

ACC

10000/141/71

10000/141/71

LOCAL GOV'T, RAVENNA  
APR. - JULY 1945

1465

AC 1191316.2.

Local Govt. Reorgan.

RAVENNA PROVINCE

AND

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS

Com Sec 7 Jul  
RS 22 Jul 45

RAVENNA PROVINCE

AND

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS

Comm. Sec 7 Jul  
L.S. 22 Jul 45

10000

141/71

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM APR 1945

TO JULY 1945

CATALOGUE.

1487

18 July 1945

TO: CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

No objection to passing this problem to the Italian Government for their comment provided the provisions set forth in minutes 6 and 7 are included in the constitution and statute of the consorzio.



E. B. MCKINLEY  
Brigadier General, USA  
Acting Vice President

*Local Government*

*Please act on Munich 8. Meeting is likely to revert in  
to days. Inform Riquin of your action*

*W. B. Bingham*  
CAS

*27 July*

2086

4

Economic Section

The Minutes 1.2.3. Folio 5

It is not proposed to turn this down without reference to the Italian Government or his late staff of ANG.

Have you any comments?

D. A. B. Humphreys 1.10.1  
CAS.

7 July

~~Revised~~ E/S

5

Desirable from a reconstruction standpoint, owing to mutual interests of consumers in larger land drainage areas. Would contravene demands

f. M. M. &  
C. G. S. C.

9 July

Food S/c.

6

No objections provided rationed and controlled products are included. Recommend submission to Italian Govt. for comment.

W. L. G. Food S/c.

Commerce S/c

7

The distribution of raw materials and finished articles mentioned in para. 7 would appear to need careful consideration under the PROS 5 being drawn up for the control of the manufacture and sale of industrial products in R. Italy. As long as it remains an infra-provincial



MINUTE SHEET NO. 1

DATE 1945	①	PAGE
5th July 1945.	<p>Director:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reverse the query on page 5.</li> <li>2. Legal S/C (they cannot) say the proposal is quite in order legally.</li> <li>3. Economic Section may have some objection as objection to offer in view of para 7 of the constitution of the Comptrols (S.D).</li> <li>4. If Economic Section have no objection it might be as well to ask for the views of the Stalin group, as the intended life of the Comptrols is a minimum of 4 years while the probable period that this process will remain under A.M.G. is less than 2 months.</li> </ol>	
6 July	<p>CA Section: (2)</p> <p>1 Reference for p. 5, S.A. B. and Min D.</p> <p>2. My recommendation is that we inform PC to drop this project. My reasons are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) imminent turnover of the present Govt. to the Stalin Govt.</li> <li>(b) creation of another level of Govt. which may supersede and/or duplicate existing organs.</li> <li>(c) unlimited scope of powers.</li> <li>(d) lack of support of it by the PC who states he is "not in position to say whether there is any good to be accomplished from such an organization."</li> </ul> <p>3. Unless you disapprove my advice in para. 2 above, I will not bother getting Com. Section's views.</p>	5 5A, B,

1471

4. If Economic Section has no objection, it might be as well to ask for the views of the Italian Govt, as the intended life of the Consorcio is a minimum of 4 years while the probable period that this project will remain under A.M.C. is less than 2 months.

RB

CA Section:

(2)

1 Reference for p. 5, SA, B, and Min D.  
2. My recommendation is that we inform PC to drop this project. My reasons are:

5  
5A B

(a) imminent turnover of the province to the Ital. Govt.

(b) creation of another level of govt. which may supersede and/or duplicate existing organs.

(c) unlimited scope of powers.

(d) lack of support of it by the PC who states he is "not in position to say whether there is any good to be accomplished from such an organization."

3. Unless you disapprove my advice in para. 2 above, I will not bother getting Econ. Section's views.

R.R. Temple Major  
Director LG 5/c

L.G.

(3)

Should we not ask the Italian Govt views before turning down? Unless the Govt like the idea I agree we might want to

approve.

6 July

Speyer

1472

7

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AD/1/5/3/16

Encl: 478190

SUBJECT: Ravenna Province--proposed Consorzio of  
Comunes.

23 July 1945

TO : The Minister of the Interior.

1. A proposal has been made to the Provincial Commissioner of Ravenna that the Comunes in this Province should be combined into a "Consorzio" for reconstruction purposes. A copy of the draft Constitution and Statute for the proposed "Consorzio" is enclosed.
2. The Allied Commission would be glad to be furnished with the views of the Italian Government on this proposal.
3. In the meantime, the Allied Commission wish to observe (a) that it would appear desirable to exclude rationed and controlled food-stuffs from the competency of the "Consorzio", and (b) that the powers, which according to para 7 of the proposed Constitution it is proposed to confer on the "Consorzio" for the acquisition and distribution of raw and manufactured articles, would require the most careful consideration in the light of the plans being drawn up for the control and sale of industrial products in North Italy.

*R. R. Griffin*  
 R. R. GRIFFIN  
 Colonel  
 Director  
 Local Government Sub Commission

CCM/700  
Encl. as in (1) above.

