham left.

W.I. CUNNINGHAM, Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

7
AC/27/15/16

REPORT N. 148

SUBJECT : Report of interview with RG. and PC. of Emilia Region on 16 June 45

TO : Director, Local Government Sub Commission

FROM : Captain, W.I. Cunningham

1. As a result of a short interview with Col. Bowman and Major Freese on Friday evening when we discussed the telegram No. 9724 of 15 June 1945 on the subject of the preparation of Electoral Lists, I remained in Bologna on Saturday and, at Col. Bowman's request, attended at his meeting of all the Provincial Commissioners and addressed them on that subject. The meeting met at 0930 and dispersed at 1245 hours.

2. I explained that so far as I was aware it was not the intention to hold an election in AMG territory but that there was no reason why the compilation of the electoral lists, which was likely to take some time, should not be carried out while the territory was under AMG. The preparation of the Voters Lists did not bind us to hold an election but was simply a necessary preliminary which could make possible the holding of an election at a much earlier date than would have been the case under the previous Decree of the Italian Government, which stated that the work of compilation should commence 10 days after the territory was handed back.

3. I gave some idea of the work involved and stressed the urgent necessity of setting up the proper agencies specified in Executive Memorandum N. 39 at the earliest possible moment. I also mentioned the possibility that extra staff might have to be engaged in some cases to handle the extra work, and that the Italian Government had sent a circular letter to Prefetti authorizing such expenditure.

4. I said that we were anxious that AMG should facilitate the work as far as possible by providing the necessary transport for the distribution of the forms to Provinces and Communes and seeing that they were distributed with a minimum of delay. Probably about 6 tons of forms would be delivered to Regional HQ. by transport arranged by AC. These forms would be in bundles addressed to the respective Prefectures. At the Prefectures the Prefect would have to be responsible for breaking up the bundles in appropriate parcels for each Comune and we hoped that PC.s would see that no time was wasted here and that the forms were passed on to the Communes as quickly as possible, assisting with transport where necessary.

5. Col. Bowman then gave instructions to all his Provincial Commissioners to check with ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Director~~ ^{Director} No. 39 and to see that in any cases where the proper bodies and officials had not been appointed ~~that~~ this was done immediately.

6. At the end of the meeting I arranged with Lt Col. R.W. Whiting PC Modena to see him and his Prefect on Sunday as he was not returning to Modena ~~at~~ ^{on} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~same~~ ^{the} ~~time~~ ^{the} on Saturday evening.

1. As a result of a short interview with Col. Bowman and Major Freese on Friday evening when we discussed the telegram No. 9724 of 24 June 1945 on the subject of the preparation of Electoral Lists, I remained in Bologna on Saturday and, at Col. Bowman's request, attended his meeting of all the Provincial Commissioners and addressed them on that subject. The meeting met at 0930 and dispersed at 1245 hours.

2. I explained that so far as I was aware it was not the intention to hold an election in AMG territory but that there was no reason why the compilation of the electoral lists, which was likely to take some time, should not be carried out while the territory was under AMG. The preparation of the Voters Lists did not bind us to hold an election but was simply a necessary preliminary which could make possible the holding of an election at a much earlier date than would have been the case under the previous Decree of the Italian Government, which stated that the work of compilation should commence 10 days after the territory was handed back.

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5. Col. Bowman then gave instructions to all his Provincial Commissioners to check with ~~General Order~~ Order No. 39 and to see that in any cases where the proper bodies and officials had not been appointed ~~this~~ this was done immediately.

6. At the end of the meeting I arranged with Lt Col. R.W. Whitty ~~to~~ to see him and his Prefect on Sunday as he was not returning to Modena until some time on Saturday evening.

WIC/og.

W. Cunningham Capt.
W.I. CUNNINGHAM, Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

AC/27/13/LG.

REPORT N. 132

SUBJECT : Report of interview with Major D.D. Freese, Executive Officer,
Bellia Region, on 12 June 1945

TO : Director, Local Government Sub Commission

FROM : Captain W.I. Cunningham

1. I talked with Major Freese, going over much the same ground covered in the interview with Col. Bowman.

2. Major Freese said that Col. Bowman was very keen that Local Government in all its branches should be established as soon as possible. To that end he had sent out a questionnaire to each PC, which covered the administration very fully. He had already received returns from three Provinces and he showed me the returns for information. They were most full - even giving the name of the Provincial General Secretary and the name of the Sindaco of each Comune. In the few cases where Sindaco and Giunta Comunale were not appointed they were pressing the PC to get this done immediately. I gained the impression that there was a very genuine interest in Local Government matters and that everything possible was being done to set up the proper machinery as soon as possible.

3. Major Freese said that two Consigliere were required for Ferrara and asked what steps should be taken to get them. I showed him a copy of AC/4/30/LG of 1st April 1945. He said he had missed seeing it owing to illness and agreed that the procedure set out therein would be carried out. I told him to let us know if there was any difficulty in obtaining the officials requested and Local Government Sub Commission would take the matter up with the Ministry of Interior. I also explained the delay and the difficulties in the supply of officials.

4. I told Major Freese of the intention of the Government to hold examinations for Communal Secretaries as soon as possible and that meantime local men would have to be appointed as no career Secretaries were available. He said that in his opinion there was no reason why the examinations should not be held forthwith. Non career Secretaries were functioning temporarily in many Communes.

5. Major Freese was most helpful and informative and lent me copies of the returns mentioned in para 2 of this report to help me in my survey.

WIC/eg.

W.I. Cunningham Capt.

W.I. CUNNINGHAM, Captain
Local Government S/C

119
AC/27/15/12

REPORT H.138

SUBJECT : Report of interview with Col. Bowman RC. Emilia Region on Monday 11/6/45
TO : Director, Local Government Sub Commission
FROM : Captain W.I.φ. Cunningham

1. In accordance with my instructions to make a Local Government Survey of the Provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Modena and Reggio Emilia, I left Rome at 0810 on Monday 11 June 1945 and with two short stops of not more than 20 minutes each en route I arrived at HQ. Emilia Region at 1750 hours.

