

2 2 5 1

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

785021

ACC

10000/141/150
(1st)

AP
NO

2252

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

785021

10000/141/150
(1st)

APPOINTMENT OF ITALIAN OFFICIALS, GENERAL
NOV. 1943 - AUG. 1944

2254

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

785021

0203

MINUTE SHEET No. 3

DATE

SHEET

Oct. 7. ^⑪ For Draft accordingly, please, strictly on lines indicated, send them to effect that Prefects must not to communicate, but through AHG. ^⑫ ✓

Oct. 16.

CA Section

1. Letter herewith is directed in minute ^⑩ above.
2. This directive has been prepared on the assumption that the policy described in it is applicable to all Sections of this HQ. Since Prefects deal with matters affecting all Italian Ministries, it would be confusing to limit the directive to matters coming under the jurisdiction of the S/Cs of CA Section only.
3. The views of Econ Section however are not known to this S/C
4. It is therefore suggested that the letter be first referred to Econ Section for their comment.

Tel
478190-

R. C. Temple, Capt.
for Director, L G S/C.

15 OCT 1944

Economic Section^⑬

2. This directive has been prepared on the assumption that the policy described in it is applicable to all Sections of this HQ. Since Prefects deal with matters affecting all Italian Ministries, it would be confusing to limit the directive to matters coming under the jurisdiction of the S/Cs of CA Section only.
3. The views of Econ Section however are not known to this S/C
4. It is therefore suggested that the letter be first referred to Econ Section for their comment.

Tel
478190.

R. L. Temple, Capt.

for Director, H G S/C.

Economic Section: (13)

For your comments on the attached letter,
ACC/4/A/H.G of 16 October 1949, please.

W. A. S. Dollard, Major
for V.P. CA 5104

C. G. Section (14)

Concur in letter

W. A. S. Dollard
Col. F. G.

CA Section

(15)

In accordance with preceding minutes 9-14, letter
herein for signature please. *W. A. S. Dollard* Capt
for A/Director
H G S/C

Oct 17

Nov. 8.

15 OCT 1949

15 OCT 1949

PROOF SHEET No. 2

PAGE

305

DATE

⑨

O.L.B. V.P. Please see 305
 Paras marked 1 & 2
 are diametrically opposed to all
 precedent. regular procedure laid
 down.
 On no account should the Ministry
 prefer write direct to the Ministry
 but A.H.G. should address any such
 requests to Civil Affairs Section
 (Kearns Govt 1/6) who will take up
 with the Ministry.
 If not, then 1/6. know all
 touch with the situation, its records
 laboriously built up, become valuable
 a definite v.l.c. face is accepted
 I suggest that I address S / Army
 to the effect. Do you agree?

Proposed write direct to the Ministry
 But A.H.G. should address any such
 requests to Civil Affairs Section
 (Largest Govt I/C) who will take up
 with The Ministry.

I am not, then I/C. have all
 touch with the situation, its records
 laboriously built up, become valuable
 a definite value. face is accepted
 I suggest that I address S Army
 to the effect. Do you agree?

R. H. H. H. H.

Col.

Oct. 7. To Loc. Gov.

(10)

5103

Yes, please, for pan letter & signature 5

of V.P.

R. H. H. H. H.

note

June 2

Adj

1.

Copy to Min of Int with my compliments - 293. S.

Dir.

Done. TCS.

2.

(For originals of above two minutes, see ACC/4/1/37/Int)

Aug 3

Stiff

Director to see #296 + 296A in his return copy

Aug 7

V.A. 70000 215 - 246.

④

Int.

⑤

See sketch for

Following for

Admin.

-7 AUG. 1944

Aug 7

Sept. W

⑥

Please speak

Aug 26.

Director

⑦

Please see #300

after consultation with Mr. W. Thompson

Aug 29

By to draft reply telling out carefully

⑧

300

296
296A

Aug 7, 1944
V.P. 1000 215-2016.

See memo you

Attending you
for memo.

contin.
-7 AUG. 1944

Aug 7, 1944
Capt. W

Please speak V.

Aug 26, 1944
Dunlop

26. Please see # 300 - written after consultation with H. G. Thayer. 300

Aug 29, 1944
Eg to draft fully telling out carefully
via full procedure to be II arising out of

conversation with R. Aguirre.

29. Dir. draft he with. V.

54. 1000
Approved for study

THIS COVER CLOSED

SEE 2ND JACKET

Pages 304 to 309 transferred to 2nd jacket

5101

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/W/A/Int

30 August 1944

SUBJECT: Appointment of Italian Officials

TO : EC, Region V

1. During the recent tour by Captain Williams of this Sub-Commission of Region V Provinces, the Executive Officer of Aquila Province (Major Marshall), raised a point as to security of tenure of persons appointed to offices under R.D.L. no. 111, 4 April 1944, which deals with the temporary reorganization of local government.
2. Major Marshall referred to the provisions in the "hand-over" documents which ensure that in Italian Government Territory, appointments to and removals from office made by AMG before the restoration of such territory shall hold good thereafter; in the result, therefore, the Italian Government cannot remove any such appointee without AMG's consent.
3. Under the terms of the above R.D.L., local government appointments are no longer made by an AMG officer as was previously the case. The actual formal appointment is now made by the Prefect after having obtained the previous approval of the appropriate AMG officer.
4. In view of this change, and having regard to the fact that it is the Prefect who actually appoints, as opposed to AMG, Major Marshall asked if the hand-over provisions mentioned could apply, say, to Aquila, when that province eventually becomes Italian Government Territory. If for the reasons stated they were inapplicable, Major Marshall enquired if it would be possible for appointments so made by the Prefect to be cancelled and the person in question turned out of office.
5. The Legal Sub-Commission advise that such appointments still hold good and the persons concerned cannot be removed without AMG consent, for the following reasons:

In Military Government Territory the sole legislative and administrative authority is the G in C. In the result R.D.L. no. 111, which AMG have implemented for general application in their territory, does not and cannot, operate in Aquila at present as a law made by and issuing from the Italian State, but as a law made by the Military Governor. The Prefect of an AMG Province derives all his authority from the Military Governor, and not from the Italian State. Accordingly, all his acts, including appointments to public offices are done by him as the agent and on behalf of the Military Governor.

5100

- 2 -

6. For the reasons above stated, therefore, appointments made and signed by the Prefect under R.D.L. no. 111 are covered by the "hand-over" provision in just the same way as appointments signed by an AIG officer under the previous system of Regional Order.

7. In conclusion, I would draw your attention to Executive Memorandum no. 39 (Revised), Schedule A, para 9, which provides that all Provincial and Municipal Decrees and Orders issued in the name of the Prefect (or Mayor) must bear the "visto" of the AIG officer concerned. Having regard to the position of the Prefect as indicated above in relation to the point specifically raised, it is important that such procedure should be observed and strongly advise that this be done.

8. The point is an interesting one, and I am grateful to Major Marshall for raising it.


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

Copy: PG, Aquila

WMA/386

302

DRAFT

SUBJECT:- Appointment of Italian Officials

TO : RC Region V

1. During the recent tour by Capt. Williams of this Sub-Commission of Region V Provinces the Executive Office of Aquila Province (Major Marshall) raised a point as to security of tenure of persons appointed to offices under R.D.I. 4 April 1944 No. 111 which deals with the temporary reorganisation of local government.
2. Major Marshall referred to the provisions in the "hand-over" documents which ensure that in Italian Government Territory, appointments to and removal from office made by AMG, before the restoration of such territory shall hold good thereafter; in the result, therefore, the Italian Government cannot remove any such appointee without A.C.V.C. consent.
3. Under the terms of the above R.D.I. local Government appointments are no longer made by an AMG Officer as was previously the case. The actual formal appointment is now made by the Prefect after having obtained the previous approval of the appropriate AMG Officer.
4. In view of this change ^{and} having regard to the fact that it is the Prefect who actually appoints, as opposed to AMG, Major Marshall asked if the hand-over provisions mentioned could apply, say, to Aquila, when that Province eventually becomes Italian Government Territory. ^{If for} ~~the~~ reasons stated they were inapplicable ~~to that extent~~ Major Marshall enquired if it would be possible for appointments so made by the Prefect to be ^{Cancelled} ~~the~~ person in question turned out of Office.

5098

- 2 -

5

The Legal Sub-Commission advise that ~~the same is that~~

such appointments still hold good and the persons concerned cannot be removed ^{without ACC Consent} for the following reason.

6.

In Military Govt. Territory the sole legislative and administrative Authority is the G. in C. In the result RDL 111, which AMG have implemented for general application in their territory, does not and cannot operate in Aquila at present as a law made by and issuing from the Italian State but as a law made by the Military Government. The Prefect of an AMG Province derives all his authority ~~entirely~~ from the Military Government and not from the Italian State. Accordingly all his acts, including appointments to public offices are done by him as the agent and on behalf of the Military ^{Governor} ~~Government~~.

7.

For the reasons above stated, therefore, appointments made and signed by the Prefect under RDL 111 are covered by the "hand-over" provision in just the same way as appointments signed by an AMG Office under the previous system of Regional Order.

8.

In conclusion I would draw your attention to Executive Memorandum 39 (Revised) Schedule A, para 9 which provides that all Provincial and Municipal decrees and orders issued in the name of the Prefect (or Mayor) must bear the "visto" of the AMG Office concerned. Having regard to the position of the Prefect as indicated above in relation to the point specifically raised, it is important that such procedure should be observed and strongly advise that this be done.

The point is an interesting one, and I am grateful to Major Marshall for raising it.

COPY to P.C. AQUILA

5097

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

2 AUG 1944

ACC/4140/L.

ART/ap.
28 August 1944.

SUBJECT : Appointment of Italian Officials.

TO : Director, Interior Sub-Commission.

1. Reference is made to your letter ACC/4A/Int.
dated 27 Aug 44.

2. It is agreed that the reply made under para 5 to
the query put in para 2 constitutes a proper answer thereto.

3. In regard to the wording of the last sentence of
para 2, if the fear is that such appointments made without the
visa of the P.C., might not hold good on restoration (such, of
course, would not be the case), the fact that the selection was
made by or in agreement with the Prefect would seem to be an add-
ed reason why they would be likely to be maintained under the
Italian Administration. However, this is by the way.

4. Concurrence is expressed with the concluding para..
of your letter.

A. R. Thackrah
A. R. THACKRAH,
Lt. Colonel, 5056
Italian Branch,
for Acting Chief Legal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 324.

AOC/4A/Int.

27th August, 1944.

SUBJECT: Appointment of Italian Officials.

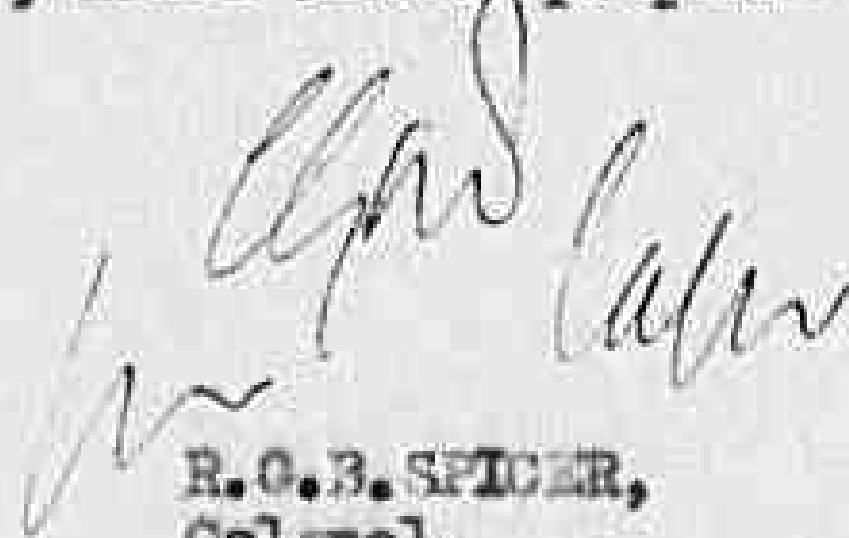
TO : Acting Director, Legal Sub-Commission.

1. During a tour this week by one of my officers in AQUILA province, a question was put to him as to the security of tenure of persons appointed to offices under the decree for the temporary reorganization of local government, R.D.L. 4 April 1944 No. 111.
2. The questioner - Capt. Marshall, Executive Officer to the PC put the case as follows :-
He referred to the provision in the "hand-over" documents as to appointments to and removal from any office by AMG which provides that in Italian Government Territory such appointments and removals shall hold good; and accordingly the Italian Government cannot remove such an appointee without AOC consent. Under the R.D.L. mentioned above however, local government appointments are no longer made by any AMG officer but by the Prefect. The previous approval of the PC is required, it is true, but it is the Prefect who then appoints. In these altered circumstances it is doubted in Aquila whether the terms of the "hand-over" document will be applicable, when that province becomes Italian Government Territory.
3. The practice seems to be for the PC to approve of the name or name submitted in a letter to the Prefect who then issues a Decreto Prefettizio formally appointing e.g. the Sindaco and Assessori of a comune. The Decreto bears no indication in the face of it that previous AMG approval has been given. Please refer to Executive Memorandum No.39 (revised) Schedule A para. 9 which requires such decrees to bear the "visto" of the PC.
4. I have referred to the relevant provisions in the "hand-over" documents (Document C, para.5) and of R.D.L. 11 February 1944, No.31 (Art. 1, second para.) at page 2A of your file AOC/4A/O/L which I return herewith.
5. Could not the question raised be answered by reference to the basic principle that in Military Government Territory the sole legislative and administrative authority is the C-in-C? It follows from this that R.D.L. No. 111 does not operate in Aquila as a law of the Italian State but as a law made by the Military Governor. The Prefect of an AMG province derives all his authority from the Military Governor and not from the Italian State. Therefore all his acts, including appointments to public offices, are done by him as the agent and on behalf of the Military Governor. Thus appointments signed by the Prefect under R.D.L. No.111 are just as much covered by the "hand-over" document as appointments signed by an AMG officer under the former Regional Orders.
6. Do you agree please and may I have your advice generally on the question raised?