Copies to: Economic Section  
IE Emilia  
IC Ravenna

*Proposed see final reply to this.*  
*Ravenna goes back to I.C. in three days time. H.H. August.*  
 1/8/45 *[Signature]*

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AG/1/3/3/10

Tel: 470190

SUBJECT: Ravenna Province--proposed Consorzio of  
COMMISSION.

23 July 1945

TO : EC Emilia Region (with copy for EC Ravenna).

1. References the Regional Legal Officer's letter RIX/1a/679/197 of 22 June and enclosures, the proposed "Consorzio" has been carefully considered by this HQ, and the views of Economic Section and of Agriculture, Food and Commerce Sub Commissions obtained.
2. It has been decided to refer the matter to the Italian Government for their advice. Copies are accordingly enclosed for your information of letter addressed to the Italian Ministry of the Interior today.

*AGW Nij*

*w*  
R. R. CRIBBS  
Colonel  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

CCR/pec  
Encls. as in (2) above.

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Legal Unit 5/25

HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
APO 394

24 JUN 1945

REF: RIX/IE/679/197

WHL/dsh.  
22 June 1945.

SUBJECT: Consorzio of Communes.

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394 (for  
Local Government Sub-Commission).

1. Forwarded herewith copy of letter from PO Ravenna Province together with draft (English and Italian) of proposed Consorzio of Communes.
2. I am advised that a Consorzio of Communes is authorized by Article 156 of the Communal and Provincial Law, in order to further the public administration.
3. As far as your Headquarters is concerned will you please advise if there is any policy objection to the formation of such a Consorzio.
4. Please return the enclosed copies of the draft when replying.

For the Regional Commissioner:

HEADQUARTERS  
23 JUN 1945  
A. C.

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

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HQ AMG RAVENNA  
7 June 1945

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RA/84/1

SA

SUBJECT : Proposed Consorzio of Communes.

TO : HQ Emilia Region

From PC Ravenna.

1. Attached is a proposal to form a consorzio of communes is sent for information and advise. The Prefect tells me that there is no law which would presently authorize this association to give it legal status. I am not in position to say whether there is any good to be accomplished from such an organization. It appears that in some respects the functions would conflict with the established organs of government. However in the States we have associations of Municipalities which are of mutual aid to each other in so far as governmental affairs are concerned and they are very helpful.

2. Will you kindly advise us as to the policy with reference to this proposal.

Henry P Kucera Lt Col  
PC Ravenna.

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5 B

CONSTITUTION AND STATUTE OF A CONSORZIO OF THE COMMUNES OF  
THE PROVINCE OF RAVENNA.

1- CONSTITUTION OF THE CONSORZIO.

The Sindaci of

having consulted their respective giunte municipali, hereby declare that they are forming a Consorzio Volontario, for the pursuing the purposes set forth below:

2 - NAME AND LEGAL STATUS OF THE CONSORZIO.

The Consorzio will be called "Consorzio of the Communes of the Province of Ravenna for reconstruction" and will receive the status of a legal body as soon as it has been approved by a Decree issued by the Prefect.

3- SEAT OF THE CONSORZIO.

The seat of the Consorzio will be at Ravenna, in the offices of the Municipal administration of that city,

4 - RULES GOVERNING THE CONSORZIO.

The foundation, activity and end of the Consorzio are governed by this act and by all successive amendments and additions which may be made thereto.

5- Those matters which are not dealt with by this act will be governed by the laws in force, and especially by the Legge Comunale e Provinciale (art. 156 et seq.), the Civil Code and special laws.

PURPOSES OF THE CONSORZIO

6 - The reason for the existence of the Consorzio is to be found in the conditions in which the war has plunged the population and possessions of the Communes concerned and in the consequent need to study all measures which may be taken, and ask the superior and central authorities of the State to apply them, in order to speed up the reconstruction, not only of their material resources, but also of those cultural and moral, which first Fascism, and then the war have destroyed.

7 - In particular, the Consorzio would immediately start to purchase and distribute to its members raw materials, finished articles, food-stuffs and goods which might be important for reconstruction, food and public health.

8 - The Consorzio will also study and put into effect with the least possible delay the solution and discipline of all urgent problems connected with reconstruction which cannot be postponed. These problems

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(and the list thereof is to serve merely as an indication - are the following :

- a) Food and public health.
  - Food supplies.
  - Encouragement of fisheries.
  - Hospitals, Preventive establishments, Sanatoria, Asylums of the Consorzio.
  - Emergency Medical Stations.
  - Welfare in general and relations between Comune and E.C.A.
  - Fire Services.
- b) Communications and transport.
  - Roads.
  - Railways.
  - Motor Services.
  - Ports and Canals.
- c) Communal Services -
  - Constitution and reorganization of municipalized Bodies.
  - Gradual elimination of contractors in public services.
  - Administration of communal estates.
- d) FINANCING of Reconstruction &
  - Taxes.
  - Banking organization.

DIRECTIVE AND EXECUTIVE ORGANS OF THE CONSORZIO.