2. I had a short interview with Col. Bowman at which he told me that three of the provinces I proposed to survey were under AMG 5 Army control. He had sent the SCAG 5 Army copies of the letter from L.G.S.C. requesting permission to make the survey and of his reply. In my presence he then phoned AMG 5 Army (Col. Michie) and said that I was here to make the survey and unless he heard to the contrary before Tuesday morning he proposed that I should carry on as indicated.

3. I then told Col. Bowman of the reaction of A.C.H.Q. and the Italian Ministry of Interior to his suggestion that all the Prefects of Emilia Region should be brought to Rome to meet their opposite numbers in the Italian Government. Col. Bowman agreed that it would be wise to wait until a new Government was formed. He stressed the importance, from a psychological point of view, of having the proposed meeting in Rome and not in Milan and said he thought it would be a good thing to "get the Prefects over the barrels of the Apennines". Rome was the capital of Italy and the seat of Government and he wished to impress this on his Prefects.

4. I mentioned the preparation of the electoral lists and pointed out the necessity of having all Sindaco, Segretari Comunal etc., appointed before this work could be properly carried out. Col. Bowman replied that he was pressing his PC's to get all their officials appointed as soon as possible but that they "had not received much assistance from Rome" in response to urgent requests for officials. I assured Col. Bowman that this delay was not due to lack of effort on the part of A.C.H.Q. and told him of our troubles in getting officials to move. I also told him that two officials would be leaving Rome for Bologna on Wednesday and possibly a further three on Saturday. He expressed pleasure and said that I would be in good position to advise him on the Electoral lists question after I had surveyed the four Provinces. He suggested a further interview before I returned to Rome.

5. I agreed and after making arrangements for an interview with his Executive Officer Major D.D. Freese (A) at 0845 on Tuesday morning I came away.

WIC/cg.

W.I. Cunningham Capt.
W.I. CUNNINGHAM, CBE
Local Government S/O

119
HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Copy to LG
18 June 1945

Reference: RIX/HQ/C/1/3

Subject : Regional Meeting - 16 June 1945

21 JUN 1945

To : See Distribution

1. Visitors

Major Reakes - Mine Clearance
Capt Cunningham - Local Government S/O

2. Absentees

Capt Pinsent, Lt Molfetto, Lt Ash

3. Reports from the Provinces

Bologna - P.C. Bologna emphasized the seriousness of the question of grain being moved from Ravenna to Bologna. Stocks in Bologna are running low, and are not expected to extend beyond the end of June. The Regional Food Officer announced that the movement of grain to Bologna is anticipated in a plan which is expected to be operating shortly..... Objection was raised to the plan used by Petseo, wherein deductions for the current month are made in POL requests, based upon the availability of methane gas. It was pointed out that such an arrangement disrupts the plans of the provincial offices, and seriously reduces an already meagre POL allotment. P.C. Bologna also pointed out that in the allocations, Petseo appear to be ignorant of the fact that many organizations and agencies are operating on a Regional basis, even though they may draw from one province. The amount of POL allocated to such agencies is sufficient to permit operations within a province, but precludes any possibility of operating on a regional scale. It was pointed out that the carrying of shotguns is forbidden. The excuse that the bearers are supplying food is often used, but it has been found that this is often not true in fact.....P.C. Bologna urged closer supervision and censorship on the part of FWB, stating that a radio talk recently had been quite critical of the People's Courts, and a recent newspaper item regarding the Italian prisoners at Bolzano, though probably exaggerated, had painted a lamentable picture of conditions there.

Modena - P.C. Modena announced that he had recently sent to Reggio-Emilia for a release of cement, and the cement works had notified that the CLN had ruled that none was to be released to the Bologna area.

Parma - P.C. Parma again requested serious consideration be given to the question of removing ammunition to a place of safety. During the week an explosion occurred in Parma which injured 39 people, one gravely. The D.R.C. stated that military authorities will pay no heed to requests for removal unless they are accompanied by information stating the type and amount of ammunition, together with the exact location. The present problem is that the ammunition, not only in Parma but throughout the Region, is scattered over the countryside, and can even be found in places which are inaccessible to motor transport. D.R.C. will again

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approach the military authorities regarding this hazard..... Parma is anxious to have service restored on the La Spezia - Parma railway. The P.C. was advised that the Military Railway Service in Rome must be approached in this matter..... P.C. Parma stated that the article of the Regional Agriculture Officer regarding interference of the OLN had been published in the paper at Parma, but nothing in the nature of an order had been published for fear it might not be uniform with any which might appear in other provinces.

Reggio-Emilia - P.C. Reggio advised that he favored the stationing of Italian Army garrisons in his province. It is his belief that, with the withdrawal of Allied troops, their presence would provide a desired steadying effect.

Piacenza - P.C. Piacenza inquired regarding the military cost of living bonus and was advised that a bonus of 50% was applicable as from 1 June..... He also stated that various agencies, especially agricultural, were receiving instructions from Milan. The Regional Commissioner advised that there is to be no change in our policy in this regard, i.e., such communications are to be ignored unless it can be ascertained that they emanated from the recognized government which might be operating in Milan. Anything which proves to be activated by the OLN is to be ignored completely..... Trucks have been stopped in Piacenza and the drivers found to be in possession of passes authorizing them to transport calves from Reggio-Emilia or Parma to Milan. It was ruled that the P.C. should be as obstructive as possible in such cases.

Ravenna - P.C. Ravenna presented an application for the reactivation of a bus line in his province and was advised to present it to the Transportation Division for their action..... It was announced that the Bishop of Faenza had applied for permission to resume publication of his diocesan organ, and the P.C. was advised that, like all publications, this must be cleared with the Allied Publications Board.

Forli - Nothing to report.

Ferrara - P.C. Ferrara produced two newspapers which had been picked up in Ferrara and questioned their authority. The Regional Commissioner advised that all questions dealing with publications could be answered by Mr. Ellison, PWB Unit No. 15, APO 512.

4. Special Divisions

Public Works - The Bologna water supply will be increased by approximately 10-15% within the next few days, and by an additional 10% within another fortnight. Wire which is badly needed in reactivating the works has been found.