- 2 -

300A

7. If this is correct, it is all the more important that each decree of the Prefect making an appointment, should be countersigned by the PC in manner required by Executive Memorandum No. 39, and I should propose to advise accordingly.



R.O.B. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
Interior Sub-Commission.

CGRW/pgw.

5094

4A

13 AUG 1944

To Lt

- A.V.P. approval

Copy has been forwarded to

P.R.O.

18 Aug. 44.

R.R. Gipp

5093

299

Continuing the practice initiated by AMG at the time of the invasion of Sicily, the process of removing unsatisfactory Prefects continues. Such Prefects as have been found unsatisfactory are replaced by new officials of that or acting rank, who have been passed by Security.

Moreover, considerable changes have been made in regard to those appointed initially by the first Badoglio Government. The officials who replace them have undergone thorough screening and are, for a large majority, settling down to their work and are reorganizing local government on an efficient basis.

In the newly liberated provinces new Prefects have actually been sent forward to Viterbo, Rieti, Aquila, Macerata, Grosseto, and Livorno. The supply however, of trained career officials is becoming perilously low and it is perhaps not too much to hope that a number of career officials who have been proved to have had anti-fascist tendencies will be found as we free more northern provinces.

If such a hope is realized, this will obviate the necessity for calling forward more career officials from southern Italy.

Small administrative teams which consist of a Prefect, a Vice-Prefect, a Councillor, a First Secretary, and a Chief Accountant have been formed and are in readiness to go forward when and if necessary to inaugurate the new administration in the more northern provinces immediately they are liberated. We have in fact two such teams already standing by and more will be formed as and when the occasion demands.

It can be said that there has been, almost without exception, 100% removal of the Sindaci or Mayors of communes. In this connection there has been little trouble in finding alternatives for the previous fascist mayors, and again it can be said that in the majority of cases these new Sindaci are functioning efficiently and what is more, for the civic pride of the office, rather than for any other reasons.

The Sindaci (or Mayors) have now, under Royal Decree no. 111 standing orders to form a ~~communal~~ council as soon as it is possible to do so. Such a council, or Giunta Comunale, will, it is hoped, represent the views and the voice of the man in the street, and in this way the Royal Decree no. 111 may well be termed the basic charter of the reconstruction of local democratic government in liberated Italy.

In these councils as well as in the Deputazione Provinciale it is the opinion of the Allied Control Commission that lawyers and doctors figure too often. The Interior Sub-Commission would like to see more farmers, engineers, chemists, railroad workers, builders, and even intelligent barbers as members. These men, the Interior Sub-Commission thinks, would be better representatives, more democratic, and more apt to voice the true feelings of the man of Italy than the over present lawyer.

5092

299A

- 2 -

The supply of trained career officials, is, as has been stated above, low, so that the Italian Government is now considering the possibility, after careful selection, of the introduction of non-career officials, which policy they have hitherto been inclined to oppose. In fact, it is not the unanimous opinion of ACI and AMI Commissioners that non-career officials are altogether a success in the appointment of Prefect or Vice-Prefect however intelligent they may be. Their lack of knowledge of procedure and of administrative detail is frequently found to be a source of weakness.

The local members of the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa, the Deputazione Provinciale, and the Giunta Comunale, have expressed their deep appreciation of the chance which the Allied Control Commission have given them of being able to voice their opinion in local government councils without fear of reprisal or possible deportation to the Lipari Islands.

5091

3088

4A

298

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
E.C. AND M.C. SECTION
ATO 394

AUG 1944

RRT
CFA1RT
25 AUG 1944

Ref/359/55/CA

22 August 1944

SUBJECT: Appointments of Prefetti, Sindaci and Commissari Prefettizi.

TO : S.C.A.C. A.M.G. 5th Army.

S.C.A.C. A.M.G. 86th Army.

1. When the Senior Civil Affairs Officer proposes to appoint a local man to be Prefect, Executive Memorandum No. 70 states that he will first inform Interior Sub-Commission at this HQ, by telegram, if necessary, so that the Sub-Commission can advise as to the proper title to be used.
2. It has been represented that this requirement may cause an undesirable delay in making the appointment.
3. Where for urgent administrative reasons it is desired to make an immediate appointment, Senior Civil Affairs Officer need no longer inform the Interior Sub-Commission before appointing a local man to be Prefect.
4. In such cases they will however:-
 - (a) invariably give their nominee the title of "Prefetto Reggente";
 - (b) notify Interior Sub-Commission of the appointment as soon as possible after it has been made.
5. The above only applies in Army Areas. In provinces under Regional control the Regional Commissioner will continue to follow the procedure laid down in Executive Memorandum No. 70.
6. A Comune in liberated Italy today is governed by a Sindaco (or Mayor) and a Giunta Comunale (or Municipal Executive Committee). There

5090

A/ RRT

- 2 -

cannot be a Sindaco without a Giunta or a Giunta without a Sindaco.

7. Whenever possible, it is hoped that both the Sindaco and the Giunta Comunale will be appointed at an early stage. In such case the proper title for the head of the Comune is "Sindaco".

8. Circumstances may not, however, permit of the appointment of the Giunta Comunale for some time; yet it may be necessary to appoint a new head of the Comune. In such case the head of the Comune may exercise all the municipal powers without the help of a Giunta. The proper title then is "Comissario Prefettizio".

9. When at a later stage a Giunta is formed, the title of "Comissario Prefettizio" should be changed to "Sindaco".

10. The title "Comissario Straordinario" will not be used.

11. There is no need to use any such title as Acting Sindaco. Even when the newly appointed head of the Comune is intended to hold office only for the shortest temporary period, he should be called either "Comissario Prefettizio" (if there is no Giunta) or "Sindaco" (if a Giunta is appointed).

12. Once appointed or confirmed in his office, should the Sindaco go absent or become ill, the Vice-Sindaco acts in his place. This is automatic, and requires no appointment or other authorization. If there is no Vice-Sindaco, one should be appointed.

M. S. Lusk

L. A. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to Admin. Section

5089

A/807

4A
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. Section
APO 394

Phone:
511

INT
-8 AUG 1944

Ref/TTC/29/CA

August 1944

SUBJECT: Distribution of Cables.

TO: ✓: Administrative Section.

1. Reference your 3/8.B/AS of 28 July 1944.

2. It is agreed that the action copy of all cables dealing with the appointment of Italian officials should properly go to you direct with information copy to us and orders have been given to this effect.

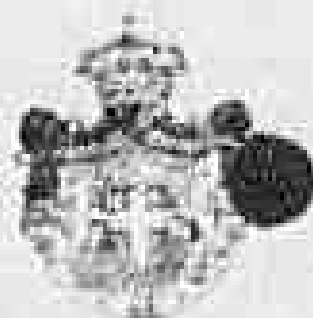
Norman E. Fiske
NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Copy to: Adjutant (for action on para.2 above)

1008

354

1916



Ministero dell'Interno
Gabinetto

Divisione 2126 Allegati

Interior (296)
Roma 26 luglio 1944
AUG 1944
Nella Commissione Alleata
di Controllo
Sottocommissione Interni
ROMA

Repubblicato dal
Gen. N°

OGGETTO: Nomine, revoche, trasferimenti di funzionari amministrativi superiori.

SUB: Naming, revoking act of superior administrative officials

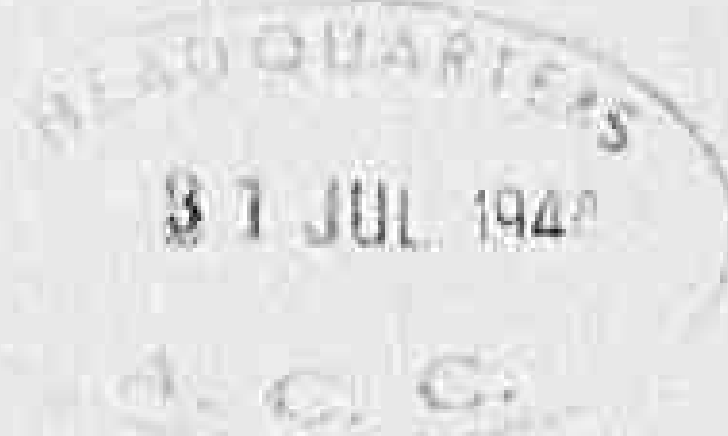
Questo Ministero è d'accordo
nel trattare direttamente con codesta
Commissione tutti i provvedimenti relativi all'oggetto.

IL MINISTRO

Donnini

5087

Cam/Co



TRANSLATION NO. 73 -

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
Cabinet

File no. 2126

Rome, 26 July 1944

Subject: Naming, revoking and transfers of superior administrative officials.

TO: ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION
ROME

This Ministry agrees to treat directly with the
ACC all the measures relative to the subject.

The Minister
/s/ Bonomi

5086

(245)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
ATO 394

10/14/44

20 July 1944

SUBJECT: Appointments, Dismissals, Transfers of Senior Administrative Officials.

TO : His Excellency the Minister of Interior

Your Excellency:

1. Arising out of certain misunderstandings lately I should be grateful if you or your Deputy will approach this Sub-Commission in matters concerning the above, and not the Regional Commissioners.

2. The channels of the Allied Control Commission are such that this Sub-Commission, e.g., Interior, should deal with all such matters and make their recommendations accordingly to the Vice President and Chief Commissioner.

3. Your co-operation in this matter will be very much appreciated.

4. Either I, personally, or one of my senior Executive officers will always be pleased to see you at such times as you may desire.

6.
R. G. B. EPTON
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

/s/

5065

1693

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

294

APO/HA/INT.

4th June, 1944.

SUBJECT: Italian Officials.

TO : His Excellency, Dr. S. Aldisio,
Minister of the Interior.

Your Excellency,

The attached copy letter addressed to Marshal Badoglio from the
Chief Commissioner, is forwarded with my compliments.

J. Cunningham Thanks Capt
for
R. C. PRICE,
Colonel,
Director,
Interior Sub-Commission.

P&W

5084

Enc. 1

124

C O P Y.

JUN 1944

Ref. CC/P/342.

26th May, 1944.

Col. Spence
To See
S

31 5 44

P 2923

Replying to your letter No. 4372/Pres. Cons. of 15th. May regarding the appointment of Italian officials.

2. I recall that in our conversations on this subject we talked about high officials and in my letter No. CC/P/134/000.1 of 10th. March I requested that all members of your Government should consult the appropriate authorities in the Allied Control Commission before making any senior appointments in their Departments either at the seat of the Italian Government or in those Provinces under Italian jurisdiction.

3. I do not feel that it is asking too much to include in the category of high officials all officers down to and including the rank of Vice-Prefect, and if you will arrange for the Allied Control Commission to be consulted before any appointments are made to those positions I feel that all misunderstandings and subsequent difficulties will be avoided. I am agreeable that the remaining categories may in the future be left to the Italian Government.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner.

S.E. Marshal Pietro Badoglio,
Il Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri.

Page 282 to 283 transferred to file
4/1/38 page 10 to 12.

Page 284 transferred to 4/1/37 page 4

Page 285 transferred to 4/1/38 page 15

Page 286 to 290 transferred to 4/1/37 pages 5-9

Page 292 transferred to 4/1/38 page 18.

SUBJECT: Status of AMG Appointees

TO : Lt Col R. G. B. Spicer, Director

1. Reference Legal S/Cs file ACC/4140/L herewith. See #2A, 3rd page, para 7 and 4th page, para 3 of Doct. C and para 3 of Art. 1 of R.D.-L. no. 31.

2. You wished me to see the Ministry of the Interior as to a pointments to public office by AMG of persons who (a) were "non-career" men or (b) were "career men" but held a grade too low to qualify them for the AMG appointment. You wished to ascertain whether the Ministry were in fact paying these men the salary appropriate to their present office.

3. In the memorandum at #2A on file, Col. Upjohn speaks of the "legal and financial status" of these officials, at the 3rd page. So does RDL no. 31, quoted at the 4th page. Accordingly I thought it advisable to enquire into the question of legal status as well as pay.

4. Capt Dollard and myself saw the Under-Secretary of State, avv. Nicola SALERNO at the Ministry at 1100 hours on the 22 May 1944. Capt CERULLI, Private Secretary to the Minister was also present.

5. The position was stated by Salerno as follows:

(a) Non-career men: - such appointments were made before the war - before Fascism very exceptionally, during the fascist regime more frequently, especially in the police. Therefore there was precedent for such cases and they caused no legal or administrative difficulty to the Italian Government. The policy of making such an appointment was another matter. Accordingly

(i) Grade - These men are considered to hold the grade appropriate to their present office.

(ii) pay - They received the salary appropriate to their present office.

Salerno instanced Priolo, Prefect of Reggio and Selvaggi, Prefect of Naples and said there was no question about the grade or the pay in their cases.

(b) Career Men: - These cases are quite unprecedented and Salerno could not be sure of the position. As to:-

(i) Grade - He did not know but thought they would be regarded as continuing in their ~~present~~ ^{previous} grade.

(ii) pay - he thought they were receiving the pay appropriate to their present office but the Division of the Ministry concerned could tell us.

5. The position was stated by Salerno as follows:

(a) Non-career men: - such appointments were made before the war - before Fascism very exceptionally, during the Fascist regime more frequently, especially in the police. Therefore there was precedent for such cases and they caused no legal or administrative difficulty to the Italian Government. The policy of making such an appointment was another matter. Accordingly

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(b) Career Men: - These cases are quite unprecedented and Salerno could not be sure of the position. As to:-

(i) Grade - He did not know but thought they would be regarded as continuing in their ^{present} grade.

(ii) Pay - he thought they were receiving the pay appropriate to their present office but the Division of the Ministry concerned could tell us.

6. Capt Cerulli afterwards telephoned the Personnel Division of Ministry and ascertained

(1) Grade: - the official replying said the matter had not been settled, but thought the previous grade still applied.

(2) Pay - he confirmed that these cases received the pay appropriate to their present offices, but said the whole question was very difficult and was under review. The Govt^{mt} considering paying the salary appropriate to the lower grade, plus an "indennita'" to make up the difference.

7. The result is as follows:

(a) non-career men are alright.

(b) career men may be expected to remain in their pre-AMG grade. This is submitted only for information, as you have already decided that we cannot be concerned with the grade question.