9 - The Consorzio has:

- a) an assembly composed of one representative from each of the Communes concerned.
- b) a board of managers composed of five members elected by the assembly.
- c) a President, elected by the Assembly, who must be a member of the Board.

10- The Board of Managers and President are to be elected once a year at the first session of the Assembly. Those elected must receive the majority of the votes of the representatives present at the Assembly.

11 -For achieving the purposes listed in Art. 7 the Consorzio will either make use of the services of employees of the Communes composing the Consorzio, or of employees paid ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ by the Consorzio and chosen by its Board of Managers.

12 - For achieving the purposes listed in Art. 8, the problems concerned will either be studied by the Board or the Assembly or by persons with the necessary technical or professional training, appointed by the Consorzio.

13 - The Board of Managers will fix the wages of the staff of the Consorzio, as well as ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ allowances to Communal employees who have been given jobs to carry out and to people who have been asked to study special problems.

2078

HOW LONG THE CONSORZIO IS TO LAST.

4 - The Consorzio is to last four years, that is to say it will cease to exist on 31 Dec. 1948, unless the period of its life is ~~not~~ prolonged year by year by the Assembly of the Consorzio at least six

months before the end of the current year.

15.- The Consorzio may come to an end sooner if half the Bodies composing it so request.

16 - Each Comune is free to leave the Consorzio, provided they give notice, explaining the reasons for their step at least six months before the end of the financial year, which ends on 31 December each year.

#### FUNDS AND FINANCING OF THE CONSORZIO.

17 - The Consorzio has a fund which consists of contributions made by its members as soon as it is founded. The quota subscribed by each Comune is to be in relation to its population and to the amount received from that territory as land tax.

A similar method will be adopted in fixing successive quotas which may be approved by the Assembly called together with that purpose by the Board, or during the session for approving the budget.

18 - The first General Assembly of the Consorzio will consist of the Sindaci of all the Comuni or delegates of theirs and will decide the initial quota to be paid by each Comune in the way described above.

#### CALLING THE ASSEMBLY AND BOARD. VOTES.

19 - The Assembly of Communes will meet at least once every three months, following an invitation by the President, in writing, to each Comune. It will also meet every time the Board considers it necessary or at least one third of the Communes concerned so consider. In any case the invitation must contain the list of matters on the agenda.

For an assembly to have legal significance at least half plus one of the member Bodies must be present.

20 - Decisions will be passed when they are approved by the majority of voters. If votes are equal, the voting will be repeated; two votes will then be assigned to the President, who will vote first.

#### EXTENSION OF THE CONSORZIO.

/of the Province/

21 - Even those Communes/who have not participated in the foundation of the Consorzio may join the Consorzio if they deliver to the Board of Managers a statement in which they declare that they accept all the obligations which fall to members of the said Consorzio.

T R A N S L A T I O N

OP / SA 4

1/9/3

The President  
of the Council of Ministers  
Minister of Interior

Rome, 28 March 1945

---oCo---

TO: AC. Local Government Sub-Commission  
R o m e

The Presidency of the Federation of Cooperatives of Ravenna has applied to the Allied Provincial Commission asking him to support their request for the granting, at favorable conditions, of an appropriate financing, which is considered indispensable so that the agency in question may resume its activity.

This important organization, which through forty years' work and sacrifices, had achieved a remarkable progress in the fields of land-reclamation and agricultural production, building and processing of agricultural products, is bound to the name of the late Nullo Baldini, an animating pioneer-hearted man who, also in the dark times of the oppression, kept unaltered his faith in the principles of liberty and democracy.

The agency in question, as is fully illustrated in the attached memorandum, has found itself, because of the war and nazi barbarity, in really disastrous conditions.

Since the fields have been flooded, pumping stations put out of order, buildings damaged, livestock, means of transportation, supplies and machinery pillaged, even the most intensive fervor of the members of the cooperatives to reactivate these latter would fail, for lack of adequate financial help, to achieve the results they look forward, owing to the great shortage of means on which this agency can reckon now.

Therefore I take the liberty to join the above-mentioned Presidency in warmly asking Your Allied Commission to please make the decisive contribution of its authoritative support to the solution of the problem in question.

2076

THE MINISTER

The Presidency of the Federation of Cooperatives of Ravenna has applied to the Allied Provincial Commission asking him to support their request for the granting, at favorable conditions, of an appropriate financing, which is considered indispensable so that the agency in question may resume its activity.

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Therefore I take the liberty to join the above-mentioned Presidency in warmly asking Your Allied Commission to please make the decisive contribution of its authoritative support to the solution of the problem in question.