Executive Officer - Asked P.C.'s. to designate one officer on their teams as Autotrasporti Officer in an effort to coordinate the operations of this section. At present conflicting reports are received from various sources regarding the whereabouts or mission of a vehicle, and it is deemed desirable to have one officer in each provincial headquarters who will check on through on the individual requests and see that trucks are used for the proper purpose.

Economics & Supply - The Regional Economics & Supply Officer stated that the Price Advisory Boards should be forming in the various provinces.

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Public Safety - The Regional Public Safety Officer disclosed that yet another jail delivery and massacre had occurred in the Region. At 0130 hours on 15 June at Carpi in the province of Modena a guard at a Mandamentali answered the bell and was told to open up for inspection. The proper password was given, but when the gate had been opened, he was confronted by masked men armed with machine guns, who rounded up and killed 13 political prisoners who were being detained there... .. It was announced that a few Public Safety agents were coming to the Region and would be dispatched to the provinces. These men are trained and have been screened at Rome, and should improve the quality of the law-enforcement in the Region..... Certain partisans who have been working with the police are being gradually mustered out of the service..... All P.C's. were asked to ensure that the Questore be prompt and accurate in submitting their weekly political reports to this Headquarters. Nil reports are required..... The Security Officer desires to compile a directory of persons who have been arrested, and asked the cooperation of the P.C's. in submitting any information which they may have.

Transportation - The Regional Transportation Officer reminded the P.C's. that there is a supply of tires available for civilian use. At present the only sizes available are 7:50 X 20, and a few for 24 inch wheels, but a more complete stock is expected shortly..... It was announced that diesel oil is available at Faenza, but as yet the provinces of Reggio-Emilia, Parma and Piacenza have not drawn from this supply.

Telecommunications - The Asst Regional Telecommunications Officer announced that long distance service is open over the civilian system from Bologna to Piacenza. The service is not to be the best, but AMG calls will be given priority..... P.C's. were reminded that German telephone lines and equipment are not to be disturbed.

Postal - Foreign postal services are now open. Details will shortly appear in the papers..... Weight limits are to be increased slowly, with immediate preference given to banks and agencies paying pensions.

Food - Regarding the grain which is stored in Ravenna, the Regional Food Officer stated that it is destined for movement to Bologna, where it will be urgently needed by the end of the month. However, if it cannot be moved, it will be distributed locally against ration cards.

Agriculture - The price of wheat is now 750 lire, a figure which compares favorably with that which existed in all of Italy in 1943..... The price of hay in Ravenna is extremely high, but seems justified due to the high wages paid in that province..... A decree is shortly to be issued authorizing the revision of the Mezzadria system by means of provincial pacts between owners and tenants..... Of the 4,000 horses which left Austria for Italy, only 39 are reported to have reached their destination.

Public Health - The Regional Public Health Officer urged close liaison on the part of the Public Works Division with Mr. Metzger, the American Red Cross representative in charge of rehabilitation work in 29 communes which were devastated due to military operations.

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Labor - The Regional Labor Officer gave the following information on the various wage groups:

Army Wages - 50% cost of living bonus authorized as of 1 June.

Private wages - Adjustments have been approved in nearly every case submitted. The majority are in the cases of seasonal agricultural workers, where rates of 22 lire per hour are approved. Requests for adjustments to this figure may be approved by the P.O's., but anything over this amount should be referred to the Regional Labor Office.

State and Public Wages - There will be no implementation of Italian laws at the present time. However, bonuses will be granted as follows:

Heads of families - 2,000 lire or a month's salary, whichever is less.

Not heads of families, over 18 years of age - 1,250 lire

Not heads of families, under 18 years of age - 1,000 lire

This bonus applies for the month of June only, and is granted in anticipation of an adjustment in public wages.

Copies of Labor Sub-Commission letters LSC/414 on the Liberation Bonus in Northern Italy, and LSC/415 on the subject of payment of wages and/or insurance to Surplus Workers, Northern Italy, were handed to the P.O's. by the Regional Labor Officer.

Local Government - Capt Cunningham stated that no elections will be held in AMG territory. The preparation of lists may go on, however, in anticipation of the handover to the Italian Government.

Displaced Persons - The present refugee population in the Region is approximately 80,000. The Asst Refugee Officer requested that Milan be asked to hold refugees desiring to enter this Region until more dispersals can be made. It was further stated that loot of all description is being transported with these people, and much of it, especially foodstuffs, is having a serious effect upon prices. Much is now being impounded at the centers. P.O. Forli requested that Displaced Persons look into the operation of the Polish Camp in his province, but the Refugee Officer stated that this is the responsibility of Polcorps.

5. Comments by the Regional Commissioner

Press Conference - The Regional Commissioner announced that another press conference would be held at 1700 hours, 16 June, and urged the Heads of Divisions to take advantage of these conferences to make statements of general interest to the public.

Autotrasporti Rates - The Regional Commissioner announced that he intended to raise the transportation rates on 18 June in order to offer reasonable tariffs to the owners and thus endeavor to halt the spiriting away of our vehicles to other Regions.

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ANPI - The Regional Commissioner announced that there shortly will be established by the Italian Government, an association known as ANPI (Italian National Association of Patriots). The R.C. quoted a letter from the Regional Patriots Officer in which the organizations and functions of this body were outlined, and asked for the opinions of the P.C.'s., regarding para 5(a), which reads as follows:

"To attain its objectives, the Association will support itself on patrimonial incomes, social subscriptions, and the eventual contributions from the State, from other institutions or from private individuals and also with the help of Welfare and Patriotic Associations."

It was the opinion of all P.C.'s. that the language of this paragraph was too general and broad, and they were especially concerned with its reference to "....subscriptions.....from private individuals ..." Cases of extortion and blackmail, usually by persons who were not true fighting Patriots, but who capitalize on the prestige and political power of the genuine article, have been all too frequent, and it is felt that title V of the decree would encourage such lawlessness. P.C. Bologna, while agreeing that the collection of contributions for this cause is commendable, insists that it must not be done by a private organization. He recommended that it be carried out through the prefectures, if at all. P.C.'s Forli and Ravenna stated that from their experience, "voluntary subscriptions" would be made at the point of a gun, often to entirely- unauthorized persons, and recommended that the Association exist on funds received from three sources: State, governmental and solicitation of subscriptions through the Prefect.