(c) career men will receive the pay appropriate to their AMG post, in some form or other.

- 2 -

8. Can the draft Memo at #3 on file now be signed, please?

9. The possibility that, in trying to regularize the pay question in accordance with their bureaucratic rules, the Italians may bring about some actual diminution in pay in such cases as Tamburro, should not be overlooked. For your consideration, therefore: -

An instruction to all Regions to keep themselves informed of financial status of AMC appointees, and to report this Sub-Commission immediately anything which might or does affect such financial status adversely.

C. G. R. Williams Capt.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Ass't Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

23 May 1944

CGPW/jgt

Capt. W.

- ① This is a minute
- ② Please to file.
- ③ Letter signed for transmission
- ④ Draft sent & please for Re MG.
for hd St. for sign.

25 May.

23 May 1944

CCFV/jgt

Capt. W.

- ① There is a minute
- ② Please to file.
- ③ Letter signed for transmission
- ④ Draft sent & please for the MG.
for Ad St. to sign.

✓ 25 May.

50

Asst Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

2284

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

785021

42/270

1st Ind.

OWC/cpr

HQ REGION 3, ACC, APO 394, U.S. Army, 14 April 1944.

TO: Hq A.C.C. (Attn. Interior Sub Commission)

Forwarded for your information.

For the Regional Commissioner:


O.W. CAMPBELL
Captain, AUS
Adjutant

5080

42/269
 CONTROL COMMISSION
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

Capit New York

HEADQUARTERS
 PROVINCE OF BENEVENTO

File Ref. OL/76/BE.

SUBJECT:- State Officials - Refugees in Benevento.

TO :- Headquarters Region 3, ACC.

I enclose herewith a communication received from the Prefect listing the names and official positions, of a number of State Officials living as refugees in Benevento, who may be required for employment elsewhere in the Region.

10 Apr 44
 Benevento

4.12
 Major.
 F.J. ARMSTRONG.
 Provincial Commissioner.

5079

*Enclosed Prefect's letter to P.C.
 for investigation of
 1944.*

Transliteration No. 226 - Italian to Sub. Comm. - Apr. 16 - Spt. Series

R. Prefettura of Benvenuto
Cabinet - File No. 1328

Benvenuto 5 Apr. 1944

269A

To Provincial Commissioner A.C.C.
Benvenuto

Subject: State employees living as refugees in Benvenuto.

VERY URGENT

I have the pleasure of submitting a list of State employees who have taken refuge in Benvenuto and who have reported to the Bureau of Vital Statistics:

GALLIANO

Public Safety Commissioner

DEPT.

ALOIA

Refugee Accounting Office

INTERIOR

PANIZZA

Civil Engineering Div.

Public Works

VENTURA

Draftsman

"

BETTINI

Public Safety Agent

Interior

MARZANI

Direct Taxes Collector

Treasury

DE IORIO

Public Safety Agent

Interior

DE LIPSIS

Major, Medical Corps

War

Results from other Communes of the Province will be forthcoming later.

The Prefect

/s/ Sleg, etc

5078

42/268

Benevento 5 aprile 1944



R. Prefettura di Benevento

ILL. MO SIG. COMMISSARIO PROVINCIALE
ALIBATO DI CONTROLLO

Divisione Gab. N. di prot. 1338

BENEVENTO

Risposta a nota

OGGETTO Dipendenti statali sfollati in Benevento.

Allegati
W. J. J. J. J.

Si pregio trasmettere alla S.V. Ill./sa l'elenco degli impiegati statali sfollati in Benevento e che hanno effettuato la relativa denuncia presso l'Ufficio di Anagrafe:

Gaetano Giuseppe di Raffaele	Commissario P.S. Amm.ne Interno
Alois Ruggiero fu Luigi	Region. Prefettura " "
Fenicea Mett. Arnaldo	Cancio Civile " LL.Fr.
Ventura Mario di Vincenzo	Geometra " " "
Bettini Teodoro di Alfonso	Agente P.S. " Interno
Martino Almerigo di Meo	Procuratore LL.DD. " Finanze
De Iorio Mario di Arturo	Agente P.S. " Interno
De Lipate Fortunato di Raffaele	Maggiore Medico " Guerra

Si riserva di comunicare le risultanze degli altri Comuni della provincia.

Allegati

Si pregio trasmettere alle S.V. ill./su l'elenco degli impiegati statali, esentati in Benvenuto e che hanno effettuato la relativa denuncia presso l'Ufficio di Anagrafe:

Gailliano Giuseppe di Raffaele

Alois Ruggiero Zu Luigi

Piniccia Dott. Arnaldo

Ventura Mario di Vincenzo

Battini Teodoro di Alfonso

Marsano Alberigo di Accio

De Iorio Mario di Arturo

De Lipetis Fortunato di Raffaele

Al riservo di comunicare le risultanze degli altri Comuni della Provincia.

Commissario P.S. and. Ne Interno

Regione, Prefettura " "

Genio Civile " LL. RR.

Geometra " " "

Agente P.S. " Interno

Procuratore LL. RR. " Finanze

Agente P.S. " Interno

Aggiunto medico " Guerra

IL PREZIO 5077

MM

8. APR 1947

2289

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

785021

Cards

42/267

Franco Alt. Pileti:INGROSSO Ingresso = Puissaco of Wables.

Professor of Wables

Member of Adunati

Vice-Ludaco in Pm. basca & deaps

Has written books about Fascism.

Entered in

Cards7-4-64

42/266

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/42/Int

4 April 1944

SUBJECT: Appointment of Italian Officials

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

I comment on the Legal Sub-Commission's Memorandum of 24 March, 1944 as follows;

Para 1 - Indubitably correct.

Para 2 - I know of one exception, e.g., the present Prefect of Cosenza, Pietro Mancini, in whose case, on the application of the Italian Government for removal, Regional Commissioner of Region II has agreed to his being removed from office, subject to certain provisos.

Para 3 - My frequent contacts with Signor Reale, Minister of the Interior (and I can speak of him only) have convinced me that he is primarily concerned with the maintenance of the status and system of the career officials.

In addition and secondarily, I feel that he shows an inclination when filling vacancies, to appoint officials who may be said to be suitable to the Italian Government or, shortly, "King's men". From this, I question whether he is actuated with any desire to introduce fresh and energetic blood into an indifferent administration.

Sub-para 1 - I can only comment by saying that in regard to Prefects, disruption has not apparently been caused in either Region I, or in the provinces of Reggio di Calabria and Matera, in Region II by AMG appointments.

Sub-para 2 - The first sentence, is, of course, entirely correct, but I trust it is realized that many of these officials have had their promotion in grade arrested by the Fascist regime because they were not sufficiently ardent in regard to Fascism. There are glaring cases. The Italian argument will doubtless be a discouragement to the Anti-Fascists and it may be said that it will continue to reward those who supported the Regime.

Sub-para 3 - No comment, beyond that I have no doubt this has happened.

Sub-para 4 - I must state that I do not trust this anxiety either from a political or practical point of view and I quote in support the recent attempt to appoint COSU Salvatore, an AMG dismissed Prefect as Secretary General to the Italian High Commissioner's office for Region VI.

5075

482

42/265

To sum up, I feel strongly from the point of view of the Interior Sub-Commission, that each case should be dealt with individually on its merits and as a concrete example of this individual treatment, I quote Prefect Tamburro, AMO appointment, held and retained in office as prefect by ACC in spite of repeated attempts to remove him on career grounds by the Minister of Interior. Prefect Pietro Mancini, AMO appointment, being removed at the request of the Minister of Interior, subject to certain provisos being agreed to by ACC.

Finally, I would refer to the inability of the Italian Government to produce, as yet, a suitable Prefect for Campobasso.



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

RGB/jgt

50/4

482

42/264

695

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HQ.
APC 394

B. M. P.

File: HEO 310

1/24 March 1944

SUBJECT: Prefects.

TO : R.G.B. Spicer, Lt. Col., Director Interior Sub-Commission
A.C.C. HQ., APC 394.

-P. 256

1. In reply to your letter Ref. ACC/42/Int dated 2 March 1944, the following information is forwarded:

"No oath was taken by Prefects appointed by the Allied Military Government, nor did they consider they were assuming office under the Royal Italian Government. They are not willing to take an oath to the King and are somewhat doubtful towards the Government. This does not apply to career Prefects who probably took an oath at some earlier stage in their careers."

2. I regret the delay in submitting this information and hope this will fully meet with your request.

For the Regional Commissioner:

F. J. Amoroso
F. J. AMOROSO,
2nd. Lt., Inf.,
Asst. Executive Officer.

jd

5073

6892

COPY

No. 739. di prot

Salerno, 13 March 1944.

Dear General,

After having worked with me for quite some time, you know that it is my absolute decision to proceed in any matter in full accord with the Allied Control Commission over which you preside.

With regard to this, at next Thursday's Council of Ministers, I shall give definite orders to the effect that no government appointment be made without previous agreement with the Commission.

I hope that the same feelings prevail with the Control Commission toward us, so that it might be possible to come, in common agreement to a revision of certain positions given to certain persons in the provinces recently turned over to the Italian Government, and which render nearly impossible a normal functioning of government.

With cordial greetings,

/s/ Badoglio

To General Noel Mason MacFarlane
Chief of the Allied Control Commission
Naples.

5072

C O P Y

CC/P/134/000.1

10 March 1944

Recent event over certain appointments have shown that it is clearly desirable for us to have a mutually satisfactory arrangement to prevent misunderstandings and subsequent difficulties which it is in all our interests to avoid. I would suggest, therefore, that it should be agreed that you will let us know before any appointment to the Government is actually announced. Equally, I should be glad if you will impress upon all the members of your Government that they should, in turn, consult the appropriate authorities in the Allied Control Commission before making any senior appointments in their own departments either at the seat of the Italian Government or in those provinces under Italian jurisdiction. As they already enjoy close and friendly relations with the Sub-Commissions with whom they work, this should be an easy matter to arrange. It is clear that each minister must be strictly accountable for all appointments in his department, and the arrangement which I propose should be to their interests in carrying out the work which we are doing together.

I should be glad if you will let us know whether you are in full agreement with the proposals made in this letter. If so, I will give the necessary instructions to the various heads of Sections and Sub-Commissions of the Allied Control Commission as soon as you confirm that members of your government have been notified of our agreement.

NOEL MARION MASTPARLING
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner

S. E. Marshal Pietro Badoglio
apo del Governo

2297

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

785021

42/263

Pages 261 to 262 transferred to
67/1/12 and 13.

SUBJECT:- Reports on Local Government.

CONFIDENTIAL

3 MAR 1944

Regional Commissioner,
Hq., Region 2,
Allied Control Commission.

Allied Control Commission,
Palazzo del Governo,
TARANTO.

T/ACC/47.

28 Feb. 44.

Ref. your C/2/12 of 23 Feb. 44.

1. This extract is an inaccurate and most exaggerated account of the riot at Laterza on Dec. 15th.
2. As it happened, I was at Matera on Dec. 16th, and the R.C.A.C., who had heard of the matter asked me to let him know about it. My T/ACC/47 of 16 Dec. 43 refers.
3. There is, of course, no archbishop at Laterza - the commune is in the suffragan archdiocese of Castellana (Taranto Prov.), which is under the Archbishop of Taranto. Probably there has been a misinterpretation of the Italian word - "arciprete".
4. (a) Rector or "arciprete" is Don Gabriele NOIA a man of little tact, and not apparently greatly loved by his parishioners. He has held the living at Laterza since 1931 and there were two other popular outbreaks against him in 1934 and 1939. That of 1939 was for the same reason as that of 1943 - Don Gabriele wished to change the guardians of the welfare fund. He is not noted as a Fascist sympathiser but has a reputation for keeping an excellent table and even better cellar. He was not injured in the riot of Dec. 15th.

(b) Geom. Barbiero, Amadeo has only been Mayor of Laterza since 23 Oct. 43, when after representations by this office, Cav. Russi was removed from office as a militant fascist. He is a man of means and education with property at Taranto and two large farms near Laterza. He has no strong political background, which means he accepted Fascism without serving it. His handling of the riot appears to have been governed by fear, but he is no better and no worse than any of his counterparts in other communes.

Entered in
card. 7/1/44
R

RHP/AM.

Hle 4/2

Provincial Commissioner.

Rm Paw 5070
Cart

444

Ref. AS/5

1st Ind.

HQ, ACC Region II, APO 394, 1 Mar 44.

42/260

3 MAR 1944

GHM/pjh

To: Lt. Col. R.G.B. Spicer, Acting Director,
Interior Sub-Commission, ACC, HQ, Salerno.

J. 226

1. With respect to the request in your basic communication, I am attaching a report from Capt. Hawkin, Provincial Commissioner for Taranto, in which province Laterza lies. Additional information contained in his report of 16 Dec 43, to which he refers in paragraph 2 of his note of 28 Feb states:-

"Parochial funds held for welfare purposes were administered by two guardians who wished to resign. Two new guardians appointed by the Curato of LATERZA were not popular and a riot ensued. This was soon under control and no building was burnt. The occasion was the feast day of the Madonna."

"The two previous guardians are remaining at their post."

"The town is now perfectly quiet, and the Archbishop of Taranto assures me that the matter is settled. As a religious question I do not intend to take any further action, and no political feeling was involved."

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

42/259
1222

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

File: ACC/L2/Int

19 February 1944

SUBJECT: Reports on Local Government

TO : R.C., Region II

1. Reference enclosed confidential Report by Civil Censorship Section, (dated 16 December 1943), it would be appreciated if you would send a short statement of fact concerning, (a) the Archbishop, and (b) the Mayor.