2076

THE MINISTER  
Signed: Bonomi

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1/9/3

27/15  
AG/MS  
REPORT No 137

SUBJECT: Report of tour - Ravenna and Forli Provinces, etc. - 23 April - 1 May 1945

TO : Director, Local Government Sub Commission

FROM : Major C. G. R. Williams

1. I left Rome on 23 April and arrived at AMG Emilia Region HQ at Riccione that evening. I based myself at Regional HQ for the purpose of surveying Ravenna and Forli Provinces, returning to that HQ each evening so as to keep in touch. RC was in Bologna the whole week and I maintained contact with his Executive Officer, Lt.-Col. H. H-8. Hartley.
2. The next four days - 24 to 27 April - were occupied in seeing or trying to see FOs, Prefects and other officials of the two provinces under survey. Both FOs were touring their provinces on 24 April: the tour of Forli continued on 25 April. I did not succeed in seeing the Prefect of Forli until the morning of Saturday, 26 April, as the whole week he was either out visiting communes with the FO or out all day requisitioning a car.
3. Reports on the condition of Local Government in Ravenna and Forli provinces are at Appendices "A" and "B".
4. In the course of travelling about these provinces, I interviewed SCAO 8 Army and RC Venezia Region. Reports on my conferences with them are at Appendices "C" and "D".
5. On Saturday, 27 April, with the approval of Lt. Col. Hartley, I traveled to Bologna for the purpose of interviewing RC Emilia and AMG 5 Army. I found Col. Bowman had returned to Riccione that day. I was, therefore, unable to see him at all. As to AMG 5 Army, both Col. Suttherland and Major Wynors I found were at Florence. I took the opportunity to call on the RC Bologna, Col. Floyd M. Thomas, who gave me information as to the position about the appointment of a Prefect: note of my interview with him is at Appendix "E".
6. I then journeyed on the same day to Florence where I contacted Major Wynors and yourself. It was too early for Major Wynors to give me any definite information as to the administrative position in the recently liberated provinces except as to Bologna, where I had already conferred with the FO.
7. On Sunday, 29 April, I set out to return to Rome, but trouble developed with the petrol feed system and electrical circuit of my car, obliging me to stay two nights at Perugia while it was repaired. The repairs have not proved successful and I consider myself fortunate in having returned to Rome at 1930 hours on 1 May.
8. Copies of Appendices "A" and "B" are being sent to RC Emilia for his information and that of RCs Ravenna and Forli. Points emerging from these about local government organisation will be taken up in covering letters.
9. The main point emerging from my talk with SCAO 8 Army is his policy of dissolving the GIs. SCAO's directive of 27 April takes care of this, I think.

2075

2. The next four days--24 to 27 April--were occupied in seeing or trying to see PGs, Prefects and other officials of the two provinces under survey. Both PGs were touring their provinces on 24 April: the tour of Forlì continued on 25 April. I did not succeed in seeing the Prefect of Forlì until the morning of Saturday, 26 April, as the whole week he was either out visiting comrades with the PG or out all day requisitioning a car.

3. Reports on the condition of local government in Ravenna and Forlì provinces are at Appendices "A" and "B".

4. In the course of travelling about these provinces, I interviewed SCAG 8 Army and RG Venezia Region. Reports on my conferences with them are at Appendices "C" and "D".

5. On Saturday, 27 April, with the approval of Lt. Col. Harvley, I traveled to Bologna for the purpose of interviewing RG Emilia and AMG 5 Army. I found Col. Bowman had returned to Riccione that day. I was, therefore, unable to see him at all. As to AMG 5 Army, both Col. Sutcliffe and Major Mynors I found were at Florence. I took the opportunity to call on the RG Bologna, Col. Floyd E. Thomas, who gave me information as to the position about the appointment of a Prefect: note of my interview with him is at Appendix "E".

6. I then journeyed on the same day to Florence where I contacted Major Mynors and yourself. I t was too early for Major Mynors to give me any definite information as to the administrative position in the recently liberated provinces except as to Bologna, where I had already conferred with the RG.

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9. The main point emerging from my talk with SCAG 8 Army is his policy of dissolving the CIA. CGAO's directive of 27 April takes care of this, I think.

10. We should take up the question of a staging point on the Adriatic coast for officials going up to Venezia Region. The train service referred to by RG appears to be reserved for Allied officers, but I am verifying this with Transportation S/O, Riccione (if the train can be used) or Ravenna (if it can't) appear suitable places. I will prepare a letter to RG Emilia.

11. The rest of this report and its Appendices do not require action and have largely been covered by you in your tour.

12. I am grateful personally for the courtesy and hospitality extended to me by all the AMG officers I met.

C. C. R. WILLIAMS, Major  
Executive Officer  
Local Government Sub Commission

3A

APPENDIX "A"

SUBJECT: Survey of Ravenna Province--24 - 27 April 1945

Persons interviewed:

- Lt. Col. Henry P. Kucera (A) FC
- Major John H. Lumsden (A) Executive Officer
- H. E. CIRIACI, Cipriano - Prefect

1. CLN. The FC told me that it was 6 Army AM's policy to dissolve the CLN's immediately; this is the first hint we have had of this policy. The FC himself said that on entering Ravenna city on December 7 last, he went through the formality of dissolving the CLN. He met the CLN on that day and they presented to him AVV. BARONCINI, their President, who had been acting as Prefect. BARONCINI formally handed over authority to the FC. The CLN accepted the position of AM and the appointment of CIRIACI as Prefect. The FC desired to make BARONCINI Vice Prefect, but he declined.