6. Action to be taken

D.R.C. - To bring cases of breaches of discipline on the part of Polish troops to the attention of Polcorps on the arrival of General Anders.

P.C. Parma - a. To investigate an alleged 5 lire surcharge on theater tickets which has been made in Parma without his knowledge or approval.

b. To get statistics on plant at Salsomaggiore with a view to reactivation.

All P.C.'s. - P.C.'s are to investigate, and to prepare and submit lists of receivers appointed by CLN, or of organizations which may be operating without receivers.

P.C. Ravenna - To submit facts of extortion case involving an Italian official in Ravenna to the Regional Legal Officer.

Transportation - Regional Transportation Officer to work out a plan of fares for local bus transportation.

Legal and Finance - To prepare a letter of instruction for the collection of taxes in Bologna. To be submitted to Regional Commissioner and P.C. Bologna.

Economics & Supply - To coordinate all bids from all necessary agencies in preparation for a demand from Petsec for more liberal POL allocations.

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Food - a. To report on progress of grain collection program, and condition of the grain stored in Ravenna, at the next Regional meeting.
b. To prepare a proposal for control of movement of foodstuffs, which will be discussed at a later meeting.

P.C. Modena - To investigate Italian Artillery Officer who reported to his province.

Public Safety - To consider possibility of shifting OC RR from one province to another.

By order of Colonel BOWMAN:

Alden T. Hinson
ALDEN T. HINSON
1st Lt, AG
Adjutant

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Regional Commissioner
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All Provincial Commissioners
All Heads of Divisions
HQ Commandant
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Civil Affairs Section HQ A.C. (2)
Economic Section HQ A.C. (3)
Public Relations Branch HQ A.C. (3)
File

119 - 1004. 3
HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

NOTES TAKEN ON THE CONFERENCE OF THE PREFECTS OF BOLOGNA, FORLI', RAVENNA, FERRARA, MODENA, REGGIO EMILIA, PARMA, AND PIACENZA (THE EIGHT PROVINCES OF THE EMILIA REGION), HEADED BY COLONEL BOWMAN AND HELD AT THE MUNICIPIO OF BOLOGNA ON JUNE 2nd, 1945.Time - 3:30 P.M. to 6:45 P.M.

COLONEL BOWMAN

It is quite obvious that all the Prefects in this meeting do not have the same problems to discuss for their provinces, and therefore, I can readily comprehend that there can be no complete unanimity in all that is said. It is apparent that Piacenza and Parma, from their economical status, and from their geographical position, will have different ideas and problems to discuss. We're not going to solve all the problems concerning Emilia Region or even all Italy, in one day. The essential point is that to-day, at Bologna, eight free Italian representatives of eight free provinces, have been able to meet in free discussion and will attempt by argument to reach an agreement on such matters as may regard them. This, of course, won't be the last meeting. I hope that this will be followed by other meetings in order to discuss principally economical problems, and that in these meetings there will also take part eventually even commune leaders. With these meetings I hope that certain benefits will be derived for Emilia and for Italy. I know, though there has been some disagreement, that some conclusion has been arrived at in this morning's meeting. You will be asking questions and I hope that these questions will be answered; some will be answered now, others will be answered later, after having studied them. Borghese represents one point of view and cannot be completely in accord with other Prefects, inasmuch as he has taken a prominent part in the discussions of the problems in question. Being that Borghese in the Prefect of, what we can call, the capital of the Emilia Region, let us ask him to speak for first.

BORGHESE - BOLOGNA

I should like to give the impression that I'm not representing so much the so-called capital of the Emilia Region, but that I'm representing all those zones which have been through front-line battles and have more or less been hard-hit by the war. Many problems will be discussed and a solution to these problems will be found on "regional basis" and I believe that the A.M.G. will give us the opportunity to arrive at some solution on this line. I should like to have you note how the Province of Bologna and other provinces of the Emilia Region, which have had such enormous war damages, and which have been so depleted of alimentary resources, now find themselves with an absolutely insufficient food-supply for the population. The food situation here is precarious and I cannot hold myself responsible for any eventual attempt by the people, of insurrection (these last few words were said rather hurriedly, softly, and in a low tone of voice). The statistics will show what provinces have a surplus and what provinces have a deficit in certain foodstuffs. These statistics will be furnished in collaboration with A.M.G. Officers concerned. I move that in accordance with the "Order of the Day" as established this morning, those provinces which have a surplus in certain food-stuffs will furnish those provinces that are lacking them, with a quantity equal to the minimum indispensable for the alimentation of the population.

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HIRSCH - FERRARA

I don't believe we have agreed that the quantity to be furnished will be the minimum indispensable for the population of the deficit provinces, and insist on its correction; this "minimum indispensable quantity" cannot be furnished in full, it will be satisfied only in part.

BORGHESE - BOLOGNA

That is what I really had intended to say. The correction has been justly made.

Conference of Prefects Emilia Region, 2 June 45, cont'd.

MINOIA - PIACENZA

I cannot agree to a levelling or uniform distribution plan confined for action to the Emilia Region, because Piacenza is so close to Liguria and Piemonte. While it is true that Piacenza has a solidarity view point in regards to Bologna, it is no less true that Piacenza has the same spirit of solidarity towards other provinces of the north in the same conditions as Bologna. At any rate, to confine our trade to only those provinces that are within the Emilia Region, would mean working against the principles of general welfare in regards to other provinces with insufficient food in other regions of Italy. This "mutuality" of the provinces of Emilia Region would hence bring about worse conditions in the needy provinces outside of Emilia Region.

COLONEL BOLLANI

I know that Emilia Region is a surplus region and that any agreement to consolidate regionally would be bound to fail in execution, and would be unfair to other needy provinces. However, this regional consolidation will be only a step towards national consolidation; I would be the last to set up regional barriers and in fact this meeting must be considered as having the purpose of breaking down barriers, beginning with the destruction of provincial barriers to commerce. My domain is in the Emilia Region and I must limit my authority to this region. I feel that by encouraging an inter-provincial trade policy in this region, it should be a step towards obtaining a national inter-commerce. Though the words may be simple, this is not a simple matter.