2. Perhaps you will so good as to return the Report with your statement.



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

1 Inclosure

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

Ref: C / 2 / 12

23-2-1944

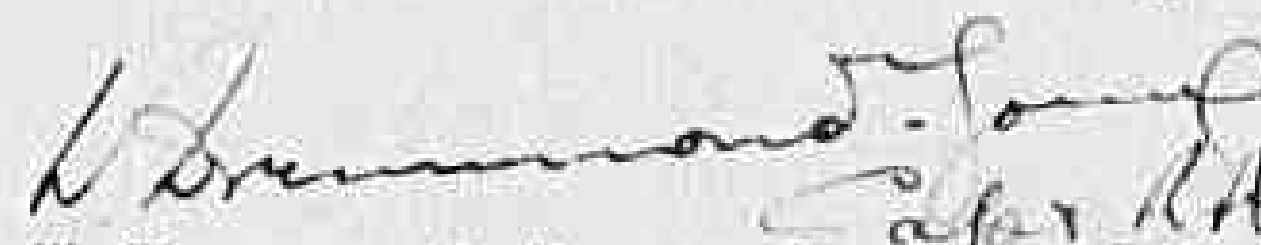
2052

TO: - Capt. R.M.F. Hawkin
A.C.C. H.Q. TARANTO

1. Reference above please forward, through this H.Q., short statements of fact on (a) the Archbishop and (b) the Mayor.

2. Reference paragraph 2 please also return the Report.

By order of the R.C.


W. Drummond-Young, Capt. R.A.
Asst. Executive Officer
Region 2

5068

C C P Y

42/258

CONFIDENTIAL

Allied Force
HQ (HQS)

Civil Censorship Section

Station Bari
Record No. 32From: MATERA, Vitantonio
Laterza
IonioTo: MATERA, Michele
226 Fant., 6a Comp.
BariDate of communication
or postmaster if letter
is undated:

Type of Mail

Language

Ordinary
Surface

Italian

16 December 1943

Origin

Re-examination unit X

COMMENT

RIOT IN LATERZA (IONIC PROV.)

"Last Sunday our city had a disorderly demonstration. They broke (sic) the Mayor's head, the Archbishop's head, burned the Mayor's office, the Customs House, and the Annesso (Public Grain Deposit) Office as well as a room in the Municipal Bldg."

Examiner's note: From other information (see comment-sheets #30 & 31) riots caused by food shortage. Additional information on aforementioned riot occurs in unsigned letter of an Italian Policeman on duty at Latera Prefecture. He says he couldn't have a tougher assignment, mentioning that on December 13, 1943 the people stormed the Municipal Bldg. and the Customs House and adding that the Mayor, who was hurt about the head, had asked to resign.

5067

459

EXTRACTS FROM PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
(HANSARD)

5 MAR 1944

~~157~~

42/257

WEDNESDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY, 1944

ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION (DINO PHILIPSON)

4. Mr Ivor Thomas asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he will ask for the removal of Dino Philipson from any position of influence in or over the Italian Government at Bari, in view of his anti-British attitude and his introduction of Filippo Naldi into the Press Bureau.

Mr. Eden: Inquiries are being made about Dino Philipson, and until they are completed I have no statement to make about him.

Mr. de Rothschild: Is the right Hon. Gentleman aware that from the beginning of the Mussolini era, Dino Philipson was a strong opponent of Fascism and that he spent many years in prison?

Mr. Eden: Yes, Sir, I have had some information to that effect, but I thought I ought to check up on all the information.

Mr. Ivor Thomas: Is the right hon. Gentleman aware that Dino Philipson took part in the March on Rome, and that he has been a most frivolous character ever since, changing his opinion according to the circumstance?

Mr. Eden: There seems to be a clash of opinions on this matter. What I heard was that he was at one time a Liberal member of Parliament, which is, in all respects a most respectable occupation.

I

To Director - Interior Sub Commission

Reference ACC/26/Ltr dated 2 MAR 44.

1. Herewith the 2/p extract, as requested - for retention.

[Signature]

Cfr 5 June 44

Information Division A.C.C.

4 MAR 44

CONFIDENTIAL

42/256

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACG/42/Int

2 March 1944

SUBJECT: Prefects

TO : RC, Region I

1. Would you please let me have, confidentially, the form of oath taken, or presumably taken, by your Prefects in Region I when they assumed office under the Royal Italian Government?

2. This matter was originally reported to me by Captain S. D. Elliott (A) with reference to the meeting of Prefects convened by Lt. Col. Poletti at Palermo on 29 December 1943, which signor Reale attended.



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

Reminder sent 17/3.
BWS

5065

2304

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

785021

Pages 252 to 255 transferred to 07/1/8 to 11

5064

HumanoCol Spices

42/249

TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1944.A.M.G.O.T. (Officials, Italy)

15. Mr. Driberg asked the Secretary of State for War whether he is aware that it has been the practice of A.M.G.O.T. to disregard the results of free municipal elections held in forward areas in Italy under the auspices of the field security police and to replace officials so elected by the Fascist officials whom they had succeeded; and whether he will see to it that this practice shall now cease.

Sir J. Grigg: I fear the hon. Member has been gravely misinformed. No elections have been or, in the circumstances, could have been held in Italy upto date.

Mr. Driberg: Is the right hon. Gentleman aware that there is absolutely unimpeachable first-hand eye-witness evidence of the facts set out in my Question, and will he re-investigate the matter, to save himself the humiliation of being hood-winked by his own subordinate?

Sir J. Grigg: I will certainly investigate the evidence if the hon. Member will send it to me.

Mr. Miley: Is the right hon. Gentleman aware that there is widespread complaint in the recovered territory of Italy against the action of A.M.G.O.T. in suppressing the wishes of the inhabitants?

Sir J. Grigg: There, too, if the hon. Member will produce unimpeachable evidence that this is so, I will certainly have it investigated.

C O P Y

5063

42/248

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/42/Int

26 February 1944

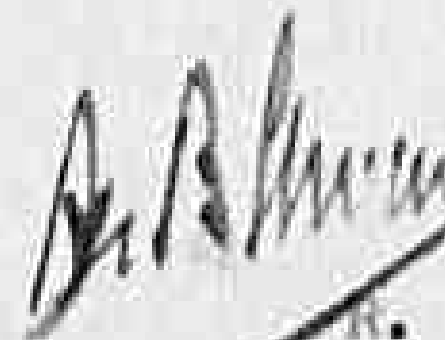
SUBJECT: Promotions and Increments of salary

TO : Financial sub-Commission

1. Your 13006/P of 24 February has been received. I was, of course, aware of the position in regard to promotions.

2. Since you are not able to assist or advise in regard to paragraph 3 of my ACC/42/Int, I will obtain the answer from other sources.

5062



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

181

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
AFC 394

42/247

13006/F

24 February 1944

SUBJECT: Promotions and Increments of Salary.

TO: Acting Director, Interior Sub-Commission.

P. 2/8

Reference your ACC/42/Int dated 14 February 1944.

In restored Italy, promotions of Government employees are subject to the approval of the Italian Government. This Sub-Commission is not concerned. It is suggested that your Sub-Commission discuss such cases directly with the appropriate representative of the Italian Government.

In occupied Italy, promotions of Government employees are subject to the approval of the Regional C.A.O.

5061



A.P. GRAFTHEY-SMITH,
Colonel,
Acting Chief Finance Officer.

LIER/PFP

HEADQUARTERS PBS

21 FEB 44

4284
42/246

PENCE FOR FARGO FOR LUSH

NONE

SEARS FOR HANCOCK

211530A

211835A

S7409

REQ-76

92 FEB

FOLLOWING IS A TRANSLATION OF A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE PREFECTS AT A PRIVATE MEETING HELD ON 20 FEBRUARY AT PALERMO AND CONVENED ON THEIR OWN INITIATIVE FOR YOUR INFORMATION SIGNED BY PIZIO, CATANIA. PANGAMO, AGRIGENTO. BRUNO, ENNA. DANTONI, TRAPANI. CARTIA, RAGUSA. STANCANELLI, MESSINA. CAMERATA, EX-CALTANISSETTA. "THE PREFECTS OF SICILY, OTHER THAN THE PREFECT OF SYRACUSE (CARRER PREFECT) AND THE PREFECT OF CALTANISSETTA BUT/ THE ADDITION OF THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES FORMERLY PREFECT OF CALTANISSETTA HAVING MET TOGETHER IN PALERMO AND HAVING EXAMINED THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES CONSEQUENT UPON THE TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY FROM THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND AS INTERPRETERS OF THE FEELINGS OF THE SICILIAN PEOPLES, PLACE ON RECORD THEIR KEEN GRATIFICATION ON THE RE-ESTABLISHED UNITY BETWEEN SICILY AND ITALY, LOOK FOR THE EARLY VICTORY OF THE ALLIED FORCES AS THE GUARANTEE OF LIBERTY AND CIVIL PROGRESS, ASSURE THE ALLIED AND ITALIAN GOVERNMENT THAT ABOVE EVERY DIFFERENCE OF PARTY THE SPIRIT OF SICILY IS REACHING OUT WITH VIGOR TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THAT VICTORY WHICH IS THE ASSURANCE OF A UNITED AND INDEPENDENT ITALY AND REAFFIRM THEIR PRAYER THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WITH A CONSCIOUS APPRECIATION OF THE SENTIMENTS WHICH ANIMATE THE SICILIAN PEOPLE WHO ARE JEALOUS OF THOSE LIBERAL INSTITUTIONS TO WHICH

5060

PAGE 2

42/245

THEY MADE SO GLORIOUS A CONTRIBUTION AT THE TIME OF THE RISSORGIMENTO, MAY ACCEPT THE PROPOSAL ALREADY SIGNIFIED BY THE PREFECTS OF SICILY TO THE MINISTER REALS AND FAVORABLE RECEIVED BY HIM THAT AS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SICILY THERE BE NOMINATED THE HON. FRANCESCO MUSOTTO VETERAN OF VITTORIO VENETO AND DECORATED FOR GALLANTRY."

8 FEB

PBS DIST

ACTION HQ ACC
INFO G-2
CG
SECY

ACC DIST

(ACTION) POL SEC
(INFO) SECY GEN
DEF CC
CA BR
INTERIOR SC
FILE
FLOAT

15459

PAGE 2
5053

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

File 42/226

File: ACC/42/Int

19 February 1944

SUBJECT: Reports on Local Government

TO : R.C., Region II

1. Reference enclosed confidential Report by Civil Censorship Section, (dated 16 December 1943), it would be appreciated if you would send a short statement of fact concerning, (a) the Archbishop, and (b) the Mayor.
2. Perhaps you will so good as to return the Report with your statement.

R. G. B. Spicer

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

1 Inclosure

Page 227 transferred to 42/9/5
Page 228 transferred to 42/6/33
229 " " " 34
230 " " " 35

42/230

Pages 232 to 240 transferred to 42/19/1 to 10.
Pages 241 to 244 transferred to 67/1/4 47.53

5057

145

221 Transferred to 42/6/30
222 " " 31
223 " " 32
Page 223 transferred to 42/3/24 A
" 230 " 42/3/24 B

Page 219 - - 42/7/10
" 224 " " 42/11/1
" 225 " " 42/11/2

42/218
~~248~~

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

File: AGC/42/Inf

14 February 1944

SUBJECT: Promotions and Increments of Salary

TO : Financial Sub-Commission

1. May I draw your attention to Memorandum No. 12, of 27th January, 1944, issued by ROAD, Region I, of which I attach a copy for your easy reference?

2. I would ask you to help with your advice as to what the position is or should be in

- A. Restored Italy
- B. Occupied Italy

in regard to certain local government servants, e.g., Prefetti, Vice-prefetti, and the following concomitant junior officers, viz: Vice-Prefetti Ispettori, Consiglieri, 1st Secretary to Prefect, Special Secretary, Director of Religious Affairs, Segretario (Town Clerk) of Commune.

3. What I am anxious to ascertain is the position in regard to "acting appointments", as, for instance, when a Segretario has been appointed by AGC to the post of Prefetto, does such individual automatically draw the salary of a Prefetto in the requisite grade, or does he still continue to draw his previous salary of Segretario?

Veronica Lewis

fu P. G. A. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission

P 217
Incl: Copy of Memorandum #27, 27 Jan 44

5056

C O P Y

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

NUMBERED MEMORANDUM:
No. 12

27 January 1944

SUBJECT: Promotions, Transfers of personnel, Increments of Salary.

TO : All State Financial Officers
Sicily Region.

1. Promotions

- (a) No promotions will be permitted except by written order of the Regional Civil Affairs Officer.
- (b) No applications for promotion will be considered by the RGAO except those applications which are specifically invited by him.
- (c) Where promotions have been made since the occupation, but without the written authority of AMG, those promotions are regarded, retrospectively and until further orders, as being of a temporary nature, and not authorized by AMG.

2. Transfers Where it is definitely proved that it is urgently necessary in the interests of the State, Intendenti di Finanza may transfer personnel from office to office in the same Department and the same Province.

Whereas promotions of such personnel will not be permitted, there will be no objection to transfers involving the performance of the duties of a higher grade. In no case, however, will increase of salary be permitted, although Heads of Departments may endorse the personal record of any officials where he has in fact satisfactorily performed the duties of a grade superior to his own.

Transfers of personnel between Province and Province must be authorized in every case by Region H.Q., AMG.

3. Quadrivial Increments of Salary

- (a) Where normal increments of salary have fallen due since the date of occupation and have not been paid, Intendenti di Finanza may authorize Uff. Provinciale Tesoro to pay such increments to the individuals concerned, provided always that entitlement to increments is proved by reference to the law and regulation.
- (b) Arrears of increments accrued since the date of occupation may be allowed.
- (c) This authority extends only to personnel who have been continuously on duty since the date of occupation.

5055

/s/ Charles Polatti
/t/ CHARLES POLETTI
Lieut. Colonel
Regional Civil Affairs Officer.

42/216

Pages 207 to 215 Transferred
to file. 42/11, pages 3 to 11.

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 " 116 " 42/7/1.

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
TECHNICAL SUB-COMMISSION

25th January, 1948.

AME/14/1000/1000.

SUBJECT: Administrative Instruction.
Removal and appointment of Prefects.

TO : R.C.A.C. Region I.
R.C.A.C. Region II.

1. Discussions have taken place with the Badoglio Government regarding various arrangements to be made for the turnover to that Government which it is desired shall be promptly effected.
2. These arrangements have included the subject of the removal and/or appointment of certain officials.
3. This instruction deals only with Prefects and it has been agreed that with a view to facilitating towards the success of the transfer arrangements, any future proposals which may be necessary for such steps in relation to Prefects will first be discussed with the Badoglio Government before final approval by this HQ.
4. If there are any such cases pending in your Region full details in accordance with the existing procedure will be submitted to this HQ, containing the reasons for the proposed removal and the qualifications of any suggested appointee.
5. The proposals will then be dealt with as indicated in (3) above and the final decision of this HQ will be conveyed to you for any necessary action.