2. The CLN consists of:

<u>Communists</u>	<u>Socialist</u>	<u>Party of Action</u>
2	1	1
<u>Demc-Christians</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>Republican</u>
1	1	1

3. The FC sees the members of the CLN very frequently and uses them as an unofficial sounding board. In the period of almost five months while the province has been under AM's, the CLN have made no attempt to exercise executive authority themselves or stepped out of line with respect to anything of importance. Their nominations for local government offices have been accepted and in most cases have been satisfactory.

4. The Prefect. Very hard working and industrious and quite satisfactory to the FC. He is very prompt. If the FC calls for a report or Decree or anything like that, he produces it within a matter of hours. My own impression of him is that of a quick and agile brain with, of course, the technical side of his job at his fingertips. He is, I should say, a good manager of men and something of a diplomat. He is obviously a Southerner and speaks with a wealth of gestures and facial contortions. He might prove resolute in a pinch.

5. Local Government Organization. Ravenna Province is one of the smallest in Italy. It contains 13 Communes. Ravenna City itself, however, (c. 83,000 pop.) is one of the largest in area in all Italy and has 28 fractions.

6. Giunta Comunale and Sindaci have been appointed for all the 13 Communes and are functioning satisfactorily.

7. An unofficial feature of local government in this province which we had met for the first time is the Giunta Popolare. It seems that before the arrival of AM's, unofficial bodies for the administration of communes and fractions had sprung up, more or less under the aegis of the CLN. On meeting these bodies, apparently GAO's usually accepted them as unofficial advisory

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they presented to him Avv. BARONCINI, their President, who had been acting as Prefect. BARONCINI formally handed over authority to the PC. The GIN accepted the position of AME and the appointment of CIPRIANI as Prefect. The PC desired to make BARONCINI Vice Prefect, but he declined.

2. The GIN consists of:

<u>Communists</u>	<u>Socialist</u>	<u>Party of Action</u>
2	1	1
<u>Deo-Christians</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>Republican</u>
1	1	1

3. The PC sees the members of the GIN very frequently and uses them as an unofficial sounding board. In the period of almost five months while the province has been under AME, the GIN have made no attempt to exercise executive authority themselves or stepped out of line with respect to anything of importance. Their nominations for local government offices have been accepted and in most cases have been satisfactory.

4. The Prefect. Very hard working and industrious and quite satisfactory to the PC. He is very prompt. If the PC calls for a report or Decree or anything like that, he produces it within a matter of hours. My own impression of him is that of a quick and agile brain with, of course, the technical side of his job at his fingertips. He is, I should say, a good manager of men and something of a diplomat. He is obviously a Southerner and speaks with a wealth of gestures and facial contortions. He might prove resolute in a pinch.

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6. Giunte Comunali and Sindaci have been appointed for all the 18 Communes and are functioning satisfactorily.

7. An unofficial feature of local government in this province which we had met for the first time is the Giunta Popolare. It seems that before the arrival of AME, unofficial bodies for the administration of communes and fractions had sprung up, more or less under the aegis of the GIN. On meeting these bodies, spearhead GAG's usually accepted them as unofficial advisory bodies and the Prefect has sorted out the situation since. The officially appointed Giunta Comunale of the Comune had superseded the unofficial Giunta Popolare, but members of the old unofficial body had very largely become members of the new and official one. In Ravenna Comune, however, with its very big area and large number of fractions, a continued use has been found for the Giunta Popolare of the fractions themselves. The Prefect has regularized these by taking advantage of Article 154 of the Consolidated Text of 1915, which authorizes the Sindaco to delegate his functions to one of the communal councillors, or in the absence of one of these, to a local government elector. Thus, Giunta Popolare have been allowed to continue to exist in the fractions of Ravenna Comune as the agents of or advisors to the Sindaco. They had not at first understood that they had no independent authority, but the Prefect said he had now made this clear to them and they were performing quite a proper and useful function.

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8. The Deputazioni Provinciale was nominated in December last. The citizen members of the GPA had not been appointed at the time of my visit. The Prefect explained that before the advance at the beginning of April 1945, AMG was only in control of 6 communes; he did not want to have the citizen members of the GPA chosen from these only and thought it wise to wait until the whole province had been liberated, so that the various parts of the province could be properly represented. Now that the whole province has been liberated, the Deputazioni Provinciali have taken up this question. I asked the Prefect to see to it that these citizen members were appointed with all possible speed, as AG attached great importance to their presence on the GPA. I pointed out, too, that it might be necessary to change the constitution of the Deputazioni Provinciali as that body, having been appointed in December, was representative of only the 6 southern communes. The Prefect agreed that this might be necessary.

9. There has been some difficulty in finding a suitable Segretario Comunale, e.g. one has had to serve in the Province of Ravenna three days and another in Florence province the rest of the week--see 3 Army AMG Monthly Report for March 1945, Part II, para 6. The matter is easier now that the whole province has been liberated, as a number of suitable candidates have turned up.