LT. COLONEL RUCK

I would like to ask the Prefect of Piacenza what proportion of food-stuffs went to Liguria and to Milan from Piacenza, in normal times.

MINOIA - PIACENZA

500 hectoliters of milk per day went to Liguria. A certain quantity of butter also went to Liguria. From Liguria, we used to import "hard grain" which in turn was imported from foreign countries, while Piacenza exported soft grain to Liguria.

LT. COLONEL RUCK

At present Liguria is supplied by sea. What normally was sent to Liguria could now be sent to Bologna and other needy provinces. This would not disturb what was and what is being sent to Milan.

MINOIA - PIACENZA

At the present time, our grain is being in part, sent to Lombardy, which in turn has been furnishing Piacenza with rice.

LT. COLONEL RUCK

I believe that no food products can be sent to other regions without the control and consent of A.C.

MAJOR MCINTYRE

I have received mimeographed copies from A.C. Rome, stating certain quantities of grain and other materials to be exported to Liguria from provinces of this region.

PALLIZZI - REGGIO

COLONEL BROWN

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PELLIZZI - REGGIO

At Milan wine costs about 10,000 lire per hectoliter, while at Reggio it costs about 800 lire per hectoliter. It is convenient to send cheese to Milan where it costs about 500 lire per kilo while at Reggio it costs about 60 lire per kilo. The exportation of goods from Piacenza to Milan would of course be very profitable for Piacenza. Piacenza, I know, is selling wine to Genoa at a certain price, and is buying it from Reggio at regular prices. Bologna, Ferrara, and Forlì should be helped and I'm certain that they will show their gratitude. It must be understood that it would be better to exchange surplus products on a basis of barter, exporting surplus products and importing certain necessities such as raw material, food-stuffs, and manufactured goods.

Conference of Prefects of Emilia Region, 2 June 45, cont'd.

TACOLI - MODENA

The economical situation of Modena is just about in the middle, that is, between Bologna and Piacenza. Even Modena has had war-damages especially in certain regions. Modena agrees, however, with the order of the day, and believes in arriving at a conclusion. I would like to bring out the fact that when there are differences in prices which amount to 900 to 1,000 % within the same Region, there are only two ways of eliminating this state of affairs.

1. To eliminate all commerce and trade barriers.
2. To establish a "Direct Economy Method"

We can all comprehend that when a certain Province has a surplus article to sell to another Province at 1/10th its actual value, and then has to buy other goods at "current" rates, this sort of trade cannot be acceptable to the former. Bologna, Ferrara, and others, are lacking clothing, leather, coal, and other items. Now, if we must sell our surplus grain at official rates, that is about 1/10th its actual value, we would be selling a granary for a pair of shoes. Therefore we must have prices set on a basis of goods for goods, or use a barter system even if this will be just temporary. In conclusion, either the "Direct Economy Method" must be put into effect, or as I believe better, the barriers must be eliminated.

COLONEL BOWMAN

Speaking of damages caused by the war, I'm asking whether Borghese and Tacoli have seen some of the provinces of Romagna, such as Rimini and Forli'?

BORGHESE - BOLOGNA

I'm fully aware of the war-damages and the devastations of Forli', Rimini, and other communes. In fact when I say Bologna, I mean to include automatically, even these other hard-hit provinces.

CIPRIANI - RAVENNA

From 100,000 head of cattle that Ravenna had in normal times, now only a few remain. About one-half of the houses have been destroyed or are uninhabitable. 40,000 farmers are without homes and are idle. We need at least two head of cattle for every farm in order to till the soil. We need cement, lime, bricks, and other building materials which may be supplied by other provinces. In this moment of need Romagna and Emilia must have a fraternal relationship, and as soon as time permits a bettering of the economical situation, a reciprocal trade policy will continue among the fraternal provinces of this Region.

MINOIA - PIACENZA

The policy of commerce and trade limited within the Region has been superseded. Why should Piacenza have to provide for Ferrara and Forli', when these are so far away geographically? Solidarity should be on a more general basis, and include other provinces in other regions - Emilia, Veneto, Lombardy, Liguria, and Piemonte. A meeting should be called of all the Prefects of northern Italy to discuss and work out a solution for these problems. I hope that this meeting will take place, else I'm asking that another reunion be held at a later date, to have time to study details; the matters discussed to-day could then be taken up more completely.

COLONEL BOWMAN

goods at "current" rates, this sort of trade cannot be acceptable to the former. Bologna, Ferrara, and others, are lacking clothing, leather, coal, and other items. Now, if we must sell our surplus grain at official rates, that is about 1/10th its actual value, we would be selling a granary for a pair of shoes. Therefore we must have prices set on a basis of goods for goods, or use a barter system even if this will be just temporary. In conclusion, either the "Direct Economy Method" must be put into effect, or as I believe better, the barriers must be eliminated.

COLONEL BOWMAN

Speaking of damages caused by the war, I'm asking whether Borghese and Tacoli have seen some of the provinces of Romagna, such as Rimini and Forli'?

BORGHESE - BOLOGNA

I'm fully aware of the war-damages and the devastations of Forli', Rimini, and other communes. In fact when I say Bologna, I mean to include automatically, even these other hard-hit provinces.

CIRIACI - RAVENNA

From 100,000 head of cattle that Ravenna had in normal times, now only a few remain. About one-half of the houses have been destroyed or are uninhabitable. 40,000 farmers are without homes and are idle. We need at least two head of cattle for every farm in order to till the soil. We need cement, lime, bricks, and other building materials which may be supplied by other provinces. In this moment of need Romagna and Emilia must have a fraternal relationship, and as soon as time permits a bettering of the economical situation, a reciprocal trade policy will continue among the fraternal provinces of this Region.

MINOIA - PIACENZA

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COLONEL BOWMAN

Would any other Prefect like to speak?

TORTORICI - FORLI'

In view of the fact that this is just a transient phase of the real solution, we should take more into consideration the urgent character of the situation and the matters treated to-day.