By Order of Colonel Spafford, R.C.A.C.

[Signature]
Lt. Colonel,
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission.

Copies for information to:-

Region III
Region IV

Under Secretary (2 include, 1 for Higher Centre)

50/5

3. This instruction deals only with the transfer arrangements. Any view to existing towards the success of the transfer arrangements, any future proposals which may be necessary for such steps in relation to reflect will first be discussed with the Brigado Government before final approval by this HQ.

4. If there are any such cases pending in your Region, full details in accordance with the existing procedure will be submitted to this HQ, containing the reasons for the proposed removal and the qualifications of any suggested appointee.

5. The proposals will then be dealt with as indicated in (3) above and the final decision of this HQ. will be conveyed to you for any necessary action.

By Order of Colonel Spofford, D.C.M., D.O.

R. A. Spofford

Lt. Colonel.

Acting Director

Interior Sub-Commission.

Copies for information to:-

Region III

Region IV

Major J. McSwain (2 including 1 for Senior Deale)

Captain Newfield, Acting Liaison Officer, Region I.

2/Lieut. E. O. Meagher, Liaison Officer, Region II.

50-15

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2. These arrangements have included the subject of the removal and appointment of certain officials.
3. This instruction deals only with Prefects and it has been agreed that with a view to assisting towards the success of the transfer arrangements, any future proposals which may be necessary for such steps in relation to Prefects will first be discussed with the Suboglio Government before final approval by this HQ.
4. If there are any such cases pending in your Region, full details in accordance with the existing procedure will be submitted to this HQ, containing the reasons for the proposed removal and the qualifications of any suggested appointees.
5. The proposals will then be dealt with as indicated in (3) above and the final decision of this HQ, will be conveyed to you for any necessary action.

By Order of Colonel Spofford, D.O.M.A.D.

[Signature]

Lt. Colonel.
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission.

Copies for information to:-

- Region III
- Region IV
- Major J. McQuarney (2 include, 1 for Sister Scales)
- Captain Teasdale, Acting Liaison Officer, Region I.
- 2/Lieut. B.M. McGler, Liaison Officer, Region II.

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15 JAN 1944

2005



MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

P.M.151, 13 gennaio 1944

N° 10042

A P P U N T O

per la Commissione Alleata di Controllo

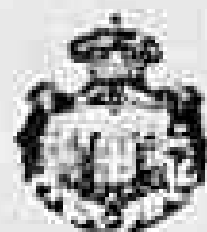
Risulta a questo Ministero che le Autorità Alleate si sono trovate in Sicilia nella necessità di dover rimuovere dalla carica, per motivi precauzionali dipendenti dallo stato di guerra, anche Prefetti di carriera in attività di servizio.

Ove, come si ha motivo di ritenere, tali funzionari siano disciplinarmente incensurabili, si prega di voler esaminare la possibilità di far rientrare il detto personale nel territorio amministrato direttamente dal Regio Governo per essere impiegato nella Amministrazione civile che ha in questo momento particolarmente bisogno dell'opera di persone tecniche e di grande esperienza amministrativa.

Nel caso invece che la condotta dei funzionari in parola possa aver dato luogo a qualche appunto, il Regio Governo sarà grato di conoscere tali addebiti per poter adottare gli eventuali provvedimenti disciplinari

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15 JAN 1944
2005

- 2 -

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

di competenza e, se del caso, provvedere al colloca-
mento a riposo degli stessi onde non fare ulterior-
mente gravare sul bilancio dello Stato il trattamen-
to economico di attività di servizio cui essi conti-
nuano ad aver diritto.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO di STATO

L. Ruff

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nuovo Digesto Italiano (1930), v. II, Prefetto, § 6, pp. 142-150

The appointment of prefects, which is done by royal decree on the proposal of the Minister of Interior, is not, in the fascist regime as in past regimes, subjected to any special requirement or condition that in any way limits the Government's freedom of choice, save only the requirement of submitting to the Council of Ministers. Similarly unlimited freedom of choice, and similar procedure, applies also to all other appointments of administrative functionaries of Grade IV (Directors-general, Councilors of State, and of the Court of Accounts, etc.). The qualifications of citizenship, of possession of civil and political rights, and of good conduct, are of course presumed. Such an unlimited freedom of choice is obviously founded on the principle of full confidence which the Government must have in the prefect, who is the principal instrument for carrying out the directions and purposes of the Government. Therefore it is especially utilized in times of decided change in political policy, and much more so when such change occurs in revolutionary form. Hence it was availed of by previous governments, especially after the annexation of the various Italian regions to Piedmont, and when the parties of the left succeeded the historic Right in the direction of the State. Similarly now the fascist regime has made wide use of the choice of prefects from outside of the career administrators, utilizing men who had attained distinction in the revolutionary movement and can therefore also better adapt themselves to the ^{organization} ~~structure~~ of the party, in order more rapidly to effectuate the new political policy in local administration.

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42/70

But in normal times, and granting that it would, ^{never be possible} for only fascists to attain public office, it seems, as has been pointed out in the past, that a much more limited use could be made of such freedom.

Because of the tremendous and technical complexity of the functions which the prefect must perform, requiring that he have an extensive knowledge of public and private law, social science, and economics, it is at once apparent how many and how great are the difficulties and risks in entrusting such an important office to persons who have not learned all the complex science and practical functioning of modern administration, having had, in addition to an adequate scholastic preparation, completed a long and patient novitiate. And in fact, not long ago, a brilliant French writer, Franc Nohain, remarked ironically, a propos of candidates not fully aware of the difficulties of the office of prefect: "nombre de ces candidats se trouveraient empêchés d'être bons à une autre chose qu'à être préfets."

And it is because of this complexity of technical and social knowledge and the exercise of the most delicate and, in practice, difficult powers of government, that the prefect, however and wherever selected, should in every way be equipped with highest intellectual and moral 5036
 qualities, with strong character and great culture, with deep intuition and swift decision, with good common sense (perhaps the most difficult)
 and a sincere concern for the betterment of the common people, a betterment that constitutes the major purpose of the modern state in general, and of

47/69

the fascist state in particular.

However, the concepts enumerated above have found a partial application in a very recent provision of law. It is dealt with in the Decree Law of 29 June 1937, n. 1058, which, in order to make certain significant improvements in the organic lists ("ruole organici"), and hence the career service of internal administration, limits to two-fifths of the number of prefectural positions the nominations permitted of those outside of the said career service.

The career prefects come normally from Group A, of internal administration, Grade IV and V (vice-prefects of the 1st and 2nd class). According to the Law of 27 June 1929, n. 1047-1704, even though all prefects have equal jurisdictional position and an equal — at least in theory — possibility of being assigned to any prefecture, even the largest, they are divided into two classes: the first class, corresponding to Grade III of the organization schedule (generals of army corps), with a salary of 42,000 lire, plus 13,000 additional for active service; the second class, corresponding to Grade II (generals of division), with a salary of 36,000, plus 12,000 for active service: all this with the law of 5035 reduction of 12% (D. L. n. 1791-1806 of 1930, and n. 561 of 1934), and with successive increases of 8% (D. L. n. 1033 of 1937) and 6% (L. n. 591 of 1939). To both the former class and the latter there is assigned a bonus of representation, for which purpose the prefectures are divided into five classes. The supplement for the first class is 20,000

4/2/68

five (Turin, Genoa, Milan, Venezia, Bologna, Firenze, Roma, Napoli and Palermo); for the second 15,000 lire; for the third 12,000 lire, for the fourth, 10,000 lire; and for the fifth, 8,000. All these are subject to the reductions and increases above referred to.

To the prefect in office is accorded the title of "Excellency". With this attribution of title, which puts the prefect in office in category III of Court precedence, the fascist regime has removed the inconvenience (deplored by, among others, Saredo) that such head of a province should be given a position inferior to that of many other high officials of state, with undemocratic injury to his prestige.

The prefect who has completed seven years in grade, becomes, by statute, in the category from which senators may be selected.

The organic list of prefects comprises 115 positions, of which 30 are of the first class and 70 of the second (DL 28 September 1933, n. 1281). The remaining 15 prefects can be placed at the disposition of the Ministry, including among them those vested with the functions of inspector general. The carrying out of this disposition, with which the prefect receives his only salary (with the increase for active service) is the only remaining feature, with drawbacks and advantages simplification, to substitute for the ⁵⁰³⁴ spontaneity of service and availability. It may, by the royal decree on the organization schedule, last for three years, during which the prefect not having been recalled in active service, at least with the functions of inspector general, he is retired. The promotions from the second to the

4/2/67

first class are made on the basis of an absolutely discretionary choice, comparable to that of comparative merit of other functionaries. Besides his salary and the bonus of "representation" the prefect has two other bonuses, also related to the importance of the prefecture, one for the confidential expenditures in judicial security, the other for expenses of office, the chancellery, and like matters. He is also furnished in full with lodging, linen, and silver service.

In the matter of retirement from office, which can be effected on the broad ground of "reasons of service" this is left to the fullest freedom of discretion of the Minister of Interior, who can deem it advisable regardless of the prefect's length of service. To minimize the injury that, in liquidating the pension, can occur to a prefect through premature retirement based on reasons of service, the service is computed in his favor, with an addition of 5 years. (Art. 10 of RD 5 April 1925, n. 441).

Moreover, whenever retirement occurs through said reasons of service, the prefect has the right to his pension provided he has rendered service, either in the position of prefect alone or cumulated with other services, for 10 years, rather than for 20 as is established for other employees; and if he has not completed the 10 years, he has the right to the bonus instead of a pension, provided he has served at least 5 years, instead of the 10 required for other employees.

5033

Finally, whenever the time to be credited in computing the amount of the pension does not amount to 20 years, it is augmented by $\frac{1}{3}$, in such manner however, that together with the addition it does not exceed that receivable for 20 years. All these

4/2/64

raised a question whether the years ought to be added carrying with them the salary of the last year, so that this alone should govern the last triennium, or instead according to the average of the salaries of the same three years, according to the general rule for pensions of employees (Art 5 of RD 30 December 1923, n. 2835). But the first solution has not had the fortune it should have deserved, at least in the line of equity, and the liquidation continues to be based on the 3 year average.

The ^{liability} of the prefect may be theoretically divided, like that of other employees, into disciplinary, civil and penal. For the last two, the prefect is covered by the institution of administrative guarantee (Art 22 of the Unifed Text of Communal and Provincial Laws). Through which he, or whoever is acting in his place, cannot be called to account for the exercise of his functions, nor subjected to process for any act of his office without authorization from the King, with prior opinion from the Council of State, except in the case of election offences.

It has been discussed as to whether this institution applies only to criminal liability, or also to civil: but the view has prevailed that it covers both, either by express language of the article ("... cannot be called to account except by higher authority, which includes that this can be done by higher authority solely as to civil results"), or by the purpose and basis of the institution, which is to remove the prefects from every control that does not derive from executive power. This solution however does not take into consideration the so-called administrative responsibility to the state, which comes within the competence of an administrative jurisdiction (the Court of Accounts) whose judgment is initiated on the complaint of an organ of executive power.

42/65

provisions have undoubtedly impaired the confidence of well being given by past governments to this high functionary but which, to avoid the possibility, already deplored in the past, of prefects falling from comfort, by reason of their service, into real poverty, not really through their own fault, but merely through the opportunity of service, make desirable further improvement in the subject of well being.

And indeed too in the hypothesis of the entire matter of pensions, it has been considered that from the favorable provision of adding 5 years of service a portion of late years has given rise to arguments in favor of a provision that redounds unfavorably to career prefects and that as for their retirement when they have completed or slightly exceeded 35 years of service which completely destroys the notable advantages of five years of active service and results in inequality of treatment between prefects and other high administrative functionaries of the state, often retained beyond their 40 years, and lastly in a disparity of treatment between the career prefects and non career prefects, the latter having in general only their years of service as prefects, can be retained in office even when they have reached an age beyond that of the former. Hence if political considerations did not so dictate, and also with regard to the weight of pensions, a return to the normal period of 40 years (naturally, taking account always of the actual conditions of the prefect's work) would seem to apply also to these functionaries a treatment already applied to others generally, and that as to those to whom, when they have been retired under 40 years without chargeable fault, an award of their full salary until the completion of the same period.

Always in the computation of the five years additional, those interested have often

4/2/64

But for practical purposes it is disciplinary liability, in a general form that transforms it almost into political liability, which affects every action of the prefect in a manner most serious, seeing that when faced therewith he is deprived of those guarantees of opportunity of defense and also of a relative stability in office, that are indeed given to all other officials except diplomatic officers, the latter being comparable to prefects in this regard but who are nevertheless exposed to lesser risks.

This very wide responsibility, which invests the government with an absolute power over the prefect, who often cannot even begin to know in part the adverse reasons for his retirement, has been the object of discussion and criticism by the patrons of public law, each of whom sees in it a danger to the same legality and correctness of the acts of the prefect. And it has been attempted therefore to formulate certain guarantees also for the prefect. But the matter has proved to be otherwise than easy. Perhaps one solution, already occasionally present in doctrine, would be to create for the prefects a special list with other officials of the fourth and third grades, and particularly with the councillors of state, in such a manner that when they should be separated from their functions through mere reasons of political expediency, and often only temporarily, they would be able to return to a post no lower in grade, and that 5030 the advantage of giving a forma mentis more adapted to the rigorous regard for legality and equity, not also to the consideration owed to political and administrative necessity, while on his part the prefect would bring into consulting administration a fuller and more dynamic conception, that is to say, deriving

42/63

exactly from his functions of government. Whence the usefulness of possible transfer from one to another function of these eminent officials of state, that they would find such a tranquility and security of career, undoubtedly profitable to the legality of prefectural action. But also this possible solution encounters grave difficulties because not all the prefects, especially those that do not have an adequate doctrinal preparation, can be qualified for the office of councillor of state, and not all councillors of state can be qualified for the office of prefect. Other solutions such as appeals, opinions of consultative bodies, etc., seem of little use.