10. Prefectural Staff. The position is as follows:

VIV--BALDI, a Consigliere 1st class, with vicarious functions  
Prov. Inspector--SANI, a Rag. (Grade IX)

I suggested this was rather a low grade for a Provincial Inspector; the Prefect agreed but said he was very satisfied with SANI's work and desired to keep him as Inspector at present.

There are also a 1<sup>o</sup> Segretario, Segretario, 4 Ragionieri and 3 Avventisi.

The Prefect requires no further staff at present. He was quite definite about this. He has no Capo Gabinetto and does not want one. He says this is a very small province and he can easily do the work himself. He prefers to do that and keep his fingers on what is going on rather than have a stranger sent down.

11. The PO told me, however, that he had been urging the Prefect to get a good Provincial Inspector and that the Prefect and the Rag. Capo should get out into the Communes, for which purpose the Prefect was being urged to requisition the transport.

3C

APPENDIX "B"

SUBJECT: Survey of Pelli Province--24 - 27 April 1945

Persons interviewed:

- Major S. S. Patrick (B) EC
- H. E. TORRICI, Antonio, Prefect
- Dott. LIEM, VVY

1. CLM. In this province also the CLM has been formally dissolved by order of AMG 8 Army. The PC, therefore, does not deal with them as a body; but he receives individual members if they wish to see him on specific business. Nevertheless, they do in fact continue to meet and the communal CLMs under them are fairly well organized. There has been one outstanding instance of an attempt of the CLM to interfere with administration. At the end of March, the Prefect was about to issue a Decree (on AMG instructions) raising the price of bread, when there came into the hands of the PC a circular letter from the Provincial to all Communal CLMs, signed by the Vice-President and Secretary of the Provincial body, directing the Communal CLMs that notwithstanding any orders they might receive from any other source they were to take steps to see that the price of bread did not go up. The signatories of the letter were arrested and jailed, brought before a Military Court within the week and sentenced to 6 months and 12 months in prison on different charges. The sentences were, however, suspended.
2. The CLM did not seem to understand they had been dissolved. Shortly after the price of bread incident, the Vice-President and Secretary with their legal advisor came to see the PC to inquire if they could communicate with their communal CLMs without breaking the law. The answer was that they were dissolved and could not and should not so communicate. They still attempt to play a part in the administration, however, as evidenced by a letter the PC showed me from the CLM of Piccione. This letter stated that the members of the local Giunta Comunale had the confidence of the population, but the CLM considered they should be substituted by others (who were named in the letter) and that as there would no doubt be considerable delay in the official reply to this communication, the CLM considered it advisable that the new nominees should enter on their functions at once--! The PC is taking no notice of this letter.

3. The Prefect. He is diplomatic in his behaviour and wary of saying yes or no, but he is loyal and prompt and the PC is, on the whole, fairly well satisfied with him. I was forced to be content with a very short interview with him myself and could hardly give a reliable personal impression.

4. Local government organization. All the 50 Communes have Giunte Comunali and Sindaci. Some of the citizen members recommended by the CLM and appointed by the spearhead CAOs have had to be checked. The Deputazione Provinciale was nominated at the beginning of April; it met on 27 April to nominate the citizen members of the GPA.

5. Prefectural staff.

VVY - Dott. LIEM, Consigliere 1st class with vicarious functions

2072

Clas under them are fairly well organized. There has been one outstanding instance of an attempt of the CIM to interfere with administration. At the end of March, the Prefect was about to issue a Decree (on AMI instructions) raising the price of bread, when there came into the hands of the PC a circular letter from the Provincial to all Communal CIMs, signed by the Vice-President and Secretary of the Provincial body, directing the Communal CIMs that notwithstanding any orders they might receive from any other source they were to take steps to see that the price of bread did not go up. The signatories of the letter were arrested and jailed, brought before a Military Court within the week and sentenced to 6 months and 12 months in prison on different charges. The sentences were, however, suspended.

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5. Prefectural staff.

VFV - Dott. LIMON, Consigliere 1st class with vicarious functions

He has actually been VFV for 1 1/2 years and made quite a good impression on me. The Prefect said the Ministry had suggested his "collocamento a riposo"; he thought this was quite unnecessary as, although Dott. LIMON is 75, he is doing excellent work.

Prov. Inspector - Dott. BRIGNANI, a Reg. Capo 1st class.

He is also Capo Gabinetto at the moment. He is an old, stubby little man, who always wears a cloth cap in his office and makes rather a poor impression at first sight. The Prefect, however, is very pleased with him and says he is energetic and willing and loyal. As an instance, the Prefect says he does his inspecting on a bicycle and thinks nothing of cycling 50 kilometers for the purpose!

3D

Other Group A personnel: 2 Consigliori, Primo Segretario, Segretario

Other Group B personnel: Ragioniere Capo, 2 Ragionieri

6. The Prefect's principal need is a new Capo Gabinetto to release Dott. BRUOLANI for the inspective functions. He formerly had as Capo Gabinetto one MALINVENO, who turned up in the province after liberation. He then went sick, was given leave of absence and has not returned--the usual story. The Prefect has taken the matter up with the Ministry in the ordinary way.