HIRSCH - FERRARA

I agree with Tortorici on the urgency of the matter and propose that something be done as soon as possible. I would have something else to bring into discussion, but considering the great importance of to-day's problem, will do so at a later date.

Conference of Prefects of Emilia Region, 2 June 45, cont'd.

COLONEL BOWMAN

We will have to refer higher authorities for a definite solution of this problem, but I'm glad to have had this reunion because we have been able to clarify certain viewpoints. We hope eventually, that the problem will be solved, and I believe that the solution will be about in the middle between the two extremes, considering that there will not be a complete elimination of barriers, and at the same time some of them will be opened.

I desire that Colonel RUCK, as economics and Supply Officer of Emilia Region, will speak on the matter.

LT. COLONEL RUCK

I agree with the Prefect of Modena. It is difficult, when trying to hold down the prices in this Region, to import goods from these other regions. We must therefore get goods from other regions at lower prices. I don't know whether this can be done through an exchange system, but the problem will be presented to the Economics Section of the A.C.

We must bear in mind that food is scarce all over the world, and that we must consider the international food situation as a whole, and not just consider it on a regional or even national basis. The Prefect must realize that this is Our Region, and that we shall do our best to take care of the interests of the provinces of this Region.

COLONEL BOWMAN

The Agricultural Officer says that inter-regional commerce has already been started; it is being controlled. We are against the black market and against those who engage in inadequate transports to enrichen themselves.

We have practically an hour and a half for discussion before the Officers' Mess which will take place at the Hotel Baglione.

BORGHESE - BOLOGNA

We must look the truth in the face. I repeat that when I say Bologna I also mean the other provinces which have been so hard-hit by the war and have seen the front (Forlì etc.). I'm pleased to hear that exchanges have begun among the Regions. However, I would like to bring out that some provinces have 250 grams of meat per day and that here in Bologna, there has been no meat for months. The working people of this Province must be able to have a certain minimum food-supply to continue their work, otherwise these people, at a given moment will drop from exhaustion. Since the day of the liberation of Bologna, this Province has had--Meat 0 gr., Lard 100 gr., Sugar 120 gr., and Salt 120 gr.; this is for Bologna itself. I have heard that the A.C. has distributed flour, and other items to Sondrio, Varese, and Cremona, while Bologna, the first to be liberated of the mentioned provinces, has had only the above said/

MINOIA - PIACENZA

I realize what Borghese has said, but I still insist that trade and commerce relations should be on an inter-regional basis.

COLONEL BOWMAN

While I think this is true, I think other provinces should regard with active as well as passive sympathy, the state of their sister provinces. I know I couldn't put a wall around the Emilia Region. What could be done must be done on a voluntary and good-will basis, by those who have a surplus.

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Colonel Ruck has undertaken the matter and will present it for consideration of higher authorities, to find a solution. Therefore, I'm appealing now, that these surplus provinces try to favor in whatever way they can these war-torn provinces.

MAJOR HOUGH

Through my order, Bologna Province has bought from Parma, 1,000 head of cattle. I have also made an order in favor of Bologna for a certain number of head of hogs from Modena.

Conference of Prefects of Emilia Region, 2 June 45, Cont'd.

TACOLI - MODENA

Certain regions of the Province of Modena have also been without meat. In reference to the hogs, I wish to emphasize that they are small hogs, and that Modena needs grano-turco (horse-corn) to raise these hogs. Modena used to import 300,000 quintals of horse-corn annually and is now importing only 1,000 quintals. If they make me sell wine at 9 (nine) lire per liter, and I have to buy corn at current prices, I shall be getting only 1/10th the grain I should get. Therefore, it would be better for Modena, it is evident, to sell her small hogs and have someone else feed them with corn that has to be bought at such current prices.

MAJOR ROUGH

I knew all these statistics a fortnight ago, through the Ispettorato of Agriculture, and the SEPRAI. In normal times all of the Emilia Region, imported, for industrial use, 300,000 quintals of grano-turco and 60,000 quintals of "crusca" (bran), yearly. I have phoned various parts of Italy, and have found out that only Naples is in position to furnish a certain quantity of crusca. Lombardy, Venezia, and Cremona have grano-turco. Now I ask, is it better to try a local exchange system where there is no grano-turco, or is it better, instead, to exchange with those provinces which have the grano-turco?

TACOLI - MODENA

It will be necessary to buy and sell on "balanced" prices. If you say to Cremona that we shall give them so much wine for so much grano-turco, then it will be fair, otherwise we shall be selling our wine at 900 lire/quintal.

MAJOR ROUGH

Grano-turco has been amassed since 1940, and can be released only through Italian Government (now A.M.G.) permission.

TACOLI - MODENA

That would be true if all the grano-turco were amassed.

COLONEL BOWMAN

It is our job to see to it that it is amassed. I believe that the quantity not amassed must not be considerable.

HIRSCH - FERRARA

I would like to have an explanation on what the exact significance of the "middle line or way" is, in reference to a solution of this problem. I believe that if just a middle way solution be found, neither one nor the other will be accomplished. In this fashion, some provinces will continue to follow their own systems of trade and commerce, favoring the black-market.

PIACENZA - MINOIA

I'm not encouraging the black-market!

COLONEL BOWMAN

I probably didn't explain myself well on that "middle way" and I didn't mean it in the way it has been interpreted. Colonel RUCK is going to take the matter up with the A.C. Here we are making suggestions, and ultimate decisions will be taken by authorities of a higher level. Not being a complete cynic like Mr. Hirsch, I believe it can be done, with good-will and with the fact that we must not consider our self-interests, and I know that the Prefects

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Conference of Prefects of Emilia Region, 2 June 45, Cont'd.

COLONEL BOWMAN

Within 3/4 of an hour supper will be served at the Baglione Hotel, and all the Prefects present are invited. I ask then if the Officers and Prefects present will adjourn.

MINOIA - FIACENZA

On this line, I believe that the food problem is very important.

COLONEL BOWMAN

The Sindaco, DOZZA, would like to meet the Prefects. Will you, Signor Borghese, please introduce him to the Prefects on the way out?