It is true that the prefect can also find a guarantee of a general nature in a jurisdictional appeal of legality to the Council of State, where perhaps he would be able, in certain cases at least, to prove the illegality of the provision as an excess of authority.

But the only reliable instance of such an appeal (prefect Trinchese, in 1902) terminated in a rejection of the appeal itself because of the non-revivability of the provision, so absolutely discretionary, so as to make it doubtful to anyone whether it should not be considered as a political provision, removed by law from the control of the High Council: a matter that we do not suggest. The truth is, as has been above indicated, that the office of prefect, through the unusual political importance of his actions, which aims at translating into action the directives and purposes of the government, ought to unfold itself in an atmosphere of full and complete confidence of the government itself: lacking which the prefect cannot be in a

5023

42/62

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position to represent its policy.

It would however be better perhaps, rather than to reach difficult practical determinations of guarantees, to trust in the same sense of justice and of wise appraisal of the Minister who has besides a constant interest that an office so important be held by a worthy incumbent, more than a faithful servant of the State, so much more so in a totalitarian regime like fascism, where there no longer exists the alternation of various parties seeking control, and where therefore the prefect should not occupy himself with changes of direction or political trends, of his superiors, but should extend every effort toward the most complete and effective enforcement of the fascist laws.

Renato Malinsano
Councillor of State

42/61 ~~off~~
SCHEDULE A

42

PINDINGS

FOR

INQUIRY ON ITALIAN PUBLIC OFFICIALS

SICILY

December, 1943

FINDINGS

for

INQUIRY ON ITALIAN PUBLIC OFFICIALS

SICILY

December, 1943

5027

Population : 1,375, 400, Ill, Ill.
 Location : Palermo, Caltanissetta,
 Catania, Messina.
 Date : Nov. 15 - Dec. 1, 1943.

Sheet no. 20
 Schedule A
 Question 17

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Confidence in public officials

Percent of people expressing
Confidence No confidence

Public officials

CALTANISSETTA:

Prefettura	13%	44%
Questura	17%	52%
Municipio	16%	33%
Carabinieri	28%	25%
Food administrators	11%	44%
Revenue officials	32%	15%

MESSINA:

Prefettura	7%	44%
Questura	7%	72%
Municipio	11%	55%
Carabinieri	10%	63%
Food administrators	9%	71%
Revenue officials	19%	25%

CATANIA:

Prefettura	13%	42%
Questura	5%	61%
Municipio	6%	63%
Carabinieri	16%	43%
Food administrators	1%	85%
Revenue officials	24%	27%

PALERMO:

Prefettura	2%	35%
------------	----	-----

MESSINA:

Prefettura	7%	44%
Questura	7%	72%
Municipio	11%	55%
Carabinieri	10%	63%
Food administrators	9%	71%
Revenue officials	19%	25%

CATANIA:

Prefettura	13%	42%
Questura	5%	61%
Municipio	8%	63%
Carabinieri	16%	43%
Food administrators	1%	83%
Revenue officials	24%	27%

PALERMO:

Prefettura	23%	23%
Questura	14%	41%
Municipio	20%	28%
Carabinieri	20%	5%
Food administrators	9%	48%
Revenue officials	22%	16%

5026

SICILY (Average for the Island)

Prefettura	13%	39%
Questura	11%	51%
Municipio	13%	46%
Carabinieri	19%	42%
Food administrators	8%	62%
Revenue officials	24%	21%

Note: 35% of all informants either had no opinion or refused to reply to this question.

The aim of this question was to determine the degree of people's confidence in the Italian officials in Sicily.

Of alternative.....

43/59 JTB

The replies are broken down by areas and a national average being provided as a standard of comparison. It is reasonable to consider that the marked criticism of the Food Administration is more a reflection of current circumstances than a true criticism of the administration itself. Parallel to the findings of a more recent research into public security (Schedule D) the Carabinieri hold a reasonable degree of public confidence, the Secret Police are universally criticised, while the Revenue Office have achieved a high degree of public support.

One outstanding point of the findings of this survey is the extreme popularity of the Prefettura in the Palermo area.

Population : 1,375, 600 111,111.
 Location : Palermo, Caltanissetta,
 Catania, Messina.
 Date : Nov. 15 - Dec. 1, 1943

Sheet no. 21
 Schedule A
 Question 13

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Suggestions for Improving officialdom

Suggestions made	By percent of people in			Average for Sicily
	Messina	Palermo	Catania Caltanissetta	
Displace Fascists	74%	27%	87%	36%
Secure more honest officials	61%	39%	73%	49%
Secure more competent officials	72%	27%	78%	39%
Secure Allied military	17%	13%	21%	21%
Secure different officials	16%	6%	26%	18%
Declined to answer	5%	5%	5%	13%

Date : Nov. 15 - Dec. 1, 1943

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Suggestions for improving officialdom			Average for Sicily
Suggestions made	Messina	Palermo Catania Caltanissetta	
Displace Fascists	74%	27%	35%
Secure more honest officials	61%	33%	43%
Secure more competent officials	72%	27%	39%
Secure Allied military	17%	13%	21%
Secure different officials	16%	6%	26%
Declined to answer	5%	5%	4%
No ideas	3%	30%	29%
			13%
			4%
			18%

The aim of this question was to find out what measures the public considered should be taken to improve the present Italian administration in Sicily.

5025

Of alternative lines of major policy public opinion is concentrated upon displacing Fascists, securing more honest and more competent officials. The active cooperation of Allied authorities is not widely favoured, while a change for its own sake appeals only to a very small percentage of the population.

67/57

Pages 57 and 58 Transferred
to file 42/3/1 and 2.

14-2-44

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Adm (for int) WDM/ed.

FILE: REO 014.12

1st Ind.

4 2/56

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS APO 394
23/12/43.

TO: Lt. Col. SPICER, Interior Sub-Commission, A.M.G., H.Q.

Forwarded for your information.

Charles Poletti

CHARLES POLETTI
Lt. Colonel
Regional Civil Affairs Officer.

8248

5023

WJ/ea.

FILE: REG 014.12

1st Ind.

9/60
42/55

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS APO 394
23/12/43.

TO: Lt. Col. SPIGHER, Interior Sub-Commission, A.M.G., H.Q.

Forwarded for your information.

CHARLES POLETTI
Lt. Colonel
Regional Civil Affairs Officer.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Palermo Province

WRJ-GDS

December 21, 1943

SUBJECT: Biographies of Sindaci

TO : R.C.A.O. - Sicily Region Hq.- Palermo

1. In answer to your letter of November 23, we are inclosing biographical notes on the Sindaci of Partinico, Termini Imerese and Bagheria. They are literal translations of the letters they have sent to us.

2. The town of Vittoria mentioned in the above letter does not exist in Palermo Province. We pointed this out to Capt. Neufeld in a telephone conversation on November 24.

William R. Jordan
WILLIAM R. JORDAN
Lt. Colonel, C.A.C.
S.C.A.O.

2 Incls.

Incl 1-Biographies Sind. Partinico
and Termini Imerese

Incl 2-Biography Sind. Bagheria

5021

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Palermo Province

WRJ-GDS

December 21, 1943

SUBJECT: Biographies of Sindaci

TO : R.C.A.O. - Sicily Region Hq.- Palermo

1. In answer to your letter of November 23, we are inclosing biographical notes on the Sindaci of Partinico, Termini Imerese and Bagheria. They are literal translations of the letters they have sent to us.

2. The town of Vittoria mentioned in the above letter does not exist in Palermo Province. We pointed this out to Capt. Neufeld in a telephone conversation on November 24.

William R. Jordan
WILLIAM R. JORDAN
Lt. Colonel, C.A.C.
S.C.A.O.

2 Incls.

Incl 1-Biographies Sind. Partinico
and Termini Imerese

Incl 2-Biography Sind. Bagheria

5021

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Palermo Province

SPARE

42/53

WRJ-GDS

December 21, 1943

SUBJECT: Biographies of Sindaci

TO : R.C.A.O. - Sicily Region Hq.- Palermo

1. In answer to your letter of November 23, we are inclosing biographical notes on the Sindaci of Partinico, Termini Imerese and Bagheria. They are literal translations of the letters they have sent to us.

2. The town of Vittoria mentioned in the above letter does not exist in Palermo Province. We pointed this out to Capt. Neufeld in a telephone conversation on November 24.

WILLIAM R. JORDAN
Lt. Colonel, C.A.O.
S.C.A.O.

1 - Incls.

Incl. 1 - Biog. Sind. Termini
Imerese + Partinico

Incl. 2 - Biog. Sind. Bagheria

TRANSLATION= GDSheehan

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF SINDACO OF PARTINICO

My father, at present a pensioner, was employed at the Commune of Partinico as head of the Public Measures Office for 50 years from 1887 to 1937, and during this time he was also temporarily appointed Communal Treasurer.

I have a degree in Jurisprudence and exercise the free profession of attorney.

In July 1935 I was appointed Honorary Vice Praetor of the Partinico territory and I still perform this duty.

Under my personal responsibility I declare that I have never carried on any political activity, nor have I held any political position.

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF SINDACO OF TERMINI IMERESE

Sindaco is Comm. Dott. Leonardo Scialabba fu Luigi e fu Cipolla Rosa, born at Termini Imerese on October 10, 1873.

He has been a civil and penal attorney since 1895 at the Tribunals and Courts of Appeals.

He was Sindaco of Termini Imerese from 1920 to 1925, at which time he was discharged by the National Fascist Party.

Took part in the administration of various public works in Termini.

Belonged to the Italian Radical Party.

Was Director of the newspaper "La Difesa" in the interest of the Citizens of Termini Imerese and correspondent for the daily papers in the Capital.

He was a collaborator of the Roman magazines, "La Rivista Popolare" of Deputy Colaianni and "Lo Spettatore" of Borghese.

Took part in various political rallies.

Was a promoter of the Consorzio Provinciale Agrario, member of the Consorzio Provinciale Antitubercolare and the Cassa Mutua Infortuni Agricoli -- was discharged because he did not possess the Fascist card, which he never desired.

Has been Sindaco of Termini Imerese since August 12, 1943, when he was appointed by the Allied Government.

5019

TRANSLATION

Dr. Dragotta Francesco Paolo was born at Bagheria on the 7 February 1910. Son of Guiseppe Dragotta and Lucia di Fiore. His father was in industry, his mother's family were farmers at Bagheria. He was educated at the elementary school, and the R. Ginnasio of Bagheria from 1916-1923. Took the course of Liceo Classico at l'instituto privati Liceo-Ginnasio "Michele Amari" directed by his uncle, Prof. Carmelo di Fiore. In November 1933, he graduated in law at the university of Palermo. Sons of a man who from nothing, built up one of the finest conserved-food factories in Sicily. From a child, had the passion for work.

His father taught him the virtues of duty and honesty, his uncle (Prof. in letters and avvocato) gave him a free democratic education with hatred for violence of any kind and against coercion in politics, (his uncle was also persecuted by the fascists).

In 1930, his father, one of the owners of the firm, Dragotta and Sons, when he thought the boy was old enough, emancipated him before the pretore of Bagheria and named him procurator of the firm, then sending him abroad for a tour of propaganda. Thus Francesco Paolo visited France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and London. Whilst abroad, he made friends with persons who had had business relations with Dragotta for 20 years, especially English and French.

In 1932, his father died, leaving his post in the firm to his son, Francesco Paolo. As a university student, he was obliged to join the Fascist party. His need to make himself useful in the society in which he lived induced him to take in quality of assessore comunale up to the arrival of Fascism. Occupied a post at the Gruppo Universitario Fascista at Bagheria and of Vice-commissario prefetuzio and vice podesta of Bagheria. Occupied the post of Delegato Comunale of the Federazione Industriale for the industrials. In 1939, the king created him cavaliere della corona d'Italia.

From the moment that Italy moved against England, he retired from all political activity, continued only to visit his father's and uncle's old friends, anti-fascists, to exchange news which they had heard from the English radio, the Fascist scandals, the sufferings, the hopes and fears of that hard period between 1940 and July 1943.

When the Allies occupied North Africa, he could have saved himself (like many dispicable persons had done) but preferred to stay in his own country among his workmen and his own people to wait for the liberators. A few days after the entrance of the Americans in Bagheria, the 4 August 1943, Captain Boyd, USA, appointed him Sindaco, which he accepted with that sense of duty which every good citizen should have to bring about order and justice.

As Sindaco, he has with all his strength, in spite of his great and innumerable difficulties, done everything to help his country even at the cost of neglecting his family and his affairs.

DWM/ed.

FILE: REO 014.12

1st Ind. (42)

Interior
42/50ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS APO 394
23/12/43.

TO: Lt. Col. SPICER, Interior Sub-Commission, A.M.G., H.Q.

Forwarded for your information.

Charles Poletti

CHARLES POLETTI

Lt. Colonel

Regional Civil Affairs Officer

*Capt. Elliott**For our register and indices now
under consideration for compilation**R.A. Munn**Rec'd INT - Lt. Col.*

8191

5017

DAM/ed.

42/49

FILE: REG 014.12

1st Ind.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS APO 394
23/12/43.

TO: Lt. Col. SPICER, Interior Sub-Commission, A.M.G., H.Q.

Forwarded for your information.

CHARLES POLETTI
Lt. Colonel
Regional Civil Affairs Officer

5016

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNINO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

(42/48)

A/3003 FA/cd
CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

18 December 1943

SUBJECT: List of Sindici in Leading Communes. (File REO 014.12)

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officer, Sicily Region Hqs., Palermo.

1. Herewith attached is a list of Mayors as requested.


RAY ASHWORTH -
Major, Inf.
SCAO

Enc. 1

5015

42/47

A/3009

M/01

18 December 1943

SUBJECT: List of names in reading courses. (File no 014.12)

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officer, Sicily Region Hqs., Palermo.

1. Herewith attached is a list of names as requested.

RAY ASHROTH
Major, Inf.
SGRO

Enc. 1

JO 12

5014

A/3009

M/01

GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEA

Div.

N.