7. Most of the staff of junior rank seem to be affected by political objections which in the Prefect's opinion make a change of province desirable. The Prefect stated that no allegations of Fascism could be made against them, but during the former regime, they had occupied positions which made them unpopular with the population. For example, Consigliere MATISSA was Capo Gabinetto to the Fascist Prefects; Primo Segretario CIMA had the job of requisitioning cars for the Germans; Rag. Capo GRISAPI was a friend of the "Federale"; and Rag. SAZO was Commissario Prefettizio of a Comune where he was directed to dismiss some of the employees on political grounds, and has recently suffered a personal assault in the streets of Forli. The Prefect has taken up all these questions with the Ministry.

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APPENDIX "C"

SUBJECT: Interview with Air Commodore C. E. Benson, SCAO 8 Army--25 April 1945

1. I told SCAO of the new directive about to be issued on the attitude towards the CLN, which would amalgamate the substance of Mr. Hopkinson's speech at the Regional Commissioners' Conference of 8-9 March with previous directives. SCAO said he hoped we would not do that as he had already issued his own directive on this subject and another would only confuse his officers. He gave me a copy of his directive--No. 101 of 2 April--which is filed at AC/47/IG, fo. 45. He added that as no directive was issued by AC HQ for some time after the conference, he felt he had to act and issue his own.

2. I read the SCAO's directive and agreed that it was in substance the same as that about to come out. (NOTE: At the time, I had no knowledge of the additional matter which has since been inserted in the AC instructions, as to the consideration to be given to the Italian Government's nominees for Prefects and questori. Neither does the SCAO's directive refer to AMF's power in the last resort to dissolve the CLNs.)

3. Although not mentioned in his directive, SCAO told me it was his policy to dissolve the CLN at the earliest possible date. His view is that once the Prefect and other organs of local administration have been established, the CLN has no more "raison d'etre". He does not agree with the CLN continuing as an unofficial political body available to be consulted by the PC or Prefect if they desire and authorized to make representations. He considers that to allow this is to impose on the powers of the duly constituted local authorities an irresponsible and secret political control.

4. SCAO recognizes that he cannot prevent the CLN meeting in private houses, etc.; but he does not think he should depart from the position that the CLN is dissolved. He spoke very definitely on this subject.

5. As to Ravenna and Forli provinces, SCAO said he proposes to turn them over to Regional control in a very few days; they were in fact ripe to be handed over to the Italian Government. As to Ferrara, he had paid his first visit to the city the previous day and found the CLN in control with a non-party President called MINCHI.

6. I mentioned the question of the Prefect of Ferrara. SCAO told me that he did not propose to appoint the PC's candidate, GIANNINI, until he was quite certain there was no local man in Ferrara who was suitable for the post; he did not propose to hurry this appointment.

7. I mentioned that RO Venice Region, when visiting IP, a week or two ago, had mentioned the desirability of an officer from this S/O being attached to the RO's staff to advise on local government problems. SCAO said that at the stage of Military Government with which he was concerned, he did not see that such an officer would be of much use. He thought provinces would be turned over to Regional control so quickly that there would be nothing for a local government officer to do in the Army AMI stage.

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APPENDIX "D"

SUBJECT: Interview with Brigadier J. K. Dunlop, 30 Venezia Region--25 April 1945.

1. I saw the Brigadier after my interview with SOAO. He said the position on local government appointments was quite clear and that the CIN nominees should receive first consideration and that only if no one could be produced locally would he call on us. (This position has, of course, been altered somewhat by the directive on the CIN (9/20.1/CA of 27 April 1945) of which we were neither aware at the time.)

2. He told me he thought of establishing Regional HQ at Abano Terme, a health resort 11 kilometres southwest of Padua.

3. I mentioned the question of "staging" any Italian officials whom we might have to send up to this region and said that we proposed to stage them all--whether for M.P. or N.E.--at Florence: from there we thought that they should be able to reach Venezia Region HQ in a day. The Brigadier thought not and said the best way to send them up was across to the Adriatic coast at Ancona or further north and onwards: there was a daily train service, he thought, from Rome to Rimini. He considered a staging point on the Adriatic coast to Emilia Region advisable.

4. The Brigadier did not himself mention the question of attaching a local government officer to his staff. In view of what SOAO had said about it, and the practical impossibility of sparing another officer (in addition to the one for M.P.) I thought it best to "let sleeping dogs lie".