BORGHESE - BOLOGNA

I propose that there be another reunion, fixing the date now, and that the Prefects will have with them statistics and data at their disposal taken from the Ispettorato of Agriculture and the UPSEs.

LT. COLONEL RUCK

I suggest that this coming meeting be held on the following Friday, Capt. WHITE is in Rome consulting with the A.C. and wishes, upon his return, to send the Prefects an "agenda", asking for details and statistics concerning their provinces, so that a more solid basis for a solution may be had. If the Prefects want the meeting earlier in the week, I think it can be arranged.

----- The Prefects decide on Thursday, and this is accepted by all.

COLONEL BOWMAN

We suggest that for the following meeting to be held this coming Thursday, the Provincial Supply Officers instead of the Provincial Commissioners (unless the latter have special reasons for coming) will be present.

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HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Civil Affairs Section
Hy AC
2 copies

Reference: RIX/HQ/C/1/3

4 June 1945

Subject : Regional Meeting - 2 June 1945

To : See Distribution

1. Absentees: Major Albright, Capt White, Lt Hinson, Lt Molfetto.
2. Reports from the provinces

Bologna - P.C. Bologna reported that he had asked for a Vice-Prefect Vicario, but that the latter had not arrived as yet. The D.R.C. agreed to signal Rome in the matter. It was also disclosed that there are 300 tons of cement at Rimini, which can be used at Bologna. P.C. Bologna favors taking 40 tons on loan, to be repayed at a later date. The question is transportation, and the Regional Transportation Officer is to contact the 27th MI Bn to see if they can help in this regard. Cattle are needed in Bologna and although the P.C. stated that he hoped to receive some from the north, the Regional Agriculture Officer stated that in his opinion this was impossible, due to the chaotic state of Italian administration in this particular field. P.C. Bologna also stated that his POL allotment is totally inadequate, but was reassured by the Regional Economics & Supply Officer that he will receive sufficient allocation for his needs. The Regional Commerce Officer also stated that, whereas Petsec was reluctant to give any assurance in the way of actual figures, they had promised that there would be sufficient POL for the needs of the Region.

Ravenna - P.C. Ravenna stated that he is currently being approached by alert civilians who claim to have seen their own motor vehicles, requisitioned by the Germans, proceeding south in the surrendered German convoys. These civilians are anxious to reclaim their property, but the policy, as outlined by the Executive Officer, is that enemy requisitioned material of every description is being treated as captured enemy material, and is being reallocated in 5th Army territory by G-4, Fifth Army. The hope of civilians reclaiming their property is slim for the present, especially as regards motor vehicles, which will be needed by the Germans themselves for the proper administration of their camps, and also by the Allies and the Italian Army. Regarding the authority necessary for the publishing of a newspaper, it was stated that any publication must have the approval of FWB. It was further stated that FWB favored papers representing the various parties. P.C. Ravenna took exception to paras 3b(ii) and 5b(ii) of RIX/19/PAT dated 23 May regarding provincial and communal committees for Patriots, stating that the mention of the CLN therein gave them recognition which at this time is undesirable. In regard to the committees, it was stated by the Regional Patriot Officer that, although Rome has suggested reference to the CLN, local adjustments could be made.

Piacenza - P.C. Piacenza reported that wages are much too low in his province. It was also stated that the epuration committee was set up, but functioning very slowly. The Regional Legal Officer stated that it was the responsibility of the Provincial Commissioner to see that these committees are active,

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and that the P.C. could appoint as many separate committees as he thought necessary to facilitate his operation programs. It was reported that three people have been arrested for carrying arms in Piacenza and are awaiting trial by the highest court possible for such an offense in an effort to discourage this particular practice. P.C. Piacenza is not satisfied with the state of the depot of captured enemy equipment at Piacenza. He reports much looting taking place, chiefly because of an insufficient number of guards.

Parma - P.C. Parma stated that he was anxious to have a visit from the Regional Labor Officer to study the labor situation and assist in the formation of a Provincial Labor Office. It was also reported that nothing had been done about picking up abandoned ammunition in Parma. There are also persons awaiting trial for carrying arms in this province. The Provincial Commissioner reported that Italian personnel of the Patriots Division had reported to his province without proper orders.

Forli - P.C. Forli wished to go on record as saying that a potential hazard threatens in Forli in the proposed establishment of separate refugee camps for Polish refugees. The P.C. was reassured by the Regional Displaced Persons and Refugees Officer, who stated that although possibly 100,000 Poles were expected to inhabit these camps, they would, in his opinion, be conducted and administered well, and he further stated that the Poles deserve a vote of thanks for taking what would be a definite problem off the hands of the D.P. & R. personnel in the Region.

Modena - P.C. Modena requested clarification of a few points regarding Labor, which were outlined by the Asst. Regional Labor Officer as in para 3(b) below. There is a question in Modena as to the proper price for petrol, there being a difference in the price set by 5th Army and that of CIP. The Regional Commerce Officer stated that CIP is the governing agency. Regarding a need for tires, the Regional Transportation Officer stated that 7:50 X 20 is the only size available at present. P.C. Modena stated that he had received orders to ship bricks to Bologna, and was unwilling to have his supply drained by export, but was assured by the Regional Industry Officer that there would be one, and possibly three brickworks upon which Modena could draw exclusively.

Ferrara - P.C. Ferrara stated that, as yet, no political activity is permitted in that province. The advisability of permitting meetings at this time is to be studied. The Prefect of Ferrara is desirous of having a few troops stationed in the province to show the presence of the Allies. P.C. Ferrara reported a shortage of Consiglieri and was asked to put forward a formal application for these officials.

Reggio-Emilia - P.C. Reggio stated that his province needs means of transport for rice workers who must be transported to Piemonte.

3. Special Divisions

a. Welfare - The Regional Welfare Officer requested that the communal Patriot committees referred to in REX/19/PAT of 23 May be designated as something other than Communal Welfare Committees, particularly in 8th Army area, where, 1992 under an 8th Army directive, committees with the same name had already been set up to do an entirely different work.

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b. Labor - Regarding wages, the Asst. Regional Labor Officer reported that:

(i) Private wages - Governed by General Order No. 41, which freezes prices and wages as of 3 April. Release from this Order has been obtained in Bologna Province, but it applies elsewhere in the Region.