R. PREFETTURA DI AGRIGENTO

L I C A T A = Notar Gaetano Sapio = Sindaco

Da molti anni ha esercitato l'ufficio di notaro in Licata con grande probità.

Fu Consigliere della Provincia di Agrigento prima dello avvento fascista.

C A N I C A T T I' = On. Avv. Giovanni Guarino Amella = Sindaco

Fin dalla sua gioventù ha militato nelle file della democrazia, della quale ora è incontrastatamente capo per la provincia di Agrigento, e uno dei capi più autorevoli in tutta la Sicilia.

Fu Consigliere provinciale e Presidente della Deputazione provinciale pria del fascismo. Per tre legislature dal 1919 al 1925 fu deputato democratico al Parlamento Nazionale donde uscì in seguito allo assassinio Matteotti. Avversò il fascismo. Ritiratosi nel 1925 a vita privata esercitò in Caltanissetta la professione di avvocato con grande successo.

S C I A C C A = Comm. Avv. Domenico D'Agostino = Sindaco.

Buon avvocato di Sciacca. Fu Podestà del suo Comune sotto il Governo fascista, come proselite del Senatore Angelo Abisso.

E' persona retta, ed ha amministrato bene il Comune.

F A V A R A = Fanara Dott. Salvatore = Sindaco da poco tempo. Si è dimesso per incompatibilità con la carica di cassiere, che egli ha presso la Cassa di Risparmio "Vittorio

Espresso un in. Fanara

2 3 6 2

Fin dalla sua gioventù ha militato nelle file della democrazia, della quale ora è incontrastatamente capo per la provincia di Agrigento, e uno dei capi più autorevoli in tutta la Sicilia.

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F A V A R A = Fanara Dott. Salvatore = Sindaco da poco tempo. Si è dimesso per incompatibilità con la carica di cassiere, che egli ha presso la Cassa di Risparmio "" Vittorio Emanuele "" in Favara.

A G R I G E N T O = Comm. Avv. Mario Bonfiglio = Sindaco.

Avvocato civilista di primo ordine. Pria dello avvento fascista fu Sindaco del Comune. Ha militato sempre nella democrazia. Ha ingegno, rettitudine, pratica amministrativa e gode di grande reputazione e di grande prestigio nella popolazione.

5013

Pages 43 and 44 transferred to
File 42/2/2 and 3. on 14-2-64.

BW

Page 45 transferred to 42/6/3. ⁵⁰¹²

42/30

Page 30 transferred to
file 42/2/1. on 14.5.44

ESW

Page 31 transferred to 42/6/1.
" 32 " 42/6/2.

(420)
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS

Lat 16 Interior
4 2/29

FILE: REG 014.12

APC 394

8-12-43.

SUBJECT: Information concerning Sindaci of Region I.

TO : Director, Interior Sub-Commission, A.M.G. Headquarters.

1. The attached reports, concerning Sindaci of Provinces of Enna, Trapani, Siracusa and Messina are forwarded for information.

Charles Poletti

CHARLES POLETTI

Lt. Colonel

Regional Civil Affairs Officer.

ENCL: Reports.
BR/ed.

5223
5011

Page 24 Transferred to File 42/4/4.

" 25	"	"	"	"	"	5.
" 26	"	"	"	"	"	6.
" 27	"	"	"	"	"	7.
" 28	"	"	"	"	"	8.

HW

14-2-44

5010

2367

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

785021

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE

PROVINCE OF TRAPANI

13 Via Regina Margherita
(TRAPANI Sicily)42
4 December 1943
SCAG/1015/TR

42/23

SUBJECT: Brief Biographical Sketch Of Sindaco in Leading Communes

TO : RSCG, Sicily Region HQ

1. Reference RSCG 614.12 dated 25 November 43. Herewith submitted report on the above subject.

John J. Thomas
Capt, Inf
SCAG-Trapani

Date

Forwarded

FLOYD E THOMAS

Lt Col, Inf

SCAG-Trapani

5
5009

SPARK

42/22

4 December 1943

SCAO/1015/TR

SUBJECT: Brief Biographical Sketch Of Sindaci in Lendian Communes

TO : RCMG, Sicily Region Hq

1. Reference RAO 014.12 dated 27 November 43. Herewith submitted report on the above subject.

JOHN J SIEMASZ

Capt, Inf

Adj-Trapani

Date : 4 Dec 43

Forwarded:

FLOYD E THOMAS
Lt Col, Inf
SCAO-Trapani

5008

Civil Affairs Office,
Comune of Ercice,
Ercice.

42 47/21
3rd December 1943.

To: S.C.A.O., Chapani Province.

Subject: Sindaco of Ercice.

The Sindaco of the Comune of Ercice is Comm. Salvatore Cappola, age 46, residing at Corso Vittorio Emanuele, Ercice.

The family are natives of the Comune and of independent means, the father being a personal friend of Garibaldi. The present Sindaco occupied the same post during the period 1914-1921 but on the advent of Fascism gave up the position and confined his activities and personal fortune to work as beneficial to the Comune. He did not at any time belong to the Fascist Party.

When this territory was occupied by the Allies he accepted his present post and in spite of his years has worked hard to reorganise the Comune.

Yours faithfully

Corso Vittorio Emanuele,

The family are natives of the Comune and of independent means, the father being a personal friend of Garibaldi. The present Sindaco occupied the same post during the period 1914-1921 but on the advent of Fascism gave up the position and confined his activities and personal fortune to works beneficial to the Comune. He did not at any time belong to the Fascist Party.

When this territory was occupied by the Allies he accepted his present post and in spite of his years has worked hard to reorganise the Comune. His work is entirely voluntary and he has already stated his intention of donating the honorarium, to which all Sindaci are now entitled, to public welfare. He is respected by all, unassuming and firm. He carries great weight with the population and his word is much respected by all.

J. Taylor is
C.A.O. Enice

A. M. G. O. T.

ALCAMO

42/20

DATE 29th November 1943

Subject:- History of Sindaco.

To: Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

Trapani

The present Sindaco of Alcamo is advocate Giacalone Luigi, fu Giovanni age 74 years.

He was appointed by the Prefect of Trapani and took up his duties on 29th November 1943.

Advocate Giacalone was born at Trapani and has resided there permanently. He was professionally occupied as an advocate and in indendente of the Guardia di Finanza.

He has not previously held a public position, and did not occupy any position under the Fascist regime.



CAPTAIN
CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

ALCAMO

5008

A. M. G. O. T.

ALCAMO

42/19

DATE 29th November 1943

Subject:- History of Sindaco.

To: Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

Trapani

The present Sindaco of Alcamo is advocate Giscalone Luigi, fu Giovanni age 74 years.

He was appointed by the Prefect of Trapani and took up his duties on 29th November 1943.

Advocate Giscalone was born at Trapani and has resided there permanently. He was professionally occupied as an advocate and in indendente of the Guardia di Finanza.

He has not previously held a public position, and did not occupy any position under the Fascist regime.



CAPTAIN
CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER

ALCAMO

5005

42/18

Dec. 3, 1946

SUBJECT: Biographical Sketch
TO : SCAC, Trapani

CASTELVETRANO

Attached herewith is biographical sketch of
Sinfaco of Castelvetro, Giovanni Bruno.

Richard Hiltebrand
Richard Hiltebrand,
Major, AUS,
CAC Castelvetro

5004

(W) 42/17

John BRUNO, his father's name Andrew, his mother's name De Simone Anna was born in Castelvetrano on september 3rd 1873.

Attended schools up to the forth year of mathematics in the University of Palermo.

In 1902 emigrated to America, landed and stopped in New York.

He didn't know English, neither had a trade. So went to work in a metal goods factory and attended night school for three years.

Obtained a certificate of proficiency in advanced English and Book-keeping. Then was connected for three years with an Italian daily newspaper called "IL PROGRESSO" as associate editor. His ideas were not in accord with the very businesslike ideas of the proprietor and so left and went to Michigan to supervise a cheese factory belonging to the Phoenix Cheese Co.

Thence went to Chicago where worked ~~there~~ as bookkeeper, from Chicago moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota and worked there two years keeping books. Then back to New York.

He had obtained his American citizenship (full paper) in 1909.

In 1922 went to Italy to see his brothers and sisters. Disgusted with conditions of anarchy existing at that time in Italy stayed only three months and went back to America. Ten years after at the age of sixty, all alone, because he never got married, went back home to join his sisters, with whom has been living for the last ten years.

During those ten years, under fascist rule he was barred from any

2 3 7 5

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During those ten years, under Fascist rule he was barred from any position, yet has made living teaching privately mathematics **5003** English to High School students.

When America entered the last war he followed the progress of the Allied Armies and when heard that American troops had landed in Liberia understood it was the greatest strategy ever planned and consequently, in a reasonable time the boys would be in Italy.

With joy saw American soldiers in Castelvetrano. The best people

Trapani 2 December 1943

42/118

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE NOTARY FRANCESCO MANZO

MAYOR OF TRAPANI

He practised as a lawyer in Trapani, from 1921 to 1928; He has practised as a Notary from 1928. He is considered the leading Notary in the Provincial District of Trapani. He is a reserve Officer in the Italian Army. At the age of 17 he took part in the 1st World War 1915-1918. He was admitted at the age of 19 to the FREEMASONRY of Naples. He entered the Fascist Party in 1922, and left it with a fierce resignation letter when Mussolini said in one of his speeches that liberty had to be held a putrified corpse. He started in Trapani, after the Matteotti's murder the secret Society: libera Italia (Free Italy). For this reason he was searched by Mussolini's henchmen. He has fought two duels with the sabre and with the sword for having uttered in a public club, offensive words addressed to Mussolini. He wrote in 1923 bold articles against Mussolini and his regime. He has carried out for the last 20 years a bold propaganda against the Fascist Party and several times has been threatened with confinement and warned by the police authorities.

2377

Notary in the Provincial District of Trapani.

He is a reserve Officer in the Italian Army.

At the age of 17 he took part in the 1st World War 1915-1918.

He was admitted at the age of 19 to the FREEMASONRY of Naples.

He entered the Fascist Party in 1922, and left it with a fierce resignation

letter when Mussolini said in one of his speeches that liberty had to be

held a putrified corpse.

He started in Trapani, after the Matteotti's murder the secret Society:

libera Italia (Free Italy).

For this reason he was searched by Mussolini's henchmen.

He has fought two duels with the sabre and with the sword for having uttered

in a public club, offensive words addressed to Mussolini.

He wrote in 1923 bold articles against Mussolini and his regime.

He has carried out for the last 20 years a bold propaganda against the

Fascist Party and several times has been threatened with confinement and

warned by the police authorities.

5003

(V) 42/17
John BRUNO, his father's name Andrew, his mother's name De Simone
Anna was born in Castelvetro on September 3, 1873.

Attended schools up to the fourth year of mathematics in the University of Palermo.

In 1902 emigrated to America, landed and stopped in New York.

He didn't know English, neither had a trade. So went to work in a metal goods factory and attended night school for three years.

Obtained a certificate of proficiency in advanced English and Book-Keeping. Then was connected for three years with an Italian daily newspaper called "IL PROGRESSO" as associate editor. His ideas were not in accord with the very businesslike ideas of the proprietor and so left and went to Michigan to supervise a cheese factory belonging to the Phoenix Cheese Co.

Thence went to Chicago where worked ~~there~~ as bookkeeper, from Chicago moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota and worked there two years keeping books. Then back to New York.

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2 3 7 9

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During those ten years, under Fascist rule he was barred from any position, yet has made living teaching privately mathematics **5003** English to High School students.

When America entered the last war he followed the progress of the Allied armies and when heard that American troops had landed in Libya understood it was the greatest strategy ever planned and consequently, in a reasonable time the boys would be in Italy.

With joy saw American soldiers in Castelvetrano. The best people

held a meeting and unanimously nominated him for Mayor. He knew the difficulties he was going to face in order to serve both his native and his adopted country but he felt that, if he refused to accept the nomination he would be a deserter from duty.

And here he is, Mayor of Castelvetro, facing difficulties and danger with courage and abnegation.

Long live the Allied crusaders, long live Old Glory, long live Liberty!

He belongs to a respectable family. Of his two brothers, one is "Presidente di Tribunale" (presiding judge of Superior Court) in Messina, the other Principal of Public School in Misterbianco (province of Catania). For his two sisters one is happily married, mother of two girls attending high school; the other unmarried and a school teacher.

He lives with his sisters.

Trapani 2 December 1943

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE NOTARY FRANCESCO MANZO

MAYOR OF TRAPANI

He practised as a lawyer in Trapani, from 1921 to 1928; He has practised as a Notary from 1928. He is considered the leading Notary in the Provincial District of Trapani. He is a reserve Officer in the Italian Army. At the age of 17 he took part in the 1st World War 1915-1918. He was admitted at the age of 19 to the FREEMASONRY of Naples. He entered the Fascist Party in 1922, and left it with a fierce resignation letter when Mussolini said in one of his speeches that liberty had to be held a putrified corpse. He started in Trapani, after the Matteotti's murder the secret Society: libera Italia (Free Italy). For this reason he was searched by Mussolini's henchmen. He has fought two duels with the sabre and with the sword for having uttered in a public club, offensive words addressed to Mussolini. He wrote in 1923 bold articles against Mussolini and his regime. He has carried out for the last 20 years a bold propaganda against the Fascist Party and several times has been threatened with confinement and warned by the police authorities.

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5002

Mazara Del Vallo.

3-12-43

Subject:- Biographical account of Sindaco.

To Mr. Col. Thomas. S.C.A.O. Trapani.

Sir, with reference to attached memo.

The following is a short biographical account of Sindaco of this comune.

Full Name:- Giovan Battistia Raja

Bank of Sicily Buildings

Mazara Del Vallo.

The Sindaco was born in Mazara Del Vallo on 4th, February 1841, and his father was an industrial wine merchant of Marsal vines.

Raja attended the graded school in Mazara and later the high school at Palermo also Trapani where he obtained his diploma.

He then studied law at University of Palermo, and was subsequently transferred to University of Rome. During university life he dedicated himself to journalism and was founder and editor of a number of newspapers also magazines viz:- "Goliardi of the sea and Fregna", "Il Domani", "La Sicilia Nova", "Il Lavoro", "Loro" and a weekly paper "La Battaglia".