5. The interview was necessarily short since the Brigadier had an appointment with SOAO.

3G

APPENDIX "B"

SUBJECT: Interview with Col. Floyd B. Thomas, PC Bologna--28 April 1945

1. The PC said he had met the Bologna CLN immediately on coming into the city and they had presented to him Ing. BORGHESE Cianguido, who had been the CLN's Acting Prefect.
2. The PC reminded me that he had met the Italian Government's nominee for the post of Prefect of Bologna, H. S. FORNI, at the offices of the S/C some weeks ago. He said he had not been impressed by FORNI: he considered him old and ineffectual.
3. BORGHESE, on the other hand, had made a good impression. He was comparatively young, energetic and evidently not a man to be trifled with. He was a consulting engineer of some eminence and had been responsible for various public works in the vicinity of Venice. He is a Socialist. He had the confidence of everybody in Bologna.
4. The Republican Prefect, FANTOZZI Dino, had fled with the Germans. The VIV, DI VITA Dante, had stayed at his post: he was not a Fascist and could well continue in office. This was also the CLN's idea.
5. The PC was, therefore, recommending SCAO to appoint BORGHESE Prefect, and to continue DI VITA as Vice Prefect: he showed me his letter to that effect addressed to SCAO, enclosing a biographical particulars of BORGHESE, his school personnel and the C-I-C report on him.
6. I said that this proposal was entirely in line with policy and I had no comment to make on it. I added that if and when SCAO approved the appointment of BORGHESE, we would appreciate it if the PC would give us formal notice and let us have a copy for our records with the biographical particulars.

7. I noted down the names of the Bologna CLN as follows:
 

President	AVV. ZOCOLLI Antonio	Liberal
Secretary	GRAZIA Veronina	Socialist
	BERTI Paolo	Communist
	GIUSSANO Zurico	Party of Action
	PAGANI Umberto	Republican
	SALIZZONI--substituting for Prof. CARAZZO Filippo	Demo-Christian

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APC 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/1/2/3/10

Tel: 478190

SUBJECT: Local government—Ravenna Province.

11 May 1945

TO : RI Emilia Region (with copy for IC Ravenna).

1. For your information and that of the IC, enclosed herewith are copies of a report of Major Williams' recent survey of this province.
2. Excellent progress has been made by all concerned in the organization of local government: in fact, in this sphere the work of AMG appears to be practically completed.
3. There is, therefore, hardly anything arising from the survey to which it is necessary to draw attention. Only three points need mentioning.
4. It is hoped the elective members of the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa are in office by now. This HQ attaches great importance to the participation of the elective members in the functioning of the GPA. The IC should satisfy himself that this body is now properly constituted.
5. Now that all the 18 communes of the province have been liberated, early consideration should be given to the desirability of changing the composition of the Deputazioni Provinciali so as to make it representative of the whole province and not merely the six southern communes.
6. As appears from pages 10 and 11 of the report, it seems that the IC thinks a different Provincial Inspector is desirable, whereas the Prefect seems satisfied with the official at present performing these duties, Dott. SANI. Certainly Dott. SANI is not a very senior official for such a post: it is usually held by someone not below Grade VII and Dott. SANI is Grade IX. However, the proper course to take can only be determined locally in the light of conditions in the province and of the personalities of SANI and the Prefect. If the IC decides to insist on having another Provincial Inspector, he should have the Prefect write to the Ministry of the Interior through AC channels for a suitable official to be sent down.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

*RPT*  
RALPH E. WHELE  
Major  
Deputy Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

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

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APPENDIX "A"

STATISTICAL Survey of Navarra Province - 27 April 1965

Personnel Involved:

- 1. Mr. GIL, Henry H. Evans (A) 20
- 2. Mr. GIL, Henry H. Evans (A) Executive Officer
- 3. Mr. GIL, Henry H. Evans (A) Secretary

1. **GIL**, who told me that it was I who was making the decision the day's immediately. This in the first time we have had of this policy. He himself said that on entering Navarra city on October 7 last, he must have been the possibility of dissolving the GIL. He said that on that day and they presented to him Mr. BARRAL, their president, who had been acting as Prefect. BARRAL formally named me as successor to the G. The GIL accepted the position of me and the appointment of GIL as Prefect. He declined to make BARRAL Vice Prefect, but he declined.

2. The GIL consists of:

Position	Number	Name of Subject
President	1	BARRAL
Secretary	1	BARRAL
Member	1	BARRAL

3. The GIL sees the members of the GIL very frequently and uses them as an official meeting board. In the period of almost five months since the province has been under GIL, the GIL have made no attempt to exercise executive authority themselves or stopped out of line with respect to anything of importance. Their contribution for land government offices have been accepted and in most cases have been satisfactory.

4. **The Prefect** Very hard working and indefatigable and quite satisfactory to the GIL. He is very prompt. If the GIL calls for a report or leaves or anything like that, he produces it within a matter of hours. My own impression of him is that of a quick and agile brain with, of course, the technical side of his job at his fingertips. He is, I should say, a good manager of men and something of a diplomat. He is obviously a Christian and speaks with a wealth of grace and formal certainties. He might prove valuable in a number of ways.

5. **Local Government Organization**. Navarra Province is one of the smallest in Italy. It contains 21 towns, 100000 people, 1000000 hectares, 1000000 people. It is one of the largest in area in all Italy and has 20 towns.

6. **Local Government** and **Local** have been reported for all the 10 towns and are functioning satisfactorily.

7. An official feature of local government in this province which had not for the first time is the **Local**. It seems that before the arrival of GIL, municipal bodies for the administration of courses and functions had never been set up. The bodies of the GIL, in fact, are





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