(ii) Military wages - 5th Army is expecting a directive from AFHQ authorizing a cost of living bonus to be paid in the case of military employees. In the small section of Bologna Province under No. 1 District, this bonus has already been authorized verbally. It is the duty of the District or Base Section concerned to appoint sub-committees composed of personnel selected from the military units in the area, to study wage conditions and adjust military wages accordingly.

(iii) Public wages - Must be treated on a provincial and not a Regional basis. The rates in the various provinces may be, and will be different. Regarding public wages, the Prefect of a province may suggest to the P.O. that Italian laws prevailing in the south be implemented in his province. Justification for his demand will be submitted to the Finance Sub-Commission by the Provincial Commissioner through this Headquarters.

4. Comments by the Regional Commissioner

Meeting of Prefects - The Regional Commissioner announced that the Prefects were about to meet in his office and expressed the hope that out of this meeting would come a greater understanding on their part of the problems of the Region as a whole. It was also announced that after the Prefects had conferred among themselves, there would be a meeting between them and the P.O's, under the chairmanship of the Regional Commissioner, and from these two conferences should come many suggestions and plans for the breaking down of the artificial barriers which have heretofore fostered a "balkanization" between the provinces.

Position of the CLN - The Regional Commissioner read a Regional Order which had been published by Lombardia Region, in which the position of the CLN as a governmental body was set forth. It was agreed by all present that a similar order should be published in this Region, but with extensive modifications. Whereas the order read stated that the powers of the CLN would cease to exist as of a certain date, one published by Emilia Region would reiterate what has time and again been pointed out to the Committee of National Liberation, i.e., that their powers had ceased to exist with the advent of A.M.C. This position has for some time been understood in the provincial capitals, but it is in the outlying districts, where because of lack of sufficient Allied military personnel our existence is often hardly more than hearsay, that the publication of the Regional Order is expected to have a salutary effect.

Weekly Sitreps - It is the opinion of the Regional Commissioner that the weekly sitreps have been reaching this Headquarters too late to be of real use either here or at HQ A.C. In the future, reports for provinces and Divisions alike will cover the seven day period ending 1800 hours on Thursdays, and will be brought to the Saturday meetings by hand. Regarding their content, more emphasis should be laid on names, dates, figures and other details, with attention also directed to anything which has a human interest angle.

Relations with the press - The Regional Commissioner urged full cooperation with the press on the part of the P.C.'s., cautioning them, however, that any releases should be critically scanned in advance to ascertain that everything is in keeping with the policies of A.M.G.

Correspondence - Inclosures - All P.C.'s. were requested to include three copies of any communication meant for onward transmission by this Headquarters.

5. Action to be taken

Telecommunications Officer - To investigate possibility of providing more inclusive service to Special Division offices.

Signs - Anyone desiring a sign for his Division should give his order to the HQ Commandant at once.

D.R.C. - a. To signal Rome regarding Vice-Prefetto Vicario for Bologna.

b. To consult Regional Commissioner regarding the closing of Special Division offices on Sundays.

Transportation Officer - To investigate possibility of 27 QM Bn providing transport for 40 tons of cement from Rimini to Bologna.

Patriot Officer - To re-write his RIX/19/PAT of 23 May, eliminating paragraph referring to communal welfare committees.

P.C. Piacenza - To present case on behalf of his province in an effort to obtain an increase in the private wage scale.

Economics & Supply - Finance - Labor - To confer as to action to be taken in regard to the Liberation Bonds and submit recommendations to the R.C.

Ammunition Dumps - a. P.C.'s. concerned are to forward to this HQ information regarding location of ammunition dumps, together with sizes and types of ammunition to be found there, for transmission to 5th Army for action.

b. D.R.C. to write letter to No. 1 District and FBS, pointing out the danger of these dumps.

All P.C.'s. - a. To ask their Prefects to consider likely candidates for the post of Provincial Labor Director in order to expedite the establishment of the various Provincial Labor Offices.

b. To see that Regional Transportation Officer is furnished desired data regarding requisitioned vehicles.

By order of Colonel BOWMAN:

Allen T. Hinson
ALLEN T. HINSON
1st Lt, AG
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION

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All Provincial Commissioners
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

1 June 1945

REPORT ON TOUR OF NORTHERN PROVINCES BY THE DIRECTOR
OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

19 May 45 - 27 May 45

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In general Local Government is taking shape in the five Regions **VENETIE, EMILIA, LOMBARDIA, LIGURIA and PIEMONTE**. This particularly applies to the appointment of Prefects and to some extent to their staffs in the grade of Vice Prefect. There is a natural inclination on the part of Regional and Provincial Commissioners to wish for a career man in the position of Vice Prefect when the Prefect himself is not a career man. For this reason, where they have not been able to find them locally, they are requesting Local Government Sub-Commission to find professional Vice Prefects from the pool formed by the Ministry of the Interior.

The Committees of National Liberation are, on the whole, co-operative but are taking some time to realise that they have no executive powers. At the time of the visit some confusion was being caused by CLNs still continuing to issue orders. This attitude of mind is reflected in the disinclination of Patriots to disarm. As AMG progresses in its organisation and administration, it is considered that the situation will clarify because many of the CLNs will be appointed as giunta Provinciale and giunta Comunale and will therefore become part of the administration.

The small number of CAOs in the provinces makes progress in this matter slower than it would otherwise be but the situation can be considered satisfactory as is evidenced by the fact that in **MIAN**, by arrangement with Colonel **POLETTI**, the **CLNAI** were issuing a directive to their local committees pointing out exactly what the position was vis a vis AMG.

A considerable number of Prefects have been appointed as Prefetti **989** Regenti and a list showing the exact position and their various political parties where known is attached at Appendix "A" to this report. SCAG Fifth Army, in the territory for which he is responsible, has reserved the final installation to be confirmed or carried out by himself so that the position is that in the majority of cases while the Prefect is in fact functioning, his absolute appointment has not yet been confirmed. This particularly applies in the Western Regions. Those Prefects who were

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