In 1907, after receiving lawyers degree, he returned to Sicily

and participated in the foundation of the Commercial Co-operative Bank of which he was a shareholder.

5001

2 3 8 4

The Sindaco was born in near Del Vallo on 4th, February 1884, and his father was an industrial wine merchant of Marsi vines.

Raja attended the graded school in Mazara and later the high school at Palermo also Trepani where he obtained his diploma.

He then studied law at University of Palermo, and was subsequently transferred to University of Rome. During university life he dedicated himself to journalism and was founder and editor of a number of newspapers also magazines viz:- "Goliardi of the sea and the fregata", "Il Domani", "La Sicilia Nuova", "Il Lovoro", "Loro" and a weekly paper "La Battaglia".

In 1907, after receiving lawyers degree, he returned to Sicily and participated in the foundation of the Commercial Co-Operative Bank of which he was a shareholder.

5001

In 1911, he was elected Communal Advisor, and was assessor of comune until 1914, when he was elected as Provincial Advisor and later Provincial Deputy which office he held for a number of years.

After the advent of Fascism he abandoned journalism and dedicated himself to law. In 1911, he was founder of the "Del Lovoro Bank at Mazara, and was director until 1916.

He again practiced law and continued to do so until elected Sindaco of Mazara in August 1917.

Raja was a member of the Fascist Party during Fascist regime.

States that he was a proponent of Scottish Rite at Palermo

cont.

and also was founder of GioseCarducci lodge of Freemasonry at Mafra.

He held office in latter lodge as Venerabile until Freemasonry was

abolished by Mussolini.

William H. Hunt

Civil Affairs Officer.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PROVINCE OF ENNA

OFFICE OF THE J.C.A.O.

My Ref 7/3/AQ

Your Ref Numbered Memorandum No. 19

3 Dec 1943

Subject: Office holders - Italian Civil Administration.

To J.C.A.O.,
Sicily Region HQ.

Thru :

Ref your numbered memorandum No. 19 dated 14 Nov 43.

1. Para 2

prefecture personnel are sufficiently satisfactory. I am transferring Despons to Caltanissetta as First Counsellor - his normal position. Communal Secretaries are being moved within the province if not satisfactory. Sindaco are removed if not satisfactory and others put in their place.

2. Para 3

A NIL return.

J. Keigwin

Major,
J.C.A.O.

to : S.C.A.O.,

Sicily Region HQ.

Thru : -----

Ref your numbered memorandum No. 19 dated 14 Nov 43.

1. Para 2

Prefecture personnel are sufficiently satisfactory. I am transferring Dessena to Caltanissetta as First Counsellor - his normal position. Communal Secretaries are being moved within the Province if not satisfactory. Sindesi are removed if not satisfactory and others put in their place.

2. Para 2

A WIL return.

ECM

J. Keighin

Major,
S.C.A.O.

5000

5

Mazara Del Vallo.

3-12-43

Subject:- Biographical account of Sindaco.

To Mr. Col. Thomas. M.C.A.C. Trapani.

Sir, with reference to attached memo.

The following is a short biographical account of Sindaco of this comune.

Full Name:- Giovan Battistina RAJA

Bank of Sicily Buildings

Mazara Del Vallo.

The Sindaco was born in Mazara Del Vallo on 4th, February 1884, and his father was an industrial wine merchant of Marsal wines.

Raja attended the graded school in Mazara and later the high school at Palermo also Trapani where he obtained his diploma.

He then studied law at University of Palermo, and was subsequently transferred to University of Rome. During university life he dedicated himself to journalism and was founder and editor of a number of newspapers also magazines viz:- "Colliard of che se ne Pregna", "Il Domani", "La Sicilia Nova", "Il lavoro", "Loro" and a weekly paper "Le Battaglie".

In 1907, after receiving lawyers degree, he returned to Sicily and participated in the foundation of the Commercial Co-operative Bank of which he was a shareholder.

5001

In 1911, he was elected Communal Advisor, and was assessor of

his father was an industrial wine merchant of Marsi wines.

Raja attended the graded school in Mazara and later the high school at Palermo also Termini where he obtained his diploma.

He then studied law at University of Palermo, and was subsequently transferred to University of Rome. During university life he dedicated himself to journalism and was founder and editor of a number of newspapers also magazines viz:--"Collieri di che se ne frega", "Il Domini", "La Sicilia Nova", "Il Lovoro", "Loro" and a weekly paper "La Battaglia".

In 1907, after receiving lawyers degree, he returned to Sicily and participated in the foundation of the Commercial Co-Operative Bank of which he was a shareholder.

5001

In 1911, he was elected Communal Advisor, and was assessor of comune until 1914, when he was elected as Provincial Advisor and later Provincial Deputy which office he held for a number of years.

After the advent of fascism he abandoned journalism and dedicated himself to law. In 1911, he was founder of the "Del Lovoro Bank at Mazara, and was director until 1926.

He was in practised law and continued to do so until elected Sindaco of Mazara in August 1927.

Raja was a member of the Fascist Party during Fascist regime.

During the war he was a member of the Italian Army at Palermo.

cont.

and also was founder of GioseCarducci Lodge of Freemasonry at Matara.

He held office in latter lodge as Venerabile until Freemasonry was

abolished by Mussolini.

Walter Hunt

Civil Affairs Officer.

2391

785021

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF ENNA

OFFICE OF THE S.C.A.O.

My Ref. 7/3/AQ

Your Ref. Numbered Memorandum No. 19

3 Dec 1943

Subject: Office Holders - Italian Civil Administration.

To : S.C.A.O.,
Sicily Region HQ.

Thru : -----

Ref your Numbered Memorandum No. 19 dated 14 Nov 43.

1. Para 2

Prefecture personnel are sufficiently satisfactory. I am transferring Tessera to Caltanissetta as First Counsellor - his normal position. Communal Secretaries are being moved within the Province if not satisfactory. Sindaci are removed if not satisfactory and others put in their place.

2. Para 3

A HIL return.

ECM

J. Keigin

Major,
S.C.A.O.

5000

Ref your numbered memorandum No. 19 dated 14 Nov 43.

1. Para 2

Prefecture personnel are sufficiently satisfactory. I am transferring Bessene to Caltanissetta as First Counsellor - his normal position. Communal Secretaries are being moved within the Province if not satisfactory. Sindaci are removed if not satisfactory and others put in their place.

2. Para 2

A NIL return.

ECM

J. Keighin
Major,
S.C.A.C.

5000

5

2 3 9 3

785021

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE

PROVINCE OF TRAPANI

13 Via Regina Margherita

TRAPANI (Sicily)

SC 40/6/178
November 29, 1943.

SUBJECT: Italian Office Holders.

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officer, Sicily Region Hq.
AMG, APO 512.

1. Ref. your Numbered Memorandum No. 19 of 14 Nov., partial reports are herewith forwarded showing "nil" returns for the communes of Erice, Favignone, Trapani, Mazara, Alcamo, Campobello, Gibbeline, Castelvetro, S. Ninfa, Salemi, Vita, Calatafimi. Also one applying to Partanna respecting the age of the Mayor, etc. The present Mayor is a former Judge, of excellent standing in the commune, and appointed specifically to give government a better "tone" in this locality where a bad element had been in control. He will be replaced by a man of more rigorous physique in due time. Conditions have improved under his regime. The C.A.O. who made the report was not stationed there under the earlier administration.

2. Reports from other communes will be forwarded shortly.

3. Report on Prefettura Personnel also will follow shortly.

4999

5-88

SUBJECT: Italian Office Holders.
TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officer, Sicily Region Hq.
AMG, APO 512.

1. Ref. your Numbered Memorandum No. 19 of 14 Nov., partial reports are herewith forwarded showing "nil" returns for the communes of Erice, Pavignana, Trapani, Mazara, Alcamo, Campobello, Gibbeline, Castelvetrano, S. Ninfa, Salemi, Vita, Calatafimi. Also one applying to Partanna respecting the age of the Mayor, etc. The present Mayor is a former judge, of excellent standing in the commune, and appointed specifically to give government a better "tone" in this locality where a bad element had been in control. He will be replaced by a man of more rigorous physique in due time. Conditions have improved under his regime. The C.A.O. who made the report was not stationed there under the earlier administration.

2. Reports from other communes will be forwarded shortly.

3. Report on Prefettura Personnel also will follow 4939

Floyd E. Thomas

FLOYD E. THOMAS,
Lt. Col., Inf.,
S.C.A.C., Trapani.

TET/am

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PROVINCE OF ENNA

OFFICE OF THE S.C.A.O.

My Ref. 5/1/PA

Your Ref. REO 014.12

Subject: List of Sindaci

To: R.C.A.O.,
Sicily Region HQ
Thru: -----

26 Nov 1943

Ref your letter of 23 Nov 43.

The Sindaco of Enna is Dott Joseph Ferrara.

Piazza Armerina has a new Sindaco just being
announced, Ing. Portrano, due to the elevation of
Avv. Bruno to the position of Prefect of the Province

Ambrose Fuller

AMBROSE FULLER

Capt.

Executive Officer

for S.C.A.O.

4998

HEADQUARTERS, AMGOT,
MESSINA.

23 November 1943.

SUBJECT: Italian Civil Administrative Officials.

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officer,
Sicily Region Headquarters,
A.M.G., Palermo.

1. Reference memorandum No. 19, dated 14 November 1943.
2. We have no dissatisfaction to report in regard to Italian Civil Administrative Officials. On the contrary, the Finance Officer, Messina, wishes to advise that officials with whom he has been in contact have afforded him close cooperation and have been very helpful.

C. Norman Ramsey
C. NORMAN RAMSEY,
Major, Finance Corps,
Finance Officer.

1st Ind.

From: S.C.A.O., Messina, 23 November
1943; To: Regional Civil Affairs Officer,
Sicily Region Headquarters, A.M.G., Palermo.

Forwarded.

Stephen B. Story
STEPHEN B. STORY,
Lt. Col., C.M.P.,
S.C.A.O., Messina.

4957

Subject:- Italian Officials.

POS/520

Regional Civil Affairs Officer,
Sicily Region Headquarters.

Ref your Numbered Memorandum 19 dated 14.11.43.

A NIL return is submitted in respect of this Province.

Siracusa.
23 Nov 43.

Henri
Major.
S.C.A.O.
A.M.G.O.T.

4996

BEARS FOR PARGO - 810

22 November 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

FILIPOT FOR ANG FOR REGION TWO

REPORT WHETHER PREFECTS OR ACTING PREFECTS HAVE BEEN APPOINTED FOR
ALL PROVINCES REGION TWO X PAREN FROM BEARS FOR PARGO TO FILIPOT FOR ANG
FOR REGION TWO CITE PARGO EIGHT ONE KERO PAREN INFORMATION REQUIRED
FOR CONFERENCE REPLY TO COL LERO AT PATIMA X URGENT

4995

Lt.Col. Legge

Capo N. 14

COMUNE DI SAN CIPIRELLO

PROVINCIA DI PALERMO

Prot. N. Allegati N. Li 104

OGGETTO:

Cat. Classe Fasc.

Risposta a nota del

N. Dio. Sez.

Castiglia - Succ. R. Parisi - Palermo

NOVEMBER 19 1943

TO: Charles Poletti
Lt. Colonel
Regional Civil Affairs Officer

- 1) In compliance with your request Memo No. 19 dated Nov. 14 1943 regarding present office holders of Italian Civil Administration that the work performed by the Secretario Comunale (town Clerk) and Sindaco of San Giuseppe Jato and San Cipirello has been satisfactory and cooperative in every respect.

Giuseppe Jato
Pasquale J. Morella
1st Lt. Infantry
C.A.O.

NOVEMBER 19 1943

TO: Charles Poletti
Lt. Colonel
Regional Civil Affairs Officer

- 1) In compliance with your request Memo. 10.19 dated Nov. 14, 1943 regarding present office holders of Italian Civil Administrative that the work performed by the Segretario Comunale (town Clerk) and Sindaco of San Giuseppe Jato and San Cipriano has been satisfactory and cooperative in every respect.

Pasquale J. Fiorella
Pasquale J. Fiorella
1st Lt. Infantry
C.A.O.

4994

File: BFR Letter 019, 12. Heat 1000000
 Subject: Information concerning Indians Gold Pearson in the 1000000
 of Region 1 (42) 42/6
 TO: Indian, Interior Sub Commission
 A.M.G. H.O.

✓ The attached reports, concerning
 Indian of Province of India. Tropical
 Province and Russia are forwarded for
 information.

4993

CONFIDENTIAL

Nella risposta citare il numero

protocollo

Subject: Civil Administrative Staffs

To: Acting Director of Interior
HQ. AMG
Sicily

HEADQUARTERS

17 NOV 1943

AMGOT

10 November 1943

AMG HQ.

Region 2

Ref.

42/5
1139/4

1. Your 301.61 of 5 November has been received. We are taking immediate steps to do what we can to obtain the information which you are seeking. It must be obvious, however, that to obtain any complete information will be impossible; in one of our Provinces there are over ninety communes and in that Province there are two civil affairs officers and one civil police officer. The clearly unsatisfactory public employees have already been removed from office and are not, as we understand it, to be included on the return. Since no standard of our dissatisfaction is suggested in your communication we will leave that problem to be settled by the good sense of the Provincial officers to whom we must send the forms.

2. We shall do everything in our power to expedite the completion of returns, but it seems most unlikely that they can be in your hands for several weeks.

Ward DeW. Howe

Ward DeW. Howe, Major, AUS

for

G.H. McCaffrey, Lt. Col., Inf.
B.C.A.C., Region 2

Sent 17 Nov 43.

O left for Col. Officer's office 1/

4992

Capt. Ellert Take the cover personally to Col. Tomy
 please. ✓ Oct 31

223
 42/4

Col. Tomy

1. Would you look at the enclosure?
2. Do you see any reason to object to such a questionnaire going out.
3. I have seen the Burgidier.

R. A. Mills

H. 61

Robertson for Acting
 Head of INST.

Oct. 31

Good.

Members should be definitely be made when the officer has been subjected to scrutiny as 'willing' c.e. Passed by C.I.C.

Ally.

4851

2404